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

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked several Palestinian fishing boats with live fire, in Gaza territorial waters, forcing the fishermen to return to the shore in fear of further violations. The navy ships attacked the fishing boats near the shore of the Sudaniyya area, northwest of Gaza city. The attack is part of ongoing violations against the Palestinian fishermen, in addition to the farmers and workers on their lands near the perimeter fence across the eastern parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly Great Return March processions on Palestinian lands along the eastern areas of the Gaza Strip, killing one Palestinian and wounding 30, including four children, and one medic who was shot in the head. The killed Palestinian was identified Abdullah Jom’a Abdul-’Al, 24, after shooting him in the pelvis, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The also injured thirty Palestinians, including four children, and a volunteer medic, who suffered a head injury while providing treatment to wounded Palestinians. The medic, identified as Mohammad Abu T’eima, was shot as he, and several other medics were providing treatment to wounded protesters, who were shot by the IOA on Palestinian lands, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters by firing a barrage of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, wounding one child with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, while many youngsters hurled stones at the IOA who attacked their procession. One child, 15 years of age, was
shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his back, and many protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Hundreds of Palestinians, accompanied by international activists and a delegation from South Korea, in addition to members of the World Council of Churches and Solidarity International Organization, participated in the procession. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian farmer while working on his own land, east of Gaza city. The IOA stationed across the perimeter fence, fired many live rounds at Palestinian farmers, wounding one of them. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot six young Palestinian men with rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades, including one who suffered an eye injury, another with a similar bullet in his leg, and one in the shoulder, in addition to fourth Palestinian who suffered burns from the concussion grenades. Two other Palestinians suffered cuts and bruises. The IOA also stopped and searched many young men, and interrogated them while inspecting their ID cards. The incidents took place after the IOA assaulted many Palestinians who were sitting in Bab al-Amoud area following evening prayers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and forcibly removed them. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli police decided to release three youths and one man, on condition of being deported from the streets of Jerusalem. The police decided to release Nasser Othman, Qais Mustafa and Ayman Jahalin, on condition of deportation from the area of Damascus Gate and Sultan Suleiman Street in Jerusalem for one month and a third-party guarantee. The police arrested them a day before from Damascus Gate area and beat them. The police also decided to release Mohammed Salaymeh on condition of house-arrest for one week and to be deported from the "above mentioned areas" for one month; he was arrested last Wednesday. (silwanic 10 May 2019)

Other

- A new report issued by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, up to 150 Palestinians have been rendered
homeless by Israeli home demolitions in the past two weeks alone. The report only counts the demolitions carried out in Jerusalem and the West Bank, and does not count the 130 homes destroyed and 700 damaged in the Gaza Strip during the massive Israeli bombardment of the past weekend. An estimated 6 Israeli homes were slightly damaged by the Palestinian shells fired in response to the Israeli bombardment. In the biweekly Protection of Civilians Report issued by UN-OCHA, in the past two weeks, Israeli forces destroyed 41 Palestinian-owned structures in occupied East Jerusalem and Area C of the West Bank, directly displacing 38 homeowners and affecting 121 others. Most of the demolitions took place on the pretext of construction without a permit. Palestinians have been unable to receive permits for construction of any structures on the land they own since the Israeli military occupation of the West Bank and Jerusalem began in 1967. Of these demolitions, 37 were in East Jerusalem and four in Area C of the West Bank (the area that has been under full Israeli control since the Oslo Accords in 1994 – despite the requirement that these lands be returned to Palestinian rule by 1998). On April 29 alone, the Israeli authorities demolished 31 structures in multiple neighborhoods in East Jerusalem, marking the highest number of structures demolished in a single day in East Jerusalem since OCHA began systematically monitoring demolitions in 2009. On April 25, the Israeli authorities demolished a home in Az-Zawiya village in the West Bank on punitive grounds, displacing a family of seven, including five children, the report continued. The home belonged to the family of a 19-year-old Palestinian who was accused of killing an Israeli soldier and an Israeli settler, and injuring another soldier, near Ariel Israeli settlement on March 17, 2019. The Palestinian was subsequently killed by Israeli forces in a separate incident. This was the fifth punitive demolition since the beginning of 2019 compared to six in 2018 and nine in 2017. During the full month of April 2019, at least 70 structures were demolished in the occupied Palestinian Territories (including East Jerusalem) by Israeli forces, displacing at least 70 people- including 33 children- and affecting a further 313 people, according to OCHA. All the demolitions and confiscations, other than the two punitive demolitions, were carried out on grounds of lacking an Israeli-issued building permit. Most of the demolished structures supported
agricultural, herding and commercial livelihoods. As the Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions points out, as is the case in situations of armed conflict including situations of military occupation, International Humanitarian Law applies to the occupied Palestinian territories. The Hague Regulations of 1907 and the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 enshrine many of those provisions most pertinent to the protection of the Palestinian population. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)