



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

1 November 2019

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.



This DAILY REPORT is prepared as part of the project entitled *Advocating for a Sustainable and Viable Resolution of Israeli-Palestinian Conflict* which is financially supported by the EU. However, the content of this presentation is the sole responsibility of ARIJ & LRC and does not necessarily reflect those of the donors.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several artillery shells and rounds of live ammunition, east of Gaza city, causing excessive property damage. The IOA fired shells into two buildings, causing damage to the structures and some surrounding buildings. The IOA fired dozens of rounds of live fire at a site east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, while military drones flew across the eastern parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West bank city of Qalqilia, wounding many Palestinians and international peace activists. Many Palestinians and international suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and received the needed treatment. The IOA invaded the town and fired a barrage of gas bombs on the protesters, in addition to chasing many young men. The IOA also fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at many young men, who hurled stones at them after the army invaded the town and attacked the procession. The IOA stormed a home, and tried to use it to ambush the protesters, but their hideout was discovered, and the IOA fled the scene. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)
- At least 96 Palestinians were injured as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of peaceful protesters taking part in the 81st Friday of the Great March of Return at the border between Gaza and Israel. The IOA shot 96 Palestinian non-violent protesters, 57 of whom were wounded with live ammunition, along the eastern border of the besieged Gaza Strip. Dozens of protesters also sustained inhalation from teargas fired by the IOA. 214 Palestinians have been killed by the IOA since the outbreak of the protests on 30 March 2018, with an additional 14,453 injured. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinians, holding a nonviolent activity in solidarity with

hunger-striking detainees, in Bab al-'Amoud area in occupied Jerusalem, and detained three, including one lawyer. Dozens of Palestinians gathered in Bab al-'Amoud area, carrying posters of the hunger-striking detainees, and chanting "Freedom, Freedom," expressing solidarity with all political prisoners, especially the hunger-striking detainees, facing serious health complications. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, and assaulted some of them, before abducting a lawyer, identified as Farah Bayadsa, in addition to Dana Roweidi, and Omar al-Khatib. The IOA were also trying to force the Palestinians out of Bab al-'Amoud area, but most of them remained despite the use of force by the military. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) re-arrested, prominent Palestinian legislator and senior member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) in an overnight incursion into her home. Khaleda Jarrar, a 56-year-old member of the Palestinian Legislative Council, was arrested at 3 am local time (00:00 GMT) at her home in the central occupied West Bank city of Ramallah, located 10 kilometers north of Jerusalem, and taken to an unknown area. Her daughter Yara Jarrar said in a post on Twitter that the house was surrounded by more than 70 IOA who arrived in 12 military vehicles. "Mom and sister were asleep when they approached," Yara said. The Palestinian lawmaker has been jailed multiple times. She was released last February after spending 20 months in "administrative detention" — an illegal practice under which an individual is held without a trial. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched many homes and detained a former political prisoner. A large military force invaded the refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and ransacked many homes, causing excessive property damage. The IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Abdullah Jamal Mubarak, 34, who was only released just a few months ago, after serving many months under the arbitrary Administrative Detention orders, without charges. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)
- Undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into a Palestinian home in Beit Liqya village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and kidnapped a Palestinian teenage boy. The undercover IOA stormed their home, pointing the guns at them, before many uniformed soldiers

surrounding the property and invaded it. The IOA forced them in one room, and kidnapped Ahmad Saleh Bader, 17, before placing him in one of their vehicles, and drove away. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner from the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah,, identified as Abdullah Jamal Mubarak, 34, who was only released just a few months ago, after serving many months under the arbitrary Administrative Detention orders, without charges. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Several Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian orchard in Yasuf village, east of the central West Bank city of Salfit, and stole a donkey, blankets and olive picking tools. The settlers came from Taffuh settlement, stole a donkey, in addition to blankets and olive picking tools, owned by a local farmer, identified as Jabr Abdul-Hamid Bayer. (IMEMC 1 November 2019)

Expansion of settlements

- The Higher Planning Council of the Civil Administration convened on the eve of Sukkot (10 October 2019) and approved plans for 2,342 housing units in the settlements, according to the minutes of the meeting published. 59% of the approved units are in settlements that Israel likely may evacuate under a peace agreement (according to the Geneva Initiative). 1,623 of the units were approved for deposit (phase one of the planning process), and 719 units were approved for validation (final planning approval). On 30 October 2019, the Higher Planning Council approved a building permit for the construction of the new Tunnel Road, which bypasses Bethlehem to the west and is expected to dramatically increase the number of settlers in the Bethlehem area. This will end all the necessary bureaucratic procedures, and field work will be able to begin soon. Plans for 8,337 housing units in the settlements have been approved since the beginning of the year, an increase of close to 50% compared to 2018, when plans for 5,618 housing units were approved. This brings the average number of housing units approved in the three years since President Trump was elected, to 6,899 housing units, almost twice the

average in the three years preceding them (3,635 housing units). Among the approved plans are the following: *Mevo'ot Yericho* – 182 housing units – A plan for construction in the newly “regularized” settlement of Mevo'ot Yericho, north of Jericho—an outpost which the government decided on the eve of the September 2019 election to retroactively legalize. *Dolev* – 382 housing units – A plan for the establishment of 382 housing units in the Dolev settlement west of Ramallah (a large number for a small settlement). Following the assassination of the late Rina Schnerb in the Ein Bubin spring near Dolev last August, Prime Minister Netanyahu stated his intention to build 300 additional housing units in Dolev. *Bracha* – 207 units – The plan, in the Bracha settlement, adjacent to Nablus, is a significant extension of the settlement. On 19/9/19, the general in charge of the Israeli Central Command (West Bank, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv) signed a decree expanding the settlement's jurisdiction to allow the plan to be approved. The plan for regularizing the illegal Jordan Valley outpost of Brosh received final approval. It serves as an educational institution that includes hundreds of students and families of staff members. The Kerem Reim outpost, established in 2012 and retroactively legalized, also received a newly approved plan with 140 new units. Plans Promoted in West Bank Settlements Per Year 2012 – 11,159, 2013 – 10,310, 2014 – 6,329, 2015 – 1,732, 2016 – 2,613, 2017 – 6,742, 2018 – 5,618, and 2019 – 8,337. (PEACENOW, IMEMC 1 November 2019)

Other

- Israel is seeking to impose "transportation sovereignty" in the occupied West Bank, with a budget of \$228m approved this week for a new tunnel connecting a major settlement, Gush Etzion, with Jerusalem. Bezalel Smotrich, Israel's minister of transport, an MP from the right-wing Jewish Home party, is planning to include Israeli settlements in the framework of Israel's national transportation, according to Israel Hayom newspaper. So far, a budget of 800 million shekels (\$228m) has been approved this week by authorities for a second tunnel to connect the southern settlement of Gush Etzion to the city of Jerusalem, a one-lane route that currently suffers heavy traffic. The completion of the tunnel and the route in the coming years means that the two lanes will serve both ways, connecting the southern Israeli settlements in the West Bank with Kiryat Araba settlement, near the city of Hebron. Smotrich has also reshuffled

some positions within his ministry and shared plans with Israel's defence ministry in aspects relating to road construction and transport. His long-term goal, according to Israel Hayom, is to include all of the settlements in the West Bank into a transport masterplan, so that in any future national planning, settlements will be dealt with as part of towns and cities within the 1948 borders of Israel. "I do not give preference to Judea and Samaria [the West Bank] but also am not willing to continue the discrimination. These areas will receive treatment just like anywhere else in Israel," he said. "While it is only about roads and trains, it has political significance." The transport ministry has also accelerated the paving of other vital roads in the settlements including Route 446, as well as the \$4.3bn project of widening the road from Neve Yemin, a town in Israel, to settlements near the city of Nablus, both in the north of the West Bank. They are expected to be opened in January 2020. These plans are significant as it means that settlers in the West Bank will have improved roads which Palestinians have limited access to, and they go hand-in-hand with settlement expansion, in contravention of international law, which deems it illegal. Smotrich said there had been "cumulative planning and implementation gaps" in the West Bank for many years. ([middleeasteye](#) 1 November 2019)