



# 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 Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Ibrahim Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired

rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Mawwal 24 September 2014)

- Two Palestinians from Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted them while they were working in Jerusalem city. (ARN 24 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed it. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 15 people, and evacuated the courtyard of the mosque from Palestinians. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed the mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian from the old city of Jerusalem during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the city. (ARN 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Burin village, south of Nablus city and opened fire at Palestinians, causing the injury of Muntasir Mansour (25 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of the village. (ARN 24 September 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at the courtyard of Al-Aytam High School in the old city of Jerusalem. (Maannews 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city, under the claim that the IOA declared the area as “close military zone”. at the same time, an Israeli bulldozer owned by Israeli settlers razed a vast area of land. (Wafa 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at At-Tal area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian students while they were leaving their schools. Dozens of Palestinians were suffered gas inhalation. (Wafa 24 September 2014)

### **Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and questioned Muhannad Hatim Amarnih from Yabad town, west of Jenin city, after stopping him at Mevo Dotan military checkpoint, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Younis Raba' (45 years) from Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city, after stopping

him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Hebron city. (Wafa 24 September 2014)

### **Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap a Palestinian child; Mohammad Khalid Al-Zaghal (11 years) while he was in his way home in the old city of Jerusalem. (Maannews 24 September 2014)

### **Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrances of Dura and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 September 2014)

### **Other**

- Israel steps up pace of Bedouin home demolitions. The targeted area, east of Jerusalem, is slated for an expansion of the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim. The Civil Administration in the West Bank has stepped up demolitions of Bedouin buildings in the E-1 area east of Jerusalem since April. The area is slated for an expansion of the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim. The number of such demolitions in the first eight months of 2014 was higher than in any comparable period in the last five years, as was the number of people who lost their homes as a result, according to an analysis by the Association of International Development Agencies of data compiled by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Although demolitions were carried out in only four of these eight months (March, April, May and August), more buildings were razed in the E-1 area in those months (35) than in all of 2013 (21). The number of people who lost their homes as a result rose to 156, from 57. The disproportionate increase in the number of people who were made homeless as a result of the demolitions in the first eight months of 2014 relative to the number of buildings that were razed indicates that a larger proportion of the structures that were destroyed this year were residential. That, as opposed to being used for livestock or other purposes. In Area C as whole— portions of the West Bank under exclusive Israeli control, according to the Oslo Accords – the Civil Administration razed 346 buildings in the eight-month period, leaving 668 Palestinians homeless. In 2013 as a whole, 565 demolitions left 805 Palestinians homeless. The only demolitions so far this month occurred on September 8, when the

Civil Administration razed three homes and a sheep pen in Khan al-Ahmar, a Bedouin encampment near Ma'aleh Adumim. A family of 14, including eight children, lived in the three homes. It was the fourth time in three years that the family's homes were destroyed, on the grounds that they were within an Israel Defense Forces firing zone. The family, like most Bedouin in the same situation, would rather risk repeated demolitions than leave the area where they live, supporting themselves by raising sheep and goats and doing odd jobs in nearby communities. The Palestinian news agency Ma'an also reported that on Thursday, Civil Administration inspectors accompanied by dozens of soldiers, a bulldozer and a helicopter photographed all the buildings in several Bedouin communities near Azariyeh and Abu Dis and destroyed some fences. Bedouin representatives said they think demolitions have escalated recently because the Civil Administration's plan to resettle them in a new, permanent town north of Jericho is advancing and the agency hopes to pressure them into agreeing to the move. The plan calls for removing thousands of Bedouin from 23 communities east of Jerusalem and resettling them in the new town, Talet Nueima, together with members of other Bedouin tribes. Their removal would allow for the expansion of several Jewish settlements. The Civil Administration refuses to give the Bedouin building permits for their existing communities or connect these communities to infrastructure, even though they have lived in this area since the 1950s. Meanwhile, their mobility has grown more and more restricted due to the construction of settlements and roads and the declaration of certain areas as firing zones or nature reserves. Over the past 20 years, the Bedouin have repeatedly petitioned the High Court of Justice against demolitions. While the court has never ruled on their claim that the demolitions are illegal in principle, it has repeatedly canceled them on the grounds that the Bedouin have nowhere else to live. The construction of Talet Nueima, even if the Bedouin have already announced their opposition to it, will let the authorities claim they do have somewhere else to live. UNRWA, the UN agency that aids Palestinian refugees, on Sunday urged donor states to the Palestinian Authority to make their opposition to the plan clearer. Most of the Bedouin were expelled from the Negev in 1948 and are consequently registered as refugees. UNRWA Commissioner-General Pierre Krahenbuhl said the plan might constitute forcible transfer, thereby violating international law, and would also enable additional settlement construction, thereby undermining chances for a two-state solution. ([Haaretz](#) 24 September 2014)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>1</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (402/6), Mandate scheme, RJ-5, pool No. 4 parts of Wadi Salem area and pool No. 2 part of Abu Bikair and Ras ASaleh in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of open area and land to residential area, road network, public buildings and agricultural land. (Al-Quds 24 September 2014)

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<sup>1</sup> It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued