



**ARIJ  
DAILY  
REPORT**

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## Israeli Violations' Activities in the occupied State of Palestine

5 January 2022

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.

## Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers uprooted at least fifty olive saplings and uprooting lands, north of Kafr ed-Deek Palestinian town, west of Salfit, in the central West Bank. The settlers came from Alie Zahav nearby settlement and uprooted fifty olive saplings he planted in his land 4-6 years ago belonging to Local farmer Saleh Shonnar. The settlers also bulldozed large areas of farmlands in Khallet al-Qameh and Iraq Soukiyya areas as part of their ongoing attempts to expand their settlement. A few days ago, the settlers invaded orchards in the same area, uprooted and stole more than eighty olive trees. He was threatened by the chief security officers of the settlement, who said he intends to uproot all trees and saplings in the area. (IMEMC 5 January 2022)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire towards agricultural land belonging to a Palestinian farmer in the al-Wad area in the southern part of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA opened automatic fire at agricultural lands from a military post, east of the Khan Younis governorate, no injuries have been reported. (IMEMC 5 January 2022)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed al-Aqsa Mosque in Occupied Jerusalem under heavy police protection. Groups of Jewish settlers, including students of religious institutes, forced their way into the Mosque and performed Talmudic rituals in total provocation to Palestinian worshippers. During the presence of settlers inside the Mosque compound, entry restrictions are imposed on Muslim worshippers at the entrances leading to the Mosque and their IDs could be seized until they leave the holy place. (PALINFO 5 January 2022)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed Sebastia town, north of Nablus in the occupied West Bank, at the pretext of visiting and performing rituals at the archeological site. Scores of settlers stormed, under military protection, the ancient area of the town. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cordoned off the area around the site and barred local residents from using the paths and roads leading to it. (PALINFO 5 January 2022)

## Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a Palestinian home in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in the occupied Palestinian capital, Jerusalem, in the West Bank. The IOA invaded the town, before demolishing the home of Sultan Hlesi, the Wadi Hilweh area in Silwan, under the pretext of being built without a permit. Sultan Hlesi built his sixty square/meter home in the year 2014 and has been living in it with his wife and four children between the ages of six and thirteen. The City Council in occupied Jerusalem has since been issuing fines and fees amounting to more than 35.000 Shekels. It is worth mentioning that the army used special tools to cut the house and demolish it as heavy vehicles, such as bulldozers, cannot reach the area. (IMEMC 5 January 2022)

## Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians near Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, during a protest that took place after Israeli settlers assaulted the residents and destroyed agricultural structures. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation, in addition to cuts and bruises, when the IOA fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. The Palestinians were trying to remove Israeli settlers who invaded the area of the local water spring and the local agricultural project. During the attack, the settlers also destroyed doors and removed fences around the area. (IMEMC 5 January 2022)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers invaded the archaeological area in Sebastia Palestinian town, northwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entire area to the Palestinians, to allow the settlers to tour the area. The IOA also installed roadblocks nearby, before stopping and searching many Palestinian cars and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. Starting more than a year ago, the invasions into the archaeological area in Sebastia area carried out every Wednesday. (IMEMC 5 January 2022)

## Expansion of Israeli settlements

- The Israeli local committee for planning and construction of the Jerusalem Municipality approved five new plans beyond the Green Line in Jerusalem for 3,557 new housing units. One plan is between [Har Homa and Givat Hamatos](#), and the other plans are on the edge of French Hill towards Mount Scopus. All of the plans are bad news for the stability of Jerusalem and for the chances for peace, but the most harmful plan in terms of the possibility to reach two states, is the plan known as the “lower aqueduct plan” south of Kibbutz Ramat Rachel near Givat Hamatos and Har Homa, for the construction of a new neighborhood with 1,465 housing units. The new neighborhood is intended to connect the settlement of Har Homa with Givat Hamatos and complete the Israeli southern ring that will block the potential Palestinian continuum between the Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem and Bethlehem. The Local Committee of the Jerusalem Municipality has no authority to approve the plan but rather to recommend to the District Committee. However, on January 17, 2022, the plans will be discussed for deposit in the Jerusalem District Planning and Construction Committee. The District Committee has the authority to approve the plans and once they pass the approval for the deposit, the statutory planning process begins, which usually takes about a year or two. After the approval of the District Committee, it is much more difficult to stop the plan ([PEACENOW](#) 5 January 2022)
- The Israel Lands Authority published a tender for the construction of 300 settlement units in the East Talpiyot settlement, located in East Jerusalem. The tender is scheduled to be opened for bids on February 14th. The new units will expand the built-up footprint of East Talpiyot in the direction of the Palestinian neighborhood of Sur Baher, a neighborhood that is facing multiple new settlement plans that encroach on its historic land (including the Givat HaMatos, Har Homa, and Lower Aqueduct plans). (FMEP 5 January 2022)
- The Jerusalem Municipal Planning Committee [advanced](#) a plan – referred to as the “Lower Aqueduct Plan” – to build a new settlement with 1,457 units in East Jerusalem land [located](#) between two already controversial settlements on the southern flank of East Jerusalem: Givat Hamatos and Har Homa. The new settlement is [intended](#) to connect the Givat Hamatos and Har Homa, establishing an uninterrupted continuum of Israeli settlements on the southern rim of Jerusalem, and destroying the contiguity of Palestinian land in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. With approval from the municipal planning authority, the plan now goes to the

Jerusalem District Planning Committee which will convene on January 17th to consider depositing the plan for public review. (FMEP 5 January 2022)

- The Jerusalem District Planning Committee gave its final approval to several plans that will add a total of 2,092 new units to the French Hill settlement in East Jerusalem, on the edge of Mount Scopus. Several plans relate to the Hebrew University campus on Mt. Scopus. These new plans, which expand the footprint of the Hebrew University campus but on land that is in the French Hill area (i.e. occupied territory), [are](#): The “Bronfman Dormitory” plan to build 672 settlement units on land located in the French Hill settlement area (beyond the borders of the Mt. Scopus campus). This plan will completely encircle a Palestinian neighborhood (leaving it as an enclave surrounded by Israeli development), which “will greatly increase the construction in areas marked as Israeli, while blocking any further development of the Palestinian neighborhood.” The “Lerner Complex & Lower Resnick Dormitory” plan calls for the construction of 1027 units, the majority of which are designated for land east of the Green Line where there are currently student dormitories for the Hebrew University. The construction of 528 settlement units on land just north of the Jerusalem British War Cemetery, on land that is cut in half by the Green Line. (PEACENOW 5 January 2022)