



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.



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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Many Israeli army jeeps invaded the town of al-'Isawiya in occupied East Jerusalem, and attacked the Palestinians with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing dozens of injuries, including among many children. The invasion was carried out without a reason, especially since the situation in the town was calm, and no protests were taking place. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs, especially in 'Obeid neighborhood, causing many Palestinians, including children and women, to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The army also invaded the front yard of a home, owned by members of Abu al-Hummus family, and assaulted them with batons and pepper-spray, causing many injuries, including cuts and bruises. One of the injured Palestinians is a known nonviolent activist, identified as Mohammad Abu al-Hummus, who suffered burns around his eyes. The army also assaulted and injured two young men, and detained them, before moving them to an unknown destination. During the invasions, the army also distributed demolition orders targeting many homes and buildings, and included the firing of live rounds, in addition to gas bombs, concussion grenades, and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 10 November 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained two former political prisoners. The IOA invaded and violently searched a few homes in the town, before detaining the two former political prisoners. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Kassab Bahar, 23, and Bashar Yousef at-Teet, 19. The IOA also summoned Ahmad Husam Bahar, 16, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 10 November 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers from the settlement of Rahalim chopped off about 60 olive trees in al-Sawiya village. The settlers broke into Palestinian-owned groves in the village, before they proceeded to chop off about 60 trees which belong to three Palestinian villagers from from as-Sawiya. (IMEMC 10 November 2019)
- Israeli settlers from the settlement of Rahalim chopped 58 olive trees in the village of Yasuf in Salfit Governorate. The 60 trees belong to three Palestinian villagers from from the village. (IMEMC 10 November 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers, squatting on Palestinian lands near Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem in the West Bank, and attacked several Palestinians, in addition to using fireworks against them, in al-Jab'a village, southeast of Bethlehem. The attack was carried out by more than ten settlers who used fireworks in assaulting the Palestinians before the locals intercepted their invasion and prevented from reaching its center. The settlers then ran towards the eastern entrance of the village and stayed there for some time until the army arrived, and retreated to their settlement. (IMEMC 10 November 2019)
- A group of settlers came from Rahalim settlement, cut and uprooted more than 60 olive trees in Harayeq Rayyan area, west of the as-Sawiya village, south of Nablus, and Yasuf village, east of Salfit. The trees are owned by Abdullah Abu Ras, Fawwaz Abu Qotban and Ziad ed-Deek, In Hareyeq Rayyan, in addition to Abdul-Rahman Mousa Hussein and Ma'rouf Issa Hussein, in the al-Mahawer area, east of Yasuf. (IMEMC 10 November 2019)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from harvesting their olive crops in the village of Sebastia, northwest of Nablus. The IOA kicked farmers out of their land under the pretext of lacking prior coordination, despite the fact that their lands are located beyond the fence that surrounds the illegal Israeli settlement of Shafi Shomron. The farmers were shocked to find pig carcasses on the property, and the land

flooded with sewage, acts attributed to the illegal settlers from the nearby settlement. (IMEMC 10 November 2019)

Other

- In early November it was revealed that officials within the Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael (KKL) have secretly spent tens of millions of shekels in purchases of West Bank land over the past two years, and that this was done behind the back of KKL's board of directors, without obtaining approval as required. As Israeli journalist Raviv Drucker explained in his investigation on the subject, the settlers found themselves a convenient "bank" that enables them to maintain enormous budgets without supervision nor a need to fundraise for them to carry out controversial ideological activity. Such purchases refer to 6 or 7 acquisition transactions for which NIS 45 million has already been paid, including a commitment to add another NIS 43 million (NIS 88 million total). Among the transactions reported there are: About 272 dunams in the Bethlehem area near the settlement of Elazar; Approximately 100 dunams southeast of Ramallah in the area of Kochav Yaakov. Territories in the Jordan Valley near the settlement of Hamra. East of Qalqiliya near the industrial area of the settlement of Karnei Shomron. The Bakri family house in Hebron, which settlers illegally seized and claimed to have purchased from its owners, but which the court rejected the purchase documents and ruled for the settlers to be evicted. Currently, legal proceedings in this case are still underway (see here). It is important to emphasize that land purchases in the West Bank is a dubious and often non-transparent business. Because Israelis and Palestinians have a national dispute over land, over the years the sale of land to the other nation has been seen as a betrayal. Indeed, the Palestinian Authority prohibits it. Therefore, all real estate transactions between Israelis and Palestinians are done in the dark, without supervision, and in many cases with forgery and fraud. Transactions involving tens of acres of land are particularly suspicious because such large areas usually have many owners (tens and even hundreds of individuals) and it is hard to believe that so many can agree to sell. Peace Now knows of at least 65,000 dunams of West Bank land purchased by KKL since 1967. These areas are or have already been used to build and expand settlements and to expel Palestinians with private property claims of their own. It should be noted

that even without knowing about the alleged transactions, there has been an increase in KKL activity in the settlements in the past two years, in particular involving the takeover of Palestinian land (see explanation below). The KKL had put pressure to demolish a Palestinian house and restaurant in the Bethlehem area; an illegal outpost was established; and procedures for demolishing additional Palestinian homes were opened. ([PEACENOW](#) 10 November 2019)

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