

ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 21 October 2018

 \mathbf{T} he daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats the occupied Palestinian territory, in 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 against Palestinian violence 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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes, lands and hills, along the roads linking Shweika area in Tulkarem city, with several surrounding communities. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shweika area in the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and surrounded a local school just hours after dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and

searched it. The IOA surrounded the under-construction school, once again, and closed the entire area, while dozens of IOA have been deployed to prevent the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The army also invaded many areas in Tulkarem, and used loud speakers demanding Ashraf Na'alwa, to surrender and turn himself in to the army. The IOA also brought two armored military bulldozers to the school area, and continued to surround and isolate Shweika, in Tulkarem. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from the al-'Isawiya town; they have been identified as Amir Shalloudi, Anas Darwish and Yousef Mustafa. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Arafat Gheith. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children, identified as Nidal Salim, 15, and Abdullah ar-Rabie, but released them hours later. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Nidal Safwan Salim, 15, from his home in 'Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, and Nasser Thieb Odah, 53, from Kafr Thulth town. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Adnan Tabbal, from Deir al-Ghosoun town, in Tulkarem governorate, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

• Several illegal Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement throw rocks at Palestinians in the village of Burin, southwest of the northern West Bank of Nablus under the cover of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) whom stood guard for the colonizers. Palestinians were harvesting their olives when the settlers attacked. Palestinians tried to remove the invading settlers, while the IOA attacked them with gas bombs. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)

• A number of Israeli settlers, accompanied by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian lands in Khallet al-Nahla area near Khalayel al-Louz, southeast of Bethlehem, and bulldozed them. Settlers brought bulldozers into the area, and uprooted lands owned by members of Obeyyat family. Settlers bulldozed the lands to establish a bypass road, in addition to rooms and hothouses on the Palestinian lands after illegal confiscating them. The area has been subject to frequent violations by the IOA and settlers. (IMEMC 21 October 2018)

The Israeli Segregation Wall

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a barbed-wire fence on a road used by local children heading to their schools in Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem to ensure safe Passage to settlers . (IMEMC 21 October 2018)

Other

Jordan's King Abdullah informed Israel on Sunday he will not renew • two annexes of the 1994 peace treaty between Israel and Jordan concerning territory leased to Israel. In a meeting with senior Jordanian officials in his Amman palace, the king said that the Jordanian government relayed an official message to Israel on the matter. The territories in question are known in Arabic as al-Baqura and al-Ghamr, and Naharayim and Zofar in Hebrew. "Baqoura and Ghumar were at the top of our priorities," King Abdullah tweeted. "Our decision is to terminate the Baquoura and Ghamar annexes from the peace treaty out of our keenness to take all decisions that would serve Jordan and Jordanians." Israel leased the land for 25 years upon the signing of the treaty. The deadline for renewing said leases of the treaty is this coming Thursday. Naharayim is located south of the Lake Kinneret, in the north of Israel, while Zofar is south of the Dead Sea, in the southern part of the country. Both are located on the Jordan-Israel border. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu reacted to the announcement on Sunday, saying Israel intends to negotiate with Jordan over extending the lease. "There is no doubt the agreement is an important asset," he said at a memorial for the late Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, adding the peace deals with Jordan and Egypt are "anchors of regional

stability." King Abdullah has faced ongoing pressure from the Jordanian parliament not to renew the leases, and to return the territory to full Jordanian sovereignty. Eighty-seven lawmakers have also signed a petition on the matter. (<u>Haaretz</u> 21 October 2018)