



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

31 October 2014

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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching confiscation land. (Wattan 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 31 October 2014)

- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ali Dar Ali, a Palestinian journalist, and transferred him to unknown location. (Maannews & Pal Info 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Jad Alla Al-Ghoul while he was trying to enter Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian building in Silwan town in Jerusalem city to arrest a 1 years old child and a 9 years old Palestinian; identified as: Meyamate As'ad Jaber and Azz Ad-Diyn Al-Qassam Jaber, under the claim that he hurled stones at Israeli settlers. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Nine Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of the Palestinian Martyr; Mutaz Hijazi, in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and threatened Al-Hijazi family to demolish their house. During the operation, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at the house and the mourning tent, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. The IOA also, arrested Rami Saleh. (Maannews & Wattan 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. As a result, thousands of Palestinians were forced to pray on the streets of the Old city of Jerusalem. During their prays, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at them, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Eaziriya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The

- IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al-Mukkabeir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 31 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. As result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 31 October 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Said Mohammad Al-Azza and his son Zaiyed (15 years) from Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the camp. (Mawwal 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Rabe' Yousif Salah (24 years) from Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city, after stopping him at Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. (Pal Info 31 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Aisar Ibrahim Turkman (30 years) after storming and searching his family house in Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city. The IOA also, invaded and searched three Palestinian houses owned by: Thair, Mohammad and Ahmed Nafi' Sharqawi. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The arrested were identified as: Jawad Siyam, Yazan Siyam, Mahmoud Ghaith and Muntasir Faraj. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Undercover Israeli Army kidnapped five Palestinians during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (ARN 31 October 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Two Palestinians were injured after an Israeli settler hit them by his vehicle while they were at Bab Al-Khalil area in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified: Yahya Ahmed Darwish and Ali Ash-Shawish (Pal Info 31 October 2014)

Other

- Settler leader accuses state of caving to pressure, delaying Gva'ot project. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Davidi Perl seeks to advance Gva'ot project on 4,000 dunams outside Alon Shvut which was reclassified as state land in August. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Davidi Perl accused the IDF and the government of caving to international pressure by delaying advancement of the Gv'aot project. Perl is dreaming of building a fifth West Bank city in his region, just outside the Alon Shvut settlement in an area known as Gv'aot. At present there are only four settlements large enough to be considered cities, Modin Illit, Betar Illit, Ma'aleh Adumim and Ariel. At the end of August the Civil Administration completed an investigation into the land status of 4,000 dunams at the future Gv'aot site and re-classified that property as state land. The reclassification was condemned by the Palestinian Authority and much of the international community, including the US and European countries. Until August, the property had been listed as survey land, which meant that it was unclear whether it was owned by private Palestinians or to the state. The reclassification paves the way for planning work to begin for a future city at that site, which is now mostly empty. But that work can only

begin only after it is clear that no ownership challenges exist. A 45-day period to challenge the reclassification ended on October 14 and Davidi imagined that planning work could commence. Instead, the office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories sent Davidi a letter explaining that the objection period had been extended beyond 45 days to allow time for two Palestinian attorneys to submit their objections on behalf of clients who claim land ownership in the Gv'aot property. Davidi said he believed that the delay was the government's way of caving to international pressure. "The 45-day objection period is over and work should now begin," he said. ([IPOST](#) 31 October 2014)

ARBIT