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

- Israeli navy ships opened fire, at Palestinian fishing boats in Gaza territorial waters, wounding a fisherman and causing damage to several boats. The attack took place in the Sudaniyya Sea, northwest of Gaza city. The Israeli navy fired many live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, moderately wounding one fisherman. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) banned Sheikh Najeh Bkeerat, deputy director of Muslim Endowments and Al-Aqsa Affairs, from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound for three consecutive months. The Israeli intelligence services summoned him in morning and served him, with a decision to deport him from the mosque for three months. Since 2003 until today, Sheikh Najeh Bkeerat has been deported from Al-Aqsa 21 times for a period of over seven years. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including two former prisoners, after ransacking their homes in Kafr Ra’i town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from the neighboring town of Yaabad. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, and rounded up another former prisoner, after storming and thoroughly searching his house. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

- In Jerusalem Governorate, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Biddu town, northwest of Jerusalem city, resulting in the detention of a former prisoner. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)
• In Bethlehem Governorate, Israeli military vehicles stormed al-Dawha area, southwest of Bethlehem city, where The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

• In Hebron Governorate, an overnight Israeli military raid was conducted in Beit Awwa town, southwest of Hebron city, resulting in the detention of a Palestinian. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rounded up two Palestinians as they were refurbishing a Palestinian house in Wadi al-Hassin in the old section of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The detainees were identified as employees of the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee (HRC), Mohammad Sa’adi Rajabi and Ali ‘Ahdi Ja’bari, which rehabilitates Palestinian houses in the old city to help Palestinians maintain their presence in the most tense and volatile cities in the west Bank. The two were detained while working in an old home, owned by Jamil Abu Es’eifan in Wad al-Hasseen area. The two workers were moved to an interrogation facility in Kiryat Arba’ illegal colony, in Hebron. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

• Members of a Palestinian family suffered injuries when the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked their home in Hizma town, east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

• The incident happened when the IOA chased a group of youths in Martyr Mohamed Kanaan neighborhood in the central area of the town and showered a house belonging to the family of Kanaan with tear gas grenades. Consequently, all members of the family, including an infant, suffered from their exposure to tear gas, which spread inside the house. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• A group of Israeli settlers cut at least thirty Palestinian olive trees in the as-Sawiya area, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The settlers cut at least thirty olive trees in the al-Wadi area. The trees are owned by Mohammad Yousef Tayyim and Ali Mahmoud Suleiman, both from the as-Sawiya village. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)
A group of settlers burnt several Palestinian olive trees in the Archeological Area in Sebastia Palestinian town, northwest of Nablus, in northern West Bank. The settlers were attempting to burn the trees in 25 Dunams of Palestinian olive orchards. The settlers came from site of the evacuated Homesh illegal outpost, west of Nablus. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

Israeli settlers torched Palestinian farmlands belonging to Madama village, south of the West Bank city of Nablus. Scores of settlers set fire to farmlands of Madama villagers. The settlers came from Yitzhar settlement. (WAFA 26 November 2019)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and personnel of the City Council, demolished a Palestinian home in the Industrial Zone area near Qalandia town, north of occupied East Jerusalem. Several army jeeps, and bulldozers, invaded the area, and surrounded a home owned by members of Bazian family, before forcing them out of their property. The IOA demolished the home under the pretext of being built without a permit from the so-called “Civil Administration Office,” the administrative and executive branch of Israel’s illegal occupation of the West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian coffee shop in Battir town, west of Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem in the West Bank. Several army jeeps and bulldozers invaded the town and demolished a coffee shop owned by Wisam ʿOweina. The army claimed the structure is in Area C of the occupied West Bank, and located in an archeological area. The coffee shop was just a wooden structure with some stone walls. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

The Israeli military authorities notified a Palestinian resident of Beit Awwa, to the southwest of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, of the demolition of his house. The IOA handed Rami Ahmad Sweiti a demolition order for his three-story house located in the area classified as B, which is under Palestinian administration and Israeli security control, but near the Israeli segregation wall, said the sources. The IOA claimed the demolition was for security reason. (WAFA 26 November 2019)
Israeli Military Orders

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) has recently announced a new sequence of land seizures in eleven villages in Salfit Governorate and three in the Qalqila area of Occupied Palestine. The total amount of land being confiscated, for “military/security” reasons, is the equivalent of nearly one million square metres. 850,000 of this is for the compulsory renewal of notices of land confiscation that had already been issued, the rest is made up of new illegal acquisitions. Residents in the fourteen villages – which include Bruqeen, Iskaka, Deir Istiya and Zawiya – were given notice of the seizures within the last two weeks. They were allowed just seven days to register appeals with the Israeli court. Many were unable to do so within the tight deadline, which required producing notarized copies of land title deeds, and the additional expense of hiring a lawyer to represent them. Based on bitter past experience the majority of residents, however, chose not to register appeals, as the Israeli courts have proven themselves to be completely unwilling previously to overturn any order raised by the military that cite ‘security concerns’. Despite some appeals having been lodged with the court, the Israeli Army has nonetheless continued to occupy the confiscated land in question, and erected fences and other barriers on the disputed new land. Residents can now only gain access to tend crops or pick olives if they apply to the Israeli Army for a permit to enter their own land. This still means they have to pass through checkpoints and face humiliating delays, ID checks, bag searches and body searches. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)

Expansion of settlements

- The Israeli government is planning to establish a new Jewish neighborhood consisting of 10,000 settlement units near the industrial area of Atarot settlement near Qalandiya checkpoint to the north of Jerusalem. Netanyahu's government is working to speed up the coordination process between the ministries of Housing and Finance to allocate millions of shekels for this project. Israel's Construction Minister, Yoav Galant, said that this is going to be the first budget invested in the project that will be implemented in an "important settlement". (ISRAELHAYOM, PALINFO 26 November 2019)
Other

- A detainee died at an Israeli hospital after he was systematically denied specialized medical care, leading to serious complications that resulted in his death. The detainee, Sami Abu Diak, 37, was only moved to Assaf Harofeh Israeli Medical Center after a sharp decline in his health. Sami was subjected to a deliberate policy denying him the right to adequate medical care. Despite the serious decline in his health, and the constant complications, he was not provided with the urgently needed specialized care, and was only moved to a hospital when he neared death. “It is worth mentioning that Sami Abu Diak, 37, was from Sielet ath-Thafer town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and was serving three life terms and an additional 30 years in prison. He was taken prisoner on July 17, 2002, and was first diagnosed with intestinal cancer in August of 2015, and underwent surgery, after the prison authority moved him to Soroka Medical Center, but due to a misdiagnosis and a medical error, he faced serious complications, and some of his intestines were removed. Abu Diak underwent various surgeries, and suffered further complications, including pulmonary and renal failures, in addition to cancer and skin poisoning, and his condition continued to deteriorate since then. (IMEMC 26 November 2019)