



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

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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 Army (IOA) prevented tens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA detained the ID cards for dozens of Palestinians at the entrance of the mosque. At the same time, the IOA allowed the Israeli settlers to storm and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque. (Safa 27 April 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and

stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 27 April 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Eiziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, after the IOA attacked a non-violent protest in the town by firing rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 27 April 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) two Palestinians and assaulted other after storming a commercial store in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Nabil Ahmed Mustafa and Jawad Najeeb Shahada. The targeted store is owned by Said Mustafah. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades inside the store. (Maannews 27 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Tarqumiya village, west of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Hassan Abu Dabous (26 years) and Mohammad Said Abu Dabous (31 years). (Wafa 27 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Raid Abd Al-Nabi Hawamdih (28 years) after storming and searching his brother house in As-Samu' village, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 27 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Jamel Abu Aliyah (20 years) after storming and searching his family house in Ad-Doha town, northwest of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 27 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sami Wasfi Abid (27 years) and assaulted his mother and brother after storming their house in Salfit city. (Wafa 27 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Awwad Jum'a (21 years) from Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Sarra village, west of Nablus city. (Wafa 27 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nadir Bassam Aqtit while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wafa 27 April 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers toured in Palestinian land near Mevo Dotan settlement, west of Jenin city. (Safa 27 April 2014)
- Isma'il Musa Abu Sheikh (70 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle at the southern entrance of Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 27 April 2014)

- Israeli settlers attacked and injured Mohammad Yahya Ayash (55 years) while he was working in his land in Khallit An-Nahlla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 27 April 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Ytzher settlement uprooted 60 olive trees in Al-Luhof area in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by: Murad Tawfiq Odeh, Bashir Odeh and Nayif Az-Zifa. (NBPRS 27 April 2014)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Tulkarm city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA detained Adham Taisir Mahmoud Al-Jamal (27 years) and handed him a notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base. (Safa 27 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Yabed town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 27 April 2014)

Other

- High Court to rule whether Palestinians are denied building rights. Villagers and human rights groups say the Civil Administration discriminates against local residents but approves plans to expand settlements. Palestinians in Area C of the West Bank are not discriminated against regarding planning and building rights and the Civil Administration promotes various plans for them, the State Prosecutor's Office will inform the High Court of Justice Monday. The prosecution will be responding to a High Court petition to restore powers of planning and building in Palestinian communities in some 60 percent of the West Bank designated Area C – under Israeli civil and military control. The state will also tell the court that any change to military law (which has taken away the Palestinians' planning powers) changes the status quo in place since the signing of the interim agreements in 1995. Such changes, according to the state prosecutor who wrote the opinion, Tadmor Etzion, are a diplomatic issue and therefore should only be decided in diplomatic talks between Israel and the Palestinian Authority. The state will therefore ask the court to reject a petition, submitted in July 2011, against the 1971 military law annulling local and district planning and building committees that had existed under Jordanian law. In the place of these committees, the military law placed planning and building powers in the hands of

what eventually became the Civil Administration. At the same time, special planning and building committees were established by military order for settlements only. There are currently 16 such committees. According to the petitioners, these committees received the powers and rights that had been taken from Palestinian communities. The petitioners state that the military legislation harms the Palestinians' housing conditions and development rights, and creates intolerable conditions in existing communities and a dearth of land in Area A, the area under full Palestinian control, and B, the area under Palestinian civil control and Israeli military control. This legislation also contravenes regulations in the Hague Convention, which require the occupier to see to the needs of the local population, the petition states. The petitioners are from the village of Dirat-Rafa'aya in the southern Hebron Hills and another eight villages that sought to join the petition later. They are joined by two Palestinian human rights groups (the Jerusalem Legal Aid and Human Rights Center and the Society of St. Yves Catholic Center for Human Rights) and two Israeli groups (Rabbis for Human Rights and the Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions). ([Haaretz](#) 27 April 2014)

- Bennett: Israel should annex 60 percent of West Bank. As deal line for talks nears, Bennett slams Hamas-Fatah unity deal and calls for Israel to annex West Bank areas currently under its control. Bayit Yehudi Chairman and Economy Minister Naftali Bennett said on Sunday that Israel should annex the 60 percent of the West Bank that is under full Israeli control, and that includes all of the Jewish settlements built since acquiring the areas in the 1967 war. "We should apply Israeli law on the Israeli-controlled parts of Judea and Samaria - the West Bank - and offer full citizenship to those Palestinians who live in these areas," Bennett told the Foreign Press Association in Jerusalem. "The idea is to make the conditions as livable as possible for the foreseeable future. It's not as sexy as the perfect, two-state solution, but this is realistic." The controversial right wing minister, who at times appears to be at much at odds with Prime Minister Netanyahu as he is with his left-of-center opponents, said Israel should annex Area C, the 1993 Oslo Accords designation for the portion of the West Bank which is under Israeli administrative and security control. The 100,000 Palestinians who live there would be given the option to become full Israeli citizens. The rest of the West Bank, where Palestinians exercise full (Area A), or partial control (Area B), would be given "autonomy on steroids," according to Bennett. His proposal to annex the majority of the West Bank is unlikely to be accepted by the Palestinians or most of the international community, which believes there should be an independent Palestinian

state within the borders that existed prior to 1967, with some slight modifications. Bennett, a former head of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judea and Samaria, spoke as the nine-month period that the parties allotted to US Secretary of State John Kerry to develop a framework agreement runs out, and three days after the Islamist Hamas movement which controls the Gaza Strip signed a unity agreement with the rival Fatah movement which is in charge in the West Bank. "The era of Oslo is at its end," Bennett said, referring to the 1993 agreement that called for an independent Palestinian state. "We are not going to reach a peace agreement in the foreseeable future. We need to be realistic about what we can achieve and massively invest in infrastructure in the economy, in the quality of life and in self-governance of the Palestinians." ([Ynetnews](#) 27 April 2014)

- Israel blocking Palestinian permits over UN push, IDF officer says. Testimony contradicts government claim to Supreme Court that professional considerations behind halt in West Bank planning. The Palestinian bid to join international organizations is the reason for the recent halt to construction planning in Palestinian villages, said a senior Israeli army officer on Sunday, contradicting what government officials recently told the Supreme Court. The government had said building permits in Area C, which is the part of the West Bank under direct Israeli control, are issued solely according to planning experts. But testimony by Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai, coordinator of government activities in the West Bank, to a Knesset committee on Sunday indicates political motivations are behind the decision to stop planning and building. "Master construction plans for the Palestinian populations have been frozen as a response to Mahmoud Abbas overtures to the UN organizations," Mordechai said. Mordechai made his remarks before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee's subcommittee on Judea and Samaria headed by MK Moti Yogeve (Habayit Hayehudi). The committee had been discussing the relative lack of enforcement on Palestinian building violations. As in the past, Palestinian representatives were not invited to take part in the discussions. Representatives from the Regavim organization, which is funded by the Amana settlement organization and regional councils in the West Bank, were present at the meeting. Earlier this month, in response to a petition from Rabbis for Human Rights against what they claimed was discrimination against Palestinians by the building and planning authorities, the state prosecutor said that "the village councils can formulate building plans and submit them to the authorities. These projects will be examined on the basis of professional planning considerations." Mordechai also stated that in five different cases,

international organizations were found to be participating in illegal construction. In each case the Foreign Ministry was notified, and complaints were filed with the relevant foreign consulates. The cases included funding for playgrounds from the Italian government, renovations on a well paid for by the Swedish government, sheds built with French funding and two cases in which the United Nations provided tents for homeless individuals. According to data compiled in 2013 presented to the committee, there were 1,646 building violations in the West Bank. 1,288 of them were found among Palestinians, of which 373 illegal structures were demolished. 358 violations were found among Jews, of which 147 illegal structures were demolished. At the same time, past experience dictates that most of the structures demolished in the settlements were not dwellings, and the Civil Administration generally refrains from demolishing structures in large, politically-connected outposts. ([Haaretz](#) 27 April 2014)