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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Qara’een, in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of Ash-Shuhada Street in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 30 November 2014)
• A Palestinian child was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land at the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing four suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beitillu village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of others. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. During the operation the IOA arrested Abed Abesan (30 years). (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
• Nine Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several areas in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)

**Israeli Arrests**
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Abed Ar-Rahem Al-Abbasi, Fadi Dwiek, Shomukh O’kar, Darwesh Dana, and Tareq Shwiki. (SilwanIC 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hanadi Halawni after stopping her near Lions’ gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wattan 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Ayman Mohammad Ali Barad’iya (22 years), Abed Hussni Abu Ar-Rish (22 years) and Ahed Abu Farah (25 years). (Safa 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Muntasir Fathi Fakhri Akhalil (23 years) after raiding his house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Imad Ad-Din Asafir from Beit Kahil village, northwest of Hebron city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near the village. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad, Anas and Ahmed Al ’Arda from Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city, after stopping them at Dotan military checkpoint, near Yabad town, in Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Qassem Abu Hussen while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Fares Adel At-Titi (16 years) and summoned Yahya Abu Jud to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming their houses in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Zamn Press 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested after (Zamn Press 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Khalid and Suliman Al-Amour (16 years) (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Haitham Abed (13 years) from Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers torched a school in Beit Safafa village, south of Jerusalem city and wrote anti Palestinian slogans on the walls. (Baladna 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Majdi Majed Najeb (26 years) while he was near Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Pesagot settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian house at the eastern part of Al-Bireh city. The targeted house is owned by Yousif Qar’an. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Palestinian land and areas between Burqa and Silat adh Dhahr villages, northwest of Nablus city. (Safa 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Akram Ishaq Awidat (23 years) in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Zamn Press 30 November 2014)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian house and a 350 square meters animal shed in Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house and structure are owned by Munir Ahmed Radwan Akhalil and Za’al Rashid Ibrahim Abu Daya. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Zamn Press 30 November 2014)

Other

- AG: No indictments over illegal West Bank construction. Legal watchdog group Yesh Din petitions High Court, demands builders in Ofra settlement be brought to justice. The legal watchdog group Yesh
Din petitioned the High Court of Justice on Thursday against Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein’s decision not to prosecute officials who admitted to illegally constructing a sewage treatment plant for the West Bank settlement of Ofra. According to Weinstein, because the state has not brought criminal charges against illegal construction over the years in the West Bank, even the few individuals who have been investigated cannot be charged because that would be unfairly discriminating against them in relation to others who have not been charged. In February 2012 the chairman of the Yesha Council of Settlements and then-deputy chairman of the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council, Avi Roeh, was interrogated under warning by the police southern district fraud squad on charges of constructing a sewage purification plant for the settlement of Ofra on private Palestinian land and issuing fraudulent permits to do so. Roeh admitted to the police that this was the case, but Weinstein declined to prosecute Roeh and then-regional council chairman Pinhas Wallerstein. This ran contrary to Weinstein’s repeated public statements about the need to prosecute those responsible for illegal construction in the West Bank. The facility in question was built in 2008, when threats of fines and prosecution over the channeling of sewage into a nearby wadi led Wallerstein and Roeh to build a waste treatment facility on lands belonging to the village of Silwad without obtaining the proper permits. The plant was funded by the state to the tune of millions of shekels. When the Civil Administration issued a stop-work order, the council issued a fictitious construction permit to the firm building the facility. In 2008, the owners of the land and Yesh Din petitioned the High Court against the construction and the state pledged not to operate the facility until its legal status was put to rest. Yesh Din also brought a civil suit, still pending, and filed a police complaint in the matter. Roeh told police during questioning that the permit he had signed was “not final” because he knew the land was privately owned. Wallerstein, who is currently a consultant to the Ministry of the Development of the Negev and the Galilee, was also questioned under warning at the time, and admitted that he had initiated the project and that the council did not own the land. However, according to a letter sent to Yesh Din by Weinstein’s aide, Adi Menahem, a month after the decision was made to close the case without bringing charges, “The establishment of the purification facility was intended to meet the needs of an important public … this does not justify in any way illegal construction, but public need, financing by the state and the time that has elapsed since construction must be taken into account. In this case, this would be a precedent-setting indictment because until now there has hardly been criminal
Menahem said the attorney general had decided “that it would be incorrect to begin criminal enforcement and serve a preliminary indictment in the case of construction for public needs.” In its petition to the High Court, Yesh Din stated: “The attorney general has repeatedly granted complete immunity to the settlers’ leaders with regard to building offenses and the stealing of private Palestinian land,” and called the attorney general’s reasoning for closing the case “scandalous.” In a similar case, the state asked the High Court not to prosecute a developer, Yoel Tzur, who built 14 buildings and prefabricated housing in the Ulpana neighborhood of the settlement of Beit-El, on private Palestinian land. Tzur admitted under questioning that he knew the land was privately owned. In that case as well, State Prosecutor Shai Nitzan decided to close the case because administrative enforcement had been implemented, and this obviated the need for criminal enforcement. Another hearing on this case is to be held next month. (Haaretz 30 November 2014)