



ARIJ DAILY REPORT

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the occupied State of Palestine

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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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Violations of the Israeli occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian homes and detained three residents in East Jerusalem, southern occupied West Bank. Israeli troops stormed the Silwan neighborhood, broke into several homes and detained two Palestinian civilians, identified as Bahaa Abu Tayeh and Naserallah Alawar. The IOA also detained local resident, Saed Obeid from the Arab-Palestinian neighborhood of al-'Isawiya in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 2 April 2020)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained in wadi al-Homs area in the village of Sour Baher, a citizen of the family: Shaqirat - residents of Jabal Al-Mukaber neighborhood in Jerusalem, in addition to about 100 heads of sheep, while he grazed his sheep in the area, and later released him with his sheep. . (NAD, IMEMC 2 April 2020)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) during the storming of Shuafat refugee camp in Jerusalem, fired tear gas and tear gas canisters at the citizens, on the pretext that they were throwing rocks while they were patrolling. (NAD 2 April 2020)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Khirbet Homsa area in the northern Jordan Valley, stormed and searched 2 homes and withdrew later after some hours. (NAD 2 April 2020)
- Israeli police near bardla junction assaulted Fadi Fathi Hosni Issa, a resident of Sanor vill in Jenin governorate. (NAD 2 April 2020)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in charge of guarding the industrial zone in the "Barkan" settlement detained a patrol team belonging to the customs officer while they were in their duty to monitor and follow up the trucks transporting goods from the colonies, and released them after the intervention of the Palestinian military . (NAD 2 April 2020).

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered a halt on the construction of two houses in the villages of al-Khader and Beit Skarya, near the city of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA broke into the two villages and handed two local citizens, identified as Mohammad Mustafa Sbeih and Amer Odeh, a notice ordering them to stop the construction of their houses, under the pretext of lacking an Israeli construction permit. The areas in question are considered Area C, which is under full Israeli military rule and where Palestinians are denied the right to build even on their own land. (Wafa 2 April 2020)
- The Israeli army demolished three under construction buildings in the northern West Bank village of Rummaneh, west of the city of Jenin. A large Israeli force invaded the village and proceeded to destroy the three buildings that were being built near the apartheid separation barrier, and were owned by three Palestinian residents of Rummaneh village. Confrontations erupted between the soldiers and local youths, resulting in the soldiers firing tear-gas at the youths, causing inhalation injuries. Rummaneh residents were informed of the occupation authorities intent to demolish their homes, near the apartheid wall, under the pretext that they were building without Israeli permits, a nearly impossible task for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 2 April 2020)
- The occupying army in Khirbet Allan area in the village of Al-Jaftlik, confiscated a mobile home (Caravan) after it was dismantled belonging to the citizen Anwar Jouda. (NAD 2 April 2020)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed the land of the citizens farmed with olive trees near the village of Odlá, in preparation for the construction of The Eltafi Esttani Street in the area. (NAD 2 April 2020)

Israeli Closures

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed greenhouses belonging to Palestinians while they were working in, and forced them to leave, while a

bulldozer started to close nearby agricultural roads with dirt mounds. The roads, utilized by local Palestinian farmers, were connecting the Palestinian villages of Kafa and Shufa with a number of neighboring villages, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem. The closed roads, located near the illegal Israeli settlement of Avni Haifetz, built on Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 2 April 2020)

Other

- Palestinian prisoners in Ofer military camp and detention center near Ramallah refused to accept their meals this morning in a protest measure against failure of the Israel Prisons Service (IPS) to examine prisoners who were in contact with an infected inmate released two days ago. Nour Sarsour, 19, from the town of Beitunia, near Ramallah, was tested positive with coronavirus after his release from prison and arrival at home. He seems to have contracted the disease while in prison and was released and sent to Ramallah without the IPS conducting any corona tests on him leaving the possibility that he could have passed the disease to other inmates. The Israeli Prison service only checked the prisoners who were in contact with Sarsour but did not take any samples from them to test them for coronavirus, claiming that it was waiting for an official medical report from the Palestinian Authority proving that the released prisoner has the disease. As a result, it said, the prisoners at Ofer started protest measures to prevent the spread of the disease to the other sections of the prison and prisoners, demanding carrying out proper tests on the prisoners who were in contact with Sarsour to see if they have been infected or not. (Wafa 2 April 2020)
- The Israeli government put forth a condition for shipping medical aid to the besieged Gaza Strip, for fighting the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Israeli "Defense" Minister, Naftali Bennett, was quoted during a press briefing in Tel-Aviv, as saying that Israeli officials are considering sending some humanitarian aid to Gaza. Bennett, however, conditioned this medical aid with the return of two Israeli soldiers who went missing in Gaza in 2014, when Israel carried out a large-scale offensive on the coastal enclave. Bennett stated that various levels of the Israeli government need to get involved in a thorough dialogue over ways to deliver humanitarian medical aid to Gaza, provided that such a dialogue takes into account '*other inseparable matters*'. Bennett also added that his

government will be unlikely to approve the release of Palestinian prisoners, in the near future. (IMEMC 2 April 2020)

- An emergency unity government to confront coronavirus: that's been Benjamin Netanyahu's pitch to his rivals in Kachol Lavan since Israel's March 2 Knesset elections. Kachol Lavan chief Benny Gantz acquiesced to what he considered Netanyahu's genuine call to "put politics aside" for the sake of the country's welfare, splitting his party apart in the process. And now, the prime minister is letting on that dealing with the pandemic was never his only priority. With coalition negotiations underway in Jerusalem, West Bank annexation still remains a top priority on the agenda for the Israeli right. Netanyahu still wants to pursue the Trump plan, and Naftali Bennett, Yamina party head and acting Defense Minister is making annexation a *condition* for [joining the government](#). This revanchist turn clashes with the success of Israeli-Palestinian [collaboration](#) on the coronavirus front, an accomplishment that cannot be taken for granted if the annexationists get their way. Israel recently won rare praise from the United Nations for its cooperation with the [Palestinian Authority](#) in the face of the [coronavirus pandemic](#). OCHA, the UN's disaster response agency noted "close, unprecedented cooperation aimed at containing the epidemic." Speaking to the Middle East Quartet late last week, UN Special Envoy Nickolay Mladenov echoed those sentiments, calling the coordination "[excellent](#)." accommodations for those who stay) in Israel, the establishment of a joint communication mechanism, the supply of testing kits and protective equipment to the occupied territories (albeit a relatively small amount thus far), and the enforcement of public health restrictions across the Green Line are all critical achievements in Israel and the PA's fight against coronavirus. The effort has not been seamless, with incidents like the apparent [abandonment](#) by Israeli Police of a sick Palestinian worker at a West Bank checkpoint. The West Bank also still suffers a [dearth of ventilators](#) and other critical equipment. And Gaza, with its threadbare health care system, would be especially [hard hit](#) if the infection rate grows. But, on the whole, the joint undertaking is still important, generating unprecedented support from the Palestinian public. Israelis and Palestinians have been able to coordinate on key areas to combat coronavirus in large part because the PA provides a single address in Ramallah for Israel to relay its concerns to. Annexation threatens that line of communication. Many project that even a land-grab ostensibly limited

in scope, such as one covering Area C (60 percent of the West Bank) or the roughly 30 percent allotted to Israel under the Trump plan, could [seriously undermine](#) the Palestinian Authority - or even trigger its collapse. It is important to remember that the PA did not enter the coronavirus pandemic on the most solid footing. Ramallah was unable to pay public servants in full for a period of several months last year. Sending Palestinian guest workers home may be a public health imperative for Israelis and Palestinians in the time of coronavirus, but it has the potential to devastate the West Bank's economy, which is [heavily reliant](#) on remittances. Washington had cut all aid to the Palestinians, including now much-needed humanitarian assistance, and relations with the United States reached their nadir in late January after the release of the Trump plan . Pushing annexation now, as Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and acting Defense Minister Naftali Bennett appear intent on doing amid coalition talks, is really playing with fire when it comes to the PA's continued stability and Israelis' security. Without the PA, Israel might find itself forced to coordinate a response to coronavirus with disparate local Palestinian leaders across the West Bank. If the door is definitively closed on a two-state solution, Palestinians will (understandably) demand the rights and privileges that come with Israeli citizenship; not just political and civil liberties but access to social services, including health care. This would accelerate extant trends driving support for one state among younger Palestinians. In the West Bank, closures and curfews designed to curb the pandemic's spread would have to be implemented on a city-by-city, village-by-village basis. Israel security forces could redeploy in the West Bank to fill the vacuum left by the PA. While the West Bank Palestinian leadership is not particularly popular with the public, PA officials enforcing these measures are far more likely to [achieve compliance](#) than Israeli troops who will take their place if the PA folds. Israel-PA cooperation against coronavirus is laudable. But rocket fire from Gaza late last week, followed in short order by an Israeli military response, made clear that the sudden appearance of an external threat will not simply erase all of the old antagonisms, Watchmen style. Hamas was not behind the most recent attacks, and it is even working with Israel, however informally, in some areas to address the pandemic. But the Israel-Hamas relationship, still largely characterized by hostility, cannot hold a candle to the kind of close security coordination between Israel and the PA. Without that partnership, Israelis and Palestinians might find themselves in a two-front war: one, an armed conflict, and the

second, a fight against coronavirus. This is a conflict both sides can ill afford now. Israel is relying on the military to administer a lockdown at home and suspending enlistment for some IDF units. Meanwhile, casualties from and infrastructure destruction from an escalation with Israel could completely overwhelm a Palestinian healthcare system already severely strained by coronavirus. These are not new factors. The predominance of coronavirus on the global policy agenda does not erase all other problems; on the contrary, it compounds them. Israeli leaders like Netanyahu and Bennett may calculate that now is a convenient time to annex West Bank territory. The threat of penalties imposed by foreign governments long stayed the prime minister's hand, even as he ramped up his rhetoric over the course of three election campaigns. But today the world's attention is elsewhere and the Israeli opposition is fractured by the breakup of Kachol Lavan and the Labor-Gesher-Meretz alliance. Yet difficult as it is to see, coronavirus will pass. When it does, annexation pursued under the cover of a pandemic may draw the ire of the international community, from the European Union and even from U.S. political leaders. A recent letter to the Trump administration initiated by U.S. Senators Elizabeth Warren and Chris Van Hollen urged the White House, in light of coronavirus, to release funds that Congress has allocated for humanitarian aid to the Palestinians, and to consider pressuring Israel to ease restrictions on Gaza, framing those moves as being "[in the national security interest](#) of the United States and in the interest of the Palestinian people and our ally Israel." The letter demonstrates that leaders in Washington remain engaged in the Middle East not despite the global public health crisis, but because of it. And in the near term, there are still diplomatic risks: annexation could very well [jeopardize](#) Israel's efforts to solicit foreign backing for its [own efforts](#) against coronavirus - and for those joint efforts with the PA. If annexation is pushed and implemented right now, Palestinians will be in a far worse position when the pandemic ends. Opportunistic Israeli politicians will also find that a global crisis is a weak pretext for annexation. Israel may then find itself the target of censure and international pressure just at the moment it was hoping to rebuild domestically, and reengage with the world. ([Haaretz](#) 2 April 2020)

- Shaked: Without annexation of settlements, government must not exist: Prime Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu](#) must apply sovereignty to the West Bank settlements within a month, or his government should cease to exist, MK Ayelet Shaked of the Yamina party warned on Wednesday. "If the

Prime Minister has approval of the US government to apply sovereignty in the coming months, he must act on it immediately," Shaked said. "The government that is being formed has no right to exist unless it applies sovereignty over Judea and Samaria and the Jordan Valley," Shaked warned. "We know that the window of opportunity for annexation is in the next month of two. [US President Donald] Trump is heading to elections and we do not know what will happen after the elections. We must take advantage of the next two months to apply sovereignty," Shaked said. "I call on Netanyahu, and I am sure he will act accordingly, not to enter into any agreement with the Blue and White party without making it absolutely clear, that we are applying sovereignty, without any vetos," she said. Blue and White Party head [Benny Gantz](#) has opposed the inclusion of sovereignty in the government guidelines. The issue has been a sticking point between him and Netanyahu during the negotiations for the formation of a government. Shaked is among those who are concerned that Netanyahu may agree to forgo sovereignty, just at the moment when it appears that the factors for its application are more favorable than they have ever been in the history of the settlement movement. ([IPOST](#) 2 April 2020)