

Israeli Violations' Activities in the occupied State of Palestine 2 September 2020

he daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats the occupied Palestinian territory, in 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 against Palestinian civilians violence 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) attacked Palestinians protesting Israel's plan to expropriate occupied Palestinian land near Tulkarem city, in the northern West Bank. The IOA fired tear-gas at the demonstrators and physically assaulted an elderly man. The IOA attacked participants including journalists, whom were forbidden from filming. The settlement project threatens to cut Tulkarem off from the nearby Qalqilia governorate. The IOA brutally assaulting the elderly Khairy Hanoun and suppressing a protest protest rejecting the confiscation of lands from the village of Shofa near Tulkarm. (IMEMC 2 September 2020)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teenager, from the Shufat Refugee Camp in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA held the youth face down on the ground as he is handcuffed. The identity of the youth is not known. (IMEMC 2 September 2020)
- The Israeli occupation police detained three Jerusalemite young men from their homes in Shu'afat refugee camp, northeast of the holy city. A large number of police forces stormed Shu'afat camp and detained three teenagers, with no known reason. The Israeli police systematically storm the camp to persecute families, make arrests or demolish homes.
- Israeli police forces stormed the house of ex-detainee Shuaib Abu Sneina in the east Jerusalem city of Silwan and summoned his wife for interrogation. The Israeli Forces ransacked the house before ordering Abu Sneina's wife to go to a detention center to grill her about her husband, an exile who lives in Gaza. The police also confiscated a sum of money (about 1,800 shekels) from the house. (PALINFO 2 September 2020)

Israeli Settler Violence

• Groups of settlers desecrated the Aqsa Mosque in Occupied Jerusalem under tight police guard. Police forces escorted dozens of settlers through the Mosque's al-Maghariba Gate and walked with them as they were touring the plateaus and the eastern area of the holy site. Some settlers were seen performing Talmudic prayers and rituals during the morning tours. During the presence of settlers inside the Mosque compound, entry restrictions are imposed on Muslim worshipers at the entrances leading to the Mosque and their IDs are seized until they leave the holy place. (PALINFO 2 September 2020)

• A group of Jewish settlers have continued to set up tents and structures on vast swaths of Palestinian land and deploy fences around them in the east of Ein al-Hilweh hamlet in the northern Jordan Valley. Israeli settlers in Abul-Qandoul area to the south of Ein al-Hilweh continued to devour more lands from the village to expand an outpost they already built for themselves in the area. (PALINFO 2 September 2020)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural room and a water well south of Hebron. The IOA demolished an agricultural room and a well to collect rainwater in Wadi Al-Awar area, near the Fahs area, south of the city, owned by the citizen Faraj Ghaith. This area is located within the classified area (C), where the occupation tightens its procedures against the Palestinian citizens and prohibits construction, in an attempt to seize it for settlement purposes. (PALINFO 2 September 2020)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) tore down two inhabited Palestinian houses and a shack in Masafer Yatta town in the southern Hebron hills, according to local sources. The IOA escorted bulldozers into Khirbet Jinba, one of the cluster of hamlets making up Masafer Yatta, where the heavy machineries knocked down the two inhabited houses, each occupying an area of 60 square meters, purportedly for being built without a rarely-issued Israeli permit. The demolished houses belonged to Mahmoud Rab'i, and his brother, Fadel, and housed their families comprising 16 members, who are now homeless. Meanwhile , the bulldozers proceeded to demolish a livestock shack belonging to two bothers citing the same pretext. (WAFA 2 September 2020)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized three tents from the Bedouin community of Wadi al-Seeq located to the northeast of Ramallah. A large Israeli military force raided the community, established on rented land belonging to the adjacent towns of Deir Dibwan, Rammun and Taybeh, and dismantled three tents belonging to Ka'abneh clan, a week after the clan received them as donations from human rights organizations. Two

days ago, an Israeli occupation force surveyed the area in preparation for more demolitions only a few days after demolishing eight makeshift structures at the site. Wadi al-Seeq is a home of some 150 people, 62 percent of whom are children, and their flock, as housed in approximately 100 makeshift structures. They depend on the sale of their dairy products and wool in local markets for their livelihood. They are neither connected to water or electricity networks and rely on the costly delivery of water tanks (4x the cost of piped tariffs) and solar panels. The community falls along the Alon settlement road (Road No. 458) connecting the colonial settlement blocs in the vicinity to each other; Kochav Hashachar, Rimonim and Ma'ale Michmash, on route to the Jordan Valley. It first received blanket demolition orders issued by the Israeli Civil Administration, in 1996 on alleged grounds that the vicinity was a "closed military training zone". The Israeli Supreme Court ruled at the time that the communities' structures (save for the three structures furthest East) do not pose a "threat" to the State of Israel and may continue to be situated in their vicinities. The community received a new batch of demolition orders in October and November of 2018, and another batch in May of 2019, including a demolition order against the community's sole elementary school, built with European Union donor funding. The community received a third batch of demolition orders in May 2020, with 34 new orders against housing and livelihood structures. (WAFA 2 September 2020)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

• Israeli occupation forces (IOF) carried out a limited incursion in the east of Gaza City and leveled land. The IOA bulldozers dredged agricultural lands in the border area east of Gaza City. The IOA bulldozers also placed earthen berms in the land amidst intermittent shooting of live fire and smoke bombs to provide cover for the soldiers and their vehicles. (PALINFO 2 September 2020)