



ARIJ Daily Report

Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ)

P.O Box 860, Caritas Street – Bethlehem
Phone: (+972) 2 2741889, Fax: (+972) 2 2776966
pmaster@arij.org | <http://www.arij.org>

Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

19 March 2012

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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation army raided An Nabi Saleh village northwest OF Ramallah city, patrolled in the streets before storming a number of Palestinian houses and messing with their contents. The army threatened village residents to carry out measures against them if they continue to hold their weekly protests against the settlements and the wall in the village.

- The Israeli occupation army arrested two Palestinians from Azzun village east of Qalqilyah city after raiding their parents' houses. The arrestees are Mu'awiya Abdel Latif Ahmad Radwan (17 years) and Qusai Shaher Abdel 'Aziz Salim (18 years).
- The Israeli occupation army arrested two Palestinians from Salfit city and one from Silwad village near Ramallah. The three arrestees were transferred to the nearest detention center in the area.
- The Israeli occupation Army set up a sudden military checkpoint at the road linking Qabatya town with Jenin's southern villages and started checking Palestinian vehicles and ID cards. The IOA also arrested Mahmoud Al Haj Saleh Kameel from Qabatya town at a sudden checkpoint set up by the army and took him to unknown destination.
- The Israeli occupation army arrested Ahmad Tayseer Khilaf (20Years) and Hamza Abdel Qader Khilwaf (20 years) at As Samou' crossroad south of Hebron city and took them to known destination. Both young men are from Dura Town.
- The Israeli occupation Army intensified its activities in Tarqumyia, Halhul, Yatta and Hebron outskirts, set up sudden military checkpoints and checked in Palestinian cars and Palestinians' ID cards.
- The Israeli occupation army raided the house of the released prisoner Samer Al Isawi in Al Isawiya Town in east Jerusalem and gave Samer's family a notification for an interview at the interrogation and Detention center in Jerusalem.
- Ahmad Shtehwi, 24 years old, was injured on a peaceful march against the wall that takes place every Friday in the village Kafr Qaddum village in Qalqilyah region. He was wounded when the Israeli army led a dog on him whilst he was already lying on the ground. It was the first time that the army used dogs to attack people participating in the march. In addition to letting the dog attack protesters, they fired a significant amount of tear gas, as a result, 10 people suffering from gas inhalation.
- The Israeli occupation authorities delivered notifications to four residents in Tura Al Gharbiya village south of Jenin to interview the Israeli Military intelligence in Salim Millitray Base. The notified residents are: Ameer Mahmoud Qabha (18 years), Fadi Omar Rafiq

Qabha (20 years), Anas Nihad Qabha (20 Years) and Murad Mahmoud Qabha (19 Years).

Israeli Settlers Violence

- Under the Israeli occupation army's eyesight, Israeli settlers of Itamar settlement ploughed agricultural Palestinian lands in Al Yanun village east of Nablus city and installed water pipes to water the crops.

Others

- A survey carried out by OCHA, in the course of 2011 identified a total of 56 water springs, the large majority of which are located in Area C (93 percent), on land parcels recorded by the Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) as privately owned by Palestinians (at least 84 percent). Thirty (30) of these springs were found to be under full settlers control, with no Palestinian access to the area. In almost three quarters of these (22), Palestinians have been deterred from accessing the spring by acts of intimidation, threats and violence perpetrated by Israeli settlers. In the remaining eight springs under full settler control, Palestinian access has been prevented by physical obstacles, including the fencing of the spring area, and its de facto annexation to the settlement (four cases), and the isolation of the area from the rest of the West Bank by the wall and its subsequent designation as a closed military zone (four cases). The other 26 springs are at risk of a settler takeover. Along with the elimination or reduction of Palestinian access in 40 out of the 56 springs identified in the survey, Israeli settlers have begun to develop the surrounding area into a "tourist attraction". Works performed for this purpose include, among others, the construction or renovation of water pools; the deployment of picnic tables and shading structures; the paving of leading roads; and the installation of signs announcing the Hebrew name of the spring. Approximately half of these springs (29) are located in the Ramallah governorate, followed by the Nablus (10) and Bethlehem (8) governorates. Four of the springs fall within Areas B, close to the boundaries with Area C, and the rest are located within Area C.