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.

Israelis' Activities in the oPt
22 November 2017

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) raided the southern occupied West Bank headquarters of Hebron City’s Committee against the Separation Wall and Settlements in the Old City. The IOA raided the two-floor office for no apparent reason, marking the third time Israeli forces raided the committee’s office in 2017. (Maannews 22 November 2017)

Israeli Arrests
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Gaza as they approached the border fence with Israel. The IOA detained the two Palestinians near the northern Gaza Strip, and took them to an unknown location. (Maannews 22 November 2017)

• Two prominent Fatah leaders from Jerusalem – Hatem Abdul Qadder and Fawzi Shaban - were placed under house arrest for one week after they were released from Israeli detention. (WAFA 22 November 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Maisoon Anis al-Halees, from Yatta town, south of Hebron, after invading and searching her home, and released her later. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ashraf Nassar, Rasmi Jabr al-Adra, Abdul-Sabour Mohammad Abu Samra, Mousa Younis Abu ‘Arram, Talab Mousa Abu Samra and Mohammad Mousa Abu Samra. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

• In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded and searched many homes, and abducted five Palestinians, identified as Tha’er Jamil Abu Khamis, his brother Yasser, in addition to Ahmad Mahmoud Kabaha, Sa’ad-Eddin Mohammad Jaradat and Ala Abdul-Karim Athamla. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Anan Khader Suleiman, Ahmad Mohammad Suleiman, and Thieb Saleh Thieb. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ward Adnan Saifi, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded at dawn, Barta’a town, isolated behind the Segregation Wall, southwest of Jenin in northern West bank, and detained a young man, in addition to abducting another Palestinian at a military roadblock. The soldiers invaded and searched homes, in the Eastern Neighborhood in Barta’a, and abducted a young man, identified as Ahmad Mahmoud Kabaha. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted Sa’ad Ed-Din Jaradat, 27, from Zabbouba town, west of Jenin, after stopping him at a military roadblock near the town while he was heading back home. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jinsafut village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, stormed many homes and
violently searched them. The IOA interrogated several Palestinians while ransacking their homes, and withdrew hours later without conducting any arrests. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded a jewelry store, owned by Hani Ezz and his three brothers, and detonated its safe before illegally confiscated gold, cash and other property. The IOA caused excessive damage to the furniture in the store. It is worth mentioning that the store provides livelihood to forty Palestinians. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

- The Ofer Israeli military court, near Ramallah in central West Bank, has delayed the deliberations of the case against senior nonviolent activist, the head of the “Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission,” Abdullah Abu Rahma. Abu Rahma was abducted last Sunday at dawn, along with Ahmad Abu Rahma, 16, after the soldiers invaded Bil’in village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and stormed their homes. It is worth mentioning that six Israeli army jeeps invaded Bil’in, approximately a 12:30 after midnight, November 22, 2017, fired many gas bombs at random, and withdrew an hour later. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

- The nonviolent activist Ashraf Abu Rahma, who was abducted by the soldiers a month ago, was sentenced by Ofer military court for two additional months, and 5000 Shekels fines. Ashraf has been threatened with five additional five years of imprisonment, if he attends the peaceful processions in the village. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

- Israeli police released a Palestinian from detention on the condition of being banned entry to the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem for one month and signing a bail. Israeli intelligence officials summoned him for interrogation at the Russian compound detention center in Jerusalem and interrogated him on a project that he was working on about the city’s population. (Maannews 22 November 2017)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Israeli occupation Bulldozers and staff from Israel’s Jerusalem Municipality, under the protection of police forces, raided the neighborhoods of al-Issawiya and demolished the house of Sharif Muhsein under the pretext that the house was built without difficult-to-obtain Israeli building permits. The IO bulldozers demolished the home of in al-Issawiya, which was still under construction. The demolition caused damages to the house next door. Muhsein had
attempted to get a license for his house after he began construction, and was ordered by the municipality to stop construction until the license application was considered. However, the court denied the license and issued a demolition order against the house. (Maannews 22 November 2017)

- In Shufat in occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli bulldozers demolished the home of Jamal Abd al-Hamid Abu Khdeir. The home was two stories, and 240 square meters. Jamal had begun construction of the building about a month ago and was surprised by the demolition, as it came without any prior notices. (Maannews 22 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Bulldozers demolished a residential structure and an animal barn in the village of al-Jiftlek in the Jordan Valley area in the occupied West Bank. The IO accompanied by a bulldozer broke into the village and demolished the metal shelter and animal barn, under the pretext they were built without an Israeli permit. (WAFA 22 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Bulldozers demolished a residential structure and an animal barn in the village of al-Jiftlek in the Jordan Valley area in the occupied West Bank. The IO Bulldozers demolished a metal shelter and a barn used for animal husbandry owned by Rajab Abed under the pretext of construction without a permit. (WAFA 22 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified five Palestinian families in the village of Deir Ballout, near the town of Salfit in the West Bank, about its intention to demolish tents that they have been using as homes. The army gave the families seven days to leave the tents in preparation for their demolition, which will lead to the displacement of 25 individuals. (WAFA 22 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified a Palestinian from the nearby village of Hares to stop the construction of his home for lacking an Israeli construction permit. They also notified to demolish three industrial workshops in the village for the same pretext. (WAFA 22 November 2017)

Other

- Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit asked the High Court of Justice on Wednesday to strike down a law passed by the Knesset in February, permitting the state to expropriate privately owned Palestinian land in West Bank settlements under certain conditions. Mendelblit, who refused to defend the law in court on the state’s behalf, called the
legislation unconstitutional in his brief to the court Wednesday and said it served an improper purpose. Commonly called the Land Regularization Law, it allows the state to take over privately owned Palestinian land on which settlements or outposts were built “in good faith or at the state’s instruction” as government property, and denies its owners the right to use or possess such land until there is a diplomatic resolution of the status of the territories. The law gives Palestinian landowners the right to choose compensation consisting of annual use payments for the equivalent of 125 percent of the land’s value for renewable periods of 20 years, or an alternate plot of land if this is possible. At the time of its passage, Shuli Moalem-Refaeli (Habayit Hayehudi) praised the law. Referring to the West Bank by its biblical name, she said: “This is a historic day, with the passage of a historic law. The homes of citizens who made their home in Judea and Samaria, with the encouragement of Israeli governments, will no longer be a target for extremist left-wing organizations that seek to destroy and to damage settlement.” The High Court has suspended implementation of the law until a final ruling is made on legal challenges to it filed by Palestinians and left-wing Israeli organizations. The Knesset passed the legislation over the strong objection of Mendelblit, who warned at the time that it was unconstitutional. Earlier this month, Mendelblit issued a legal opinion on a related issue, whether privately owned Palestinian land could be expropriated for an access road to an unauthorized West Bank settlement outpost. The opinion signaled a softening of Mendelblit’s position in light of a ruling by Supreme Court Justice Salim Joubran, which recognized settlers as local residents whose needs must be addressed. But Mendelblit’s stance in his brief to the court on Wednesday made it clear he had not softened his stance on the expropriation law. “There is no alternative to a judicial ruling declaring the Land Regularization Law unconstitutional,” he wrote, saying it applied to situations in which there is no justification for it, such as construction carried out even though the person commissioned to do it “is demonstrably aware of the ownership status of the land and is acting without a legal permit.” Calling the law’s approach “sweeping and harmful,” he said it gives full preference to the rights and interests of settlers over “the property rights of the owners of the land in the area.” The legislation, Mendelblit claimed, does not pass the legal requirement of proportionality, either. The attorney general also called the law unusual in Israel in its direct application of Israeli law to the West Bank. “The legislation was not designed to apply personally only to Israeli citizens and residents,” he wrote, and would have a substantial impact on the rights of Palestinians in the area. “It is not appropriate for such a significant
change in the approach to legislation in the area [the West Bank] to be carried out [simply] incidentally by applying individual Knesset legislation in [the West Bank],” he wrote. Due to Mendelblit’s refusal to represent the state in defending the law, a private lawyer, Harel Arnon, was retained to do so. Arnon has already filed his response to the petitions challenging the law and has asked the court to deny them, insisting that the law is constitutional. (Haaretz 22 November 2017)