



# 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 13 April 2015

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 Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Jabal Al –Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and handed out Ali Abu Jamal (18 years) an notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Pal Info 13 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased a group of Palestinian children while they were walking at Ein Al Louza and Beir Ayoib neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at them. During the operation, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Al-Khalafi family and assaulted Mahir and his brother Mustafah. (SilwanIC 13 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shu'fat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA stormed houses and commercial structures and confiscated a laptop. (Orient Bethlehem 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at military checkpoints, erected by the IOA at Ramallah-Bethlehem road. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 13 April 2015)
- About 22 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. Noted that the clashes erupted after the IOA handed over the body of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Karara. (Maannews 13 April 2015)

### **Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Abed Ar-Rahman Abu Sal from Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city after stopping him at Al-Karama terminal. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Pal Info 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Amir Da'as Hamad (19 years), Nu'man Salah Hamad (19 years) and Ahmed Abu Zenah (31 years). (Wafa 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Jamal Mohammad 'Abahrah (22 years) after storming his house in Jenin city. (Wafa 13 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Awwad from Jenin city, while he was at the Israeli military court of Salem. (Wafa 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hasan Al-Harub (22 years) after storming his house in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. (RB2000 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Ismail Mohammad Za'oul and Yaza Badir Shosha. (Wafa & Al-Quds 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Omar Ibrahim Abu Sabha and his brother Said after storming their house in Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Mu'tasem Al-Khateeb from Ad-Doha town, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians from Ein AL Louza and Wadi Al Hilwah neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Al Qaq (15 years), Amir Faroukh (15 years), Mohammad Abu Nijma and Omar Sider. (Maannews & SilwanIC 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Nedal Abu Khdira (16 years) and Mohammad Ahmed Abu Khdera (16 years). (SilwanIC 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Kayed Mahmoud, Anas Abed, Musa Abed and Yazan Amjad Muhseen. (SilwanIC 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Jawad Barqan (38 years) after storming his house in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 13 April 2015)

### **Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 13 April 2015)

### **Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the entrances of Sair and

Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 13 April 2015)

## Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the entrances of Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. The IOA also, confiscated tools from a number of commercial stores in the village. (Al-Quds 13 April 2015)

## Other

- Palestinian Administrative in the Ibrahimi mosque revealed that the Israeli settlers carried out excavations work inside the mosque and near Salah Ad-Diyan Al-Ayobi pulpit. (Pal Today 13 April 2015)
- Israel: Settlement Agriculture Harms Palestinian Children. Israeli settlement farms in the West Bank are using Palestinian child labor to grow, harvest, and pack agricultural produce, much of it for export, Human Rights Watch said in a report released today. The farms pay the children low wages and subject them to dangerous working conditions in violation of international standards. The 74-page report, “Ripe for Abuse: Palestinian Child Labor in Israeli Agricultural Settlements in the West Bank,” documents that children as young as 11 work on some settlement farms, often in high temperatures. The children carry heavy loads, are exposed to hazardous pesticides, and in some cases have to pay themselves for medical treatment for work-related injuries or illness. “Israel’s settlements are profiting from rights abuses against Palestinian children,” said Sarah Leah Whitson, Middle East and North Africa director. “Children from communities impoverished by Israel’s discrimination and settlement policies are dropping out of school and taking on dangerous work because they feel they have no alternatives, while Israel turns a blind eye.” Human Rights Watch interviewed 38 children and 12 adults who work on seven settlement farms in the Jordan Valley area, which covers about 30 percent of the West Bank and where most large agricultural settlements are located. Discriminatory Israeli restrictions on Palestinian access to farmland and water in the West Bank, particularly in the Jordan Valley, a traditional center of Palestinian agriculture, cost the Palestinian economy more than US\$700 million each year, according to World Bank estimates. Palestinian poverty rates in the Jordan Valley are up to 33.5 percent, among the highest anywhere in the West Bank. Some

Palestinians lease agricultural lands from Israeli settlers, to whom Israel allocated the lands after unlawfully appropriating them from Palestinians. Israeli policies that support the transfer of civilians into occupied territory and Israel's appropriation of land and resources there for settlements violate Israel's obligations as the occupying power under the Fourth Geneva Convention. These violations are compounded by rights abuses against Palestinians working in the settlements, including children, Human Rights Watch said. Israel should dismantle the settlements and, in the meantime, prohibit settlers from employing children in accordance with Israel's obligations under international treaties on children's rights and labor rights. Virtually all the Palestinian children Human Rights Watch interviewed said they felt they had no alternative but to find work on settlement farms to help support their families. Israel has allocated 86 percent of the land in the Jordan Valley to settlements, and provides vastly greater access to water from the aquifer beneath the valley to the settlement agricultural industry than to the Palestinians living in the valley. Israeli agricultural settlements export a substantial amount of their produce abroad, including to Europe and the United States. Official statistics are not available, but Israeli and Palestinian development and labor rights groups estimate that hundreds of children work in Israeli agricultural settlements year-round, and that their numbers increase during peak harvesting times. The children whom Human Rights Watch interviewed said they had suffered nausea and dizziness. Some said they had passed out while working in summer temperatures that frequently exceed 40 degrees Celsius outdoors, and are even higher inside the greenhouses in which many children work. Other children said they had experienced vomiting, breathing difficulties, sore eyes, and skin rashes after spraying or being exposed to pesticides, including inside enclosed spaces. Some complained of back pain after carrying heavy boxes filled with produce or "backpack" containers of pesticide. Israeli labor laws prohibit youth from carrying heavy loads, working in high temperatures, and working with hazardous pesticides, but Israel has not applied these laws to protect Palestinian children working in its settlements. Israeli authorities rarely inspect working conditions for Palestinians on Israeli settlement farms. The Israeli Defense, Economy, and Labor Ministries all say that they are studying how to apply more labor protections for Palestinians working in settlements, but that in the meantime no authority has a clear mandate to enforce regulations. Of the children interviewed for the report, 33 had dropped out of school and were working full-time on Israeli settlements. Of these, 21 had dropped out before completing the 10 years of basic education that are compulsory

under Palestinian as well as Israeli laws. "So what if you get an education, you'll wind up working for the settlements," one child said. Teachers and principals at Palestinian schools in the Jordan Valley said that children who worked part-time on settlements during weekends and after school were often exhausted in class. Israeli military authorities state that they do not issue work permits for Palestinians under 18 to work in settlements. However, Palestinians do not need Israeli work permits to reach the settlement farms, which are outside the gated areas of settlements that Palestinians need permits to enter. All of the children and adults working for the settlement farms whom Human Rights Watch interviewed said they were hired by Palestinian middlemen working for Israeli settlers, were paid in cash, and did not receive pay-slips or have work contracts. Israel denies Palestinian authorities jurisdiction in the settlements as well as much of the Jordan Valley, but they should do more to enforce laws against child labor by prosecuting middlemen, Human Rights Watch said. According to news reports and settlement and company websites, Europe is a significant export market for settlement agricultural products, and some products are exported to the US. The EU has moved to exclude Israeli settlement products from the preferential tariff treatment it provides to Israeli goods, and EU member states have issued advice to businesses that they needed to consider the legal, financial, and reputational risks of involvement with settlement trade, but have not instructed businesses to end such trade. The US in practice continues to grant preferential treatment to Israeli settlement products under the US-Israel Free Trade Agreement. The US should revise the agreement to exclude settlement products. The US Department of Labor maintains and publishes a list of more than 350 products from foreign countries that are produced with the use of forced labor or child labor in other countries, but has not included Israeli settlement products on the list. Other countries and businesses should uphold their own responsibilities not to benefit from or contribute to the human rights abuses against the Palestinians in the West Bank by ending business relationships with settlements, including imports of settlement agricultural produce, Human Rights Watch said. "The settlements are the source of daily abuses, including against children," Whitson said. "Other countries and businesses should not benefit from or support them." ([Human Right Watch](#) 13 April 2015)

- IDF soldier charged for ordering Palestinian to drive him to settlement. Palestinian man from West Bank town of Burin, near Nablus, says he thought he was being abducted and drove into a tree; soldier, who was carrying weapon at the time, charged with extortion. An elite Israeli soldier has been charged with extortion after military prosecutors said

he ordered a Palestinian man to drive him to the West Bank settlement of Yitzhar in late March. The Palestinian man, Bader Yasser Oudeh, drove into a tree to escape the soldier, whom he said he thought was abducting him. A military tribunal has ordered the soldier, whose identity has not been released to the public, to be held in custody until the end of proceedings. "This behavior demonstrates the danger of holding a weapon in order to impose the will of the respondent on the public and make the respondent obey," a military appeals tribunal said in its reversal of an earlier decision to allow the soldier to stay out of jail pending the outcome of the trial. The appeals court said the soldier, who serves in the elite Golani Brigade, "exploited his position and his weapon to act in a threatening and aggressive manner toward a local resident in an area subject to military control. In so doing, he seriously damaged the might and the image of the army." The soldier, who has since been indicted on charges of extortion with threats, was leaving his base last month and walking toward a bus stop to catch a bus heading to Yitzhar. Wearing his military uniform and carrying his army-issue weapon, he apparently changed course and is suspected of stopping Oudeh, who is from the Palestinian town of Burin, and demanding that he take him to Yitzhar, also in the Nablus area. "The plaintiff began driving in keeping with the soldier's orders," the Military Prosecution said. "The soldier did not halt his actions even when he realized the Palestinian was frightened, and silenced him when he called to passersby for help." "The incident ended only when the driver drove off the road, went into a ditch and ran away from the site," the Military Prosecution said. ([Haaretz](#) 13 April 2015)