



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) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Khirbet Saffa in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA also, handed the residents threatened fliers. (NBPRS 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 October 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA arrested and detained a number of Palestinians and summoned others to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Safa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Islam Abu Roues and transferred him to unknown location. (Safa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched more than 20 Palestinian houses in several areas in Jenin city, and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades. A number of targeted houses are owned by: Abu Rabe' As-Sa'di, Bassam As-Sa'di, Aboud As-Sa'di, Abu Abed As-Sa'di, Abu Munir Al-Arsan, Ala, Al-Badawi, Mohammad Al-Koushi and Abu Raghīb As-Sa'di. During the operation, the IOA arrested Shadi Al-'Antir. (Safa 2 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a Palestinian culture center in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and handed the Head of the center an order prevented them from celebration the launch of a book. (SilwanIC 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Jado'an, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and threatened the residents to demolish three water wells. The targeted wells are owned by: Musa Hassan Ash-Shawaheen, Issa Mohammad Ash-Shawaheen and Ahmed Barghash Ash-ASHawaheen. (Wafa 2 October 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinian farmers while they working in an area in Wadi Al-Maleh area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city. One of the arrestees was identified as: Mulhem Abu Omar (22 years). The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Shafi' Marwan As-Sa'di after storming his house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 2 October 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 2 October 2014)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed a military order to demolish a residential barrack in Khirbet Assfi at the eastern part of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted barracks is owned by Ismail Badir Awad Makhamrah. (Wafa 2 October 2014)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared Burin village, south of Nablus city as "close military zone". The IOA closed all the entrances of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Maannews 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)

Other

- Rightist group's job offer: \$136 a day for guarding new East Jerusalem apartment. Right-wing group aims to protect 25 homes in East Jerusalem's Silwan neighborhood. Right-wing group Elad is looking for "armed persons" to guard the houses in East Jerusalem's Silwan neighborhood that the NGO occupied Monday night, an Elad official told Haaretz. On Wednesday, Elad published an ad on right-wing social networks offering 500 shekels (\$136) a day for temporarily living in an apartment and guarding it. Before dawn the day before, dozens of young Jewish people entered 25 apartments in seven buildings in

the City of David, a site in the heart of Silwan. The buildings had been bought in recent years for Elad by a company registered abroad. When moving in, the settlers were accompanied by police officers and privately hired security guards. Silwan residents say the settlers have locked themselves in the buildings and are still being guarded by the police. According to Elad's ad, "We are looking for people who can stay in the apartments and watch them until families move into them. The work will probably take 10 to 30 days (perhaps even more). The daily wage is 500 shekels gross. The workers will stay in the apartments and guard them until they are inhabited by families. Only suitable applicants will be accepted. Please pass this on to friends." An Elad official added that the group was seeking "armed persons from combat units who are ready to commit to a minimum of 10 days of work In principle, you're supposed to be quiet and simply occupy the compound." Asked for details on what the job entails, she said: "You're not the security guard There are security guards and police when needed, and there's someone to supervise you and call to make sure everything is all right all the time. We don't need you as a security guard. As far as we're concerned, you live in the house, but it's better if you have a weapon." Elad would be the employer. "I think the payment would be by bank transfer," the official said. "You come and fill out forms. ([Haaretz](#) 2 October 2014)

- Israel lets West Bank outpost encroach on nature reserve. Unauthorized outpost will expand, even though it restricts some Palestinian farmers. The Civil Administration recently approved a plan under which an unauthorized outpost in the West Bank will appropriate part of an adjacent nature reserve, even as it restricts the activities of Palestinian farmers in the area. El Matan was founded in 2000 next to the Ma'aleh Shomron settlement and adjacent to the Kaneh River nature reserve. A synagogue that is part of the outpost extends into the reserve. Following plans that were approved by then-Defense Minister Ehud Barak between November 2012 and March 2013, temporary structures in the outpost are being removed. They are to be replaced by 40 buildings that will be used for artists' studios and year-round and vacation homes. Some of the land is to be used for farming. The plans for the site were submitted for public comment by the Civil Administration's planning council, which is now hearing objections filed by Palestinians from the adjacent villages. According to the plan, around 100 dunams (25 acres) of the nature reserve is earmarked for farmland, including community gardening plots, and related roads and buildings. Palestinians from Deir Istiya continued to work their fields even after the Civil Administration designated

farmland owned by the villagers as the Kaneh River reserve. But for several years, employees of the Civil Administration and the Israel Nature and Parks Authority have claimed that the farmers damaged the reserve by expanding their cultivated areas and planting olive trees. They also claimed that Palestinians caused damage by building roads and putting up fences. The farmers denied the accusations and made claims of discrimination, saying settlers built homes in the reserve and otherwise encroached on the reserve with impunity. Last year Palestinians from Deir Istiya petitioned the High Court of Justice against the Civil Administration's plan to uproot olive trees the agency said were planted without permission. The court rejected their petition, and more than 1,000 trees were removed. Over the past year, Palestinians and human rights groups grew increasingly concerned about further settler activity in the area, when it emerged that the Samaria Regional Council and other entities were promoting a master plan for developing tourism in the Kaneh River region. Preliminary maps of the plan showed new roads within the reserve that would connect settlements and outposts in the area. A month ago a road was built from the nearby Alonei Shilo outpost that encroached on the reserve. Work on the road was stopped by the Civil Administration and the Nature and Parks Authority. In a response, the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories confirmed that the appeals subcommittee of the Civil Administration's planning council was reviewing objections submitted by members of the public to the plan. "The land that is slated to be removed from the reserve under the plan is at the edge of the reserve and building on them will not harm the natural and fertile lands of the reserve," the statement said in part. In its response, the agency stressed that this land was part of the master plan for Ma'aleh Shomron, which is being implemented. The Civil Administration added that all work at the reserve will comply with regulations and will be monitored by its nature reserves staff officer, adding that the authorities in the region will continue to do "everything in their power to preserve nature in general and this reserve in particular." ([Haaretz](#) 2 October 2014)