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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, before detaining Bassel Ladawda, and the head of Birzeit University Students’ Council, Yahia Rabea’. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Abu Mash’al, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and
concussion grenades, at local youngsters who protested the invasion. The IOA searched homes in Deir Abu Mash’al village, west of Ramallah, and detained Omar Mahmoud Rabea’. The IOA fired live rounds at a Palestinian car in the village, wounding four residents including one who suffered a serious injury. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- In Nablus, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ezzeddin Marshoud, Mahmoud Faisal Qawareeq, Anas Eshteyya and Nasr Shreim.

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after the residents intercepted Israeli settlers invading their village, before attacking homes. Many IOA surrounded the area leading to Orif Secondary School, just as the students started heading to there in the morning, and prevented them from approaching it. The IOA detained two children and took them to a nearby military base. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Samir Mohammad Sawalma, and detained him and his family in one room, before using the property and its rooftop as a military post and a monitoring tower. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) abducted Mahmoud Nabil Qashmar, 23, and Sa’id Bilal Sweilem, 26. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Majd Hani Barakat and Jihad Fawzi Taleb, from Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many communities, broke into and searched homes, and
detained the head of Birzeit University Students’ Council, Yahia Rabea’, and Bassel Ladadweh, both from the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiya town, in addition to Omar Mahmoud Rabea’ and Omar Jamal Sheikh, from Deir Abu Mashal town. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- In Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Bassem Zayed and Ammar Yasser Mteir, while Amjad Abu Sneina and Mohammad Abu Sneina, were taken prisoner from their homes in Jerusalem’s Old City. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted Yousef Mahmoud ‘Aassi, Abdullah Mahmoud ‘Aassi and Laith Abdullah Mer’ey, from their homes in Qarawat Bani Hassan, northwest of Salfit. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Islam Adnan Mujahid, Noureddin Salama Qawasmi and Yousef Abdul-Aziz Qawasmi. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- A group of Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement attacked many homes in Orif village, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers hurled stones and objects at homes, in the eastern neighborhood of Orif, hundreds of meters away from the settlement. The settlers tried to burn an agricultural tractor, but were noticed before they managed to carry the attack out. Owners of three of the attacked homes have been identified as Samir Hashash, Ahmad Shehada and Monir an-Nouri. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- The Supreme Court denied a Jerusalem Arab family’s appeal against their eviction and refused to hear a case on the ownership of the building, citing the statute of limitations. As a result, around 40 family members will have to leave their home in East Jerusalem’s Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood within months. The ruling will also make it very difficult for dozens of other Palestinian families in Sheikh Jarrah to
avoid eviction. The appellants are members of the Sabag family, who live in a building with five apartments. About 40 relatives, including 30 children, live there. The family has been in Sheikh Jarrah since 1956, though they were originally refugees from Jaffa. Their two former houses in Jaffa still exist, and they keep pictures of them in their living room. The Sabags have been fighting an eviction order since 2008. Their lawyers filed suit in district court claiming that the land was not properly registered in the Land Registry and asked the court to rule on the ownership. The lawyers say they checked the Ottoman registry documents, including those in the imperial archives in Istanbul, and found problems with the documentation. The district court declined to hear the case, saying the statute of limitations had expired because the land was registered long ago. The Sabags appealed to the Supreme Court, but last week, after a short hearing, the three justices hearing the appeal – Daphne Barak-Erez, Yael Willner and Alex Stein – denied the request and upheld the lower court’s ruling. (Haaretz 18 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled and seized a residential caravan belonging to a Palestinian resident in the village of Bardala, in the northern Jordan Valley. The 50-square-meters caravan belongs to local resident Khaled Sawafta. The caravan was funded by donor institutions to replace structures that were demolished by the Israeli authorities. The IOA demolished almost a month ago a number of residential structures and animal barns belonging to Sawafta, citing permitted construction as a pretext. (WAFA 19 November 2018)

• Israeli bulldozers demolished a Palestinian-owned mobile home in Qalandiya village, north of Jerusalem. The IOA bulldozers broke into the village, on the outskirts of Jerusalem, and demolished a mobile home belonging to Ali Mteir. The caravan was reportedly donated to Mteir by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) following the demolition of his previous home on June 20. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian agricultural land, owned by a local farmer in Ein al-Qassis area, west of the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and forced a farmer along with his family out of their land. The IOA forced the farmer, Ali Ahmad Issa, and his family out of their lands, under the allegation of being in a “security zone.” The land is 150 Dunams (37
Acres), and the IOA and settlers have uprooted more than 400 olive saplings in that area, since the beginning of this year. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- The staff members of the Israeli Nature and Parks Authority and the Jerusalem Municipality stormed the Silwan neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, under the heavy protection of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and razed a land in the Silwan neighborhood, which belonged to Palestinian resident, Khaled al-Zir. The IOA confiscated a Palestinian-owned vehicle, umbrella, and chairs. The IOA also confiscated several vehicles in the neighborhood under the pretext that the owners did not obtain an Israeli license. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

Other

- A regional council comprising several West Bank settlements used public funds to build an illegal race-car track. The Aravot Hayarden Regional Council’s budget, which was made public thanks to a Freedom of Information request, shows that through the end of 2017, the council had spent 284,000 shekels ($76,000) to build the track near the settlement of Petza’el. Since its 2018 budget hasn’t been made public, it’s not clear whether the council spent additional money on the project this year. But budgets from earlier years show that the total allocation was eventually slated to exceed half a million shekels. The documents also show that the Interior Ministry approved a grant of more than 4 million shekels for construction of the illegal racetrack. The ministry said that though the funding was approved, it hasn’t yet been transferred, and won’t be unless the project obtains a retroactive building permit. But it thereby effectively admitted that it budgeted money for a project that hadn’t yet received legal approval. The racetrack is a private enterprise and is currently in commercial operation. But the regional council provided financial support, submitted a plan to retroactively legalize use of the land and has sought to build a hotel there as well. Council Chairman David Elhayani did not respond to Haaretz’s requests for comment. The plan passed the first stage of the legal approval process in February, but that is not sufficient to allow legal construction. Nevertheless, as far as is known, the authorities do not intend to enforce the building laws by demolishing the track, since it may still be legalized in the future. The track, which was built over the past two years, has received coverage in various automobile and sporting magazines. Drivers can enter races
there for a fee; the entrance fee for this week’s race, for instance, is 300 shekels. Driving lessons are also offered, and there are tracks for go-karts and motorcycles as well as cars. The Freedom of Information request was filed by Peace Now and the Movement for Freedom of Information. “In recent years, the Jordan Valley has become the Wild West of the territories, and the regional council, which is supposed to be the sovereign that enforces the law, appears to be a full partner in the law-breaking,” said Hagit Ofran of Peace Now’s Settlement Watch project. She added that it is only one of several West Bank regional councils “that allocate public funds to illegal activity and creating facts on the ground that are meant to distance Israel from any chance of a two-state solution.” Or Sadan, the Movement for Freedom of Information’s legal advisor, said he had asked the council for information about its outside contracts almost a year ago but still hadn’t received an answer. “That’s an unreasonable amount of time in which information of great public importance is effectively being concealed from the public,” he said. He added that local governments ought to publish their contracts with outside suppliers of their own accord, “so the public will know what’s being done with its money.” The Interior Ministry said it gave preliminary approval to a grant of 4.145 million shekels for the racetrack last year. “Despite this approval in principle, no money at all has yet been released to the council for this,” it added. “It was made clear that the fund transfer was conditional on submission of a building permit as required by law.” (Haaretz 19 November 2018)