

Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

Report on the Israeli Colonization Activities in the West Bank & the Gaza Strip

Volume 141, April 2010 Issue

<http://www.arij.org>

Bethlehem

- Israeli settlers of Nekodim settlement attacked Jubb Adheib Village lands southeast of Bethlehem city and let go around 500 sheep into the fields to destroy the crops. Damaged lands are owned by Al Zawahra family. Al Quds (April 4, 2010).
- Israeli checkpoint soldiers prevented medical staff from entering the village of KHALLET AN-NU'MAN, north of Bethlehem, where they were headed to work at a CARE-sponsored clinic. The incident reportedly took place early in the morning, with two doctors and two nurses along with their regular driver in a medical vehicle heading to the An-Nu'man clinic, where they work. Israeli soldiers at the checkpoint ordered doctors Ahmad Abu Sharkh and Nadia Al-Hih, along with nurses Nehaya Abu Khdeir, Hiam Al-Warasnah, and their driver Ismail Noufal to step out of their car for a search. The medical staff told the committees that they were treated poorly by the soldiers and ultimately turned away from the checkpoint and unable to access the clinic. [Maannews \(April 8, 2010\)](#).
- Jerusalem authorities plan to give the green light to build a new synagogue and school in Gilo settlement on a previously land seized Palestinian land. The construction project in the Gilo settlement still needs final approval from the city's planning commission. Al Quds (April 13, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 2-storey home in Al Khader village in Bethlehem governorate, resulting in the displacement of a

Palestinian family of 9 people, including a number of children ranging from the age of one year old. DWG (April 14, 2010).

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished the farm of Ali Barhum Ayoub in Harasa Mountain (Jabal Harasa) east of Beit Sahour. The farm was still under construction and occupies a total land area of 1000 Square meters. Al Quds (April 14, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation Forces staged into the Quarries area in Beit Fajjar village south of Bethlehem city and confiscated equipments and machinery belonging to some companies under the pretext that the quarries are located in area "C". Al Quds (April 18, 2010).
- A group of 300 Israeli settlers gathered in Ush Ghurab site east of Beit Sahour demanding the occupation of the site and building on it. Al Quds (April 21, 2010).
- Israeli bulldozers razed lands near the eastern entrance of Al-Walajeh village as preparations continued for the construction of the segregation wall south of Jerusalem. Israeli border guards and soldiers imposed a curfew on the area, preventing locals from exiting their homes from early in the morning. Around 50 olive trees and 50 fruit trees were uprooted. The bulldozers activity concentrated at the eastern entrance to the village in the An-Natuf area. Maannews (April 24, 2010).
- Approximately 200 Palestinian, international and Israeli protesters participating in a sit-in protest against the continued construction of Israel's separation wall in Beit Jala and Al-Walajeh were beaten with sticks and batons by Israeli border police. Maannews (April 25, 2010).
- The state of Israel announced that it is considering legalizing Derech Ha'avot outpost in Gush Etzion settlement bloc despite the fact that the 40 illegal structures it is comprised of are currently being reviewed by the Israeli High Court of Justice for possible demolition. Two years ago the Peace Now organization and residents of the villages surrounding the West Bank outpost filed a petition with the High Court, in which they stated that it was built on private Palestinian land and therefore must be evacuated. In July of 2009 the court ordered the State Prosecutor's Office to present a schedule for the demolition of the 40 structures making up the outpost. [Ynetnews \(April 25, 2010\)](#).

- The Givat Yael Company has launched a public campaign to persuade the Israeli ministry of Defense to reroute the separation wall southeast of Jerusalem to enable construction of a new neighborhood (Giv'at Yael) beyond the 1948 Green Line (Armistice Line). Danny Tirza, a former top Defense Ministry official who planned the separation wall, today suggests moving it so that all of Walajeh village is on the Israeli side. The company had asked Tirza to propose an alternative fence route. [Haaretz \(April 29, 2010\)](#).

Jenin

- Chief of occupation forces in the West Bank, Avi Mizrahi, issued a military order in Al Jalameh village to extend the seizure of 16 dunums of agricultural lands it confiscated earlier in 2003 until the 31st of January 2011. The goal of the confiscation was to establish Al Jalameh military checkpoint which separates between Jenin Governorate and the Palestinian lands occupied in 1948. The military order holds number T/34/03 Boundary Re-Alignment and Extension. The confiscated lands are owned by Mr. Fawzi Sadeq Abu Farha and Ahmad Sa'eed Abu Farha. Al Quds (April 4, 2010).
- Israeli settlers set fire into a Palestinian car while was parking at Za'tara checkpoint south of Nablus city. The car is owned by Khaled Amin Nazzal from Qabatya village south of Jenin city and was full of merchandize. Wafa (April 29, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation Authorities hindered workers of the electricity company in Al Yamun village west of Jenin city from fixing a power adapter which supplies 100 Palestinian communities west of Jenin city for security pretexts. Wafa (April 30, 2010).

Jerusalem

- In a press release issued by the Jerusalemite institution for the development of the society revealed that the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem is planning to demolish 312 buildings in eastern Jerusalem. The demolitions would take place in Silwan and nearby suburbs such as Bustan, Ras Al-Amud and Thawri. The plan falls in line with the municipality's scheme to build the so-called City of David in Bustan suburb in the heart of eastern Jerusalem and in the vicinity of the Aqsa Mosque. Al Quds (April 1, 2010).

- A new Israeli plan to build a synagogue near the Aqsa Mosque similar to the Hurva synagogue, and to settle Israeli settlers in the area. The new synagogue was named as “Israel’s pride” and is located only 200 meters away from the Aqsa Mosque. The height of the new synagogue would be 27 meters with four stories and it could also be used by the Israeli occupation authorities for security purposes as it overlooks the Aqsa Mosque. Al Quds (April 2, 2010).
- Two Palestinian families in Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood in Jerusalem city were served with civil eviction proceedings instigated by Nahalat Shimon Company. Nahalat Shimon Company (the Claimant) has brought separate civil cases against (1) the Dahoudi family (seven members) and (2) the Dajani family (eleven members). In each case, the families, as defendants to the action, have 30 days to submit their respective defences to the Magistrates Court (Jerusalem). Nahalat Shimon Company, who claims it has ownership rights over the plots of land concerned, has primarily based its claim to initiate the eviction of each family on:
 - non-payment of rent;
 - alteration and construction on the land without legal planning permission; and
 - Disturbance and threatening behaviour to the neighbours. [DWG \(April 6, 2010\)](#).
- Israeli Minister Gid'on Saar stated that Ma'ale Adumim settlement will remain part of Israel under any political settlement. Al Quds (April 6, 2010).
- The Israeli Court for Local affairs postponed the demolition of Jawhar Hashima house till the 3rd of October 2010 in Jabal Al Mukkabir in Jerusalem Governorate. Al Quds (April 8, 2010).
- Israeli border police will close the Shu'fat checkpoint for vehicles between 11pm and 5am over the next 18 days for "maintenance and infrastructure" work. Pedestrians access to the military crossing will remain unchanged, while vehicles with appropriate permissions will be diverted to the Anata and Hizma crossing points. Maannews (April 10, 2010).
- The Israeli Central Court is expected to hear a petition filed by Palestinian families whose homes were slated for demolition in occupied East Jerusalem. The petition will argue that demolition orders issued by Israel's municipality amount to negligence against Palestinian neighborhoods. Moreover, the

petition contends that Israel's building policy in East Jerusalem favors settlement building rather than creating sustainable infrastructure for Palestinian residents, another form of alleged negligence, and that these settlements are either built illegally on Palestinian land or their residents are illegally evicted. Maannews (April 11, 2010).

- Israeli Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat demanded recently that the city's police force renew the razing of illegal structures in east Jerusalem on which demolition orders have been issued. The municipality has held off on implementing the orders since October due to political instability. If the police opt to carry out the municipality's orders, the demolitions may begin within the next few days and renewed political backlash over illegal construction in the city can be expected. Ynetnews (April 13, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed Resident Hussein Al Kiswani from Beit Hanina town a military order to demolish his 400 square meters house under the pretext that the house was built without a license. Al Quds (April 14, 2010).
- Israeli workers from the Moreh Company for the Development of Jerusalem began construction in Wadi Hilweh five days prior to distributing informative literature to the residents and shopkeepers of the neighborhood. The literature should have informed Wadi Hilweh residents and shopkeepers of the upcoming street closures and bus schedules due to municipality construction. In addition starting construction before the literature was distributed, the construction itself began 2 weeks earlier than the printed start date. The printed start date for construction is 25 April 2010 however, construction workers from Moreh Company for the Development of Jerusalem began blocking streets and tearing up the main road of the neighborhood on 11 April 2010. Silwanic (April 17, 2010).
- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said that he will not accept Palestinian demands that Israel stop Jewish construction in east Jerusalem. Appearing in an interview broadcast on ABC's "Good Morning America," Netanyahu called that "an unacceptable demand" and said this long-standing Israeli government position is not his alone, but that it dates to governments led by Golda Meir, Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin. [Ynetnews \(April 19, 2010\)](#).

- Israeli High court forced the family of Salah in Beit Safafa town to evacuate their house which was built in 1966 claiming that the house was bought by Settlers from its original owners. Al Ayyam (April 21, 2010),.
- The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem approved three plans to build 321 settlement units in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The project also includes the construction of a religious school for Jewish extremists in the neighborhood in north Jerusalem. Documents revealed also showed that the new Jewish school will be constructed on an area of 18 dunums of the neighborhood. According to the plans, Israel also aims to change the current name of the neighborhood (Ash Sheikh Jarrah) to a Jewish name (Shimon HaTzadik). Al Ayyam (April 21, 2010).
- Some 50 settlers and pro-settler activists, headed by extreme rightists Itamar Ben Gvir and Baruch Marzel, marched from the Old City to the center of Silwan, protesting what they termed "illegal construction" in the area. The construction they referred to is the building of Palestinian homes without city permits. Maannews (April 25, 2010).
- Israeli Settlers took over a house in Beit Safafa, south Jerusalem, with an order issued by the Israeli High Court. Hajj Ali Ibrahim Salah, 99, and his wife Sheha Hassan Ali, 90, have lived at the house until police and settlers removed them. The struggle with the settlers started in 1993, when settlers first alleged that they bought the land where our house is built." Maannews (April 28, 2010).
- After a meeting with Republican congressmen in Washington, Mayor Nir Barkat told reporters that "There's no freeze". "The strategy remains the same. He continued, "We're going to build, and we're not going to stop it." "It's illegal to stop it, and we're going to keep doing what's right and what's best for the city of Jerusalem." [Haaretz \(April 30, 2010\)](#).
- The Israeli local court issued an order to postpone the demolition of resident Omar Abu Dhiab's house until the 21st of April 2011. Al Quds (April 29, 2010).

Hebron

- Thousands of Israelis took part in a festive ceremony at the Cave of Patriarchs (Al Ibrahim Mosque) in Hebron city, to mark the inclusion of the cave in the government's list of national heritage sites. The Jewish community in the city awarded certificates of gratitude to Knesset members who worked to include

the ancient cave in the list, in spite of the political opposition to the move. INN (April 1, 2010).

- Israeli settlers tried to take over three Palestinian houses located in close proximity of Beit Hadassa settlement in Hebron city. The houses are owned by Jameel Bader, Husam Bader and Mufeed Al Sharabati. Al Ayyam (April 8, 2010).
- Tens of Israeli settlers tried to set up an outpost under the name of "Giv'at Erez Shlomo" few steps away from Palestinian houses in Saffa village in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city. Al Quds (April 2, 2010).
- Israeli occupation forces issued a military order number T\10\10 in mid April, 2010 calling for the confiscation of a piece of land owned by Mr. Mahmoud Al Saheb in the Tel Rumeida Neighborhood in the H2 area. The total area of the land is 1.5 dunums and it has an old house (area = 300 m²) in which Mr. Wa'el Al Sharabati lives along with his family. The Order called for the confiscation of 13 m² of the land while in actuality it prevents Mr. Al Sharabati from entering and/or utilizing all of the 1.5 dunums. The Order stipulated that the confiscated lands will be used "to place lights". Al Quds (April 16, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation forces surrounded the town of Beit Ummar, closing off all entrances into the town and fired tear-gas canisters near the local mosque. Israeli forces surrounded the town and stopped all cars, checking owners' identity cards, adding that Israeli and international solidarity groups were barred from entering Beit Ummar. Israeli soldiers fired tear-gas canisters near the local mosque, where worshipers were gathered, with several suffering from respiratory problems as a result. Maannews (April 18, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation forces hindered residents of Ma'on area south of Hebron city from accessing their agricultural lands which are in close proximity of Ma'on settlement as the IOF declared the area "Closed Military Zone". Al Quds (April 18, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation authorities handed demolition orders to four Palestinian residents in the West Bank city of Halhul, notifying them that their homes and water reservoir were to be bulldozed. Israeli forces stormed Abu Ramouz neighborhood in the city, where they distributed the notices to Ahmad Awad, Muhammad Zamara, and Dirar Zamara, informing them of plans to demolish their homes. Israeli Forces further handed a warrant to Muhammad Abu

Yousif, notifying him that his water reservoir would be demolished because of its close proximity to Area C, which is under full Israeli control. Maannews & Al Quds (April 20, 2010).

- Israeli settlers of Kiryat Arba' settlement set up tents on 15 dunums lands in Wadi Al Hussein area east of Hebron city owned by resident Al Buti Jaber. The settlers also prevented Palestinian farmers from accessing the lands. Al Quds (April 20, 2010).
- Minister of Transport Yisrael Katz announced that part of his master infrastructure plan is to build a new road between the settlement of Kiryat Arbah and the Cave of Forefathers (Ma'arat HaMachpelah as known to the Israeli). INN (April 24, 2010)
- Israeli settlers opened a sewage pipe running toward the Hebron-area town of Beit Ummar, flooding a Palestinian vineyard with wastewater. By opening the sewage pipe, residents of the Gush Etzion settlement bloc destroyed some 70 dunums of the vineyard belonging to the Sabarneh family. The land, in Wad Shakhat area of northern Beit Ummar, was ruined by the flood of sewage, along with the crop after it was contaminated by the untreated wastewater. Maannews (April 22, 2010).
- Israeli occupation forces delivered Stop Work Orders to the residents of the hamlet of Shu'ub Al Bottum located south east of the town of Yatta in Hebron Governorate. The threatened structures consisted of animal pens, tents that are used as human shelters in addition to mobile bathroom units donated by an international organization. Also, the Orders targeted the only electricity generator in the hamlet. Maannews (April 23, 2010).

Name	No. of Structures	Family Members	Type
Azzat Khader Jabareen	3	17	2 tents + 1 animal pen
Musa Al Hajj Hasan	2	16	1 tent + 1 animal pen
Yousef Isma'eil Al Najjar	2	12	1 tent under construction + 1 animal pen.
Izzat Jibreen Al Najjar	4	13	2 tents + 2 animal pens.
Mahmoud Musa Al Najjar	3	16	1 tent + animal pen + <i>Areisha</i>
Ishaq Al Jabareen	2	8	1 tent + 1 tent under

			construction
TOTAL	16	82	

- The Israeli Occupation Forces moved into Dura town, southwest of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to Mohammed Ibrahim Abu Salama, near the intersection of al-Tabaqa area. IOF held the residents of the house in one room inside the house and transformed the house into a military barracks. PCHR (April 25, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation forces took over a Palestinian house owned by resident Muhammad Ibrahim Khalil Abu Salameh deom Dura town which is inhabited by 12 people and hindered family members from leaving the house. Al Quds (April 26, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished the house of Mahmoud Abdel Aziz Sweiti in Beit 'Awwa village west of Hebron city. Al Ayyam (April 27, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) supported with military vehicles broke into the house of Ra'ed Abdul Qader Hassan el-Shheitat located at the intersection of el-Tabaqa village, in the west of Dura town, in the southwest of Hebron. IOF turned the house into military position. The IOF broke into the two-storey house of el-Shheitat and used it as an observation point and firing post. After the 20 persons living in the house were detained in one room, IOF broke into the house and held a checkpoint at the same intersection. PCHR (April 27, 2010).

Ramallah

- 350 olive trees and 50 vine and figs trees belonging to Palestinians were uprooted on the night between Monday and Tuesday in groves near the village of Mikhmas, close to the illegal outpost of Migron. Mikhmas residents blamed Migron settlers for the attack as it is the third time the settlers had uprooted trees in the area. Damaged live saplings could be seen littering the ground. Some were ripped out of the soil, and other had their slim trunks broken. The destruction appeared to have been well-organized, as trees were uprooted across a wide swathe and that required the cooperation of at least several people. Haaretz (April 12, 2010).
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers accompanied by armed soldiers blocked the Wadi Al-Haramiya road between Nablus and Ramallah, throwing rocks at

Palestinian cars. Dozens of travelers stranded on the road complained of at least an hour's wait as the settlers cleared the area, while others said vehicles had been damaged by thrown stones. Maannews (April 19, 2010).

- A group of settlers broke into the General Union of Palestinian Workers' housing complex north of Ramallah, causing damage to property. Water tanks belonging to the housing complex in Ein Sinyia were destroyed in the incident as well as surrounding property. The assailants remained in the area for approximately two hours before Israeli troops evacuated the area. The incident is the second in less than a month, and the nearby settlers had announced their intentions to appropriate the housing unit and create a settlement. Maannews (April 20, 2010).
- Israeli Border Police units, accompanied by Civil Administration personnel, destroyed the neighborhood of Maoz Esther. The outpost is located southeast Kokhav HaShachar settlement in Ramallah Governorate, not far from the Palestinian built-up area. [INN \(April 27, 2010\)](#).
- Around 200 Israeli settlers attacked Rawabi city north of Ramallah city. Wafa (April 30, 2010).

Qalqilyia

- Residents of Jinsafut village east of Qalqilyia reported that Israeli settlers torched cars. The incident began at about 2 am. The settlers were identified as residents of the illegal settlement of Kedumim east of Qalqilyia. The settlers also wrote slogans on residents homes and on a residential wall. Hebrew-language graffiti left on the structure read "this is what you deserve." The next morning, settlers set fire to two cars owned by local residents Muhammad Bashir and Abdullah Einash. Maannews (April 16, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation forces surrounded the Yasser Arafat School in the west end of Azzun, a town east of Qalqilyia. Troops demanded children evacuate the school claiming that boys threw stones at Israeli Jeeps. Three military vehicles were stationed outside the gates of the building. Soldiers started by calling out the the children with loudspeakers demanding that they empty the school so several boys could be detained. Maannews (April 13, 2010).
- Kafr Qaddum village residents said they woke up to settlers from the Hifat Gilad outpost of the illegal Qedumin settlement bloc tearing up some 30 olive trees on private lands. The trees, part of the agricultural land belonging to

Saleh Shtewi and his brothers, were torn up at the south-eastern end of the village, abutting the settlement. It is worth mentioning that Fields in the area had previously been declared a closed military zone, keeping farmers from planting or harvesting their crops. Maannews (April 30, 2010).

Tulkarem

- The Israeli Occupation Authority set up a temporary checkpoint at Al Kafriyat Junction south of Tulkarem city and obstructed vehicular and pedestrian movement. Wafa (April 1, 2010).
- The tiny village of Khirbet Hamam was closed off Friday as dozens of settlers gathered in the area, just east of Nazlat Isa to the north of the Tulkarem governorate. Settlers from Hermesh and Mevo Dutan arrived in several large passenger vans and decamped in the area. They performed what appeared to be religious ceremonies, but frightened residents when shots were fired in the air. Maannews (April 2, 2010).
- A group of Israeli settlers from Mevo Dotan settlement stormed Khirbet Al-Hammam village, five kilometers east of An-Nazla Ash-Sharqiya in Tulkarem Governorate, blocking residents and school children from entering as they performed their tour in the village inspecting homes and archaeological sites in the area. Maannews (April 3, 2010);
- Israeli Occupation Forces completely closed Jubara Checkpoint which holds number 735 for 3 hours and hindered farmers and Palestinian residents from passing through although they hold permits to access the checkpoint. Al Ayyam (April 18, 2010).

Tubas

- Four days after an Israeli minister threatened to restrict the West Bank's water supply, Israeli authorities closed off the main water source used for agriculture in a Jordan Valley village. The main water source is located in the residential part of the village and supplies the northern Jordan Valley and surrounding illegal Israeli settlements with water. [Maannews \(April 11, 2010\)](#).
- Israeli Occupation forces raided the village of Khirbet Al-Farsieyah in the northern Jordan Valley and seized four water pumps used for agricultural

irrigation and the provision of drinking water for the small farming community. Locals say that the removal of the pumps would threaten thousands of dunums of fields of crops and estimate that each of the pumps cost 25,000 shekels (6,750 US dollars). The pumps were seized from the farms of Ali Az-Zuhdi, Fayeq Sbeih, and Taleb Radi. Maannews (April 18, 2010).

- Israeli Occupation Authorities closed off the main water source used for agriculture in Bardala village in the Jordan Valley only four days after military officials threatened to "turn off the taps" if Palestinians did not start treating more of their wastewater. It is worth mentioning that Israeli water company Mokorot built three wells to area aquifers since the 1970s, dispensing 5,000 cubic meters of water per hour, largely benefiting the nearby settlements such Mehola, Rotem and Maskiyot as "Bardalah only gets 65 cubic meters of water per hour before they stopped pumping water. The last aquifer was built two years ago underneath the village. Bardalah village is home to 1,900 residents, the majority of whom rely on agricultural work on 300 dunums of greenhouses for their income. Approximately 3,000 greenhouses and land require irrigation, while 200 sustain crops that do not need watering. Maannews (April 18, 2010).
- Israeli settlers of Maskiyot settlement attacked Palestinian shepherds and their families in Madareb Ein Al Hilweh area in the northern valleys and demanded them to evacuate the area under the threat of weapon. Al Ayyam (April 26, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished bedioun tents in Ein Al Hilweh area in Al Maleh village in the Jordan Valley under the pretext that the area where the tents are situated is considered "closed military zone" by the Israeli Occupation Authorities and therefore Palestinians aren't allowed to live in the area. Wafa (April 29, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation authorities handed over 'Aref Daraghmeh, head of Bedioun communities in the Jordan valley a military order which declares 'Ein Al Hilweh area in Al Maleh village as "closed military area". In the area declared as closed, which is estimated at 10 dunums, Palestinian families will be hindered from accessing the lands. Wafa (April 29, 2010).

Salfit

- Caravan homes, water tanks and tents were installed by settlers on lands belonging to the village of Deir Al-Hatab, in what appeared to be an attempt to create an outpost of Elon Moreh settlement, about 500 meters northeast of the village. Maannews (April 2, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation Forces surveyed Wadi Qana (Qana Valley) near Deir Istya village in Salfit Governorate. The IO forces gathered information about their names, their ID cards, their number, the lands they own and the number of the families in the area. Al Quds (April 7, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation troops escorted what locals estimated to be 6,000 settlers to the Prophet Zel Kifl's shrine in the Salfit-district town of Kilf Haris before dawn. The Israeli military shutdown entrances to the town, installing checkpoints at all intersections, took positions on civilian rooftops and imposed a curfew on residents, watching as settlers threw stones at homes. Maannews (April 9, 2010).
- The Israeli settlers uprooted and destroyed 15 Olive trees in Wadi Qana village northwest of Deir Istya village. The Olive trees are owned by Qasem Naser Mansour and are located in 'Qattan Al Jamal' area. Al Ayyam (April 9, 2010).
- The Israeli High Court of Justice rejected a petition filed by the Palestinian village of Masha and The Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) against the construction of a segment of the West Bank wall near the village. According to the ruling, the construction of the segment in question was completed seven years ago. The segment separates Masha, which is home to some 2,000 Palestinians, from the settlements of Elkana, Etz Efraim and Sha'arei Tikva. The petition stated that the wall's route is illegal as it is based not on security concerns, but rather on a political decision to expand Israeli settlements situated near the West Bank wall in order to create territorial continuity with other parts of the State of Israel. The petitioners further maintained that a Palestinian home remains on the Israeli side of the wall, causing the family to be disconnecting from the rest of the village. They said the wall also separates Masha from some 5,500 dunums of land owned by the Palestinian residents of the village. The petition was filed about three years after the wall was erected in the area. The State court claimed that rerouting the wall would entail huge costs, adding that the wall's route is based on

security and topographic concerns, and is meant to protect nearby Israeli settlements. [Al Quds \(April 11, 2010\)](#).

- Israeli occupation forces stopped work on the establishment of an agricultural road leading to the spring of Ein Al Nuweitif which is located east of the village. The length of the aforementioned road is 1300 meters and is financed by the Palestinian Authority and is designed to benefit the farmers of the said location. The spring has been witnessing feverish attacks by the settlers from the illegal outpost of Havot Ya'ir which was established west of the village of Deir Istiya. Al Zaitona (April 11, 2010).
- Israeli occupation forces demolished the 140 square meters house in the village of Haris in the governorate of Salfit under the pretext of being built in Area C without a permit. The demolished house was located at the southern entrance of the village. The house, owned by the 43-year old Mr. Maher Hasan Oudeh Sultan, used to shelter 8 Palestinians. According to the owner, no demolition order was received. Several commercial structures in the village were also demolished at the same time, including a workshop, a car wash, a concrete yard previously used by a nursery, and two shades (structures used to provide shade to animals or goods). The owner received a demolition order for the last 2 structures on [April 1](#), but not for the other structures. DWG (April 14, 2010).
- Israeli settlers uprooted 20 Olive trees in Wadi Qana northwest of Deir Istiya in Salfit Governorate. The trees are owned by residents Qasem Naser Mansour in block number 11; parcel number 43, in Kaffet Al 'Amoud area. Al Ayyam (April 23, 2010).
- The sewage crisis in Bruqin village west of Salfit city is acute with wastewater from the nearby Ari'el settlement pumped into groundwater and contaminating crops. The flow of sewage from the settlement destroys the village's environment and is making life unbearable, polluting underground water and springs because the occupation authorities are obstructing the implementation of mechanisms that can solve the problem due to its location in Area C which is fully controlled by the Israelis. Maannews (April 24, 2010).

Nablus

- Dozens of Israeli settlers set up a number of caravans, mobile homes, tents and water tanks near Deir Al Hatab village east of Nbalus city. Al Quds (April 2, 2010).

- Israeli Settlers from the nearby Yitzhar settlement ascended upon the village of Huwwara south of Nablus city at 2am and sprayed graffiti, including a Star of David and racist slogans across the the Bilal Ben Rab Mosque in the Qoza area of the village. Two cars were further set on fire in the village, belonging to Ziad Abdullah Theeb and Sameer Ibrhaim Zahar respectively. Settlers also crashed another vehicle belonging to Zaher's brother. Maannews (April 14, 2010).
- The Israeli Government back off on destroying six caravans in the settlement of Har Bracha in Nablus area in the wake of a petition filed by Rgevim movement in 2008. Al Quds (April 14, 2010).
- Residents of Hayovel, an illegal outpost whose homes are due to be razed, received NIS 77,000 per family from the state of Israel when they settled the site. The status of Hayovel came before the Supreme Court April 15, 2010. The Israeli Defense Minister Ehud Barak asked the court to give the state another six months to respond to the question of when it plans to raze 12 illegal homes at Hayovel and six others in Horsha. A pamphlet was presented to the Israeli cabinet that details the efforts undertaken by the state of Israel to establish Hayovel and Horsha outposts as proof that the settlements had official backing for their creation, and therefore must be legitimized. The pamphlet states that in December 2002, the deputy accountant general at the Finance Ministry ordered Bank Tfhahot to provide mortgages for 16 homes on Hayovel hill. Some of the mortgages were a conditional grant, which went as high as NIS 77,000 per family. On the whole, the state authorized mortgages and grants totaling NIS 240,000 per family. The documents also show that the Housing Ministry paid for infrastructure work for 63 housing units, at a cost of NIS 1.3 million, and work for an additional 40 housing units, at a further cost of NIS 2.5 million. In 2003, the Housing Ministry approved NIS 2.2 million for infrastructure work for 10 housing units in Horsha. Earlier, in 2001, the ministry also approved the establishment of a multipurpose structure for the community at a cost of NIS 200,000. An additional NIS 300,000 was spent on a hostel. [Haaretz \(April 16, 2010\)](#).
- More than 30 Israeli military vehicles entered the Al-Far'a refugee camp in Nbalus Governorate, closing the entrance and raiding dozens of Palestinian homes. Maannews (April 16, 2010).

- Aound 200 pigs from Ariel settlement, on the north of the West Bank, attacked 2 dunums of agriculture fields owned by resident Murad Khuffash in Marda village in Nablus Governorate and destroyed all field crops. Resident Al Khuffash estimated the losses at 10,000 NIS (2500 USD). Al Quds (April 17, 2010).
- Seven Israeli settlers, two of them armed, demolished the stairs and building materials of Ibrahim Adel Eid's home, which was still under construction in the Burin village south of Nablus. It is worth mentioning that the home is located near the Bracha settlement in Nablus. Maannews (April 18, 2010).
- Israeli settlers of Eli settlement uprooted 120 Olive trees in Shu'ab Al Karna area in Qaryut village southeast of Nablus city. The trees were planted on 7 dunums lands owned by resident Younis Hamdan Hilal. LRC (April 18, 2010).
- Israeli settlers of Gil'ad Farm outpost slashed the tires of a Palestinian car and broke the windshield. Ynetnews (April 19, 2010).
- Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement beat and lightly wounded an Israeli soldier. The soldier said that the settlers also hurled stones and slashed the tires of an Israeli military vehicle. The incident took place after an Israeli military force issued a closed military zone order to keep the settlers from entering the Palestinian village of Madma, south of Nablus. An altercation broke out, during which the settlers attacked the soldiers. Ynetnews (April 20, 2010).
- A number of Israeli settlers from the illegal Hayovel outpost east of Qaryut village uprooted 250 olive tree seedlings after Palestinian farmers spent several days planting the crop in the village south of Nablus. Maannews (April 20, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation Forces prevented tens of Palestinian villagers in Qisra village in Nablus Governorate from harvesting their lands under the pretext that their lands are adjacent to the Israeli settlement of Migdalim. Al Ayyam (April 25, 2010).
- Israeli settlers attacked a wellhead in Madama village for the third time in a week. The spring is the only water source in the village. Maannews (April 28, 2010).

- Israeli settlers from the settlement of Yitzhar south of Nablus rioted, destroying Palestinian property in the village of Huwwara, following the Israeli military arrest of seven settlers. Settlers set fire to fields and vandalized homes as dozens of right-wing settlers gathered in the Huwwara Park. Maannews (April 29, 2010).
- At least 60 or 70 Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement made their way to the nearby village of Huwwara and vandalized kindergartens and homes. The settlers also set fire to Palestinian-owned agricultural land. The Jewish settlers threw stones, shattered windows and destroyed the roofs of local Palestinian homes. The settlers destroyed Muhammad el-Sabata's home; then they entered a public garden and began torching olive trees and destroy trees. They burned at least 60 trees. [Ynetnews \(April 29, 2010\)](#).

Gaza

- Israeli warplanes fired 3 missiles at agricultural areas in the vicinity of As Sad'a Media Town to the west of the southern Gaza Strip town of Khan Yunis. This attack caused the following damages: (1) A 50-square-meter country house belonging to Suleiman Salama Abu Mustafa was destroyed; (2) A 100-square-meter country house belonging to Jawdat 'Abdul Salam al-Nabris was destroyed; and (3) A summer resort belonging to Fat'hi 'Abdul Hadi Nasser was destroyed. PCHRGAZA (April 2, 2010).
- Israeli warplanes bombarded a factory for dairy products belonging to Mo'tassem Ahmed Dalloul, in al-Sabra neighborhood in the south of Gaza City. The 70-square-meter factory, an adjacent barrack and an automobile (Ford 2001) were destroyed. A number of neighboring houses were damaged too. PCHRGAZA (April 2, 2010).
- An Israeli tank shell hit a Palestinian house belonging to Hisham Mohammed Abu Farhana into the east of al-Qarara village, northeast of Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip. The house and a neighboring house belonging to Abu Farhana's brother were damaged. PCHRGAZA (April 8, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation Forces moved approximately 500 meters into the east of 'Abasan village, east of Khan Yunis; they bulldozed and leveled agricultural lands for four hours and fired indiscriminately. Later on, the IOF moved to the south along the border strip and bulldozed agricultural lands for two hours in Khza'a village. PCHRGAZA (April 22, 2010).

- The Israeli Occupation Forces moved into the east of al-Farahin neighborhood in Abasan village, east of Khan Younis. They bulldozed and leveled agricultural lands in the area for approximately 2.5 hours. Then they moved to the south along the border strip and bulldozed and leveled agricultural lands in Khza'a village for four hours. They indiscriminately bombarded the area before their withdrawal inside the border strip. PCHR (April 25, 2010).

Others

- A new military order aimed at preventing infiltration will come into force this week, enabling the deportation of tens of thousands of Palestinians from the West Bank, or their indictment on charges carrying prison terms of up to seven years. When the order comes into effect, tens of thousands of Palestinians will automatically become criminal offenders liable to be severely punished. Given the security authorities' actions over the past decade, the first Palestinians likely to be targeted under the new rules will be those whose ID cards bear home addresses in the Gaza Strip - people born in Gaza and their West Bank-born children - or those born in the West Bank or abroad who for various reasons lost their residency status. Also likely to be targeted are foreign-born spouses of Palestinians. The new order defines anyone who enters the West Bank illegally as an infiltrator, as well as "a person who is present in the area and does not lawfully hold a permit." The order takes the original 1969 definition of infiltrator to the extreme, as the term originally applied only to those illegally staying in Israel after having passed through countries then classified as enemy states - Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria. [Haaretz \(April 11, 2010\)](#).
- Israeli police and Israel Land Authority officials destroyed dozens of tents and huts belonging to Bedouin families in the Negev. The demolitions were carried on the families' lands in the Al-Arakib and Tawil Abu Jarwal area. The families concerned had filed ownership claims with the Interior Ministry decades ago prior and they are in possession of documents substantiating the claim. Maannews (April 14, 2010).
- Two days before Israel celebrated its Independence Day, the population of the State of Israel stands at 7,587,000 people as revealed from the Central Bureau of Statistics. According to the CBS, the Jewish population in Israel numbers some 5,726,000 residents (75.7% of the entire population). The Arab population numbers some 1,548,000 residents (20.4% of the population). This time last year Israel had a population of 7,411,000 residents. In total, the Israeli

population grew by some 137,000 residents in the past year – a 1.8% increase. [Ynetnews \(April 20, 2010\)](#)

- General closure will be implemented in the West Bank area for the duration of Israel's Remembrance Day and Independence Day. The closure was ordered by the Israeli Minister of Defense Ehud Barak, following situation assessments adopted by the establishment. It began on Saturday night and will be lifted on Tuesday, April 20. INN (April 18, 2010).
- Despite a 2002 road map commitment, Israel has no intention in the foreseeable future of dismantling any of 23 unauthorized West Bank outposts built after March 2001. In part, this is because the promise to dismantle the outposts was made in the framework of wider understandings with the Bush administration that provided for continued home-building at settlements Israel is likely to retain under a permanent accord with the Palestinians. Since, under the Obama administration, those wider understandings gave way to a demand, accepted by Netanyahu in November, for a moratorium on all new home-building throughout the settlements. Israel no longer regards itself as having to go through with the outpost demolitions on the basis of that pledge to the US. [JPOST \(April 25, 2010\)](#).

Monthly Violations Statistics – March 2010

Total	1.5	27	935	11	13
	Confiscated (Dunums)	Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Trees/ Burnt trees	Houses	threatened of Demolition
Bethlehem	0	0	100	3	0
Jerusalem	0	0	0	0	4
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	400	0	0
Nablus	0	2	370	0	0
Salfit	0	0	35	1	0
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	5	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	30	0	0
Hebron	1.5	15	0	1	9
Tubas	0	10	0	1	0

The Monthly overview report gives a list of the Israeli Violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory which are based on reports provided by field workers and/or by one or more of the following news sources: Al-Ayyam daily newspaper, Al-Quds daily newspaper, Haaretz Daily Newspaper, Israel National News, The Jerusalem Post - English-language daily newspaper, Paltoday news-website, Palpress news website, Palestine News Agency-Wafa, Palestine News Network, Ma'an News Agency, Al Jazeera News Channel, Israel National News, and Yediot Ahronot – English website.

*The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for size and clarity.
The monthly report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ's opinion.*

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