

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) invaded and toured in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. (Safa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and attacked Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and

stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. At the same time. Moshi Filjin and agroup of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 13 October 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their house in Al-Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. One of the arrestees was identified as: Faraj Rumana (45 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Safa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Amjad Ahmed Yahya (22 years) from Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city, while he was crossing Al-Karama terminal. (Safa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Tawfeq Bassem Wakeed (21 years) from Al-'Araqa village, east of Jenin city, after stopping him at Shavi Shamron military checkpoint. (Safa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians while they were trying to enter Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahmoud Abed (21 years) and his brother Saleh (19 years) after storming their family house in Kafr Dan village, west of Jenin city. (Wattan 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Hamada Ibrahim Al-Qawasmi (30 years) and Khalid Azaghir. (Wafa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Abd Al-Hamied Naeem Shalalda and Nadi Ta'mah Shalalda. (Wafa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Ahmed Musa Masalmah (28 years) from Beit 'Awa village, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Deir Al-'Asal village, southwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 13 October 2014)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahmoud Musa Id'ees (27 years) after raiding his house in Bani Na'em town, east of Hebron city. (Wafa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Hassan Nedal Ash-

Sharef (18 years), Mohammad Hassan Ash-Sharef (17 years) and Wajde Hussen Ash-Sharef (21 years). (Maannews 13 October 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers set up two tents, raised Israeli flags and put dozens of chairs at 3 dunums of Palestinian land in Sarb At-Teen area, near Neve Danyyail settlement, south of Al-Khader village in Bethlehem governorate. The Israeli settlers also, closed Kilo 17 road in Nahhalin village and assaulted Palestinians. (Wafa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap Majd Majed Hzienah (4 years) from As-Sa'diya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (NBPRS 13 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city and performed Talmudic and religious rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people identified as: Mohammad Abu Halimah, Salah Abu Roues and Nabel As-Sirfi. The IOA also arrested Amran Al-Masami (16 years). (Maannews 13 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in the old city of Hebron to celebrate Al-Arsh Jewish holiday.(Safa 13 October 2014)

Other

IDF issued 119 orders to seize Palestinian property in 2013, up from one in 2011. Army officials in Israel cite 'rise in public disturbances and power of terror organizations.' The Israel Defense Forces issued 119 orders to confiscate property from Palestinians in the West Bank in 2013, compared to just one such order in 2011. In a response to the civil rights organization Hamoked Center for the Defense of the Individual, the IDF did not specify the items that were seized or what was done with them. The state has until the end of this month to reply to a High Court of Justice petition against an injunction issued last December that prohibits Palestinians from appealing property confiscations through the military court system. Israel's Defense (Emergency) Regulations, laws that were introduced during the British Mandate and remain in effect in the West Bank, authorize the military commander to confiscate any property he believes to be linked to an act of violence that was committed or might be committed in the future. This regulation was rarely used in the past, but recently the army has been

using it extensively. According to the IDF's response to Hamoked's request for specifics under the Freedom of Information Law, the order was used only once in 2011. In 2012 the army used it 25 times, and in 2013 that number soared to 119. Military officials explained the higher incidence in the law's use by saying that the army is "dealing with an increase in rioting and the strengthening of the terrorism infrastructure in the Judea and Samaria region." During a hearing on a Palestinian's request for the return of a hammer that had been confiscated from him, the military court of appeals ruled that the courts had the power to hear appeals of the injunction, so army officials decided to take away the option of appealing. As Haaretz reported, GOC Central Command Nitzan Alon signed an order in December 2013 prohibiting Palestinians from appealing to the military court, evidently because of the increase in property confiscations. Hamoked submitted, in the name of two Palestinians, a petition to the High Court against the injunction prohibiting appeals. The appellant, Dr. Tahani Sarawy, a physician from Nablus, was arrested at the Allenby Bridge border crossing with 1,000 Jordanian dinars in her possession. Although she claimed that the money came from her savings and was intended as assistance for her elderly parents, the cash was confiscated from her at the crossing on the claim that it belonged to Hamas. Sarawy appealed to the military court in Ofer, but the new injunction against appeals was issued during the appeal hearings. For this reason, the military judge, Amir Dahan, suspended the hearing to allow Sawary to fight the injunction in the High Court. The second appellant, Ayman Hur, an X-ray technician from Hebron, went to Jordan to look for a job and when he returned, 2,200 dinars were taken from him. He claimed that the money was all he had left from the trip, but army officials said that the cash belonged to Hamas. In addition, the Yesh Din non-profit organization submitted a petition to the High Court in the name of two sisters, Elham and Sayal a-Shtayyeh, whose father was shot to death by a settler. Five thousand shekels were confiscated from them on their entry into Israel from Jordan. (<u>Haaretz</u> 13 October 2014)