Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt
26 January 2017

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) injured nine Palestinians, after the army, stationed across the border fence, fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at Palestinian protesters, marching in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The IOA shot three young men with live rounds, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region. The IOA also shot three Palestinians with live rounds, east of Khan
Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed in Nahal Oz military base across the border fence, fired many live rounds and gas bombs at protesters, east of Gaza city, wounding three with live fire, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Kafr Ra‘ey village, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping him at a military roadblock, near Nablus, also in northern West Bank. The Palestinian, identified as Aysar Samir Sbeih, 25, was driving to his work in Ramallah, in central West Bank, when the IOA stopped him at a sudden military roadblock close to Shave Shomron illegal settlement. The Palestinian was cuffed and blindfolded, before the soldiers took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped two Palestinian cars in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, before searching and illegally confiscating them for what the army called “security considerations.” (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) extended Palestinian youth activist Tareq Mattar’s detention for another six months. Mattar, 28, is a Palestinian youth leader who is active in a variety of projects, initiatives and forums to organize Palestinian youth and promote study and discussion of the Palestinian cause. He was previously jailed for his Palestinian political activities. He has been jailed without charge or trial since August 2017. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) carried out raids in the Jenin Governorate of the northern West Bank, in the al-Yamoun, Arraba, and Bir al-Basha villages, in addition to houses on the road connecting Qabatiya and the Misliya village in southwestern Jenin, and the Jenin refugee camp and detained two Palestinians from the Jenin
Governorate. They were identified as Muhammad Fawwaz Zakarneh and former prisoner Haitham Sayyaj. (Maannews 26 January 2018)

- In Nablus, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth identified as Wael Muhammad Obeidallah from the Awarta town. (Maannews 26 January 2018)

- In the southern West Bank city of Hebron, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians identified as Rajab Raji and Hamzeh Ghaith. The IOA claimed they seized two weapons during the raid in Hebron. (Maannews 26 January 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Jewish Israeli settlers, overnight, spray-painted anti-Palestinian graffiti on walls and torched a Palestinian-owned vehicle after raiding the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Safafa. Settlers reportedly spray-painted “Death to the Arabs” and “Price Tag” in Hebrew, before setting a vehicle on fire. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

**Other**

- Labor Party Chairman Avi Gabbay plans to submit a resolution at the next convention, to be held within a few weeks, calling for “separating from the Palestinians on the basis of the principle of two states for two peoples.” The move is in part a response to the recent Likud resolution in favor of annexing parts of the West Bank. But it’s also a response to harsh criticism of Gabbay from the left, including members of his own party, over his “hard right turn” on various issues, including Israel and the Palestinians. In October, for instance, he was slammed for saying in a television interview that a peace agreement doesn’t necessarily have to include evacuating settlements. “If you make a peace agreement, then it’s possible to find solutions that don’t require evacuation,” he said. “In a peace agreement, if you’re making peace, why do you need to evacuate?” Membership numbers have declined, and polls have shown a drop in voter support as well. Consequently, Gabbay presumably resolved to draw up a formal platform on the Israeli-Palestinian issue, based in part on a series of briefings from people both in Israel and abroad who have been involved in Israeli-Palestinian peace talks. A source in the party said the planned resolution “reflects the position and the desire of most Israelis,” in contrast to the Likud resolution, which “adopts a dangerous, irresponsible national policy of annexing millions of Palestinians.” Gabbay’s resolution was the
brainchild of Labor’s young guard. A few days ago, in a meeting with this group, Gabbay said, “The principle of two states for two peoples is a supreme Israeli interest and an existential and security necessity for Israel’s future. The political impasse leads to loss of hope on both sides and is liable to deteriorate into a difficult security situation, a binational state and the loss of our Jewish majority. This isn’t the Zionist dream on which the state was built. The two-state solution is the Labor Party’s policy, and it ought to be Israel’s policy,” Gabbay said. (Haaretz 26 January 2018)