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 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) carried out provocative actions in Al Kasara area at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA closed a number of commercial structures, detained school bus and seized ID cards. The IOA also, prevented Palestinians living in the aforementioned area from leaving their houses. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and
rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, at Juhor Ad-Dik area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at three areas in Gaza city and Al Burij refugee camp in Gaza strip. A number of houses were damaged. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Jabal Ar-Rahma neighborhood in Hebron city. (Maannews 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Mohammad Munir Hassan Saleh (24 years) from ‘Aroura village, north of Ramallah city, while he was at the entrance of Turmus’ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA also, prevented the ambulance from reaching him and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of tents in Janba village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nour Yasser Harb Khalaf (16 years) from Dura town in Hebron governorate, while he was interviewing the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Asef and Salah Al Barghouthy after storming their house in Kobar village, north of Ramallah city. (Safa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after assaulting him while he was crossing Beir As-Sabe’ street in Hebron city. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians, included two journalists, while they were at Bab Al Magharbah in the old city of Jerusalem. The arrestees were identified as: Mustafah Al Kharoufa, Iyad At-Tawel and Bashar Abu Shamsiya. (Wafa 18 November 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nabil Mazen Al Khateb (9 years) from Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mus’ab Abed Al Aziz Abu Ijheesh (24 years) and Wadah Abed Al Jabar Abu Ijheesh (24 years). (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians from Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahdi Mahmoud Ahmed Badawi (20 years), Imad Khalid Al Jundi (18 years) and Mohammad Sa’di Husniya (18 years). (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ziyad Waheed Abu Farah (20 years) from Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Yacoub Ishreteh (22 years) from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Kasab Abu Daya (16 years) after raiding his family house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Nasser Ahmed Ash-Sharawnah (17 years) from Deir Samit village in Hebron governorate, while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Turmus’ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Ghazi Salamah and Ala Ibrahim Abed Al Jawad. (ARN 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Al Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Raid Odeh Abu ‘Alya (21 years) and Mohammad Jadalla Abu Alya (22 years). (ARN 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nasser Mustafah Riziq (18 years) from Al Bireh city. (ARN 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Ali Mubarak and Mahmoud Mohammad Ramadan. (ARN 18 November 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Jenin city after storming them at Za’tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Hani Akram Qanbe’ (25
years) and Mohammad Ahmed Amran (24 years). (RB2000 18 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ayman Ibrahim Hamzawi (17 years) from Askar refugee camp in Nablus city, after stopping him at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 & Maannews 18 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians from Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Al ‘Umari, Ala Hamdan and Mohammad Salamah. (RB2000 18 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdalla Yousif (6 years) and the Palestinian activist Munther ‘Amira while they were in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 18 November 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Yousif Mahmoud Taqatqih (34 years) from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city after stopping him at a military checkpoint erected by the IOA at the southern entrance of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wafa 18 November 2015)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, an Israeli settler tried to performed Talmudic rituals in the mosque. Noted that the IOA prevented 60 Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (NBPRS & Wafa 18 November 2015)

**Israeli Military Orders**

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out 8 Palestinian families military orders to demolish their houses and animal sheds in Al Fasayil village, north of Jericho city. (ARN & PNN 18 November 2015)

**Expansion of settlements**

- **PM approves marketing housing units beyond Green Line. Building of homes in Ramat Shlomo had been frozen, but Jerusalem municipality has demanded another 1,000 units.** Fresh from a successful trip to Washington, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Monday approved the marketing of 436 housing units in the settlement of Ramat Shlomo, next to Shuafat in the north of East Jerusalem. The building of the units had already been approved in 2012, but had been
frozen ever since, with Israel loath to create a diplomatic incident. A discussion on the matter was supposed to take place last week but was postponed due to Netanyahu’s trip to the US. The ground to be marketed covers around a third of the settlement. Ramat Shlomo was previously the subject of a diplomatic dispute between the US and Israel, when building plans were announced during US Vice President Joe Biden’s visit to Israel five years ago. Meanwhile, the Jerusalem municipality requested marketing of a further 1,000 housing units. A further 18 housing units in the Ramot neighborhood, also over the Green Line, will also be marketed. Chairman of the local council for building and planning in Jerusalem, Meir Turgeman, has contacted the Prime Minister, requesting that he push for approval of land development for the other 1,000 housing units in Ramat Shlomo, whose building plans have already been approved, but not yet their marketing. Last July, following the demolition of the Dreinof houses in Beir El, Netanyahu approved the immediate construction of 300 housing units in the settlement, whose construction was promised three years ago by Israel’s government following the moving of the structures from Ulpana Hill. In addition, marketing and building has been approved for housing units in several Jerusalem Neighborhoods: Marketing 91 units in Pisgat Ze’ev, and planning 300 units in Ramot, 70 in Gilo, 24 in Pisgat Ze’ev, and 19 in Har Homa. While PM Netanyahu was visiting the United States last week, the Jerusalem Local Council debated a large 900-unit construction plan in Gilo, which is beyond the Green Line. The council approved the partition plans and gave the green light to go on with construction. The plan in question is the Mordot Gilo South plan, and includes 891 units on empty ground between Gilo and the Palestinian village of Beit Jala. The land on which the houses are set to be built is owned by several different people and bodies, among them Keren Kayemet Leyisrael and the Israel Land Authority, and thus a construction permit would require the unification of the separate land pieces and their redistribution. A similar case occurred in 2010, when Netanyahu went to the US and the local council approved building 32 housing units in eastern Pisgat Ze’ev, outside the Green Line. A memorably controversial moment occurred eight months before the approval of construction in Pisgat Ze’ev, when a 1,600 unit addition in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood of Jerusalem was approved during a visit to Israel by American Vice President Joe Biden. (Ynetnews 18 November 2015)
Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ein Yabrud village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Today 18 November 2015)

Other

- Israel Ignoring Construction of Two Unauthorized West Bank Roads, Including One on Palestinian Land. State says the two new roads have never been challenged in court, so there is no reason they cannot be built. The government is ignoring the construction of two new roads in the West Bank, one of them over private Palestinian land, which are meant to replace two other roads the Supreme Court ordered demolished. The state says the two new roads have never been challenged in court, so there is no reason they cannot be built. This week, the Supreme Court held a hearing on the road leading to the unauthorized outpost of Mitzpe Danny, as part of two different cases. The Yesh Din – Volunteers for Human Rights organization appealed to the court asking to demolish the road, which passes over privately owned Palestinian land, as well as a house in the outpost. In the second case, two private Palestinian petitioners have asked to demolish seven homes in the outpost. In response, the state says that the road was in fact built on private Palestinian land, but will be demolished by February 1, 2016. Attorney Shlomi Zachary, representing Yesh Din, told the court that instead of the existing road, a new road is being built and it also makes use of privately owned land. The government’s response admitted to this fact, but said the new road is not part of the present case. Supreme Court Justice Elyakim Rubinstein accepted the state’s claim and ruled that the issue of the new road was not part of the case, but it would be better to find an interim solution that would not use private land, “and in any case it was a clear justification for speeding up the planning, and the respondents should consider this,” wrote Rubinstein. The other road is being built to connect the outpost of Haroeh near Eli with the nearby settlement of Ma’ale Levona. Here the land is of undetermined ownership, having the status of “survey land,” for which no in-depth examination of the ownership has been conducted. This new road is meant to replace an existing one that the High Court of Justice ordered demolished because it too is partly on privately owned land. The court ordered this carried out by December 7. In its ruling almost a year ago, the court gave the government a year in order to build an alternative – but the state has done nothing to find
a solution and the new road is being constructed without proper permits and planning. The IDF’s Civil Administration in the West Bank will not take any action against this new road because the residents “need a road and there is nothing that can be done,” an official in the Civil Administration told Haaretz. The council heads of two nearby Palestinian villages petitioned the High Court Wednesday against the building of the road, and the state is supposed to respond by Friday. The Civil Administration said the work on the new road was illegal and a stop-work order had been issued against it. (Haaretz 18 November 2015)