October 2023 - Settler Violence in the West Bank

Since October 7th, Israeli security forces and settlers have killed 163 Palestinians in the West Bank. Additionally, more than 900 adults and children, were forcibly driven from their homes following settler violence.

**This document does not include all incidents of harm to Palestinians by Israelis in the West Bank, they are limited to cases documented and by Yesh Din.**

Wednesday, November 8th

- **Kufr a-Dik:** Settlers stole 10 sheep belonging to residents. In addition, the military expelled farmers from their lands in the town.
- **Qaryut:** Settlers attacked harvesters in the village lands in area B. In addition, settlers erected a barrier of rocks in the village lands to prevent harvesters from reaching their lands and fired live ammunition at those approaching the makeshift barrier.

Monday, November 6th

- **Deir Nidham:** Settlers took over agricultural lands owned by the villagers, carried out work with a bulldozer and uprooted about 60 olive trees.
- **Burin, Huwara:** Settlers burned olive trees in agricultural plots between the villages of Burin and Hawara.

Sunday, November 5th

- **Qawawis (Masafer Yatta):** Soldiers and settlers attacked farmers while they were harvesting. They prevented them from working, drove them off the land and prevented them from taking their olive crops with them.
- **Deir el-Chitab:** Settlers attacked farmers, drove them off their land and threatened to prevent them from returning.
- **Dir al-Nuwara:** Farmers who took their olive harvest to the village were prevented from working and were prevented from bringing any other goods.
- **Dir al-Nuwara:** Settlers took over agricultural lands owned by the villagers and carried out work with a bulldozer and uprooted about 60 olive trees.
- **Burin, Huwara:** Settlers burned olive trees in agricultural plots between the villages of Burin and Hawara.
• **Qusra:** Farmers who went to harvest their plots of land in coordination with the military found that settlers have destroyed about 500 olive trees and did not leave a single tree standing. The settlers paved a road through the agricultural lands of the village.

• **Qusra:** In another incident, settlers took over the village lands that are near the village of Duma where an olive garden has been located for over a decade, and carried out work there using a bulldozer.

• **Deir al-Hatab:** Settlers attacked olive harvesters in the village lands. They drove them off their land and threatened them not to return to the land to harvest.

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**Saturday, November 4th**

- A-Luban a-Sharqiyya: Settlers attacked farmers during the harvest, they stole the olive crops and threatened to kill the farmers if they returned to the plots in the Khan area.

- Burqa (Nablus): Settlers fired live ammunition at farmers while they were harvesting olives in the village's lands.

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**Friday, November 3rd**

- **Shi‘ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta):** Settlers in the presence of a soldier, attacked Palestinian farmers and foreign activists were harvesting olives. The settlers threatened them not to harvest, took 3 phones from the activists and broke another phone after they noticed that they were being filmed.

- **Shi‘ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta):** In another incident, settlers invaded the home of a resident of the community, expelled his children from their home and destroyed the contents of the house.

- **Beit Lidd:** Settlers sabotaged the water infrastructure in the area and cut off the water supply to about 8,000 residents of the town. When the town employee tried to get to the system to repair the damage, soldiers threatened him with firearms and forced him to leave the place.

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**Thursday, November 2nd**

- **Mosbat al-Tawil:** Settlers pushed farmers off their fields in the village of Masafer Kheil, and did not leave a single tree standing.

- **Shi‘ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta):** In another incident, settlers invaded the home of a resident of the community, expelled his children from their home and destroyed the contents of the house.

- **Beit Lidd:** Settlers sabotaged the water infrastructure in the area and cut off the water supply to about 8,000 residents of the town. When the town employee tried to get to the system to repair the damage, soldiers threatened him with firearms and forced him to leave the place.
East of A-Taybah: In the presence of the military, settlers invaded the shepherding community, fired live ammunition, beat residents, and stole a car belonging to one of the residents and his whole herd of sheep. Following the attack, several families in the community left the place.

Al Mughayir: Settlers from the direction of Mal’ache HaShalom outpost (one of them, a known settler from the outpost, was identified by the farmers as 'Hanan') let their herd to graze on the lands of the residents in the Marj al-Dahab area, east of the village, and destroyed more than 250 olive trees.

Qaryut: Settlers threatened residents with leaflets scattered in the agricultural lands of the village. According to the text: the settlers will burn the olive trees if the farmers arrive in the area to harvest.

Near the Jit intersection: Settlers burned olive trees.

On the road close to Jit: Settlers in the presence of soldiers, ambushed Palestinian vehicles and pelted them with stones.

Deir Sharaf: Dozens of settlers attacked the village in the presence of soldiers, they set fire to vehicles, businesses and fields.

Wednesday, November 1st

Rabiy, Al-Qubeiba:

 responds to residents with leaflets scattered in the agricultural lands of the village. According to the text: the settlers will burn the olive trees if the farmers arrive in the area to harvest.

Deir Istiya: Settlers took over land in the al-Qa’da area of the town and placed caravans there.

Tuesday, October 31st

Al-Janker:

Deir Dibwan: Settlers set up 4 tents on private lands owned by Palestinians in the city.

Monday, October 30th

Sheini, Al-Qubeiba:

Deir Istiya: Settlers took over land in the village and destroyed ancient buildings of historical importance.

Deir Dibwan: Settlers set up 4 tents on private lands owned by Palestinians in the city.

Rabiy, Al-Qubeiba:

Deir Dibwan: Settlers set up 4 tents on private lands owned by Palestinians in the city.

Sheini, Al-Qubeiba:
• Khirbet a-Tuba (Masafer Yatta): Settlers cut a cable that supplied electricity to the house of a widow who lived with her children separately from the community compound and caused damage to the house.

• Khirbet a-Safai a-Tehta (Masafer Yatta): During a settler attack on local communities. Settlers set fire to several houses in the village. The Israeli police and military did not arrive at the scene to stop the attack, even though many activists informed them about it.

• On the road between Arab al-Ka’abneh and Al-Mu’arrajat: Settlers hung the Israeli flag in a school and threatened the residents that if they took it down they would burn down the school.

**Sunday, October 29th**

• Al-Sawiyah: During a settler attack on olive harvesters, a settler fired live ammunition and killed Bilal Muhammad Saleh who was hit in the chest.

**Saturday, October 28th**

• Al-Sawiyah: During a settler attack on olive harvesters, a settler fired live ammunition and killed Bilal Muhammad Saleh who was hit in the chest.

**Friday, October 27th**

• Sarra: Settlers attacked harvesters in the village lands. They fired live ammunition and wounded one of the harvesters.

• Burin: Settlers invaded agricultural land, close to the intersection of Yitzhar on Highway 60, and stole the crops. Yesh Din contacted the police to stop the crop theft, but the police did not come. The settlers left the place with the stolen goods.

• A-Luban a-Sharqiyya: Settlers in the presence and backing of soldiers attacked harvesters in the village, stole their equipment and olives and expelled them from the land.
Thursday, October 26th

• Burin: Settlers cut down olive trees on the village lands and stole the crops.
• Tell: Settlers attacked harvesters and injured 3 of them in the presence of soldiers. In addition, they stole equipment and olive crops.
• Qusra: Settlers attacked harvesters in the village lands.
• Deir Istiya: Due to the incitement against the residents in settler social media groups, a group of settlers attacked farmers while they were picking olives. The police and the military were present at the scene and did not stop the attack.
• Deir Istiya: In another incident, settlers threatened residents with leaflets calling on Palestinians to leave for Jordan to avoid a second Nakbah, this time in the West Bank.
• Al-Marahin Al-Beed (South Hebron Hills): Settlers grazed their sheep on the residents’ lands, which led to the destruction of dozens of olive trees.
• Sadat a-Tha’la (Masafer Yatta): Settlers cut a water infrastructure that supplies water to the community and threatened to kill the residents.
• Al-Ein al-Baydah (South Hebron Hills): Settlers destroyed more than 200 olive, almond and grape plants. They sabotaged the irrigation pipes, broke a water tank used by the community and stole a water pump and electrical equipment belonging to one of the residents.
• On highway 60, between the Kfar Etzion and Efrat settlements: A settler shot at a Palestinian’s car that was parked on the side of the road. The car was damaged but the driver was not injured.
• East of A-Taybah: Following ongoing settler violence, 6 families dismantled their tents and left the land they lived on. Upon leaving the place, settlers put cows in the abandoned land.

• Deir Jarir, A-Taybah: Settlers attacked harvesters and forcibly expelled the out of the land. Two harvesters were injured.

Wednesday, October 25th

Shi'ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta): Settlers backed by the military attacked the resident of the community and the two human rights activists. In addition, they damaged the electricity and water infrastructure, and stole money and tools.

Yanun: Settlers attacked and forcibly expelled harvesters. The settlers then stole olives.

Burin: Dozens of settlers who came from the direction of the Yitzhar settlement, invaded the village's lands while attacking harvesters who had worked there. The settlers burned a car, vandalized property and stole equipment and olive crops.

Jalud: Settlers attacked a farmer on his land and stole equipment and olives.

Tarqumiya: Settlers took over agricultural land. Using a bulldozer, they destroyed 9 Palestinian-owned agricultural buildings, including ancient buildings, on the land adjacent to the Adura settlement. The military and the settlers are still preventing the Palestinian residents from accessing their land.

Khalet a-Dabe' (South Hebron Hills): Settlers and soldiers attacked the village houses and caused great damage. One resident was injured.

A-Tawani: Settlers, accompanied by the military, cultivated the land of one of the residents. The military fired live ammunition at the residents who had gathered there.

Al-Mu'arrajat: A settler was recorded threatening the community members that they must leave the place or they will be attacked at night.

Tuesday, October 24th

Shi'ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta): Settlers backed by the military attacked the resident of the community and the two human rights activists. In addition, they damaged the electricity and water infrastructure, and stole money and tools.
• Sinjil: Settlers, one of whom was identified as Michael Shamla, invaded the town’s land and brought about 18 cows into agricultural land, which led to the destruction of many olive trees. The settlers placed a trough in the area.

• Arab A- Zweidin (South Hebron Hills): Armed settlers invaded a Palestinian-owned olive grove with their flock of sheep. The settlers threatened the residents with weapons, threw stones at them and wounded a small child in his legs.

• Khirbat Um-Thret, near Shi’ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta): Settlers beat a resident and his son. Following the attack, the two were taken to the hospital by ambulance. The attack took place against the background of repeated threats and attacks by the settlers in the area against the members of the community.

• Ras Karkar: A settler hit a Palestinian vehicle and then fired live ammunition at the vehicle. Three of the occupants of the vehicle were severely injured and taken to the hospital.

• Talfit: Settlers attacked the village and set fire to a house.

**Monday, October 23rd**

**A-Rashaideh:** A settler grazed his herd in the agricultural lands of the village and caused damage to the olive trees in the olive plot.

**Al-Khader:** Settlers destroyed an agricultural building belonging to a local resident, and stole the fence that surrounds the plot in the al-Hadaf area.

**Shi’ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta):** Settlers took over a water well and set up tents on the residents’ land.

**Near Bruqin:** A settler fired live ammunition at a Palestinian vehicle that was driving close to the Barkan settlement. The driver was not injured.
• Turmu'ayya: Settlers accompanied by soldiers chased harvesters who were picking olives in the village lands located in area B.

• Burin: Settlers took over Palestinian-owned agricultural land and carried out work such as leveling the land and uprooting olive trees.

Sunday, October 22nd

• Ras Karkar, Karbatha Bani Hareth, Umm Safa, Deir Ammar: Settlers and soldiers prevented residents from going out and harvesting in their agricultural lands in areas that do not require coordination with the military.

• Deir Jarir: Settlers fired live ammunition into the air in order to evict farmers and their families during harvest time.

• Yasuf: Settlers attacked the village and burned a large number of vehicles.

• Huwara: Settlers invaded the town at night, shot at houses, and set fire to vehicles. Later the settlers played loud music in the center of the town while they celebrated and danced.

• Khirbat Um-Thret, near Shi'ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta): Settlers who came from the direction of the Avigail settlement attacked the community and stole a water pump and agricultural equipment. In addition, they broke olive trees and vines, and cut the electricity and water lines of one of the residents.

• East of Bethlehem: Settlers destroyed a family’s building materials in the Burijiya community in area B.

• Immatin: Settlers attacked harvesters, chased them away and prevented them from harvesting olives in their land. In addition, the settlers took over agricultural land belonging to the village, cut down olive trees and paved a road.

• Jorat al-Kheil: Settlers from the direction of the Asfar settlement burned property belonging to the residents.

• Susya: Settlers stole two water pumps and cut water pipes owned by residents.
Al-Makhrour (west of Beit Jala): Settlers took over agricultural land in the area and carried out work to expand an outpost.

Saturday, October 21st

- **Kfir**: Settlers took over agricultural land and worked on expanding an outpost.

- **Bethlehem**: Settlers attacked and drove out harvesters. They then stole the harvesters' equipment and olives.

- **Qaryut**: In another incident in the village, a settler threatened harvesters and attacked them. The settler and soldiers prevented farmers from harvesting in area B.

- **Burin**: Settlers attacked, drove away harvesters and stole agricultural equipment.

- **Deir Istiya**: An armed settler attacked a farmer picking olives in the area leading to the settlements of Yakir, Nofim and Chatat Yair. The military security coordinator of the Yakir settlement attacked a resident of the town, beat him and put a knife to his neck while he was lying on the ground. Soldiers who came with the settler threatened the resident to leave the place. Later, another resident was attacked by the military and the settlers after he refused to leave his land.

- **Yasuf**: Settlers violently attacked harvesters, firing live ammunition and wounding two harvesters who were hit by the gunfire. Soldiers were present at the scene and did nothing to stop the attackers.

- **Yanun, Aqraba**: Settlers and soldiers violently expelled olive harvesters. The soldiers used gas grenades.

- **Far'ata, Turmus'ayya, Jalud, Qusra, Sijnjil**: Settlers in the presence of soldiers, attacked harvesters in their agricultural lands, in areas far from outposts or settlements.

- **Talfit**: In the presence of soldiers, settlers attacked harvesters, drove them out by force and stole agricultural equipment.

- **Qabalan**: Settlers together with soldiers attacked harvesters and stole equipment and olives.
Friday, October 20th

- Yasuf: In the presence of the military, settlers attacked and forcibly expelled harvesters. They fired live ammunition, stole agricultural equipment and burned several olive trees.
- Qaryut: Settlers together with the military forcefully expelled harvesters.
- Far‘ata: Settlers together with the military forcefully expelled harvesters.
- Burqa (outskirts of Ramallah): Settlers attacked harvesters.

Thursday, October 19th

- Sinjil: Settlers attacked a car belonging to a resident of the town when he was driving near the Shiloh settlement. They threw stones at him and punctured the vehicle's tires.
- Khirbat a-Radeem (South Hebron Hills): Settlers attacked the village, injuring an elderly resident.
- Masafer Yatta: Groups of settlers stormed Maghayir al-Abeed and Tajamu‘ a-Safa. The settlers invaded the houses, carried out searches accompanied by the military and caused damage to property.
- Arab A- Zweidin (South Hebron Hills): Settlers damaged the fields of the residents in the area.
- Shi‘ib al-Butom (Masafer Yatta): Settlers invaded the area and attacked the residents and their property.
A-Tha'la (South Hebron Hills): Settlers invaded the area, threw stones at the houses, injured residents and damaged property.

Khirbet a-Safai a-Tehta (Masafer Yatta): Settlers invaded the area and threatened the local residents.

Tuqu': Settlers took over agricultural land on the outskirts of the town. They carried out measuring and planning work, and paved roads using bulldozers.

Hebron: Settlers attacked and threatened the residents of the city. Settlers prevented the city's residents from leaving their homes.

A-Tawani: Settlers grazed their sheep on the residents' lands while soldiers guarded them.

Wednesday, October 18th

A set of events occurred in various locations:

- **A-Tha'la (South Hebron Hills):** Settlers invaded the area, threw stones at the houses, injured residents and damaged property.

- **Khirbet a-Safai a-Tehta (Masafer Yatta):** Settlers invaded the area and threatened the local residents.

- **Tuqu':** Settlers took over agricultural land on the outskirts of the town. They carried out measuring and planning work, and paved roads using bulldozers.

- **Hebron:** Settlers attacked and threatened the residents of the city. Settlers prevented the city's residents from leaving their homes.

- **A-Tawani:** Settlers grazed their sheep on the residents' lands while soldiers guarded them.

These events highlight the ongoing conflict and displacement faced by the residents of these areas.
• Dura Al-Kari': A 21-year-old resident of the village was killed by settlers who used live ammunition. The military was present at the scene and fired live ammunition at the residents.

• Madma: Settlers attacked the village at night, fired live ammunition, damaged houses and cars. The military was present at the scene and fired live ammunition at the residents. One Palestinian was injured.

• Burin: Settlers attacked houses in the village and burned down a factory on the outskirts of the village close to Madma.

• Burin: In another incident in the village, settlers and soldiers cut down and stole olive trees on the residents' lands.

• On the road near Deir Sharaf: More than forty settlers attacked a truck driver, broke his arm and caused great damage to his truck.

• Burqa (Nablus): Settlers attacked residents, burned vehicles and set fire to a shop on the main road of the village. The military was present and backed the settlers by firing live ammunition at the residents.

• Kufr Ni’mehe: Armed settlers attacked and expelled working harvesters from the village's agricultural lands.

• Al-Mazra’a Al-Qabliya: Settlers from the direction of the Horsha settlement invaded the home of a village resident, vandalized and did a lot of damage. The resident lives in the area closest to the settlement - he was not at home at the time of the home invasion because he had already left his house after a prolonged threat from the settlers.

• Turmus'ayya: Settlers erected electricity poles surrounding about fifty dunams of the town’s land, near the industrial area of the Shiloh settlement.

• Jalud: Continuous attacks by settlers towards residents and their property in the village. The last attack involved the leveling of land in the east of the village in order to transport soil from the adjacent plain to prepare it for cultivation. The takeover is over hundreds of dunams that include land classified as area B.

• Madma: Dozens of armed settlers entered the village backed by the military, set fire to a car and threw stones at houses and cars. Four houses were damaged and several cars. The military protected the settlers instead of stopping them.

• Qaryut: Settlers took over agricultural land. They paved roads, expanded outposts, leveled agricultural land, and plowed the village lands.

• Immatin, Fara’ta: Settlers took over agricultural land, leveled the ground and cut down olive trees. In Far’a’ta it is reported that ancient olive trees that are hundreds of years old have been cut down. The military was present in the area and protected the settlers.

• Turmus'ayya, Hares, and Al-Mughayir: Settlers took over agricultural lands and worked them to build roads and expand outposts.

• Sinjil: Settlers continued to take over agricultural land in the town. They used bulldozers to pave a road connecting the settlement of Ma’ale Lavona to the Marj Arzel plain.

• Qusrah: Settlers took over agricultural land on the southern side of the village. They built a fence with barrels filled with dirt and stones.
South Hebron Hills: Settlers from the direction of "Talia Farm" outpost attacked the villages of Khirbat Mghayir, Susia, Wad Jahish, and Al-Badia.

Sinjil: Settlers paved a road in the agricultural lands of Sinjil that connects the settlement of Ma'aleh Lavona to the surrounding area. Additionally, a settler took over a tent belonging to a town resident on the town's farmland.

Burin: Settlers cut down and stole the crops of olive trees.

Hares: Settlers cut down olive trees and leveled agricultural land that belongs to Palestinians.

Deir Istiya: Settlers stole olives, this is in the context of repeated attacks by settlers in the same area since September 16th, 2023. In addition, settlers occupied the olive fields with animals and attacked an agricultural estate, where an elderly farmer, his children, sheep, and cows live. When the farmer and his children confronted them, the settlers returned with the military. The military arrested the farmer’s sons and took them to a nearby outpost handcuffed. They were attacked by the settlers while handcuffed.
Burqa (Nablus): Armed settlers attacked a family that was harvesting olives. The settlers stole the family's phones and equipment.

Route 60: Settlers from the direction of the outpost Homesh threw stones on the main road, and several vehicles were damaged.

Tuqu': Settlers destroyed agricultural buildings on the town's land. The settlers blocked the agricultural road and prevented Palestinians from reaching their livestock and agricultural lands.

Mufakara: Settlers coming from the direction of the outpost Talia Farm attacked houses, destroyed and vandalized the residents' property.

Beitar Illit settlement: Settlers violently attacked a Palestinian worker in a grocery shop.

Saturday, October 14th

School, h-14 לאוקטובר

Bo'rokha (Be'er Sheva): Settlers cut down dozens of trees on the village lands, and attacked houses in the village.

Tell (Nablus): Settlers attacked Palestinian harvesters, later soldiers arrived on the ground and expelled the harvesters from the place.
• Silat a-Dhar: Settlers from the direction of the outpost Homesh rolled burning tires at houses in the village and caused property damage. The settlers also set fire to agricultural fields.
• Qabalan: Armed settlers and soldiers fired live ammunition at houses.
• A-Tawani: A settler shot one of the local residents who was on his way to the mosque for Friday prayers.
• Khirbet Umm Safa (South Hebron Hills): Settlers coming from the direction of the outpost Talia Farm attacked houses, destroyed and vandalized the residents’ property.

Thursday, October 12th

• Jab’a: Armed settlers attacked harvesters and expelled them from the land.
• Yasuf: Settlers ran over and vandalized olive trees with ATVs.
• Huwara: Settlers attacked a pizzeria, later the military came and destroyed the place. After the demolition, the military informed the District Coordination and Liaison that the pizzeria will be closed for 5 months.
• Oubaidiah: Settlers destroyed agricultural rooms in the area.
• A-Sawiya: Settlers entered the village, fired live ammunition, set fire to vehicles and damaged property. Police were present at the scene and didn’t stop them.
• Turmus’ayya: Settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles at the Turmus’ayya intersection and the entrance to Turms’ayya.
• Tuqu’: Settlers closed the agricultural roads using piles of dirt near Beir Farash and prevented the farmers from going to their lands east of Tuqu’ as a preventive measure before the olive harvest season.
• Jit: Armed settlers are attacked harvesters. The settlers reached the houses in the village. They kidnapped one of the harvesters, beat him, and took him towards Chavat Gila’d. The military later retrieved the harvester.
Qusrah: Settlers blocked the road near Qusrah in the presence of the military, and started firing live ammunition. The settlers attacked ambulances and a convoy of cars at the funerals of the Palestinians who died the day before. The Red Crescent called out for help, a young man and his father were killed.

Wednesday, October 11th

• Qusrah: Settlers attacked ambulances and a convoy of cars at the funerals of the Palestinians who died the day before. The Red Crescent called out for help, a young man and his father were killed.

Tuesday, October 10th

• Marda: Settlers attacked Palestinian harvesters with live ammunition.

• Yasuf: Settlers blocked the agricultural roads.

• Al Mazra’a Al Qabaliya: Settlers cut down olive trees.

• Wadi A-Seeq: The Palestinian community began to leave their home and land due to violence of the settlers that has waned and increased since October 7th. Settlers continued to attach them while the Palestinians were getting ready to evict the area.

• Jalud: Settlers entered the village, fired live ammunition.

• Qusrah: Armed settlers invaded the village and were recorded shooting and throwing stones at the village houses. Later military forces joined in the attack. As a result of the attack, four Palestinians have been killed, apparently by armed settlers.

• Deir Abu Ibzi‘: Armed settlers attacked the village with live ammunition. According to witnesses at the scene, soldiers joined later.

• Fara’ta: settlers attacked shepherds and injured one of them.
• Sa’ir: settlers attacked a family with seven children, set tents on fire, and stole more than 160 sheep.
• Ras Karkar: Settlers attacked the village lands and cut down trees, despite the calls to the military and the police, the authorities did not come.
• Al Mu’arrajat: A Palestinian driver was attacked by settlers who shot at him. The driver managed to escape.
• Hebron: Settlers from the direction of the Kiryat Arba settlement shot at the Palestinians who live in Jabal Johar and Jabal Jares.
• Yanun: Settlers attacked harvesters. According to initial reports they used live ammunition. There were no casualties, the harvesters fled to the village.
• Masafer Yatta: Settlers from the direction of the outpost Talia Farms blocked all entrances leading to Masafer Yatta and Al Badia.

Monday, October 9th

• Al-Mughayir: settlers attacked farmers from the village.
• Qarawat Bani Hassan: armed settlers attacked the village and fired live ammunition.
• Ni’lin: Armed settlers fired live ammunition at a Palestinian truck shortly before reaching Ni’lin.
• Einabus: settlers descended from the direction of Yitzhar, set a house on fire and attacked homes with live ammunition. Two Palestinians were injured.
• Duma: settlers set fire to vehicles and olive trees.
• Sinjil: settlers attacked homes with live ammunition in the presence of the military & wounded a 12-year-old. Additionally, settlers shot live ammunition at the houses in the town and damaged property.
• Umm Safa: live ammunition was shot in the village.
• Qaryut: dozens of settlers attacked the village, throwing stones and firing live ammunition.
• Turmus’ayya: settlers attacked a Palestinian family in their home.
• Yatma: settlers hurled stones at vehicles and injured one of the village residents.
• Al Mu’arrajat: settlers attacked Bedouin communities at night.
• Deir Nidham: settlers fired at village houses.
• Masafer Yatta: Settlers from the direction of the outpost Talia Farms blocked all entrances leading to Masafer Yatta and Al Badia.

Sunday, October 8th

• Qusrah, Jalud and Sinjil: widespread attack by settlers shooting live ammunition.
  Settlers damaged the electricity network between Jalud and Qusrah.
• A-Taybah junction: settlers fired live ammunition at a petrol truck.
• Sebastia: settlers attack with live ammunition.
• Sinjil: Settlers attacked and drove away olive harvesters and prevented the other residents from accessing their lands to harvest (especially the lands on the north side of the town). In addition, a settler entered the city and shot at the houses close to the main road and damaged property.

Saturday, October 7th

• Yasuf: around ten settlers who came from Tapuah and Tapuah Ma’arav settlements attacked homes and farm houses in the village. One of the farmers was injured & property was damaged.
• Qusrah: settlers who came from the direction of Esh Kodesh attacked homes in the village and set fire to property, causing significant damage. At least two residents were injured.
• Yanun: dozens of settlers attacked the village, causing damage to property.
• Iskaka: settlers fired live ammunition at farmers and Palestinian vehicles. Two cars were damaged.
• Qaryut: settlers attacked the village with live ammunition. The incident resulted in no injuries.
• Mu'arrajat: settlers fired live ammunition at Palestinian vehicles on the road to Jericho.
• Hebron: settlers attacked many houses, causing significant damage.

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