



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) stationed at Al Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city, prevented the families of the Palestinian prisoners from visiting their sons in the Israeli Jails (Wafa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, questioned the residents, took photos for the house and confiscated a number of cellphones. The

targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Ahmed Mohammad Kamil. (Wafa 2 November 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Ahmed Awad Abu Al Rub (16 years) and injured other while they were at Al Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. Noted that Palestinian martyr from Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house at Wad Al Ghrous area in Hebron city, and threatened to demolish it. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Bayan 'Asila. (Pal Today 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian building owned by An-Natsha family in Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by the family of the martyr Tareq An-Natsha. (Raya 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Raya 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses and shops in Ein Yabrud and Dura Al Qar' village in Ramallah governorate. (Safa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle while it was crossing the checkpoint. (Safa 2 November 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Abu Ar-Rish neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun grenades at Palestinian students in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 2 November 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Thair Abu Nejma (12 years) after storming his family house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Raya 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians from Hebron city after stopping them in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian (22 years) from Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city, while he was near Bab Al Khalil area in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 2 November 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Abu Hisham, Bahar and Khallit Al Ein areas in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Muhiye Ahmed Khaser Abu Mariya (18 years), Qusai Raid Sharef Abu Hisham (17 years) and Amro Riad Issa Arar (15 years). During the operation, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Ziyad Musleh Awad, questioned the family and confiscated a camera. (Wafa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahmoud Nasser Hussen Al Adrah (16 years) after storming his family house in Yatta town in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Salah Al Hajouj (17 years) after raiding his family house in Bani Na'im village in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Tartil Tamim At-Tamimi (18 years) after assaulting her while she was near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (RB2000 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Bilal Abed Ar-Rahem Al Azizi, Azz Rafeq Abu Al Kalbat, Ahmed Othaman Ja'arah, Mohammad Sa'di Fatoum and Ahmed Nabil Al Qani. During the operation, the IOA confiscated NIS 23 thousand from the house of Ja'arah family. (Wafa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ibrahim Mohammad Al Qawasmi (23 years) and summoned Salah Abed Rabo Thawabta (31 years), Ala Khalid Abu Samur (26 years) and Na'il Na'em Omar Samur (21 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming their houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa & RB2000 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming their houses in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Laith Al Hussini (17 years), Majd Alqam and his brother Mohammad. (Safa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested Mohammad Al Hadad while he was at Al Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem, and arrested two others. (Al-Quds 2 November 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Al Magharba gate and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 2 October 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Neve Danyial settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle traveling at Jerusalem-Hebron road. The targeted vehicle is owned by Sami Mura. (RB2000 2 November 2015)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 80 square meters house in Khallit Al Abed area in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house inhabited by 7 family members and owned by Sami Idres. (Wafa 2 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian buildings consist of 3 floors (each floor consist of 120 square meters apartment) in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. One of the targeted apartment owned by Khaldoun Nijem. (Maannews 2 November 2015)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 13 Palestinian families to leave their houses and the areas in Humsa Al Fuqa village in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of "Israeli military trainings". Noted that the IOA informed the residents, that they have to evacuated their houses on the 5th and 12th of November 2015. (RB2000 2 October 2015)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Container military checkpoint. (RB2000 2 November 2015)

Other

- The Judaization of an East Jerusalem Neighborhood Gains Steam. The NGO Ateret Cohanim is cooperating with the government to establish a whole Jewish quarter inside the Silwan neighborhood. Earlier this month, Jerusalem police chief Moshe Edri submitted an affidavit to the Supreme Court, explaining why the police couldn't help remove a synagogue built illegally on privately owned Palestinian land in the settlement Givat Ze'ev. According to Edri, because of the current terror wave, the police couldn't divert forces for such a task. As the

government stated to the Supreme Court, “the assessment by the Jerusalem district commander is that the security situation requires a further postponement of the demolition of the building”. But the next day, the day of the planned demolition, the police found hundreds of officers for a different assignment: blocking all entrances to East Jerusalem neighborhood Silwan to protect officials implementing an eviction order. The police let a mover’s truck reach the home of the Abu Nab family, who were moving out so Jews could move in. The eviction of the Abu Nab family, after a long legal battle, is the latest success of the NGO Ateret Cohanim – with the police’s close cooperation – in expanding the Jewish presence in the heart of Silwan. Unlike settler group Elad, which buys houses in the City of David near the Old City, Ateret Cohanim aims to establish a Jewish neighborhood in the very center of an Arab one. The takeover of the houses culminates dozens of lawsuits against Palestinian families to persuade them to move in exchange for money, and extreme financial and legal pressure against the families that refuse. In this, Ateret Cohanim enjoys the remarkably close cooperation of the authorities. Ateret Cohanim portrays itself as an NGO that goes beyond the letter of the law; one that in its benevolence pays Palestinian families to move despite the eviction order they already face. In any case, the Judaization of Silwan, with all its consequences, is orchestrated by one man, referred to here as M. The Supreme Court has prohibited the publishing of his name or those of Palestinian residents with whom he has signed agreements. Justice Isaac Amit granted M.’s claim, supported by the attorney general, that his life would be in jeopardy if his name were published. Haaretz argued, through attorney Tal Lieblich of the law firm Lieblich-Moser, that the principle is not protecting a life but defending Ateret Cohanim’s right to do property deals, with all the security and political ramifications, far from the public eye. And in any case, this argument goes, M. is already well known in Silwan. M. lives in a West Bank settlement and has been involved in property deals in Hebron. Silwan residents say he has almost unlimited funds at his disposal and enjoys close relations with the police, the Custodian of Absentee Property and other authorities. In the early 2000s, he began his activities in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, later to be named the Yemenite Village by Ateret Cohanim. The project would substantially change the character of the small neighborhood. ([Haaretz](#) 2 November 2015)