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) and the navy shot and injured 29 Palestinians during a nonviolent flotilla procession from Gaza city shore towards the shore in northern Gaza, close to the Zikim Israeli controlled shore. The IOA injured 29 Palestinians, including 11 with live fire, after the army fired a barrage of live rounds and gas bombs at the protesters in the fishing boats, and on the shore. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)
Israel arrests

- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Rahman Mazen Abdo, 20, and Yousef Maher Jaber, 21. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Wafa’ Mahmoud Na’alwa, 54, and her daughters Hanadi, 26, and Sondos, 20. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Rassem Ahmad, from ‘Asira al-Qibliya, southeast of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Osama Ahmad Salatna and Samir Ibrahim Fashafsha, from Jaba’ town, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- In Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner who was just recently released from prison, identified as Fadwa Abu Srour, 55, and her daughter Yasmeen, and summoned Fadwa’s husband, Abdul-Rahman Abu Srour, for interrogation. The Israeli army has been repeatedly invading and searching the Abu Srour family home, and recently detained Fadwa’s and Abdul-Rahman’s son, Khalil Abu Srour. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mamdouh Ibrahim Abu Rabe’a, and Tamer Sami al-Badawi, only 14 years old. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mahmoud Abdul-Latif, from the Old City. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shweika area, north of Tulkarem in northern West Bank, searched and ransacked many homes and detained Wafa’ Mahmoud Na’alwa, 54, and her daughter and mother of two children, Hanadi Waleed Na’alwa, in addition to her
other daughter and college student, Sondos Na’alwa, 20. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also detained Fairouz Na’alwa, but released her on the same day. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a university student, identified as ‘Aahed Mohammad Jaber, from his home in Beit Lid town, east of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinians while picking their olive trees, in the area between Talfit and Qaryout villages, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. Dozens of settlers invaded the Palestinian orchards, and attacked many villagers picking their olive trees, in addition to attempting to force them out of their orchards. The attack was carried out by more than 150 settlers, who came for a number of and outposts, which were built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in Bruqin village, west of Salfit in northeastern West Bank, and uprooted 39 olive and almond trees owned by a Palestinian farmer. Settlers invaded lands, owned by a local farmer identified as Jamal Othman Salama, before cutting and uprooting 39 olive and almond trees. The invaded Palestinian lands are near the Bruchin settlement, close to bypass road #446. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential rooms, and confiscated solar panels, in Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the al-Halawa small village, in Masafer Yatta area, and demolished two residential rooms. The IOA also removed and confiscated solar panels, which were donated by the European Union, to provide the villagers with electricity. The rooms, and the solar panels, were used by families of Ahmad Ismael Abu Arram and Khalil Younis Abu Arram.
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and employees of the Israeli Health Ministry invaded a clinic run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in the Sahera Gate area, in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem and attempted to break into its pharmacy, allegedly to document the available medicines, their descriptions and usage in addition to the place of manufacturing. The invasion into the UNRWA clinic came just days after the Jerusalem City Council said it intends to shut down all UNRWA-run facilities in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Iseida area south of Beit Awwa village southwest of Hebron city and notified to stop the construction of two Palestinian homes owned by Shadi Suleiman Muhamad As Sweiti and Rami Salameh As Suweiti. (WAFA (IMEMC 9 October 2018)

Expansion of settlements

The unexpected revelation that Jews have taken over a Palestinian house in Jerusalem’s Old City has sparked a flood of theories and accusations in the Palestinian media as to who exactly sold the house to them. Previously the house, which abuts the Temple Mount, belonged to one of the best known and distinguished Palestinian families in the city, the Joudeh family, which has kinship ties with the aristocratic Husseini family. The head of the family is Adeeb Joudeh al-Husseini al-Ghodayya, a well-known figure in the Old City, who – by virtue of his family heritage – is keeper of the keys to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. According to reports in the last week, the Joudeh family has wanted to sell the property for some time. About two years ago they agreed to sell it to a man named Fadi al-Salamin, a Palestinian political activist who lives in the United States and is considered to be a crony of Mohammed Dahlan, a bitter rival of Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas. Salamin is also highly critical of the Palestinian Authority headed by Abbas. Palestinian sources claim that the PA torpedoed the sale of the house to Salamin, which prompted the Joudeh family to hire a broker named Khaled Atari, who reportedly has ties to senior people in the PA. According to Israel’s Land Registry, Atari purchased the house last April – and on the same day, transferred its ownership to a company registered in the Caribbean, named Daho Holdings. Six months later, Jews moved into the house and it emerged that dwelling had apparently been acquired
by the Israeli right-wing nonprofit Ateret Cohanim. The fact that Jews moved into a house that once belonged to a respected Palestinian family, which is located so close to the sometimes-volatile Temple Mount, has now whipped up an uproar in the Palestinian press and social media. Sources close to Dahlan are charging the PA with thwarting the original deal with Fadi al-Salamin to facilitate the sale to Jewish settlers. Adeeb Joudeh and Atari have both published ads in the Palestinian media rejecting allegations that they knew of or had been involved in the transferral of the house to Jews, but their messages have done little to assuage the Palestinian street. In the last week the accusations have become shriller and new names of PA people who may have been involved in the debacle were cited, among them Majid Faraj, head of Palestinian intelligence, and Adnan Hussein, governor of Jerusalem on behalf of the PA. Faraj has been mentioned as a possible successor to Abbas as PA chairman; his association with this affair arose because Atari is considered to be one of the intelligence chief’s cronies. As for Hussein, by virtue of his position, he should have given his approval for the transaction. In a tape making the rounds recently, Hussein is heard calling Atari a “reliable person.” Meanwhile, Sheikh Ikrima Sa’id Sabri, imam of the Temple Mount’s Al-Aqsa Mosque, renewed the fatwa forbidding the sale of assets to Jews, and threatening “anyone who furtively transfers an asset to Jews” with excommunication. Upon death, the fatwa elaborates, the body of such an individual “may not be washed, wrapped in a shroud, prayed over or buried in a Muslim cemetery,” according to the 0202 East Jerusalem news website. Meanwhile, last week members of the Elad NGO succeeded – after a 25-year effort – to oust the occupants of a house next to a mosque in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The house, formerly belonging to the Masarwa family, is located in the Wadi Hilweh quarter, next to the national park that the pro-settler NGO runs. Originally Elad tried to purchase the house by dint of the “abandoned property” law, under which, if the owners are considered to be missing after moving to a hostile country, the state may expropriate such a structure and lease it to settlers. Indeed, Elad has managed to do that in a number of other cases. However, the Masarwas’ lawyer, Danny Seideman, proved that the property’s owners were not “missing.” But eventually, after the owners died, Elad succeeded to acquire parts of the asset from various heirs; thereafter, the NGO appealed to the courts to dismantle any remaining legal obstacles to force the remaining heirs to sell their shares. Palestinian sources say that during the evacuation, seven people, including three children, were kicked out of the house. For its part Elad insists that it bought the structure legally, for its full price. (Haaretz 9 October 2018)