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) stormed the eastern neighborhoods in Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city, and searched several areas. (Paltoday 29 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Mena’ shore, west of Gaza city. As a result, a 26 Palestinian fisher from Ash-Sha’ti refugee camp was injured. (Al-Quds 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated the construction tools owned by At-Tarifi Company, while they were working in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) holds military trainings at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (ARN 29 April 2014)

Israeli Arrests

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Faris Mahmoud Abdalla Khalafi (27 years) after storming his family house in Nour Ash-Shams refugee camp in Tulkarm city, (Raya 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sameh Marab’a (22 years) after stopping him at Al-Karama terminal. (Safa 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Nour Nawaf Ahmed Sabarnih (18 years), Yousif Mahmoud Khalil Sabarnih (20 years), Mohammad Ibrahim Mohammad Arar (20 years) and Omar Khalil Ahmed Al-Almai (20 years). During the operation, the IOA closed the main street in the town, and prevented Palestinians from moving. (Safa 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abdalla Mahmoud Bani Odeh (24 years) from Nablus city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Paltoday 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Firas Abd Al-Afo Abu Bakir (20 years), Yousif Samer Yousif Al-Qaq (19 years) and Mohammad Omar Mustafah Salah (19 years). (Paltoday 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The arrestees were identified as: Murad Shtiwi, Ahmed Mufid Shtiwi, Mustafah Ishiwi, Wi’am Barham and Ruslan Ala’ Ad-Diyn Jum’a. (Al-Quds 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Amar Bakir to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after stopping him at the entrance of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA forced Palestinians to leave the mosque. (Raya 29 April 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, after stopping them at Al-Karama terminal. The arrestees were identified as: Adham Abd Al Ra’uf Nasser
(17 years) and Jawhar Nasser Ad-Dyen Nasser (19 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Abu Dis town. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. (Maannews 29 April 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ramez As’ad Hyiti (22 years) after storming his family house in Qabatyia town, south of Jenin city. (Raya 29 April 2014)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) build a room on Palestinian land in Khallit An-Nahhla area, in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Yahya Alash (55 years). (RB2000 29 April 2014)
- Israeli settlers set up a tent and raised the Israeli flags at the northern entrance of Khirbet Jabara, south of Tulkarm city. (Raya 29 April 2014)
- Sha’ban Abdalla Qandel (32 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Beitar Illit settlement, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 29 April 2014)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 60 square meters residential barracks in Al-Hardoub neighborhood in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks is owned by Abu Omar Al-Maslamani. During the operation, the IOA arrested Omar Al-Maslamani and Ibrahim Shwiki. (SilwanIC 29 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a mosque, three houses, two agricultural barracks and a water tank in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. The targeted houses and barracks are owned by: Osama Anas, Anwar Sidqi Hani and Mohammad Sidqi Hani. During the operation, the IOA declared the area as “close military zone”. (Maannews 29 April 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Iyad Bashir to demolish his 2–storey house in Al-Bashir neighborhood in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 29 April 2014)

**Israeli Military Orders**

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a residential barracks and an animal shed in Khirbet Al-Fakhit, east of
Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Ibrahim Awad Zein. (Raya 29 April 2014)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli bulldozers razed Palestinian land and destroyed retaining wall in Khallit Khalaf in Saffa village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA claim that the targeted land is classified by the Israeli Authorities as “State land”. (Al-Quds 29 April 2014)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Qalqilyah city, and stormed and searched several Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested a number of Palestinians. (Wafa 29 April 2014)

Other

- Israeli soldier aims gun at teen in video clip. Video posted online shows confrontation between soldiers and Palestinians in Hebron. A video clip showing a Nahal Brigade soldier cocking his weapon at a Palestinian teenager in Hebron and later threatening to “put a bullet in the head” of another Palestinian photographing the incident was posted online by a Palestinian activist organization called Youth Against Settlements. The video was posted both to YouTube (under the name “attention to shoot a minor” [sic]) and on the organization’s Facebook page, and was apparently taken within the past few days. As a result of the incident, the soldier, from Battalion 932, will be reassigned. In the video, one sees a confrontation between the soldier and several Palestinian youths near Beit Hadassah in Hebron, which began when one of the youths started goading the soldier and touched him. The soldier says, “It doesn’t pay for you to do that again,” and then the two shove each other and the soldier cocks his gun at the youth. Another Palestinian joins the confrontation, and the soldier points his weapon at both of them and tries to kick them. The soldier then turns to another Palestinian, who is photographing the incident, and says, “Turn off the camera, turn off the camera, I’ll put a bullet in your head, you son of a bitch.” In a response, the Israel Defense Forces Spokesman’s Office said, “IDF forces that operate in Judea and Samaria and are responsible for maintaining security in the area must cope daily with a complex reality that demands professionalism,
determination and good judgment. The behavior of the soldier in the video was aberrant and does not meet the expectations of him. The matter will be investigated.” The army later said that the soldier would be removed from his position. (Haaretz 29 April 2014)

- Court to state: Involve local Palestinians in Area C building process. A panel of three judges gave the state 90 days to come up with such a plan at the end of the hearing on a 2011 petition by Rabbis for Human Rights. Palestinians should be more involved in the planning process for their villages in Area C of the West Bank, the High Court of Justice told the state on Monday. It attempted to increase their statutory rights without interfering with the larger diplomatic issues involved in the frozen peace process. A panel of three judges gave the state 90 days to come up with such a plan at the end of the hearing on a 2011 petition by Rabbis for Human Rights. Monday’s debate, the first of its kind since the petition was filed three years ago, was scheduled months in advance. But it fell just one day after the coordinator for government activities in the territories, Maj.-Gen. Yoav Mordechai, announced that the state had frozen pending authorizations for master plans for 19 Palestinian villages in retaliation for unilateral PA moves to shore up its legal standing as a state. The move effectively halts new Palestinian building. The Civil Administration needs authorized master plans to legally approve such construction. (JPOST 29 April 2014)

- Israel authorizes record amount of West Bank land for settlement construction. Most of the newly confirmed state land is in areas of strategic importance for settlers, including outposts that could join up with nearby settlements. A record amount of land – slightly more than half of it outside the West Bank separation barrier – was confirmed as state land last year, a critical step toward handing over the land to settlements so that more homes can be built on it. The 28,000 dunams (6,919 acres) were approved by the Civil Administration’s task force for demarcating state land, Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai, the government coordinator in the territories, told a Knesset subcommittee this week. The so-called Blue Line task force, established by the Civil Administration in 1999, is reexamining land designated imprecisely during the 1980s as belonging to the state. Most of the newly confirmed state land is in areas of strategic importance for settlers, including outposts that could join up with nearby settlements and areas close to the Green Line that could potentially link up with towns in Israel. The largest plot of land is 3,476 dunams near the West Bank settlement of Ariel, while 2,302 dunams were claimed by the state in the southern Hebron Hills. The land reclamation indicates that Israel is not interested in negotiations, said Dror Etkes, who works with Rabbis for
Human Rights to track Israeli settlement policy. “Anyone examining the places where territory was added to the land under settlement jurisdiction, and [examining] the work of the Blue Line team from early 2013 until today, is forced to conclude that from the perspective of the Israeli government, there is no Oslo, no fence, no negotiations,” said Etkes, referring to the Oslo Accords with the Palestinians. “This can be seen both in terms of the size of the land and the location of the places where the mapping was done. The approach guiding the Civil Administration is that all of Area C is designated for the expansion of Israeli settlements, as has indeed been happening in the field over the past 20 years.” Area C is the part of the West Bank under exclusive Israeli control. In the nine months when Israeli-Palestinian negotiations were officially under way, the Netanyahu government advanced the construction of at least 13,850 new housing units in the West Bank by moving forward with construction plans and publishing tenders, Peace Now said in a report. During that time, construction was planned throughout the West Bank, including in isolated settlements, and two new outposts were built – one in the Jordan Valley and one south of Bethlehem. Of the 28,000 dunams confirmed as state land, 22,058 are within settlement boundaries and could potentially become sites of planned construction. More than 3,700 dunams are on land that has already been developed, meaning that their designation as state land is meant to retroactively legitimize the construction. The rest is on open land. The land designated as belonging to the state includes territory where nine outposts have been established, including three satellite outposts of the West Bank settlement of Tekoa. In some cases, the location of the approved plots of land indicates plans for future construction, as with a former military base in Adorayim in the southern Hebron Hills. If Israel wanted to temporarily reclaim the land for military purposes, it is authorized to do so without confirming it as state land. The state declared nearly 1 million dunams to be state land in the 1980s, after the Supreme Court ruled that it was illegal to seize land for stated military purposes and build settlements on that land. More than 99 percent of that land was allocated to settlements, but not all the land designations were accurate. As a result, each land claim – which is marked off with a blue line on the map, hence the Blue Line task force – is being reexamined. Unless it has gone through the reexamination process and has been confirmed as state land, Israeli agencies cannot authorize development plans for the land, submit development plans or move forward on evacuation plans. This means that all new settlement construction plans must first be examined by the task force. Settlement leaders often complain that this practice places obstacles in the path of settlement construction. The Blue Line
task force first examines the status of land at the center of legal wrangling. It then examines other contested land, and then settlement blocs and educational institutions. (Haaretz 29 April 2014)