



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

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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.

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

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Am'ari refugee camp, south of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and Betunia city, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Mohammad Khatib, in Um ash-Sharayet neighborhood in al-Biereh

city, and searched the property before confiscating his car's key. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- Many Israeli Military jeeps invaded Deir Ballout town, west of Salfit in northwestern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, southeast of Bethlehem, and searched several homes. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- Dozens of The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied many settlers' buses into the northern West Bank city of Nablus, to visit a historic site, and invaded many neighborhoods in the city to remove the Palestinians from the streets, and fired live rounds, gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding at least twenty Palestinians. Many Israeli army jeeps invaded Amman Street, and the areas surrounding Joseph's Tomb, east of the city, and attacked dozens of protesters, wounding at least twenty. The invasion was carried out by approximately 1000 settlers, in many buses, and dozens of soldiers in armored army vehicles. The IOA fired a barrage of gas and concussion grenades at the protesters in addition to a number of homes and shops, causing fire in a shop for selling spare parts for vehicles. A young man suffered a fracture in the arm, while another young man was shot with live rounds in his leg. several other Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and fourteen others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped an ambulance transporting an elderly woman to a hospital, in the eastern part of Nablus, and forced the ambulance to turn around and look for alternate, longer roads. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men near Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stopped three young man, on Palestinian lands near the settlement of Mevo Dotan near Ya'bad town, southwest of Jenin. The

IOA detained three young men, who remained unidentified and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya'bad town, southwest of the city, searched homes and detained two former political prisoners, identified as Ahmad Tareq Abu Bakr and Ahmad Bilal Abu Bakr. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the home of a blind man, identified as Ezzeddin Amarna, and interrogated him and his family. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem, and summoned Hamdi Ahmad Hamida, 22, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem, after breaking into his home and searching it. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- Dozens of The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ethna town, west of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained Palestinian legislative Council member and former political prisoner, Mohammad Abu Jheisha, after invading his home and violently searching it. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) jeeps invaded Nur Shams refugee camp, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, searched homes and detained Mohammad Mahmoud al-Azab, 30, in addition to a former political prisoner, identified as Ala' Yousef Shabrawi, 35. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- Furthermore, dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied buses filled with Israeli settlers, and headed towards Joseph's Tomb, in the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before the army attacked Palestinian protesters near Balata refugee camp, east of the city. The IOA shot two Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, including one who was shot in the head, and caused at least seven others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the Dahia area, in Nablus city, and detained a young man identified as Ahmad Mansour. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Ahmad Mojahed Radwan, 24. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Dahia area in Nablus city, and Kafr Qalil town, east of the city, before invading the home of Yasser Afeef Amer, and searched the property, in addition to occupying its rooftop to use it as a monitoring post. The army also detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Anan Mansour, 19, from his home in the city, after invading and reaching it. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shweika area, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained a man after interrogating him and his family. The IOA invaded and ransacked the home of Waleed Suleiman Na'alwa, 59, and interrogated him and his family, before detaining him. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ala' Yousef Shabrawi, 35, a former political prisoner who was held by Israel for twelve years, in addition to Mohammad Mahmoud al-Azab, 30, Montaser Yousef Odah, 30, and Waleed Suleiman Na'alwa, 59. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Anis Ashqar, 17, and Sharaf Jamil Abu Assab, 28, from Nablus, in northern West Bank, and [injured twenty Palestinians](#) in the city. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Saber Radwan, 23, after invading his home and searching it. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- In Ethna town, west of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian Legislative Council member, identified as [Mohammad Abu Jheisha](#). (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saleh Ibrahim Saleh, 28, from his home in Deir Abu Mash'al town, west of the city. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ras Shehada area, in Shu'fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished a four-storey residential building. The IOA surrounded Ras Shehada area, and completely isolated it, before demolishing the building, owned by members of Sa'iri family. The four-storey residential building, which is located near the Israeli separation barrier, belonged to Mahmoud Jaradat and measured 2400-square-meters; the building included 12 apartments and a garage. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbat Thaher al-Maleh, south of Jenin, and demolished a wall surrounding a local cemetery, without a prior notice.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya'bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, destroyed a recently paved road, and prevented the Local Council from starting the construction of a multipurpose center. Dozens of soldiers in several army jeeps, and a military bulldozer, invaded Emreeha area in the town, closed the road leading to the land where the center is planned to be built, and destroyed the newly paved road. The Local Council has already started the foundation work for the center, and the IOA prevented him and members of the council, from even approaching the area. The planned building, which Israel is trying to prevent, aims at constructing a medical center for women and children, a kindergarten and a daycare center, with a total size of 320 square/meters. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
- The settlement organization known as "Regavim" has filed a lawsuit, in an Israeli court, to demolish the Tahaddi 5 school, in the Beit Ta'mar area, east of Bethlehem. The settlement institution has filed a claim in an Israeli court, against the school, in order to demolish it. The school has been subjected to demolition attempts over and over, and had

previously been demolished on the first day of school, for the year 2016-2017. Regavim institution is responsible for monitoring Palestinian homes in Area C, and is always directing the Israeli Civil Administration to demolish houses and influence the suspension of construction there, as it was behind the administrative demolition in the occupied West Bank, which was stopped recently. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

Expansion of settlements

- The Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee committee on Tuesday approved the expansion of [Jerusalem's](#) Ramat Shlomo neighborhood, located beyond Jerusalem's 1967 borders. The plan calls for the construction of 640 new housing units, some of which will be built on privately owned Palestinian land. The district committee rejected objections to building in the area, which lies between Ramat Shlomo and the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina and is currently designated as an open space, meaning areas that are not constructed and do not have a zoning plan. Major opposition to the plan came from the non-profit group Ir Amim, in part on the argument that the new neighborhood was would be built on [privately owned Palestinian land](#). The district planning committee rejected the objections, however, saying that most of the land belongs jointly to both Israelis and Palestinians and that the developers will buy out the Palestinian owners' interests. Ir Amim, a group that aims at making Jerusalem "a more equitable and sustainable city for the Israelis and Palestinians," said developers should have divided the land so that the each landlord would get construction rights in accordance with how much land she owns. This would have allowed the Palestinian owners to benefit from the plan as well; instead, the developers chose to submit a plan that does not take the Palestinian owners into consideration, Ir Amim said. As a result, Ir Amim says, the private Palestinian lands were expropriated and will be used for roads and public areas. The areas earmarked for roads and public areas are in keeping with planning needs, the district planning committee said. The committee also considered objections from the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, which claimed that the area into which Ramat Shlomo is to be expanded is ecologically sensitive. The planning committee agreed with a portion of that argument and imposed restrictions so as not to encourage the proliferation of the rock hyrax, a small mammal that carries the skin disease leishmania, and limitations on fencing and lighting so that other wildlife in the area will not be

disturbed. "It's very disappointing that the district committee relied on formalistic reasons to approve a step that violates the property rights of Palestinian landowners through and through," Ir Amim researcher Aviv Tatarsky said in response. "These aren't extremist settlers in outposts somewhere out on hilltops in Samaria [the northern West Bank] but state institutions that are working in Israel's capital city. This decision is additional proof that Israeli control in East Jerusalem means a regime based on serious discrimination." Ramat Shlomo, which is an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood, is controversial for its location in an area the international community generally considers occupied since Israel captured it and all of East Jerusalem in the 1967 Six-Day War. Israel annexed East Jerusalem, unlike the rest of the West Bank, in 1967. The most high-profile controversy over Ramat Shlomo involved the announcement in 2010 of the [approval](#) of 1,600 housing units in the neighborhood during a visit to Israel by then U.S. Vice President Joe Biden. It sparked a [crisis](#) between Israel and the Obama administration. The Palestinian Foreign Ministry strongly criticized Tuesday's decision, which it said encourages the construction of additional settlements and proves that the Trump administration is biased in favor of the settlement enterprise. The ministry added that the move "encourages Israel's extreme right, which plans to swallow the West Bank and hinder any international effort to achieve peace based on the two-state solution." ([Haaretz](#) 7 November 2018)

Other

- Yisrael Katz, the Israeli Transportation and Intelligence Minister, traveled to Oman, for an international conference, to discuss his proposal for a new system of shipping by sea, in addition to a rail connecting Israel and the Middle East. The proposal entitled "Tracks for Regional Peace," plans to create a freight rail network between Israel and Jordan, linking it through Jordan to other Arab countries. Israel would become the focal point for shipping to the Middle East by sea, and the goods would then be shipped via the railway, in Jordan. Katz claimed that his proposal in effect would revive the Hejaz railway, the Ottoman-era line that connected Damascus with Medina, through the Hejaz region of Saudi Arabia, with a branch line to Haifa district, along the Mediterranean Sea. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)