

Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

27 November 2019

 ${f T}$ he 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 <u>Advocating for a Sustainable and Viable</u> <u>Resolution of Israeli-Palestinian Conflict</u> 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) injured at least twenty-six Palestinians in the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after the army accompanied dozens of settlers into Joseph's Tomb, east of the city. The IOA invaded Joseph's Tomb area, and resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian youngsters, protesting the invasion. The IOA shot 15 Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused at least eleven to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. An armored bulldozer accompanied the invading IOA while a military drone hovered overhead. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a worker of the City Council in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot Awad Mohammad al-Ja'bari, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg, in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of the city. The IOA were firing many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at random, while attacking Palestinian protesters nearby. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- The Israeli Air Force fired, at dawn, several missiles into a few areas in the besieged Gaza Strip, causing serious property damage. The army fired at least two missiles into the Zeitoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza city, causing damage to several homes and buildings. The army also fired at least one missile into an area, west of Gaza city, causing property damage, in addition to anxiety attacks among many children. More missiles were fired into a site west of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of Palestinian protesters at the northern entrance of the al-Biereh city, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them, wounding one with live ammunition and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, especially with the use of live round, and the barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to the rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians during a protest near Huwwara military roadblock, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The attack took place when hundreds of residents nonviolently marched to the area of the military roadblock denouncing the Israeli policies, and the American recognition of Israel's settlements, built on private Palestinian lands in the West Bank, including the occupied capital Jerusalem, in direct violation of International Law and the Fourth Geneva Convention. The Palestinians also marched condemning the death of detainee Sami Abu Diak, 37, who died after Israel refused to allow him access to urgently needed specialized medical care. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians with rubbercoated steel bullets, and detained two teenage boys, during a procession at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city, south of occupied Jerusalem, in the West Bank. The IOA assaulted dozens of protesters and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them; two Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and several others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA chased several protesters and detained two teenage boys who remained unidentified at the time of this report. The procession was held by hundreds of Palestinians who marched from Bab az-Zqaq area in Bethlehem and headed towards the northern entrance of the city. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- In Hebron, in the southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Kahil Town, northwest of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Ja'far Atawna, Qassem Yousef Atawna and Bashar Yousef Atawna. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Samit town, northwest of Hebron, and detained Abdul-Basset al-Hroub from his home. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town, in occupied East Jerusalem, searched homes and detained Omran Mofeed Khdour, 18, Ala' Mohammad al-Abbassi, 16, Mo'men al-Abbassi, 17, Mos'ab Mahmoud al-Abbassi, 16, and Hatem Jaber al-Abbassi, 17. The IOA also

launched a drone during the invasion and the searches of homes in Silwan. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Groups of Israeli settlers attacked dozens of Palestinian cars with rocks and empty bottles, in addition to attempting to assault several residents, on the Jenin-Nablus road. The attack caused damage to several Palestinian cars, while Israeli soldiers stood and watched without intervening. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- Israeli settlers spray-painted racist graffiti and slashed tires of several vehicles in the village of Jaba'a, southwest of the occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem. israeli settlers sneaked into the village, punctured the tires of parked vehicles and spray-painted racist graffiti and slogans on vehicles and houses. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement, burnt large areas of Palestinian farmlands, in Madama village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)
- A large group of settlers stormed an abandoned area in southern Jenin, where the settlement of Homesh was once located, and attacked Palestinian vehicles traveling on a nearby road. A large number of settlers swarmed the area between the towns of Silat ad-Dhahr and Burqa and in the olive groves there as well as on the Jenin-Nablus road. The settlers embarked on hurling stones at passing cars, causing material damage to them and forced many drivers to use alternative routes. (IMEMC 27 November 2019)

Expansion of settlements

• Work has begun on the expansion of the Nof Tzion settlement in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Jabal Mukkaber, which upon completion will make it the largest Jewish settlement within a Palestinian neighborhood in the city. Nof Tzion was established by Jewish investors in the early 2000s

and the residents moved in eight years ago, with currently 96 families living in two compounds. The neighborhood is considered relatively well off and the apartments face the Old City, however, it is surrounded on all sides by the large Palestinian neighborhood of Jabal Mukkaber. The area slated for expansion was the subject of a lengthy legal dispute; about 10 years ago, а Palestinian businessman, Bashar al-Masri, tried unsuccessfully to purchase the land to prevent the Jewish neighborhood's buildout. The land was eventually purchased by Jerusalem supermarket mogul Rami Levy, in partnership with an Australian businessman, Kevin Bermeister, one of the founders of Skype. About two years ago, permits were issued for the construction of 176 apartments. According to settlement activist and Jerusalem councilman Arieh King, the current expansion is only the first phase, with another 300 housing units expected to be approved. Nof Tzion is already the second largest Jewish settlement in a Palestinian neighborhood. The first is Ma'ale Zeitim on the Mount of Olives in the Palestinian neighborhood of Ras al Amud, which is home to 106 Jewish families. "The expansion of the settlement into the neighborhood of Jabal Mukkaber is a symbol of the Israel government's choice to prevent the possibility of an agreement in Jerusalem and to continue to impose its rule on the residents of East Jerusalem without equal rights and with increasing oppression," said Aviv Tatarsky, a researcher with the NGO Ir Amim, in response to the construction. "Jerusalem is a binational city and therefore it will be good for the Israelis here only if it is good for the Palestinians," he added. King, on the other hand, welcomed the work. "As the person who blocked the attempt by Bashar al-Masri to buy the land of Nof Tzion, I am very happy that this most significant project in terms of the greatest extent of construction and number of apartments around the Old City, is moving forward." He said there is unprecedented demand to buy apartments in the project. "Nof Tzion is to be the largest and most central neighborhood around the Old City and with God's help in the coming years, other significant neighborhoods will join it like Kidmat Tzion, Beit Hanina, Beit Tsafafa and others." (Haaretz 27 November 2019)