

ARIJ Daily Report

Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ)

P.O Box 860, Caritas Street – Bethlehem Phone: (+972) 2 2741889, Fax: (+972) 2 2776966 pmaster@arij.org | http://www.arij.org

Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 3 November 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

 Several Palestinians were injured by live bullets or sustained suffocation from teargas inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Great March of Return protests at Gaza-Israel border. The IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many encampments along the border, in commemoration the 101st anniversary of the <u>Balfour Declaration</u>. Many of the protesters were injured, some seriously. The IOA shot four Palestinians with live fire near the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Three Palestinians were also shot with live fire east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, while many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also shot three Palestinians with live fire, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, east of Jabalia in northern Gaza. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and east of Rafah, in the southern part of the coastal region. More than 204 Palestinians have been killed and thousands of others injured, since the outbreak of the Gaza border protests on March 30. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements, in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA attacked many locals, and international peace activists, marching against the illegal Annexation Wall and settlements, after gathering in the center of the village and heading towards the villager's isolated orchards. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Halhoul town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and searched a few homes. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local protesters. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of homes and terrorized residents in the city of Tulkarem, northern occupied West Bank, in a step seen as a collective punishment measure against the city's population. The IOA raided homes and buildings under construction and conducted wide-scale searches, while provoking sporadic confrontations with residents. The Israeli army set up checkpoints at all of the city's entrances and side roads, stopped cars, interrogating the occupants and turning them back, preventing them

from leaving the city to reach their places of work and study. For almost a month, the city has been targeted, almost daily, with raids and searches by the Israeli army, under the pretext of pursuing a Palestinian identified as Ashraf Na'alweh, The army has distributed leaflets to the residents, warning them against hiding Na'alweh and demanding he be turned in. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

 Israeli authorities banned and deported a Palestinian-American writer and activist from the Ben Gurion airport, in Tel Aviv, as she had planned to attend a literary festival in the occupied West Bank. The Israeli Population, Immigration and Border Authority prevented Susan Abu al-Hawa, an American writer and activist of Palestinian origin, from entering Israel because she had allegedly not arranged her visit. The reason for banning Abu al-Hawa reportedly stems from an incident that occurred in 2015, when Abu al-Hawa was banned entry upon her arrival at the Allenby Bridge crossing, between Jordan and the West Bank; Abu al-Hawa was told that every future entry would have to be arranged in advance after she was barred from entering in 2015. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

Israeli Arrests

• in Nablus, several Israeli army jeeps invaded Tal Street, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and detained Mohammad al-Qassas. The IOA invaded Bazaria village, northwest of Nablus, also searched homes and detained Ahmad Nasr. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

• A number of Israeli settlers attacked two Palestinians in the Salaima neighborhood in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers attacked the two Palestinians in their neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, causing various cuts and bruises. The settlers colonists also attacked several shops in the same area before the Israeli Occupation Army invaded it, and forced all Palestinian shops to close, in addition to firing concussion grenades and gas bombs at many residents. A local Palestinian, identified as

Sameeh Da'na, the IOA invaded his home, and installed a tent on its rooftop to use it as a monitoring tower. The soldiers also installed several roadblocks, in addition to increasing their deployment in the neighborhoods of the Old City. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)