



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) opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 7 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 October 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (RB2000 7 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted three Palestinian children from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA in the entrance of the village. (RB20000 7 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Hutta gates (one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates) in Jerusalem city, after the IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque. The IOA also, prevented Palestinians came from Gaza strip from entering the mosque, and detained their ID cards. (RB2000 7 October 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Amir Mohammad Nimir Hamamrih (20 years) and his brother Miras (10 years) after raiding and searching their family house in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 7 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Zakariya Mohammad Sabah (25 years) after storming his family house in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 7 October 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Muaz Isma'il Ghazal (16 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was near Al-Minya village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 7 October 2014)

Other

- Israel, PA at odds over water supply for new Palestinian city. A deal to connect Rawabi to the water supply sparked a furious response from settlers, even as a compromise led to another row. About two weeks ago, after a long drawn-out battle, an agreement was finally reached between the Palestinian Authority and Israel's Water Authority over connecting the new Palestinian city of Rawabi, located north of Ramallah, to Israel's water network. But the agreement has sparked a whole new row, due to efforts to appease the settlers in the area who are vehemently opposed to the existence of the city in principle. The

agreement theoretically removed the greatest obstacle to the process of populating Rawabi, where close to one thousand families have already purchased apartments. The senior Palestinian official who announced the agreement said the local company that built the city, headed by entrepreneur Bashar al-Masri, is hoping to house the first tenants within three months. The initial reports of the agreement on water for Rawabi were met with a fierce response from the settlers opposed the construction of the entire city. They see a security threat in Rawabi, with its panoramic view of the coast from Hadera to Ashdod. Because most of the financing for the construction of the city (some one billion dollars) was provided by the rulers of Qatar, the far-right Israeli press also strongly criticized Jerusalem for allowing the state that funds Hamas to build a city in the heart of the country. Former National Union Knesset member Yaakov Katz, who lives in a nearby settlement, even suggested that the Palestinians be allowed to complete the construction on Rawabi so that Israel could then take it away. In light of the anger of the settlers and the rightwing MKs, sources close to Infrastructure Minister Silvan Shalom, who oversees the Water Authority, said he had instructed members of the Joint Water Committee to condition the water connection for Rawabi on Palestinian agreement to promote initiatives for water projects in the local Jewish settlements. Shalom's order sparked a wave of protests from the Palestinians, who claim the agreement does not include any compromises. The head of the Palestinian Water Authority, Mazen Ghnaim, said any Israeli claims of a connection between the water network for Rawabi and projects in the settlement are "nonsense and lies". Meanwhile, the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT), which has overall responsibility for the issue, told the Interior Ministry that a solution to the problem was still being discussed. Nonetheless, a senior Israeli official told Ynet's sister publication Calcalist that a compromise had already been reached with the Palestinians. (Ynetnews 7 October 2014)