



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 opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in 'Ajja village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned dozens of Palestinians. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Meithalun, Siris and Al-Jarba villages in Jenin governorate. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian structures in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians while they were gathering near the Israeli Jail of Ofra in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fire teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews & Al-Quds 29 March 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Fathalla Taha Abu Srour to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming his house in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Salamah Al-Jawarish to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming his house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Saber Khalid Masarwa (28 years) from Jenin refugee camp in Jenin city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (ARN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Ali Al-'Awiwi and Hazem Ysri Al-Haymoni. (ARN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Amaar Aref Qazaz from Dura town, west of Hebron city. (ARN 29 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after assaulting them, while they were near As-Silsila gate (one of Al-Aqsa mosque's gates) in the old city of Jerusalem. (ARN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinian workers from Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, while they were near Tzur Hadasa settlement. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Abed Al-Aziz Shousha (42 years), Mohammad Ismail Hamamrah (35 years), Tareq Ismail Hamamrah (28 years) and Ahmed Najeh Al-Azza (19 years). (RB2000 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Imad Al-Barghouthi to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his house in Beit Rima village in Ramallah governorate. (Panorama FM 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Abesan and his brother Ayed after storming their family house in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers living in Leshem outpost stole a number of stones from several areas and neighborhoods in the western towns of Salfit city. (NBPRS 29 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 1200 trees from Palestinian land in Al-Wasli area, northeast of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Mohammad, Abed Al-Qader and Musa Aby Shanab Al Abayda. (Wafa 29 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 29 March 2015)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 26.5 dunums of Palestinian land in Qusa village, south of Nablus city, and to uprooted 520 trees and to demolish a 60 square meters structure. (ARIJ Field workers 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Kefah Dana to demolish part of his house, about 10 square meters (kitchen and bathroom) in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 29 March 2015)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in an agricultural structure, build on 6 dunums of land, in

Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted structure is owned Ghassan Al-Akir. (Wattan 29 March 2015)

Other

- Israel seeks to demolish Palestinian village on 'archaeological' grounds. Residents of Sussia granted temporary injunction against demolition in 2014, but state wants to move them to nearby Yatta. The state has asked the High Court of Justice for permission to demolish the ancient Palestinian village of Sussia and relocate its residents to Yatta, near Hebron, allowing for more archaeological work at the site. The government's intent was noted in a response to the High Court of Justice regarding a petition filed by Sussia residents and human rights organizations about a year ago. Before this petition was filed, an additional petition was filed by the Regavim organization, funded by settler-group Amana and regional authorities in the West Bank, calling for Palestinian "illegal outposts" in Sussia to be demolished. The state opposed the court's temporary injunction against demolition, despite the fact it often supports such temporary injunctions when they are made against illegal Jewish outposts. Just last month, the government approved such a temporary injunction against the demolition of two structures in the Beit El settlement, after the High Court had already made a ruling. The petition criticizes decisions made by the Civil Administration's planning committee to reject an alternate plan suggested by Sussia residents, stating that the relocation to Yatta is in their best interest. The residents' petition also seeks to cancel 64 separate demolition orders against all of the 100-or-so structures in the village. Alternatively, the residents ask that the Civil Administration offer a different solution that would allow them to continue living on the land, which they own. Attorney Kamar Mishraki-Asad, representing the Sussia residents, told Haaretz, "It's incredible, but with the settlements, it was already ruled that Sussia land is privately owned and thousands of dunams of land in the area are privately owned by Palestinians. Despite this, for many years the army has prohibited residents from setting up their homes in the area, and has rejected any request for construction or planning permits, in order to keep them away from the Sussia settlement and to allow the settlers to continue seizing the agricultural lands, and expel the residents to Areas A and B. "Now, after residents made great efforts and prepared plans for their village, the army continues its policy while cynically relying on planning concerns," Mishraki-Asad added. "For years, the army has forbidden water, electricity and drainage infrastructure to be built, and now claims that expelling the residents is for their own

good.” Last Thursday, the state issued its official stance on the matter, saying that, in contrast to the Palestinians’ claim, “There was no historic Palestinian village at the archaeological site there; that the village consists of only a few seasonal residences for a few families; and the land is necessary for the continuation of archaeological work.” It should be noted that the archaeological site at Sussia is run by the nearby Jewish settlement of the same name, and there are Jews living there in illegal structures. Regarding its decision not to approve further construction in the area – in contrast with the policy allowing for nearby Jewish construction – the state claimed that such construction would only serve a small number of residents who are actually more connected to Yatta. It claimed that their construction plans were unreasonable, due to the need for electrical infrastructure and the local infrastructure was insufficient to provide for appropriate incorporation of residents into the job market. The state said it was willing to allocate government-owned lands, located half a kilometer away from Yatta, for the Palestinian Sussia residents, and to assist with construction. The lands are close to the village and would be ideal for farming and grazing, it added. ([Haaretz](#) 29 March 2015)