



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 2 June 2019

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.



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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- A number of Palestinian Muslim worshippers were injured by Israeli police officers who were escorting dozens of Israeli extremists performing a provocative tour of Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. Some 400 Israeli settlers, led by American-born rabbi and MK Yehuda Glick, entered the flashpoint compound, before police officers scuffled with worshippers who chanted “Allahu Akbar” (God is Greatest), to express their anger at the entry of illegal settlers. Israeli police physically attacked many of the worshippers, arrested some and chased others through the compound and went as far as the entrance to the southern sealed building, where the worshippers were barricaded, before attacking them with teargas and stun grenades. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a guard, identified as Essam Najeeb, and summoned him for interrogation at Al-Qashla nearby detention center. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, and attacked the Muslim worshipers, wounding dozens, including one of the civilian guards of the holy site, and detained another. The IOA and police were accompanying large groups of illegal colonialist settlers, who were conducting provocative tours in the courtyards of the holy site. The IOA and police stormed the al-Qibli Mosque in Al-Aqsa, desecrating the site with their full military gear, and assaulted many Palestinians while trying to remove them from the holy site. The police then left the mosque, and the worshipers closed its gates, before dozens gathered in front of it, while chanting and condemning the provocative invasions. Shortly afterwards, the police attacked and clubbed dozens of worshipers, and tried to remove them to allow more groups of colonists to conduct their tours. The IOA also closed Bab al-Asbat and Bab Hotta gates, leading to the holy site, and prevented the Palestinian worshipers from crossing. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured one of the guards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Khalil Tarhouni, causing many cuts and bruises, especially to the head, and prevented the medics from approaching him for more than an hour. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teenage boy, and injured five residents in the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. Under cover Israeli soldiers infiltrated into the town, and kidnapped Mahmoud Abdul-Qader Eshteivi, after ambushing him and several other protesters. The undercover IOA were hiding in an abandoned building, before ambushing and attacking several protesters. Many Palestinian youngsters then started throwing stones at the IOA. The IOA also fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, mildly wounding five Palestinians. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- A Palestinian woman was injured after being severally attacked by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the East Jerusalem neighbourhood of Bab az-Zahra. A Palestinian woman, aged 28, was severally beat up by forces, causing her injuries in the head which necessitated her transfer to a hospital for medical treatment. The crew of the Red Crescent Society had a great difficulty reaching the injured woman after preventing ambulances from entering the perimeter of the Old City. (WAFA 2 June 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated the city of Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, and kidnapped a young man. The IOA were driving a truck with Palestinian license plates. The IOA drove to the house of Mahmoud Sawafta, and broke into it before kidnapping him, and drove to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ya'coub Yahia Rajabi, 20, from his home in the city of Hebron, after the IOA invaded and violently searched it. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Firas Emad Hdeib, 17, from his home in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, after ransacking the property. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Kharsa town, south of Hebron, before storming and violently searching homes, including the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Majid Shadeed, and property of the imprisoned Anas Shadeed. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the soldiers abducted Osama Ibrahim al-Husseini, 30, from Faquq'a village, east of Jenin city, while heading back home after prayers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 50 Palestinians in the occupied West Bank, including 40 in occupied East Jerusalem, in less than 24 hours, including the Secretary of Fateh Movement in Jerusalem [Shadi al-Mitwer](#), and several children. Many of the detained Palestinians were trying to enter Jerusalem, to head to the Al-Aqsa Mosque for prayers in the holy site. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, including a teenage boy, in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The two were identified as Ya'coub Yahia Rajabi, 20, from his home in the city, after the IOA invaded and violently searched it; and Firas Emad Hdeib, 17, from his home in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, after ransacking the property. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kharsa town, south of Hebron, before storming and violently searching homes, including the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Majid Shadeed, and property of the imprisoned Anas Shadeed. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)

Israeli Military Orders

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) has issued orders for the illegal annexation of 511 Dunams (123.5 Acres) of privately-owned Palestinian lands near the northern West Bank city of Nablus, to expand an illegal colony in the area. The army has decided to confiscate 511 Dunams from Basin #15 in the Palestinian areas of Khallet Sheikh Ahmad and al-Mashaleh, owned by Palestinian residents of Burin, Iraq-Burin and Kafr Qallil villages, near Nablus. The annexation is part of Israel's plan to expand its illegal Bracha colony, which was built on Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)

Israeli Closures

- The Israeli occupation authorities blocked all entrances to the Old City of Jerusalem in addition to several surrounding streets to secure a march for Israeli settlers. Hundreds of Israeli troops that were deployed in the vicinity of the Old City and surrounding streets forced Palestinians to close their shops to secure a march for settlers. (Wafa 2 June 2019)

Other

- **'Jerusalem is a human mosaic, connects East and West':** State Comptroller, retired judge Yosef Shapira, publishes a special report on Jerusalem for Jerusalem Day on Sunday. The State Comptroller, retired judge Yosef Shapira, published a special report on Jerusalem for Jerusalem Day on Sunday. According to the Central Bureau of Statistics, there are 901,000 people living in Israel's capital, 60.6% of whom are Jews, 37.9% Arabs and 1.5% others. The comptroller's report shows that in the last decade, Jerusalem has consistently been characterized by a negative balance of internal migration each year. In other words, the number of those leaving it was greater than the number of immigrants moving to it and at a higher rate than other metropolitan areas. Last February, a terrorist infiltrated from Hebron to Jerusalem through one of its breaches and brutally murdered Uri Ansbacher, a 19-year-old young woman from Tekoa. The report raises significant deficiencies regarding compliance with security procedures and security checks at the crossings, the training of commanders, and the operational capability of the security guards at the crossings. Despite previous comments by the state comptroller, the police do not implement government decisions and refuse to accept Shin Bet instructions at the Jerusalem Envelope crossings, which has authority in the area of security handling. The state comptroller determined that

the continued existence of breaches in the barrier that allow the entry of illegal aliens from Judea and Samaria endangers the security of Israeli residents in general and Jerusalem residents in particular. The report revealed that the financial security of the Jerusalem municipality is at risk, and its dependence on the government, in order to maintain a budgetary balance, is growing. The resources it has to provide services to its residents are much lower than the average amount of sources available in other metropolitan cities. The demographic and social-economic characteristics of the city may lead to additional burdens on the municipality's budget and its economic weakness. Furthermore, deficiencies were found that do not conform to the savings principle in the city's financial management. Although the Jerusalem municipality is obligated to provide its residents with proper cleaning and sanitation services and despite its investment of hundreds of millions of shekels in the field, it doesn't do enough to advance its declared policy that the capital of Israel will be clean and well maintained. The report revealed that the city is dirty and is ranked last in the index of satisfaction of residents with cleanliness in their area of residence. Tourism is an important resource for improving the city's economic situation and the welfare of its residents and strengthening its international standing. Most tourists who visit Israel also visit Jerusalem (74%). However, the comptroller found numerous deficiencies in the management and maintenance of the tourist areas in Jerusalem. The deficiencies may harm the tourism industry as well as the image of Jerusalem and the entire country, and they do not suit Jerusalem's status as an international city. Numerous faults were found regarding the preservation of buildings and sites in Jerusalem as well. The findings reveal that despite the declared policy of the Jerusalem Municipality and the abundance of buildings and sites worthy of preservation and its historical, religious and cultural status, preservation is far from adequate. A great deal of effort is required by professionals to advance decisions regarding the preservation of sites in danger of destruction or change. The Arab population in East Jerusalem lives in severe poverty and there are deep disparities in all areas of life between it and the rest of the city and the state. The response of the state authorities to the Arab residents of East Jerusalem is inadequate, they do not work sufficiently to improve it, and in some cases do not even fulfill their legal responsibility. In the field of education, the Jerusalem Municipality and the Ministry of Education did not fulfill their obligation to provide free education for all, due to the shortage of classrooms. Some 23,000 children aged 3 to 18 are not registered and have never been enrolled in any educational framework known to the authorities and there is no plan to locate them. One in

four students in grades 9-12 drop out of school - a dropout rate significantly higher than the national dropout rate and the dropout rate among the Arab sector as a whole. In the area of welfare, in neighborhoods within the jurisdiction of the city located on the other side of the fence (the "Jerusalem Envelope Barrier"), there are deficiencies and delays by state authorities in protecting children at risk. The municipality and the police have not instituted a method of action to enable them to provide quick and suitable treatment for these children. In addition, in East Jerusalem, there is a shortage of social workers, welfare offices and services for children at risk, people with disabilities and the elderly. East Jerusalem residents are allocated only about 25% of the city's social services, although they constitute about 38% of the city's population and about 61% of the city's poor residents. The State Comptroller stresses that improving the situation of the residents of East Jerusalem will benefit both the residents and the economy and Israeli society in general, and will also increase the national security of the State of Israel. In 2016 and 2018, the Ombudsman received 3,561 complaints from residents of Jerusalem. The Jerusalem Municipality received 469 complaints, including free parking for people with disabilities in the Jerusalem municipality building; parking badges for the disabled; and sewage flowing through a neighborhood. However, the comptroller notes that many complaints also reflected the unique character of Jerusalem, as the capital city of state institutions and government ministries, as a city where different sectors of the population live - separated by nationality, religion and lifestyle - and a city with sacred sites for Judaism, Islam and Christianity. The report adds that among other things, Jerusalem is characterized by the connection between East and West and serves as an example of the shared lives of people of all denominations and religions who have lived together for many years in a kind of human mosaic, sometimes peacefully and comfortably and sometimes unfortunately in conflict. ([TOI](#), [INN](#) 2 June 2019)