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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) deployed along the eastern borders between Gaza and Israel fired live ammunition and tear gas canisters at Palestinian youth who demonstrated near the borders. Six youth were shot and injured with live ammunition. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)
At least five Palestinians were injured including one critically, during clashes which broke out along the Gaza Strip’s borders, as Palestinians continue to protest US recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. A Palestinian was hit with live ammunition during confrontations that erupted to the east of Jabalia, north of the Strip. Four others were injured after being shot with live fire during similar clashes which broke out to the east of the Shuja’eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. Several other Palestinians were treated for tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ad Duwara area in Sair town east of Hebron and detained Muhammad Nayef Muhammad Al Jabareen, 14, and took him to unknown destination. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Deir Jarir village east of Ramallah after severely assaulting and beating him during clashes with Palestinians in the village. The IOA fired teargas bombs at Palestinians resulting in several suffocation cases. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of al-Tawani village, on road No. 60, east of Yatta town in Hebron governorate. The IOA fired rubber-coated metal bullets and tear gas canisters at Palestinians to disperse them. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

Israeli occupying Army (IOA) raided and searched a house belonging to Martyr Nihad Raed Mohammed Salim Waked in the village of al-’Arqa, west of Jenin and confiscated 1800 Jordanian Dinars. The IOA also confiscated Fatah flags from the house, and personal belongings of the martyr. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

Tens of Palestinians suffocated on teargas used by Israeli soldiers to disperse protesters during clashes in al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron. Israeli soldiers fired rubber coated steel bullets and teargas canisters at Palestinians and homes, causing several suffocation cases. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

Israeli Arrests
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have detained seven Palestinians, identified as Awad Salaima, 45, Sultan ‘Ashour, 16, Mahmoud Taha, 15, Mousa Sha’lan, 18, Mohammad Bilal Hamada, 14, Mahmoud Adnan Siyam, 16, and Mustafa Qassem Abu Mayyala, 20, in several parts of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern West Bank city of Hebron city, and many surrounding areas, searched several homes and detained five Palestinians, identified as lawyer Firas Amin ‘Aqel, Mo’men Yaqeen Daoud, Mohammad Qazzaz, Mo’ayyad Emad Abu Shanab, in addition to Mohannad Mahmoud Jaradat, who is deaf and mute. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tamer Mershed Hammad, Yousef Shayeb and Mohammad Mustafa Bajes. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into and ransacked homes, and detained Hasan Fares Daraghma. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hasan Fares Daraghma, while crossing the al-Hamra military roadblock, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a home of a Palestinian political prisoner in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, and ransacked the property before illegally confiscating 1800 Jordanian Dinars. The family of detainee Mohammad Riyad Zakarna, said the IOS violently searched the property, after breaking into it, and confiscated the cash. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya’bad town, south of Jenin, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrested the 14-year-old Nidal Ziad al-Amer from Jenin refugee camp at the entrance of Salem detention camp west of Jenin city. The IOA also detained dozens of Palestinians.
and obstructed their transactions inside the camp. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation authorities released a member of the Fatah movement in Jerusalem, Awad al-Salayma, on the condition that he be expelled from Jerusalem for fifteen days. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• A group of Israeli settlers, illegally living on Palestinian lands in the occupied West Bank, uprooted more than approximately 500 Dunams of Palestinian lands, in Urif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Israeli assailants came from the illegal Yitzhar settlement, and uprooted 500 dunams (123.5 Acres) in Masahel area, in ‘Urif. The lands are privately owned by many Palestinian families, including al-Asmar, Dar Khalil and Dar Jaber. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

**Confiscation & Razing of lands**

• The Israeli Environment Authority accompanied by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city and cut dozens of cut dozens of almonds, oak and hawthorn trees in Al Kotleh area near the settlement of Karmei Tzur. The targeted land and trees are owned by Muhammad Ahmad Abu Maria. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

**Other**

• The Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRC) has reported that Israeli soldiers have killed nine Palestinians, and injured at least 3400 others, in various parts of occupied Palestine, since December 7th. The soldiers injured 2776 in the West Bank, including 77 who were shot with live rounds, in addition to wounding 618 Palestinians, including 183 who were shot with live fire, in the Gaza Strip. Names of Palestinians Killed By the army in December are: Mohammad Amin Aqel, 19, Bassel Mustafa Ibrahim, 29, Yasser Sokkar, 23, and Ibrahim Abu Thuraya, 29, Mustafa al-Sultan, 29, Hussein Nasrallah, 25, Mohammad as-Safadi, 25, Maher Atallah, 54, Mahmoud al-Masri, 30 and a woman, identified as Hamda Zubeidat, 60, died of a heart attack when Israeli soldiers
hurled concussion grenades near her, just as she opened her door, in Zubeidat town, north of Jericho. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

- A European Union report issued Friday found that Israel advanced nearly 8,000 housing units in the West Bank and East Jerusalem in the first half of 2017. The sources for the data in the report included Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics, the Civil Administration and left-wing organizations such as Peace Now and Ir Amim. It contains harsh criticism of Israel’s policies in the West Bank, particularly in recent months. Of the 8,000 residential units that were in various stages in the January to June 2017 period, 5,000 were still being planned and 3,000 were put out for bid. The authors of the report, which was issued by the Office of the European Union Representative (West Bank and Gaza Strip) of the UN Relief and Works Agency, wrote that if completed, these homes could enable more than 30,000 Israelis to move to settlements in the West Bank and East Jerusalem over the next several years. The report noted that some 208,000 Israelis live in Jewish neighborhoods in East Jerusalem, including huge neighborhoods such as Pisgat Ze’ev. An additional 399,000 live in Area C of the West Bank (areas that are under full Israeli control according to the Oslo Accords), exclusive of East Jerusalem. That adds up to around 600,000 Israelis in 142 locations — 130 in the West Bank and 12 in East Jerusalem. The report took special note of the planned West Bank settlement of Amihai, intended for settlers who were evicted from the unauthorized outpost of Amona. Noting that Amihai was the first settlement to be established through a cabinet resolution since 1992, the authors added that the retroactive legalization of the unauthorized outpost of Kerem Re’im near Ramallah was “another worrying development.” The report said that settlement-related projects such as bypass roads, tourism projects and archaeological sites contribute to continued settlement expansion and the strengthening of Israel’s presence and control of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Israel annexed East Jerusalem in 1967 after the Six-Day War. The authors noted that continued settlement expansion is illegal under international law, as reaffirmed last year in UN Security Council Resolution 2334, as well as contradicting long-standing EU policy and the recommendations of the Middle East Quartet (the EU, the United States, Russia and the United
Nations). In the first half of this year, approval was granted for three waves of construction, the report states. The first was advanced by Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank in late January and early February involving 2,800 housing units, including 1,000 that have proceeded to public bids. The second wave was in March, when the cabinet approved the establishment of Amihai and advanced the building of about 2,000 housing units in settlements along with recognition of additional areas of the West Bank as “Israeli state land.” The third wave came in June, with the advance of 3,000 housing units at various stages of planning, including more than 1,000 in Ma’aleh Adumim, just east of Jerusalem. The EU report noted that there were about 3,000 housing starts in 2016, the latest period for which data were available. The 2016 figure, according to the report, was a high since 2001, when the figures first began to be collected. By contrast, in 2014, the figure was less than 1,500 and slightly over 500 in 2010 (at the height of a settlement construction freeze. In 2001, the figure was 1,600. The report also surveys trends contributing to settlement expansion and highlights three types of Israeli activity. One is the legalization, from the standpoint of Israeli law, of unauthorized West Bank outposts. The outpost of Kerem Re’im has become a new settlement, said the report, which also noted the passage of legislation in February of this year that is designed to retroactively legalize the use in the settlements of privately owned Palestinian land under certain circumstances. The constitutionality of the law is currently the subject of court challenges. A second trend, according to the report, involves the expansion of tourist and archaeology sites, including plans to build a cable car network in East Jerusalem, the building of a visitors’ center on Jerusalem’s Mount of Olives and archaeology sites in the West Bank town of Hebron. The third trend involves infrastructure projects in support of the settlements, including a bypass road in the Qalqilyah area of the West Bank, a wall near Walaja in the Bethlehem area and the prospect, in light of plans to evict Bedouin, of projects in Area E1, a corridor between Ma’aleh Adumim and Jerusalem, which the report said “would entail a severe breach of contiguity between East Jerusalem and the West Bank.” (Haaretz 17 December 2017)