



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

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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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation gunboats destroyed a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Khan Younis shore. The targeted boat is owned by Fouad Al-'Amudi. (Pal Info 27 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu' village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 27 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of “Beit Al Baraka”, at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 27 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted Nabel Mazrawi, a journalist work with Al Jazeera press. Noted that the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque and prevented Palestinian men under the age of 50 from entering the mosque. (Al-Quds & SilwanIC 27 September 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 6 Palestinians from Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 27 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Hebron city. (Safa 27 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested eight Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Ala Tawfiq Mohammad Abu Tayeh (17 years), Ibrahim Nasser Dandes (15 years), Ahmed Dandes (17 years), Majd Dandes (23 years), Muntaser Marwan As-Salamiah (20 years), Ali Sabri Abu Diya (19 years), Ziyad Al Qaq and Ahmed Al Arour. (SilwanIC 27 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of An-Nahda neighborhood, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & RB2000 27 September 2015)
- Undercover Israeli Army kidnapped Ziyad Nasser Abu Rayalah (17 years) from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa & Al-Quds 27 September 2015)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Wad Du'oq village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 27 September 2015)

Other

- Palestinians Excluded From Israel Police Map of Southern West Bank. According to the map, which hangs in the Kiryat Arba-Hebron police station, the population of the region is 81,000, 99.6 percent of whom are

Jewish. The map of the Hebron region used by the Israel Police excludes all the Palestinian villages and communities in the area, other than the three big cities, and omits written data about the Palestinian population. In the map's segmentation of the terrain between "built-up" and "open" areas, the populated Palestinian areas are included under "open". The map was published in 2014 by the police's planning division and bears the signature of division head Maj. Gen. Danny Chen. The Hebron sector in the Judea and Samaria police district covers the southern West Bank (up to and including Bethlehem) but not the Judean Desert. The map, a photograph of which was obtained by Haaretz, is framed and hangs on the wall in the patrol room of the Kiryat Arba-Hebron police station. It consists of a large information board, in the center of which is the map. Only the cities of Bethlehem, Halhul and Hebron appear on the map, alongside Israeli settlements (but excluding unauthorized outposts). The other Palestinian cities, towns, villages, shepherding communities – together numbering more than 200 localities – don't appear. Areas A, B and C as defined by the Oslo Accords are color coded. The police don't operate in Area A, but are authorized to operate in areas B and C, in other words to enter the dozens of villages and communities in those areas. They are also authorized to detain, arrest and issue traffic tickets to any Palestinian travelling the roads in Area C. The information section of the map puts the "number of residents" at 82,000. An asterisk points to a note that reads "Irrespective of the Palestinian population." The religious segmentation of the area is given as 99.6 percent Jews and 0.4 percent others. The list also includes population growth information (6 percent), number of settlements (28, seven urban and the rest rural) and the breakdown of the population (82.9 percent urban and the rest rural). The police's Hebron sector roughly coincides with two Palestinian governorates: Hebron and Bethlehem, with a combined area of 1,680 km². The "area of the station" (i.e. the area covered by the sector without division into A, B and C) is – according to the map – 1473 km², of which 0.7 percent is built-up and 99.3 percent is "open" – i.e. the opposite of built-up. In practice, however, the built-up area in the Hebron and Bethlehem governorates is 6.5 percent or 104 km² (as of 2011,) according to the Bethlehem-based Jerusalem Institute for Applied Research. It's worth noting that the website of the police's Judea and Samaria district gives different figures: 1,600 km² for the Hebron sector, as opposed to 1,473 km² on the map in the police station, 32 settlements (28 on the map) and 62,000 residents. The website also notes that 811,000 Palestinians live in the sector in 99 communities. The Israel Police responded: "We stress forcefully that the Israel Police operates professionally and equally with no

connection to the identity of the citizens. Maps are a tool that provides visual representation for the officers and policemen and in no way encompasses a position, type of action or attitude to the population for which the force in the sector is responsible."When the Israel Police compiles a demographic profile, it is based entirely on public data from the Central Bureau of Statistics, which does not publish population estimates about the Palestinian communities and is not authorized to provide population estimates that are not based on its data. "It goes without saying that the comment relating to the Palestinian population refers only to the way that demographic data is calculated and nothing else. All the localities in the sector, without reference to their identities, appear in the police's computerized mapping system, as well as the map itself". ([Haaretz](#) 27 September 2015)

- Israel Will Never Hand Over Parts of the West Bank, Says Deputy FM Hotovely. Deputy foreign minister also says EU labeling of produce from the West Bank would be tantamount to a boycott of Israel. Handing over parts of the West Bank to the Palestinians is not "even on the list of options we're offering the Palestinians," Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely said in an interview on Sunday. While professing to support the creation of a Palestinian state in principle, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu never said evacuating the West Bank was an option, Hotovely averred. The interview with her was published on the Times of Israel. In the absence of a permanent foreign minister – the post is held by Netanyahu – Hotovely functions as Israel's top diplomat. Hotovely also said that any European country that introduces the labeling of settlement products will be regarded as supporting a boycott of Israel and will remove itself from playing a significant role in the Middle East conflict. She described labeling as a "red line" for Israel and threatened to downgrade Israel's economic ties with countries that implement it. The European Parliament passed a motion earlier this month supporting the labeling of products from Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. The EU Commission is expected to decide on the issue next month. Hotovely added that Israel had mapped the European capitals which Israel believed could be persuaded not to implement EU labeling guidelines and would be embarking on a diplomatic campaign to lobby them. "Europe is Israel's number one trade partner," she said. "They, too, have something to lose"."Our concern is that once you put a label on Judea and Samaria, you put a label on Israel," she said, referring to the West Bank. "We see it as a boycott of Israel for all intents and purposes. We view it as a slippery slope. It's simply a sweeping disqualification of Israel". ([Haaretz](#) 27 September 2015)