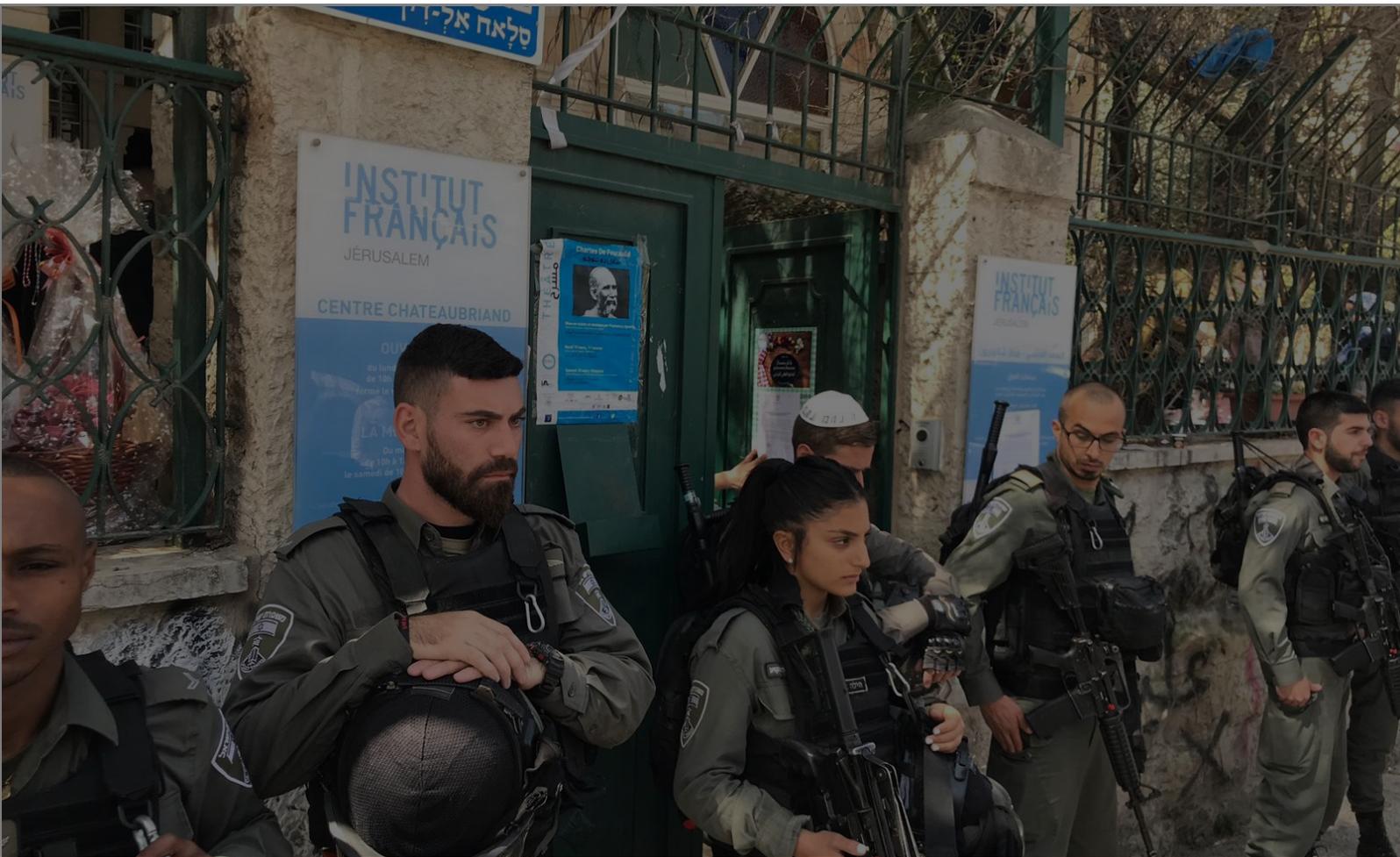




Strangers in their Land:

Human Rights Violations in the Holy City of Jerusalem



Human Rights Violations in Jerusalem

March 2019

Contents

Introduction	4
Arbitrary arrests	5
Restrictions of freedoms	9
Settlement and Judaization	15
Demolition and denial of building permits orders	16
Recommendations	23

Introduction

The Israeli occupation authorities continue to systematically and deliberately carry out dangerous and illegal policies against Palestinians in Occupied Jerusalem. Such policies, which have increased after the relocation of the US embassy to Jerusalem, constitute blatant violations of Palestinians' basic human rights and are in contravention of international law.

The Trump administration's decision in late 2017 gave the green light to the Israeli authorities to continue and escalate their flagrant violations against the Palestinian people in general and those of occupied Jerusalem in particular, in an attempt to obliterate the Arab, Christian and Islamic identities from the Holy City.

The report documents cases of home demolitions, searches, intimidation of families and arbitrary arrests without warrants, thus impeding Palestinians' daily life and preventing them by various means from carrying out their social and political activities while contributing to erasing the Palestinian identity in the long run. For example, Israel prevents public events held by the Palestinian Authority, and extends such policies to individuals, issuing expulsion orders by the military as well as travel bans by resorting to distorted legal procedures to carry out such procedures.

The report also covers the policies of Judaization and intensive settlement practices, which are manifest through the seizure of Palestinians' properties, lands and houses in the Holy City. The report focuses on denying Palestinians' building permits, documenting cases of demolition of Palestinian homes and commercial properties under the pretext of building without a permit, thus forcing their owners to pay the cost and resulting in their systematic and unjustifiable displacement.

Documenting Israeli religious violations, the report relies primarily and heavily on testimonies collected by Euro-Med's team and human rights activists in Jerusalem. In conclusion, the report calls on the international community to act seriously and effectively to stop Israeli policies in violation of international law, including displacement, abuse, and arbitrary detention practices, and calls for safeguarding freedoms, especially relating to religion.

Arbitrary Arrests



Policy of home raids

The Israeli occupation authorities continue their systematic implementation of the policy of raiding Palestinian houses in the Occupied City of Jerusalem, in order to search them or detain their residents mostly in the late hours of the night, which includes predominantly acts of tampering and vandalism. These orders are carried out without having search or arrest warrants. The Euro-Med Monitor documented the most prominent raids of citizens' houses in the occupied city of Jerusalem in March 2019:

- On Sunday evening, 3 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into Silwan village, south of the Old City of Jerusalem. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested six citizens: Tawfiq Othman, Abd al-Rahim al-Abbasi, Nidal al-Natsheh, Tariq al-Abbasi, Majid al-Awar and Mahmoud al-Awar.
- On Monday midnight, 4 March 2019, an Israeli occupation force raided and searched a house in Isawiya village, northeast of Jerusalem, and arrested Omar Abu Snaina.
- On the same night, Israeli occupation forces raided and searched a house in the Old City of Jerusalem, and arrested Mohammed Khaled Sharifa.
- Later on, the Israeli occupation forces broke into Beit Anan village, northwest of Jerusalem, to search and tamper a house and arrest Wisam Hussien Rabea. At the same time, the Israeli occupation forces broke into the town of Biddu,

- northwest of the occupied city of Jerusalem. They raided a house belonging to Hmeidan family and arrested Hashem Hmeidan.
- On Thursday night, 7 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into Qanater Khudair neighborhood in the Old City of Jerusalem. They raided a number of houses and searched them and arrested two children: Abdulrahman al-Shurbati, 14, and Ehab Taha, 15.
- On Friday midnight, 10 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into Isawiya village and arrested Fadi Ali Elian after raiding his house.
- During the same night, the Israeli occupation broke into some neighborhoods and raided dozens of houses in the Old City of Jerusalem. They arrested Obada Najib, Waheid al-Bakry and Mahmoud Najib.
- On the same Friday in the afternoon, the Israeli occupation forces broke into Jabel Mukaber neighborhood, raided a number of houses and arrested 3 citizens: Amer Mashal, Loay Salama and Hasan Salama.
- On Sunday evening, 10 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into as-Saddia neighborhood in the Old City of Jerusalem. They raided the house of Nedal Abu Diab, searched it and arrested his son Nasrallah Abu Diab, 13, who was originally serving a three-day domestic sentence after his release the day before.
- On Monday evening, 11 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into as-Saddia neighborhood. They raided a house and arrested Bahgat Mohammed al-Razim.
- On Tuesday midnight, 12 March 2019, the Israeli forces broke into al-Tur neighborhood and raided the house of Abu Ghannam family. They arrested the child Ahmad Abdullah Abu Ghannam, 15, after searching the house.

- On the same night, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Aizariya village, raided the house of Mohammed Hassan Matar and arrested him.
- On Wednesday midnight, 13 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Issawiya village. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested Wissem Iyad Dari, 17, and Saleh Abu Asab, 19, and Majed Atta, 20, and Awni Abu Ghosh, 19.
- On early Friday, 15 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Issawiya village. They raided and searched a house belonging to Mohammed Abu al-Hummus and arrested him.
- On the night of Sunday, 17 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into Wadi al-Joz neighborhood, east of the Old City of Jerusalem. They raided and searched the house of Areen Haitham al-Za'anin, 23, and arrested him.
- On the same night, the Israeli occupation forces broke into Jabel Mukaber neighborhood and raided a house. They arrested Fares Ayman Uwaisat after searching the house and tampering with its contents.
- At dawn on the same day, the Israeli occupation forces raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Shadi Matour.
- On Friday, 22 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces raided and searched a house in Ras al-Amud neighborhood belonging to Najib family. They arrested Both Muntaser Najib and Aasem Najib.
- At dawn on Sunday, 24 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Eizariya village. They raided Amir al-Asmar's house and arrested him after searching the house.
- On Monday morning, 25 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Aawar neighborhood in Silwan. They raided and searched several houses and arrested Mohammed al-Aawar and Mahmoud Najib.

- On Tuesday midnight, 26 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces raided Hizma village, raided a number of houses and arrested Mahmoud Ghaleb Salah al-Din, 16, and Mohammed al-Khatib, 19.
- On the same night, the Israeli occupation forces broke into Jabel Mukaber neighborhood. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested Mohammed Mushahra, Mohammed Mashhour, Khalil Sari and Hussam Zuaiter.
- At dawn on the same day, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Tur neighborhood. They raided and searched a house belonging to Abu Ghannam family. They arrested Ahmed Abdel-Rahman Abu Ghannam, 16.
- On Wednesday, 27 March 2019, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Tur neighborhood. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Abu Jumaa. They arrested the child Mohammed Naji Abu Jumaa, 16.
- At dawn on the same day, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Issawiya village and raided a house to arrest the child Nayef Waseem Obaid, 16, following searching the house.
- On Thursday midnight, 28 March, the Israeli occupation forces stormed Shuḥfat refugee camp. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested Mahmoud Amjad Jaber and Mohammed Abdullah Amer.
- At dawn on the same day, the Israeli occupation forces broke into al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan and al-Sawwanah neighborhood in the east of the Old City. After searching the houses, they arrested three citizens including two children: Ahmed and Jumaa Khader ‹Odeh (12 and 13) and Majdi Abu Ghazala.



Restrictions of freedoms

Banning an event in Jerusalem's Al-Makassed Hospital

On Thursday, 21 March 2019, the Israeli occupation police prevented the organization of a social event at the Institut français de Jérusalem located on Salah El-Din Street in Jerusalem.

The Israeli occupation police and intelligence forces stormed the building of the institute to prevent holding an exhibition of handicrafts made by a group of women on the occasion of Mothers' Day, which was sponsored by the Palestinian National Authority. On the same day, an exhibition and a celebration of Mothers' Day was scheduled to be held at the invitation of the Jerusalem Girls Association in cooperation with the Institut français de Jérusalem. However, Israel's occupation forces raided the place and prevented holding the celebration by force.

The Israeli Minister of Internal Security, Gilad Erdan, ordered the ban of this event under the pretext that it is funded or sponsored by the Palestinian National Authority. The French Consulate General in Jerusalem issued a statement and a condemnation of this act, and it was published on its official website:

"Such behavior causes grave and unacceptable harm to the activities of the French Cultural Institute in Jerusalem. The Israeli representative in Paris was called in for clarification. France plans to continue and develop its close and long-standing relationship with the Palestinian civil society."

We note that Israel has prevented the holding of several other social conferences and sporting events in recent months. We also note the seriousness of these repressive measures by the occupation forces, which generate a state of injustice and anger among the Palestinian people, especially since these activities are legitimate in nature and do not violate the law or pose any threat to the occupation or its security.

Celebrating Mothers' Day should not be treated as a violation of the security of the occupation. Israel's prevention of such events, rather, is dangerous and constitutes a gross violation of basic rights.



المركز
حسب قانون تطبيق اتفاق الوسط بشأن الضفة الغربية وقطاع غزة (تحديد النشاطات)
1994 .
- ويعد إعلاني بأنه يوم وتاريخ 21/03/19 في نية القيام امسبه لجمعية النساء
"جمعية النساء المقدسيه" بمكان المسمى "معهد المكفي الفرنسي" بشراع صلاح
الدين بالقدس بساعات الظهر او من قبل او برعاية وتمويل السلطة الفلسطينية .
هذا بدون تصريح أو مکتوب متفق عليه في قانون بند 3 (1) حسب قانون التمشيق
الاتفاق الوسطى بشأن الضفة الغربية وقطاع غزة (تحديد النشاطات) 1994 .
حسب صلاحياتي من قوة بند 3 (ب) للقانون انا امر بمنع قيام الامسبه في العنوان
اعلاه او في كل مكان اخر في داخل دولة اسرائيل .
وايضا امر كل انسان المسؤول / عامل في الاحتجاج / المنفذ / او صاحب النحل
ضمن نطاق الامسبه لمنع قيامه او استمرار التقيام في هذا العنوان او في كل مكان
اخر في نطاق دولة اسرائيل .
جلعاد اردان
20/03/19



Expulsion by the military

Under to the Israeli emergency regulations, the military commander of the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) issues expulsion orders against Palestinians. These orders can be issued against all Palestinian activists in Jerusalem, usually for up to six months, and often extended after the end of the -6month period.

Extended expulsion of Majid al-Ju'bah from Jerusalem and the West Bank

The military commander of the Israeli occupation army issued a decision to extend the expulsion of the Palestinian citizen Majid al-Ju'bah from the city of Jerusalem and the West Bank for an additional six months, for the second consecutive time. Now, he has been expelled for a year and a half in total.



Al-Ju'bah, 39, was born in Jerusalem and lives in Bab Hatta Neighborhood in the Old City. He is married, has five children and works as an employee in the Islamic Waqf Department in the City.

For the first time, the commander of the IDF's Central Region issued a decision to expel him from the city of Jerusalem for a period of six months, on 27 March 2018. On 9 April 2018, the IDF Commander in the West Bank issued a decision to expel him from all West Bank cities (except for the town of Al-→Eizariya).

Al-Ju'bah petitioned the Israeli Supreme Court with the aim of rescinding these orders, as they are issued in accordance with the British emergency regulations, which give the authorities harsh and extended powers against individuals.

The order violates his right to work, not to mention his right to see his family, who cannot leave their home in Jerusalem and move with him, especially as his young children attend schools in Jerusalem. The Supreme Court did not accept this objection and relied on so-called 'confidential' files that are not disclosed even to al-Ju'bah himself.

Immediately after the expiration of the first order, the military commander extended on 27 September 2018 the period of his expulsion for an additional six months. After this period ended on 26 March 2019, al-Ju'bah was surprised by the issuance of a new order to renew his expulsion from Jerusalem and all West Bank cities (except for the town of

Al-Eizariya) for an additional six months and to prevent him from communicating with 16 other individuals from Jerusalem.

These new order further contributes to the continued suffering of al-Ju'bah and his family for a year and a half. In his testimony to Euro-Med's team, al-Jubah said: "I was born and lived in Jerusalem. The Israeli occupation confiscated my rights, guaranteed by all international laws and norms. It is my right to live as a decent human being in my birthplace and hometown. The occupation insists on taking away my freedom and preventing me from living normally in the Old City. The last order has kept me away not only from my place of residence and my family but also from all the territories occupied in 1967. After an entire year, today, I received a new order to spend another six months away. This has been psychologically unbearable. I can't enjoy a bit of my social life with my family and friends."

In legal terms, the order to expel a person from his or her home and place of residence is an order to displace them, rather than just simply keep them away from a certain place.

These orders issued against al-Ju'bah include several serious human rights violations, namely:

1. The order violates fundamental human rights recognized by international laws and conventions, such as the displacement, separation from family, exclusion from work and community. Such rights include the right to freedom, dignity, travel and residence.
2. The fact that the order is starting to take permanence has no legal foundation.
3. The large geographical space covered by the expulsion order to include Jerusalem and the West Bank (except the town of Al-Eizariya) means depriving al-Ju'bah of being part of the Palestinian Arab community, and denies his right to movement.
4. Basing these orders on emergency laws, which in themselves are invalid, do not respect human rights at all, and give the army broad powers and authority over civilian lives, which is another serious issue.



Travel ban orders

Euro-Med's team documented a number of cases where Palestinians were prevented from traveling under the pretext that their travel affects the security of Israel, including: On 8 March 2019, the Israeli Minister of Interior issued an administrative order forbidding the travel of Jerusalemites Hamza Zoghair, Amir Zoghair and Lu'ai Nasereddin for a full month, renewable for six months, on the pretext that their travel would harm the security of the State. At the last checkpoint before boarding the plane, the Israeli intelligence provided them with the order of travel ban. Hamza said:

“

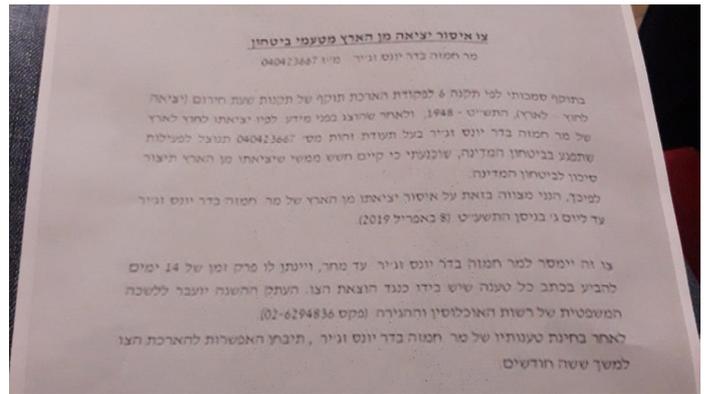
My friends Lu'ai and Amir and myself agreed to travel on a tourist trip to Turkey. We booked the airline tickets, the hotel and so on. A day before the travel, my friend Lu'ai were called to the police station. The police released my friend without any interrogation. The intelligence intentionally refrained from handing us the order of the travel ban, leaving us to go all the way to the airport only to be stopped at the last checkpoint and be denied to travel. We intended to go for a normal tourist trip, but the intelligence always seeks to harass us on the backdrop of our previous arrests in Jerusalem. ”

On 31 March 2019, the Israeli intelligence arrested the young Jerusalemite Mohammed Abu Shusha as he headed with his wife to travel for a trip to Turkey. They arrested him from the airport at the last point before boarding the plane, held him away from his wife for several hours, took him to the police station in Jerusalem and then released him after the withdrawal of his passport for three months, on the grounds that his travel would pose a danger to the security of the state. Mohammed said:



“

I decided to travel with my wife to Turkey. I booked and paid the costs for the whole trip. I arrived at the airport and after four hours of inspection and stamping of the passports, my wife and I arrived at the gate of the plane to travel for the first time in our lives. At the gate, the intelligence of the occupation stopped me and arrested me. Then, the intelligence officer took me to the airport runway and waited for the plane to take off. He said to me: “You should have been on this plane, but it has taken off. Now you should go to al-Moscobiyeh [Prison and Interrogation Center].” After interrogating me on entirely invalid charges, I was released and my passport was confiscated for three months without being brought before the Court. ”



Settlement and Judaization



The Israeli occupation employs all its governmental, political and security arms to impose a demographic change in Jerusalem, prompting settlers and settler groups to control as many Palestinian properties as possible in Jerusalem, in order to Judaize the city and empty it of its Palestinian population.

Settlers seize a property in the Old City

On Tuesday morning, 5 March 2019, a group of settlers seized a house belonging to the Halabi family in Aqabat Darwish in the Old City of Jerusalem. The settlers took advantage of the situation when the Halabi family left their house that morning, broke the locks of the house, stormed it, put new locks and installed surveillance cameras around the perimeter of the house.

Meanwhile, the youth of the Neighborhood tried to break the locks of the house after the Halabi family asked them to do so, but one of the settlers sprayed them with pepper gas. The Israeli occupation forces arrested <Ahed al-Rishq, Ibrahim Ghosheh, Subhi al-Malehi, Bassem Hammad and> Omar Ghosheh during the incident.

Unlike judicial eviction orders that the police carries out based on court orders from the judicial authorities, the settlers acted as criminal gangs storming houses with the force of arms and intimidation. All of this was possible under the protection of the police and occupation soldiers who prevented the owners of the house and the young people from returning home.

The lawyer of the Halabi family tried to convince the police men to evacuate the settlers from the house, since there is nothing in the law that allows taking rights by force, on the assumption that these settlers have a claim regarding that property. No occupant of

a house can be evacuated without a judicial decision. However, the police have covered and protected these settlers, prevented residents of the neighborhood from entering the house and arrested them.



Demolition and denial of building permits orders

The Israeli occupation authorities exercise harsh arbitrary policies against Palestinians in Jerusalem, seeking to displace them by denying them building permits or by demolishing their homes and shops.

In March 2019, the Israeli occupation municipality in Jerusalem continued to send demolition orders for several properties inhabited by Palestinian citizens in the city, under the pretext of building without permits.

The campaign included the demolition of houses in Silwan and Jabal al-Mukaber, as well as the demolition of a school under construction in Shuʿfat Refugee Camp.

Euro-Med’s report highlights the most prominent cases in March 2019:

1. Demolishing an apartment in Silwan

On Saturday morning, 2 March 2019, Hussam Mohammed al-Abbasi demolished his house in the Ras al-Amud neighborhood in Silwan, south of the Old City of Jerusalem, after receiving a demolition order issued by the Municipality of the occupation and the Municipal Court on the pretext of building without a permit.

Al-Abbasi said:

“The municipality of Jerusalem sent me a notice ordering me to demolish my apartment within a month. I had to choose whether to demolish my apartment by myself, or the



Municipality would send the demolition crews and forces and make me pay the costs of the demolition, worth about 80,000 shekels, (Around 22,000 US dollars).”

He continued:

“It was not only the order to demolish my apartment, but the Israeli intelligence clearly and explicitly threatened me that if I did not demolish the house by myself, they would demolish it with their bulldozers, even if the apartments next to mine were damaged. So, I decided to demolish it myself, because it is located on the third floor of the building. I did not want to harm my brother’s apartment, who has children, or the apartments of my neighbors.”

Al-Abbasi explained that his apartment is 65 square meters in size, consisting of a bedroom, a living room, a kitchenette and a bathroom. He built his apartment after working for more than five years to move out with his family, which consists of three members including a child.

Al-Abbasi built the apartment about a year ago which cost him 50,000 NIS (almost 13,000 US dollars). Despite the demolition, al-Abbasi said, “we will remain in Jerusalem.”

Issam al-Abbasi, a relative of Hussam, commented on the demolition, saying: “the demolition in Silwan is a public policy. We hope that self-demolition does not become a recurring policy.”

The occupation demolished the first home of the family on the recommendation of the intelligence apparatus despite the fact that they had a building permit issued and approved by the Israeli Municipality.

It is worth mentioning that the Israeli Municipality imposes large sums of fines on Jerusalemites when it demolishes their homes, forcing them to demolish their homes with their own hands in order to avoid paying these heavy sums.



2. Demolishing a house in Jabal al-Mukaber

On 9 March 2019, the Jaʿabis family demolished their house in Jabal al-Mukaber, south of Jerusalem in order to avoid the heavy costs and fines imposed by the Israeli municipality for demolitions.

The Jaʿabis family evacuated the furniture of their house a week earlier to begin the demolition of the house. Nayef Jaʿabis explained that his sister tried to obtain a building permit and asked to postpone the demolition, but to no avail, as the Israeli municipality issued the order to demolish the house.

The owner of the house expressed her suffering as a result of paying rent worth NIS 2,000 a month. She built the house with the help of her family, but it has been turned into a rubble today, forcing her to rent a house for her family again. Jaʿabis said:

“About a year and a half ago we built this house, but we have not finished all the construction work. I have been renting for 18 years. Then I thought about building a house, so I bought a land with the help of my brothers and my parents, who also helped me with the costs of building my house.”

She continued:

“I have a -19year-old son who suffers from heart problems. We went to court and tried to ask for a postponement of the demolition order but to no avail. I paid a lot of fees for lawyers, but all was useless.”

It is worth mentioning that eight people have been living in the house for a year and a half, and more than 40,000 shekels have been paid in fines.



3. Demolishing a school in Shu'fat refugee camp

On Tuesday morning, 19 March 2019, the Israeli bulldozers demolished a school under construction in the Shu'fat refugee camp, northeast of Jerusalem, on the pretext that it was being built without a permit. Large numbers of Israeli occupation forces surrounded the school's perimeter since the early morning and during school hours, forcibly removing Jerusalemites from the area.

The rubble of the destroyed school is located next to UNRWA's al-Razi school, whose administration decided to build another building because of the doubling in the number of students in the school, but the Municipality refused to grant a license under the pretext that there is no structural map for the area.

The Municipality refused to grant the permit because the school is not affiliated with it, claiming that there is no structural map for the area. Saleh Alqam, the head of al-Razi School, said: "We had to start construction to meet the students' needs, but the sudden demolition of the building was carried out by the bulldozers today."

He added:

"At first, a suspension of work order was issued, halting the completion of the construction. We did not violate the order and committed to it, then we went to the Municipal Court and it issued a demolition order against us. We appealed to the Central Court, but it confirmed the order as well, even though the building did not come in the way of pedestrians or block any roads."

Saleh Alqam pointed out that there was no justification for the demolition, and the building was not a residential building, stating that, "we wanted to build three floors only, but we were surprised by the demolition order."

The old building of the school has cracks in it, endangering students' lives. The Municipality did not allow them to build a safer building for these students, Alqam further said, wondering about the fate of more than 200 students waiting to be enrolled in the school.

The Shu'fat refugee camp suffers from overpopulation, lack of infrastructure and schools, all made possible because of the restrictions by the Israeli occupation on building permits and the separation of the Camp from occupied Jerusalem by the Apartheid Wall.



Other demolition orders

- Attalla Alywat demolished his house in Silwan on Friday, 8 March 2019, in implementation of the Israeli Municipality order on the grounds that he did not obtain a building permit, although he tried to obtain one during the past years to pay fines worth NIS100,000 (almost 28,000 US dollars).
- On Tuesday, 26 March 2019, Ahmed Musa al-Abbasi demolished his house in Silwan, following an order by the Israeli Municipality.

Legally, the Israeli occupation's actions and that of Jerusalem Municipality are a blatant violation of the rights of Jerusalemites to live in dignity and without racial discrimination. The Israeli municipality has not yet issued any general organizational plan to regulate the issue of building in East Jerusalem legally, in

Overpopulation and natural increase in population clearly necessitate regulating the provision of housing for present and future generations; however, the reality of the situation indicates that the Jerusalem Municipality deliberately refrains from issuing detailed building plans to regulate and meet the legal housing needs of contemporary living generations in East Jerusalem, forcing Palestinians to build without permits to live and sustain themselves, rather than migrating and leaving their land or housing. Meanwhile, the Israeli courts do not accept this claim and decide that building without

a permit is not permissible in all cases, supporting the demolition orders. In some cases, these courts only write a note to the Municipality to issue planning schemes in East Jerusalem, which do not enjoy any obligatory nature and do not set time limits for a scheme to be adopted. This is one of the basic duties of the state, and, unlike Palestinian areas, building is carried out completely normally in the Jewish neighborhoods and areas.

Therefore, it is not permissible to apply the law to one part of the population and completely disregard the other one on racial terms. The Jerusalem Municipality has failed in the performance of its functions and duties in relation to having a detailed building plan in East Jerusalem, to put it simply.

We refer to the gravity of the actions taken by the occupation regarding the policy of sudden demolition without warning, including the loss of belongings and properties of those families, which shows how intimidating such procedures are.

We also refer to the seriousness of the occupation procedures regarding forcing Palestinians to demolish their homes, threatening them to bear the costs of demolition and imprisonment on the pretext of violating the orders of the court. These procedures are considered harm and blatant violations. They have a heavy toll on these families, particularly children, spouses, and elders.

Finally, it is necessary to mention the very serious escalation that goes beyond all the red lines that the municipality of the occupation has done by demolishing a school building in the Shuḡfat refugee camp during school hours, posing a real danger to the lives and safety of the students. Such a move would have a psychological impact on these children as they watch the bulldozers of the occupation demolish the buildings of their school before their eyes.

The municipality also claims that there is no organizational plan for the Shuḡfat refugee camp, which is a weak argument; the occupation shows indifference to the future of hundreds of Palestinian children and denies them their right to education by ensuring the lack of public facilities

This clearly shows the selectivity in applying the law, on the one hand, since all the buildings of Shuḡfat Camp were established without any legal permits. On the other hand, the continuous restrictions on UNRWA schools, which are not affiliated with the Municipality and state policies. It also shows how such procedures aim, in the end, to close all (UNRWA) institutions in Jerusalem, in order to change the identity of the City and turn it into a Jewish-only place.

Recommendations

- The Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor calls on the relevant bodies of the United Nations and the European Union to pressure Israel to stop its ongoing violations of Palestinians' rights in Jerusalem; in particular, the violations related to forcible eviction, where Palestinians in Jerusalem are forcibly removed from their homes, families, work and their normal social environment.
- Euro-Med Monitor confirms that what the Israeli occupation and the Jerusalem Municipality carries out is a blatant violation of the rights of Jerusalemites to live in dignity without racial discrimination, especially that the Israeli municipality has not yet issued any general organizational plan to regulate construction in East Jerusalem.
- Euro-Med Monitor calls on human rights organizations to shed the light on the gravity of the procedures taken by the occupation regarding the policy of sudden demolition without warning, including the loss of the family's belongings.
- Euro-Med Monitor stresses that the international community must shoulder its responsibilities by pressuring the Israeli occupation authorities to stop their violations in occupied Jerusalem.
- Euro-Med Monitor calls on the Israeli authorities to stop all unjust policies against Palestinians in Jerusalem; in particular, expulsions from al-Aqsa Mosque and the almost daily demolition of houses, and to take all necessary measures to prevent further violations.
- Euro-Med Monitor calls on the Israeli occupation authorities to stop the procedures followed during and after the arrest of Palestinians in Jerusalem, such as searching their homes without a judicial warrant, and imposing huge fines on them.



Euro-Med Monitor
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
الأورومتوسطي لحقوق الإنسان

Maison des Associations Rue
des Savoises 15 CH-1205
Genève

جنيف - سويسرا

🏠 info@euromedmonitor.org

🌐 www.euromedmonitor.org