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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah from reaching their land to pick olives. Palestinians from the village of Nilin were stopped by the IOA on their way to pick olives on their farm lands, located on the Israeli side of the separation wall, which runs through the farmers’ lands. The farmers, had permits from Israeli authorities to enter the area, but were denied anyway. (Maannews 29 October 2017)
• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) denied tens of Palestinian farmers in Ni’lin village west of Ramallah access to their isolated lands west of the Israeli segregation Wall. Palestinian farmers obtained permits from the Israeli Civil Administration to access their isolated lands west of the wall; however, Israeli soldiers manning the wall gates in the village denied them access to their lands. (WAFA 29 October 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) escorting employees of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem raided Al Isawiya town from its western entrance and started photographing buildings and houses in the town. (WAFA 29 October 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided several neighborhoods in the old city of Hebron, detained Yusri Adnan Zaytoun and assaulted him causing several injuries in his body. (WAFA 29 October 2017)

Israel Arrests

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city and detained Qusai Ahmad Khaleel Abu Hashem, 17, and Qusai Sameer Mhanna Abu Maria, 15, after raiding their families’ homes. The IOA took the two detainees to Gush Etzion detention center for interrogation. (WAFA 29 October 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Hasan Abed Rabbu, 22, and Muhammad Riziq Hammash, 21 from Ad Duheisha refugee camp north of Bethlehem city after raiding their families’ homes and searching them. (WAFA 29 October 2017)

Israel Settler Violence

• Over 2,000 people protested outside the Prime Minister’s Residence on Sunday evening, demanding funding for new security measures and bypass roads in West Bank settlements. Among the protesters were settlers whose family members were murdered in terror attacks in the West Bank. Itay Mizrahi, whose father Baruch Mizrahi was murdered in a terror attack on Passover Seder night three years ago, spoke at the protest. “Three years ago, when we were on our way to celebrate Seder night with grandpa and grandma in Kiryat Arba, terrorists started shooting at the car we were traveling in. I remember the shooting, the shouting and the pain. This year, I am celebrating my Bar Mitzva, and dad’s absence is felt more than ever,” he said. “I am here today on behalf of other orphan children who are asking to be the last ones (to be made orphans),” Itay added… Yossi Dagan, the head of the Samaria Regional Council and one of the leaders of the protest, addressed the prime minister, telling him, “The security of half a million residents in Judea and Samaria cannot be forfeited! We’re here because we’re done with promises and spins. Mr. Prime Minister, we demand actions. We’re here in our thousands to say: With promises, you can’t prevent attacks. With promises you can’t build the Land of Israel.” Several members of
Knesset attended the protest to express their solidarity with the settlers’ plight. Welfare and Labor Minister Haim Katz declared that “Bypass roads and preventative measures are not luxuries. We must provide them, the sooner the better. I call on the prime minister, who wants the security of the citizens, to gather the government and pass the necessary budget as soon as possible.” Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely told protesters that Netanyahu has committed to her to bolster security by allocating a budget for the measures the settlers are demanding. For more information, click here (YNETNEWS 29 October 2017)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers from the illegal Kiryat Arba settlement attacked a Palestinian home in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron belonging to Kayid Mansour al-Jaabari, under the protection of armed Israeli forces. The settlers threw rocks and stun grenades at the house and al-Jaabari’s family. (Maannews 29 October 2017)
- Israeli settlers from the illegal Kedumim settlement, stole the harvest off of Palestinian-owned land in the Qalqiliya-area village of Jit. Palestinian landowners from Jit went to harvest their olives after obtaining Israeli permits to access their land. But when they arrived, they discovered that the olives had been harvested and “many fully grown trees were damaged and dry after being sprayed with toxic chemicals.” The landowner also discovered sewage water being pumped from a settler’s mobile home into his land. (Maannews 29 October 2017)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers had stolen olives from more than 700 olive trees in the Nablus area. The majority of the thefts, took place on Palestinian lands around the illegal Elon Moreh and Itamar settlements. (Maannews 29 October 2017)
- Israeli settlers resumed their provocative incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem from the Moroccan gate under the full protection of the Israeli occupation Police. The settlers carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Mosque. Meanwhile, the Israeli Occupation Police detained the ID cards of Palestinian worshippers entering Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 29 October 2017)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman has instructed that consideration be given to expanding the policy of demolishing the homes of terrorists whose attacks have resulted in death to also include acts that resulted in serious injury. Current law in only permits the demolition of the homes of terrorists who have killed Israelis. The policy has been a matter of some controversy, but is carried out on the argument that it serves as a deterrent against future terrorist attacks as it affects other family members living in the household. "There is no difference
between a terrorist attack resulting in murder and an attack that resulted in serious injury," the defense chief said. "In both instances, the homes of the terrorists should be demolished." The defense minister, who is the leader of the Yisrael Beiteinu party, recently approached the Israeli army and the legal advisers to the defense agencies asking that the policy be expanded. "The fight against terrorism requires that we be determined and act in a variety of ways and forcefully against those trying to harm us – the perpetrators and those who dispatch them," Lieberman said. "The demolition of the homes of terrorists who have committed acts of murder is a proven effective tool in the fight against terrorism and in deterring those planning terrorist attacks," he said. (Haaretz 29 October 2017)

Other

- Jerusalem Affairs Minister Zeev Elkin has unveiled his proposal for the municipal division of Jerusalem, which would see several Arab neighborhoods beyond the West Bank separation barrier split off from the Jerusalem municipality and be placed under the jurisdiction of one or more new council administrations. The move will require the approval of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and the completion of various legislative amendments, whose first reading was already passed by the Knesset in July. Elkin said he believed his plan, which he intends to promote in the coming weeks, will not face serious resistance from either the right or left. The neighborhoods that would be excluded from Jerusalem’s municipal borders under the bill. This is the first attempt to reduce the municipal area of Jerusalem since it was expanded after the Six-Day War in 1967. It is also the first attempt to establish an extraordinary Israeli local council whose inhabitants are not Israeli citizens, but rather Palestinians with the status of permanent residents only. The neighborhoods beyond the separation barrier are the Shoafat refugee camp and a neighborhood adjacent to it in northeast Jerusalem, Kafr Aqab, as well as Walajah, in the southern part of the city, and a small part of the neighborhood of Sawahra. No one knows precisely how many people live in these areas. The figure is estimated at between 100,000 and 150,000, one-third to one-half of whom have Israeli identity cards and residency status. Since the construction of the separation barrier some 13 years ago (the barrier at Walajah is currently being completed), these areas have been cut off from Jerusalem, though they still come under the capital’s jurisdiction. Following construction of the barrier, the Jerusalem Municipality, police and other Israeli agencies stopped providing services in these areas. Anarchy reigned in the near-absence of police and construction
inspectors, with very serious infrastructure problems. Tens of thousands of housing units were constructed without permits, and crime organizations and drug dealers have proliferated. “The current system has completely failed,” Elkin said. “The moment they routed the barrier the way they did, it was a mistake. But at the moment, there are two municipal areas – Jerusalem and these neighborhoods, and the connection between them is very loose. (Haaretz 29 October 2017)