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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile at a group of Palestinian residents in Beit Hanun town north Gaza city, causing injury to a citizen.

- Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile targeting agricultural lands in the east of az-Zaitoun neighborhood east of Gaza City, no injuries were reported.
• Two Palestinian citizens were injured and one was killed in a missile fired by the Israeli Occupation warplanes east of Jabalya town north of Gaza city.

• Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile targeting a number of Palestinians near the Star factory for soft drinks in az-Zaytoun neighborhood east of Gaza City, causing injury to citizens. Furthermore, the Israeli warplanes targeted a number of Palestinians north east of Ash Shuja’yieh, no injuries were reported.

• The Israeli Occupation Army arrested Safwan Ejhish and Yazan Rebhi Ejhish from Halhul town and Mohamad Al'alama from Beit Ummar town in Hebron city. The IOA also raided Rabud village south of Hebron and stormed the house of Ghazi Hribat and the house of Yousef Abd Alla Al-Khadori from Bani Na'im town east of the city.

• The Israeli Occupation Army arrested Nimer Ghaib Jaber (26 years old) from the old city of Hebron. The IOA also attacked and beat Ishak Jaber (40 years old) and his son Ezat (15 years old) after raiding their house.

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Yatta town south of Hebron city, and handed two citizens notifications to interview the Israeli Intelligence in Kfar Etzion settlement. The notified residents are Sadam Yafir Abu Aram and Diab Samir Abu Qbeta.

• The Israeli Occupation Army attacked the house of Ishak Sh'aib Al-Maharma in the old city of Hebron, detained the family members and threw them with tear gas bombs before searching the house.

• The Israeli Occupation Army gunboats fired at Palestinian fishing boats before they kidnapped the owner of the boat. The Army tanks also opened fire at Palestinian properties east of Al Buriej refugee camp in Gaza city.

• The Israeli Occupation Army manning Al container checkpoint closed the checkpoint in the face of Palestinians and started checking ID cards. This has caused an obstruction to the vehicular movement.

• Israeli Occupation warplanes shelled at a tunnel area east of Gaza city, killing Palestinian citizen; Adel Al-Assa in his sixties.
Israeli Settlers Violence

- Israeli settlers of Givat Olam and Gid’onim outposts attacked and threw stones at a number of International activists and Palestinian shepherds in Yanun south east of Nablus city.

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp, Sa'ir and Idhna towns, searched Palestinian cars and checked residents ID cards.

Israeli Military orders

- The Israeli Occupation Army handed out Yehya Saed Abu Odeh Jaber a notification to demolish an agricultural pool he owns in Al Baq’a area east of Hebron city near Qiryat Arba’ settlement.

Others

- The residents of Migron signed an agreement according to which they will voluntarily evacuate the West Bank community and relocate to state-owned land on a hill nearby. The deal was signed by Migron’s residents and Minister Benny Begin at the community’s synagogue. The negotiations on Migron’s evacuation were conducted over an 18-month period, but a dispute regarding the demolition of structures in the outpost prevented an agreement. The final deal states that the residents will move to a state-owned land situated about two kilometers from Migron, while the vacant structures will remain intact until the Supreme Court rules on the land’s ownership.