



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) stationed at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Al-Quds 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 24 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip, causing the torch of the boat. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ath-Thawri and Ras al Amoud neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian under the age of 40 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA also, closed several road in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Ajja village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullet, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non- violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA closed the main entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades.(Wattan 24 October 2014)

- More than 30 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, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing the torch of two Palestinian apartments, and injured 6 residents. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Arwa Abd Al-Wahab Hamad (14 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Wattan 24 October 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian women while they were leaving Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Hiba At-Tawel and Latifah Abd Al-Latif. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Sub Laban while he was at the old city of Jerusalem. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested Bilal Darwesh from Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and confiscated his bulldozer. (Al-Quds 24 October 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian woman in the old city of Jerusalem, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans in a Public Park in the city. (Al-Quds 14 October 2014)

Expansion of settlements

- Despite tensions, plan to build 1,600 new East Jerusalem housing units still on agenda. A controversial 2010 plan to build in an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood over the Green Line was frozen after U.S. pressure, but next week it will be discussed by regional planning committee. Two meetings that could significantly increase tensions in already-tense Jerusalem are slated to take place next week: one in the Knesset Internal Affairs Committee, which will be discussing the Temple

Mount, and one in the regional planning committee for Jerusalem, which is expected to approve a large-scale plan for construction in East Jerusalem. On Tuesday, the regional planning committee will discuss a plan to build 1,600 new apartments in the ultra-Orthodox neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo, which is over the Green Line. This plan sparked an unprecedented diplomatic crisis with Washington when the committee approved it for the first time in March 2010, while U.S. Vice President Joe Biden was in Israel on an official visit. The plan was temporarily frozen in response to United States pressure, but in late 2012, after the UN General Assembly recognized Palestine as a nonmember observer state, it was unfrozen, and tenders were issued for construction of the new units. Nevertheless, construction still hasn't begun, because the requisite transportation infrastructure hasn't been completed and therefore, building permits couldn't be issued. But on Tuesday, the Moriah development company, which is owned by the Jerusalem municipality, will ask the planning committee to let the permits be issued anyway, and also to publish additional tenders. One day earlier, on Monday, the Internal Affairs Committee is slated to hold its 15th discussion of the current Knesset term on the issue of the Temple Mount. The meeting, which both Public Security Minister Yitzhak Aharonovitch and Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat will attend, will focus on security issues. Ir Amim, a left-wing advocacy organization, commented, "In recent weeks, the international community has sharpened its opposition to Israel's unilateral moves. Instead of showing that it is attentive to the concerns of its allies, the government has actually chosen to accelerate construction and is ignoring the damage this move will cause Israel. At this problematic moment, the Israeli government ought to freeze any controversial step that is liable to further exacerbate the political and security deterioration and try to effect a rapprochement with its overseas allies so that they will help calm the situation." ([Haaretz](#) 24 October 2014)