

Israeli Violations' Activities in the occupied State of Palestine 18 October 2021

 ${f T}$ he daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats the occupied Palestinian territory, in 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 against Palestinian civilians violence 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>ASSESSING THE IMPEDIMENTS BEFORE THE</u> <u>TWO-STATE SOLUTION</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.

Violations of the Israeli occupation Army

• The Israeli occupation forces (IOF) staged a limited incursion into the Gaza Strip from the territory's eastern border. Eyewitnesses confirmed that 11 military vehicles had entered from the territory's eastern border, east of Gaza City. Similar incursions are routinely carried out on the Gaza border for flimsy security reasons. (PALINFO 18 October 2021)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli colonizers set fire to Palestinian agricultural land in the northern West Bank town of Burqa, north of Nablus city, according to Ghassan Daghlas, an official who monitors Israeli settlement activities in that area. He said colonizers set fire to Palestinian farms located near the former settlement of Homesh, which was evacuated in 2005, but that the Palestinian residents in that area were able to put off the fire, which has caused damage to crops and trees. The arson in Burqa occurred on the same day settlers cut down dozens of olive trees in nearby Salem and Jaloud villages. Daghlas said the settlers have intensified their attacks against the Palestinian citizens and towns as farmers embark on harvesting their olive crops. (IMEMC 18 October 2021)
- Israeli settlers Monday morning chopped scores of olive trees and stole harvesting equipment in the Nablus district. Palestinian farmers of Salem town, east of the northern West Bank city, were shocked to find out in the morning that dozens of their olive trees, east of the town, were chopped down by settlers from nearby colonial settlements. A group of settlers sneaked their way into his olive orchard, south of the village, and stole his harvesting equipment. While the olive harvest season is meant to be a celebratory time in Palestine, the joyful time has become overshadowed by Israeli land restrictions and brutal settler attacks. Settlers have recently stepped up their attacks against olive harvesters in the southern district of Nablus, attacking farmers of Burin town and preventing them from picking their olives. Similar attacks recently occurred in other Nablus-

district villages and towns, including Sebastia, Aqraba and Deir al-Hatab. (IMEMC 18 October 2021)

- Dozens of Jewish settlers forced their way into the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Occupied Jerusalem under heavy police protection. The settlers guarded by Israeli police broke into the holy site through its Al-Magharba Gate, southwest of the Mosque, and performed provocative tours in its courtyards. An Israeli court has recently ruled deeming the performance of Jewish silent prayer within the Al-Aqsa Mosque premises not a "criminal act". The court order ignited fears among Palestinians that the move is a prelude to divide the holy site between Muslims and Jews in terms of time and space. (PALINFO 18 October 2021)
- A group of Jewish settlers, backed by Israeli occupation forces (IOF), stormed Nabi Yusuf tomb in the occupied Palestinian city of Nablus at dawn Monday. The settlers arrived to the area in dozens of buses since the early morning hours and started performing Talmudic rituals in total provocation to the local residents. Meanwhile, IOF troops were intensively deployed throughout the neighboring streets to secure the settlers' break-in. Clashes broke out in the area during which IOF soldiers fired rubber bullets and tear gas bombs at local youths who were protesting the settlers' break-in. No injuries were reported. (PALINFO 18 October 2021)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• Israeli soldiers demolished an under-construction Palestinian home in the Sika village, southwest of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The soldiers and personnel of the so-called "Civil Administration Office," invaded the village and demolished the under-construction home of Ahmad Jawa'da. The Palestinian was building the home on his property to provide shelter to his family of seven, including children, but the army claimed the home was being constructed without a permit from the Civil Administration Office, the administrative branch of the illegal Israeli occupation. The invasion and the demolition led to protests before the soldiers fired gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 18 October 2021)

• The Israeli occupation forces (IOF) demolished a Palestinian house in Sika village, southwest of al-Khalil to the south of the West Bank. Israeli forces demolished a house under construction, located adjacent to Sika Elementary School that belongs to Ahmad Jawa'da. Head of the Village Council, Walid Hshaish, pointed that Israel had constructed a section of the Apartheid Wall on the village land after confiscating hundreds of dunums of the villagers' farmland. (PALINFO 18 October 2021)

Expansion of Israeli settlements

As reported previously, <u>two sessions for discussion of objections on the E1 plans</u> for some 3400 housing units were scheduled for October 4 and October 18. Due to the <u>exclusion of Palestinians from the first session on October 4</u>, the planned discussion ultimately did not take place in the appropriate manner. As a result, the Civil Administration announced on Tuesday that it will schedule an additional session for the plan on November 8. This time, both sessions (on October 18 and November 4) will be held virtually and in-person to accommodate those without access to electricity and/or internet. Construction in E1 has long been considered a game-changer in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict as it will bisect the West Bank and detach it from East Jerusalem, dealing a death blow to the prospects of a two-state framework with two capitals in Jerusalem. Despite these disastrous ramifications, the Israeli government is hurdling towards approval of this new settlement with seemingly little opposition. (IR-AMIM 18 October 2021)