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 police have detained a 35-year-old Palestinian man for allegedly threatening violence and "inciting terrorism" on social media. The man was detained in Jerusalem "on suspicion of threats to violence and incitement and supporting terrorism" on social media. His detention is extended until Sep. 27. (Maannews 24 September 2017)
- Israeli military vehicles and four bulldozers conducted a limited incursion into the southern Gaza Strip near Khan Yunis and proceeded to level lands. (Maannews 24 September 2017)
Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized vehicles and tractors in Ras al-Ahmar, south of Tubas in the Jordan Valley region of the occupied West Bank. Israeli soldiers seized three cars and two tractors that belong to residents of Ras al-Ahmar allegedly for entering a military firing zone against the law and without coordination with the Israeli military army. (Maannews 24 September 2017)

Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired at a Palestinian vehicle south of Hebron city while driving on the Israeli bypass Road No. 60, adjacent to the northern entrance of Yatta town, locally known as ‘Zif Junction’. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

**Israeli Arrests**

- In the southern occupied West Bank town of Beit Ummar, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Ummar before dawn and arrested 20-year-old Essam Muhammad Issa Bahr, after raiding and searching his family’s house. Israeli soldiers took him in a military jeep to Israel’s Gush Etzion detention center north of Beit Ummar. (Maannews 24 September 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, identified as Mamoun Hussein al-Natsheh, in the Tel Rumeida area of the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron, with the IOA claiming the man had a knife in his possession and was planning to stab soldiers. (Maannews 24 September 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained A young Palestinian after Israeli police forces rammed into his vehicle and physically assaulted him. An Israeli police vehicle forcefully rammed into 20-year-old Zaid Fawaw Hamid’s car near the entrance to the village of Silwad in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, and then proceeded to violently beat him. The IOA were seen preventing local Silwad medics and ambulance crews from approaching the area to treat Hamid, who Israeli soldiers detained for unknown reasons. (Maannews 24 September 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians from Qalqiliya governorate. The five were identified as: Ragheed Tabassiya, 24, Tariq Abdel Rahim Baajeh, 26, Ahmed Abdel Rahim Baajeh, 19, Farid Kadoumi, 19, and Mahmoud Subhi Adwan. (WAFA 24 September 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammed Rabhi al-Amour, Mahmud Yousef al-Sheikh and Mohammed Saqer from Bethlehem governorate. (WAFA 24 September 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Mohammed Bahr and Raslan Rizq Maslama from the town of Beit Awwa in Hebron. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

• The Israeli occupation court extended the arrest of the two Jerusalemite teachers Hanadi Halawani and Khadija Khuweis to next Thursday on charges of defending Al Al-Aqsa Mosque (WAFA 24 September 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Islam Mohammed Deiriyah (25 years), from the village of Beit Fajjar, south of Bethlehem, after raiding and searching his family’s house. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Walid Mahmoud al-Sheikh (27 years), from the village of Marah Rabah south of Bethlehem, after raiding and searching his family’s house. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammed Rabhi al-Amour, 22, and Omar Hammad Hameed, 19, from the village of Teqoa, east of Bethlehem, after raiding and searching their families’ homes. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the town of Beit Awwa, southwest of Hebron, and arrested Raslan Rizq Masalameh after searching his house and ransacking contents. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided al-Zuhur area, south of Beit Ummar town, near Karmei Tzur settlement, and detained ‘Issa Mohammed Bahr, 20, after searching his family’s house. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers site fire to a grove of olive trees on privately-owned Palestinian land in the northern occupied West Bank, shortly after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) evacuated an illegal settlement outpost in the area. Officers from the Israeli Civil Administration and the Israeli army had arrived to evacuate the small outpost, which consisted of three tents and a building near the village of Kafr Qalil south of Nablus city. In response to the eviction, settlers later torched a number of olive trees belonging to Palestinian resident of Kafr Qalil. (Maannews 24 September 2017)

• A group of Israeli settlers performed Talmudic prayers in al-Ghazali Square, in Al-Aqsa Mosque near Al Asbat Gate, with reinforced security presence. The settlers also resumed their incursions into the Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Mughrabi gate escorted by Israeli security
guards and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (WAFA 24 September 2017)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers took over and ravaged Palestinian-owned land in the town of Hizma, to the northeast of Jerusalem, to pave a new road in the area without giving any justification. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

Expansion of settlements

- Israel’s Civil Administration is expected to advance plans as early as next week for up to 2,000 new homes in West Bank settlements, a senior government official said on Sunday. Most of the plans in question will simply be moving onto another stage of the planning process, the official said, with only a few tenders for immediate construction slated to be approved. If the plans aren’t advanced next week, they will be right after the Sukkot holiday ends on October 11, the official added. Due to understandings the government reached with the Trump administration on restraining settlement construction, the Civil Administration’s Supreme Planning Committee meets to discuss construction plans in the settlements only once every three months. Its last meeting was in early June. The committee was supposed to meet two weeks ago, but that meeting was postponed. The Yesha Council of settlements and settlement supporters in the cabinet and Knesset were upset by the postponement, since all of them had pushed for the meeting to be held on time. The senior official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that at Sunday’s security cabinet meeting, the ministers were told the planning committee’s meeting has been postponed several times at the White House’s request. The goal of these postponements was to make sure the committee’s meeting didn’t clash with the UN General Assembly or the various diplomatic meetings that surrounded it. For instance, the committee’s agenda was originally supposed to be published on September 19, a day before U.S. President Donald Trump met in New York with Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas. The senior official said the White House asked the Prime Minister’s Office to postpone publication of the agenda so it wouldn’t sabotage the Trump-Abbas meeting, and the PMO agreed. The agenda is now slated to be published this Tuesday, the official said, so the committee can meet next Tuesday, before Sukkot begins. If the agenda isn’t ready by then, the committee will meet the following week, immediately after the seven-day Sukkot holiday ends. The
agenda will apparently include several different plans covering up to 2,000 new homes. Most of these plans are still only partway through the planning process, so approval would merely advance them to the next stage. However, a few are ready for final approval, which would allow the land to be marketed to contractors for immediate construction. One plan expected to receive final approval is for the construction of another 300 homes in Beit El, which the government promised to settler leaders more than five years ago, following the demolition of illegally built homes in the settlement’s Ulpana neighborhood. A senior official said that over the next two days, final talks will be held to decide whether to add or remove certain construction plans from the committee’s agenda. At Sunday’s security cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu also briefed ministers on his meetings with Trump and Egyptian President Abdel-Fattah al-Sissi last week, on the sidelines of the General Assembly. Netanyahu said the U.S. administration has asked Israel to advance several infrastructure projects that would benefit the Palestinians. The ministers discussed these projects on Sunday, the senior official said, but no vote was taken. Some ministers also asked about the status of a plan to build additional homes for Palestinians in the West Bank city of Qalqilyah. They were told that this plan, which was initially approved by the security cabinet but then frozen due to pressure from the settlers, remains frozen for the time being. (Haaretz 24 September 2017)

Israeli Closures

- The Israeli occupation Authorities (IOA) continue to close (512) shops in the Old City of Hebron with military orders. (1300) merchants in Hebron closed their shops in the Old City due to continued Israeli violations, and preventing Palestinians from shopping and accessing, in addition to the repeated settler attacks. (WAFA 24 September 2017)

Other

- The Knesset has called on the Israeli Supreme Court to uphold a controversial law that would retroactively legalize thousands of illegal Israeli settlement homes that have been built on Palestinian land, in response to petitions filed by human rights groups demanding the law’s annulment. According to a press release, the Knesset, Israel’s parliament, urged the court to reject the petitions against the so-called Regularization law, on the grounds that individual Palestinian landowners will be financially compensated for their land that was stolen by Israeli settlers, and because the law concerns outposts
established in the past only. The Knesset’s legal adviser attorney Eyal Yinon and attorney Avital Sompulinsky submitted the petition on Tuesday. "The Regulation law creates an unusual solution to a difficult and unusual problem which allows for the regulation of lands and their distribution for settlement while providing adequate compensation to the landowners," the 20-page brief states. "The majority of Knesset members believe it creates a balance between all the circumstances, rights and interests related to this issue. In this regard, it is important to keep in mind that the law does not seek to change the ‘rules of the game’ and it does not pretend to change the existing local law, which will continue to be applied on all construction henceforth, because the law applies only to the past.” The Israeli state has also defended the legality of the Regularization law by saying Palestinians would benefit by being financially compensated, and also claimed that Palestinian laws that prohibit selling land to Israelis were "racist." The law, passed by the Knesset in February, states that any settlements built in the occupied West Bank “in good faith” -- without knowledge that the land upon which it was built was privately owned by Palestinians -- could be officially recognized by Israel pending minimal proof of governmental support in its establishment and some form of compensation to the Palestinian landowners.Israeli human rights groups Peace Now and Yesh Din have both submitted petitions against the law. The rights groups argued that the law was not just a contravention of international law but unconstitutional for Israel, as it “clearly violates the basic law: human dignity and liberty, while forcing authorities to expropriate rights of land ownership and usage from Palestinians for an unlimited time period.” “The government attempts to present Israeli citizens, who are directly involved in land theft of Palestinians, as deserving a reward for their participation in the thievery,” the Peace Now has said. “Additionally, the law violates international humanitarian law, the laws of occupation and other international conventions signed by Israel, which oblige the state of Israel to protect the rights of residents of the occupied territory and forbid the expropriation of their property for any use by an immediate security need,” the petitioners wrote. Since the occupation of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in 1967, between 500,000 and 600,000 Israelis have moved into Israeli settlements in occupied Palestinian territory, in violation of international law. The estimated 196 government recognized Israeli settlements scattered across the Palestinian territory are all considered illegal under international law. (Maannews 24 September 2017)