

## Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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### Report on the Israeli Colonization Activities in the West Bank & the Gaza Strip

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#### **Bethlehem**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Bethlehem city following a march commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration. Palestinian protesters marched from the southern to northern ends of the city, until they reached Israel's separation wall. The IOA quickly suppressed the protest, using live ammunition, rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas, injuring one with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the foot, while several others suffered from severe tear gas inhalation. (Maannews 1 November 2017)
- A Palestinian, identified as Walid Jadallah, 40, from the northern West Bank city of Nablus, was detained after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into a coffee shop he owns in the Cinema Area, in the center of Bethlehem city. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) stormed As Saff Street, in the center of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and abducted Shadi Mohammad al-Hreimi, 29, after ransacking his home. (IMEMC 3 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Um Rukba area and Zuhor Al Amal south of Al Khader village and stormed Palestinians houses and lands amid strict security measures. (Wafa 5 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Al Azzah refugee camp north of Bethlehem city. The two were identified as Muyyad Ghassan Al Qaisi, 18, and Samer Shibli Al Qaisi, 19 after raiding their families' houses and searching them. (Wafa 6 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zayd Taleb Al Badan from Tequ village east of Bethlehem city after raiding his family house and searching it. (Wafa 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdel Rahman Shawqi Shu'eibat, 28, from Beit Sahour, southeast of Bethlehem city after raiding his family house and searching it. (Wafa 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa al-'Arouj, 21, from his home in Bethlehem, after invading the property and violently searching it, causing excessive damage, and illegally confiscated 100 Jordanian Dinars. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in 'Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and abducted one man, identified as Khader J'eiwy, 55. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Ayda refugee camp in Bethlehem Governorate after raiding his house and searching it. The detainee was identified as Khader Jieiwi, 55. (RB2000 10 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tequ' village, east of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and fired several live rounds, gas bombs and concussion, causing many children to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA harassed several children, and fired live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians in the village. Many Palestinians, mainly children and teachers, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked a few homes in Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city, and detained Wael Khalil Atallah, 23, in addition to Omran Issa Ma'ali, and his brother 'Ala. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tequ' village, east of Bethlehem, and detained Mohannad Hussein Abdul-Jalil, 20, from his home. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the area of Ein al-Juweiza north of Al Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem city, and notified to demolish two under-construction houses in the village. The two houses are owned by Khalid Abu Khayara (a one storey house of 170-square-

meters area) and Yusuf Rabah (80 square meters area). (Wafa 12 November 2017)

- In Bethlehem Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinians, Hatem Sabah, and abducted Mohammad Na'el Hameeda, 20, and Yousef Jamal Sabah, 18. from the town of Tequ, east of Bethlehem after raiding and searching their family homes. The IOA also raided home of the town's mayor Hatem Sabah and left notices warning the residents of making their life like hell if stones are thrown at Israeli settlers' cars passing by their town. (Wafa 13 November 2017)
- In Al Walajeh village, northwest of Bethlehem city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 17-year-old minor after raiding and searching his family home. (Wafa 13 November 2017)
- The settlement division of the World Zionist Organization took 50 dunams (12.5 acres) of privately-owned Palestinian land that it had no rights to and in 2002 turned the land over to the illegal West Bank outpost of Ma'aleh Rehavam, south of Bethlehem, Haaretz has now learned. The settlement division provided the land ostensibly for "planting orchards," although the organization never had any authority over the land, according to documents obtained by Haaretz. A portion of the land, which has been used by residents of the outpost for farming, had been designated as a nature reserve. The settlement division and representatives of the outpost declined to comment, but a source in the Israeli security forces confirmed these details. The settlement division is considered a quasi-private entity. It operates as a branch of the WZO and is not under the direct authority of the Israeli government, but it is completely funded by the Israeli taxpayer. Its main role is to manage land in outlying areas of the country. In reality, a large part of the settlement division's work is focused beyond Israel's sovereign borders, in the West Bank. The government and its agencies – and in the West Bank that means the Israeli army's Civil Administration – allocate land to the settlement division, which is responsible for managing it. The settlement division in turn then provides it to various communities. Many West Bank settlements, in particular smaller communities, have been established in this way by the settlement division. In 2002, Shalom Nasimi, a department head in the settlement division, sent a letter to the residents of Ma'aleh Rehavam entitled "Allocation of areas for planting." The letter was addressed to the secretariat of the outpost, a community that has never

received any official recognition from the government. The outpost regularly complains that even other settler organizations repudiate it because it was established without coordination with the Gush Etzion Regional Council or the Yesha Council of Settlements. The letter was addressed to the secretariat of the outpost, though the settlement division knew of its illegal status. The letter informed the secretariat that the settlement division was providing the outpost 50 dunams of land for the planting of olive and almond groves and for vineyards. The letter stated the regional council had agreed to the allocation of land and that the settlement division would also request a water allocation for it. Until the additional water allocation was approved, the farmers would be responsible for securing their own water, Nasimi wrote. Even though the letter included a map of the land in question, Haaretz consulted with a number of sources, including one in the Israeli Civil Administration, who verified that this was privately owned Palestinian land and could never have been transferred to the settlement division. Some of the land is located in an area that, according to the Oslo Accords of the 1990s, requires the agreement of both Israel and the Palestinian Authority to build on because of its designation as a nature reserve. This is not the first time the settlement division has turned over land that it had no right to. The nine homes in the West Bank settlement of Ofra that were evacuated by court order at the beginning of the year were located on land owned by individual Palestinians. Nonetheless the homeowners had documents from the settlement division giving them control of the land and stating that the settlers had bought the land legally. Settlers said they had believed that the settlement division had authority over the land. In November 2016, Haaretz reported that the settlement division had allocated land to the West Bank settlement of Beit Horon for 50 housing units. The land was state-owned, but it had not been turned over to the settlement division. The Israeli Civil Administration only discovered the discrepancy after the first three buildings on the site had been completed, when a request was received to connect the buildings to the electricity grid. The practices of the settlement division were also noted in a Haaretz investigative report in March of this year that quoted a document from the office of Deputy Attorney General Dina Zilber in which Zilber stated: "There are instances in which land rights have been transferred by the settlement division to third parties even though from the start it wasn't possible to transfer the land rights." (Haaretz 13 November 2017)

- A Palestinian in his twenties was injured in Tequ village southeast of Bethlehem city during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the village. (Wafa 14 November)
- In Qabatia, near the northern West Bank city of Jenin, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained former political prisoner Ali Yousef Kamil, in addition to Abdul-Rahman Mohammad Abu ar-Rob, and Ibrahim Khaled Saba'na. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- In Bethlehem city, the Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained journalist Amjad Abu Arafa from his home, and Mumen Abu Ahur and Hamdi al-Kamel. (Maannews 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two “youths” identified as Muhammad Imad al-Hreimi and Muhammad Adnan al-Masri from Bethlehem city in the southern West Bank. (Maannews 21 November 2017)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ward Adnan Saifi, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a house belonging to Yusuf Omer Dawoud Salah. They arrested Yusuf's mother to force him to turn himself in and then withdrew from the village. After 4 hours, the Israeli forces moved again into al-Khader village and arrested Yusuf Salah. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Bethlehem Governorate. The detainees were identified as Shadi al-Badawneh and Yousif Muhammad Daowud Salah. (Maannews 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a number of houses after which they arrested 3 civilians namely Mohammed (25), his brother Mahmoud Ibrahim Da'dou' (19), and Mohammed Khader Abu 'Amous (17). (PCHRGAZA 26 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a number of houses after which they arrested 4 civilians, including 2 brothers, namely Mohammed (15), Ahmed Mahmoud Saleh Mousa (13), Mohammed

Sa'oud Sbaih (15) and Abdul Rahim al-Masri (13). (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) moved into Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a number of houses and then handed summonses to Mohammed Akram Taqatqa (23) and Emad Ibrahim Deriyah (25) to refer to the Israeli Intelligence Service in "*Gush Etzion*", south of the city. (PCHRGAZA 28 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the Beit Fajjar town in the Bethlehem Governorate in the southern West Bank, where they searched several homes in the town. One of the houses was identified as Ibrahim Abu Habes Deiriyeh's home. Israeli soldiers delivered a summons notice to Deiriyeh's son Imad, 25, to meet with Israeli intelligence officials. (Maannews 28 November 2017)
- A Palestinian from Beit Fajjar identified as Muhammad Akram Taqatqa, 26, was delivered a summon notice to meet with Israeli intelligence officials. (Maannews 28 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a number of houses and then arrested 3 civilians, including 2 brothers, namely Yasin (46) and his brother Ibrahim Salim l-Zair (43) and Hani Khalil al-Zair (44). (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out search and detention raids in Bethlehem city, where they assaulted and detained a Palestinian identified as Muhammad Fayeze al-Dibs. (Maannews 29 November 2017)
- In the Bethlehem-area Husan village, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two teenagers identified as Ismail Hasan Hamamreh, 19, and Yazan Khalid Badr Shushah, 19, after raiding and searching their homes. (Maannews 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Husan village, west of Bethlehem. They raided and searched several houses and then arrested 3 civilians, namely Isamil Hasan Hamamrah (24), Mohammed Fayeze al-Debes (23) and Yazan Khalid Shushah (23). (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a number of houses and

then handed summonses to Mohammed Mahmoud Saleh (13) and Mohammed Sa'oud Nasim (15) to refer to the Israeli Intelligence Service in "Gush Etzion" settlement, south of the city. (PCHRGZA 29 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Bethlehem and stationed in Ma'ali Valley and al-Mawaleh Mount areas in the center of the city. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to Mohammed Jamal al-Haremi (20) and Salah 'Emad Jawarish (20) and then arrested them. (PCHRGZA 30 November 2017)

## Jenin

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatia town in Jenin Governorate, searched and ransacked several homes, and detained three young men. The abducted Palestinians have been identified as Homam Adnan Kamil, Bassel Kamil and Hamada Saba'na, all in their twenties. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city, and detained Mahmoud Ghaleb Jo'eidi, 26, after breaking into his home and searching it. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Qabatia town, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank, before breaking into homes and violently searching them, especially in Sa'adiyya and Kamil neighborhoods, in addition to a local graveyard. The invasion into Qabatia was the largest since more than a year, especially due to the large number of soldiers, and the filed interrogation of many Palestinians, while ransacking their homes. The IOA detained two Palestinians, identified as Sa'ad Mohammad Abu ar-Rob, and Abdul-Karim Abu ar-Rob, who was released a few hours after he was taken prisoner. The IOA also fired many rubber-coated bullets and gas bombs at local youngsters and several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, invaded and searched the family home of a young man, identified as Ahmad Abu ar-Rob, and

abducted him, before taking him to an unknown destination. The soldiers were also heavily deployed on roads around many villages and towns in the Jenin governorate, and installed many roadblocks, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 2 November 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, and detained two Palestinians from the town of Qabatiya. Clashes erupted during the raid, with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) firing tear gas at locals. (Maannews 3 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided Qabatia town, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank, before breaking into homes and violently searching them, especially in Sa'adiyya and Kamil neighborhoods, in addition to a local graveyard. The IOA detained two Palestinians, identified as Sa'ad Mohammad Abu ar-Rob, and Abdul-Karim Abu ar-Rob, who was released a few hours after he was taken prisoner. The army also fired many rubber-coated bullets and gas bombs at local youngsters
- Many Israeli army military jeeps invaded Jenin city, in addition to the villages and towns of Deir Ghazala, Ya'bad, 'Aaba and Um at-Toot, and installed many roadblocks in various parts of Jenin governorate, before stopping and searching many cars. (IMEMC 4 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided two houses in Jenin city, searched them and questioned dwellers. The first house is owned by Jihad Muhammad Arqawi, an ex-prisoner from Abu Their neighborhood, while the second house is owned by Qais Ghaleb Sharqawi. (Wafa 4 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained tens of Palestinians at a military checkpoint that was set up by the IOA on Haifa road, near Al Yamun village west of Jenin city. The IOA obstructed the movement of Palestinians, detained their vehicles and checked their ID cards. (Wafa 4 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man from the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock installed near Bethlehem city, south of occupied East Jerusalem. The detainee was identified as Mahmoud Mohammad

Bushnaq, 46, from Rummana village, west of Jenin. (IMEMC 4 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a number of Palestinians at Barta'a military checkpoint after questioning them and summoned some to interview the Israeli intelligence Police IN Salem military camp. (Wafa 4 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man at a military roadblock, near Mavo Dotan colony, which was illegally built on Palestinian lands in Ya'bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The Israeli occupation army (IOA) claimed that the man "carried a knife," and that the soldiers believe he intended to stab them, or was on his way to the Settlement. The soldiers also closed the military roadblock, before initiating an extensive search campaign in the area. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked many homes in Jenin, in northern West Bank, before violently searching them, and illegally confiscated thousands of Shekels. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-'Amarna and al-Ba'jawi neighborhoods, in the city, in addition to the villages and towns of Ya'bad, Rommana, Zabbouba, Ta'nak and Toura, and installed many roadblocks, before stopping and searching dozens of Palestinians and cars. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Yamoun town, west of Jenin, broke into the homes of Hafeth Mahmoud Abahra and Ghassan Mohammad Abahra, before searching them while interrogating the families, in addition to using the rooftops of some homes as monitoring towers. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained, for the third time on a row, Sharaf Abu Baker, 24, from Ya'bad village south of Jenin city. (Wafa 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained, for the third time on a row, Sharaf Abu Baker, 24, from Ya'bad village south of Jenin city. (Wafa 6 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) extended the detention of Qasem Khaled Abu Baker from Ya'bad town south of Jenin city for the sixth time on a row. (Wafa 7 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed a military roadblock near Ya'bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, for more than four hours. The IOA detained two children while walking nearby, and held them for several hours. (MEMC 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation army jeeps invaded Qabatia town, before the soldiers searched homes, and abducted five young men, identified as Mustafa Yousef Zakarna, Mahmoud Ali Zakarna, Ahmad Sati Abu ar-Rob, Mustafa Omar Abu ar-Rob and Jawad Ahmad Kamil. (MEMC 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) installed many roadblocks on roads south of Jenin, before stopping and searching cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (MEMC 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) abducted, before noon, a young Palestinian man, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock near Ya'bad town, west of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinian has been identified as Mohammad Khalil Kamil, from Qabatia town, southwest of Jenin. Kamil was taken prisoner after the soldiers stopped a car at a sudden military roadblock, near Ya'bad town, and was moved to an unknown destination. (MEMC 10 November 2017)
- A Palestinian detainee was detained from the Jenin area and identified by locals as Nour Mahmoud Qabha. (Maannews 10 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from Jenin Refugee camp in the northern West Bank after raiding their homes and searching them. The four detainees were identified as Muhamamd and Ihab Shahi, Muhammad As Sa'di and Yahya Al Bilalu. (Wafa 11 November 2017).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Dan village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and summoned Mohammad Mohyeddin Salah, Maher Hani 'Abed, Bara' Mohammad

'Abed and Ahmad Abdul-Rahman 'Abed, for interrogation in Salem military base, after breaking into their homes and searching them. (MEMC 12 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and invaded into the home of Mohammad Ali Jaradat, before violently searching it. (MEMC 12 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained dozens of Palestinian civilians at a military checkpoint on Haifa Street near the town of Yamoun, west of Jenin. The IOA obstructed the movement of Palestinians, detained their vehicles, searched them and checked their ID cards. (Wafa 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tareq Hussein Awad Qa'dan, a former prisoner from Arraba village west of Jenin city after raiding his house in the village. (Wafa 13 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Mustafa Tahayna and Saleh Salah Theib Zyoud at a military checkpoint near Al Yamoun village west of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatia town, south of Jenin, in northern West Bank, searched homes and abducted a former political prisoner, identified as Ali Yousef Kamil, 32, in addition to Abdul-Rahman Mohammad Abu ar-Rob, 30, and Ibrahim Khaled Saba'na, 22. (MEMC 14 November 2017)
- Clashes erupted between the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinians in Fahmeh village, south of Jenin city as the IOA stormed the village. The IOA fired sound bombs and tear gas grenades to disperse Palestinians. (Wafa 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Ajja south of Jenin, photographed houses and streets in the village and detained, for hours, Jasser Walid Qawasm, a student at Hebron University. (Wafa 15 November 2017)
- Several Israeli army military jeeps invaded the villages of Fahma and 'Ejja, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and photographed homes and streets. The soldiers invaded many neighborhoods in the two towns, and photographed many homes and streets, before detaining a young man, identified as Jasser Waleed Qawasma, a student of Hebron University. The young man was released after the

soldiers detained and interrogated him for several hours. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ma'moun Ghassan Abu 'Oun, 25, from Jaba' village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock, installed by the army near a gas station in the town. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Tura in Yabad area, south of Jenin, amid firing of light and sound bombs and carried out a thorough search campaign in the village, during which, the IOA detained Qais and his brother Muyayyad Qabha, Yazeed Ahmad Qabha, Saed Hussein Qabha and Luay Zaher Qabha. The IOA also detained Palestinian vehicles that were on their way back to the village, forced passengers to get off the cars and questioned them under security pretexts. (WAFa 16 November 2017)
- In Jenin governorate, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked many homes in Siolet al-Thaher town, and Jenin refugee camp, and abducted six Palestinians. The IOA detained Mahmoud Ismail Hantouli, and his brother Taleb, in addition to Wael Abu Diak, from Siolet ath-Thaher, while Mahmoud Hani Abu Zagha, his brother, Abed, and Mojahed Ahmad Abu al-Ezz, 22, were taken prisoner from their homes in Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Ya'bad, the villages of Tura, Nazlet Zaid and al-Khuljun and intensified their military presence south of Jenin. The IOA also set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Araba town for hours, and soldiers began to search vehicles and check the ID cards of Palestinians. (WAFa 17 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jihad Faisal Bazzour, 28, from Burqa town, west of Jenin, after stopping him at Barta'a military roadblock, while heading for work. (Maannews 17 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya'bad town, in addition to the villages of Toura, Nazlet Zeid and al-Khaljan, while dozens of IO soldiers were deployed in areas south of Jenin. (Maannews 17 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock, for several hours, at the main entrance of 'Arraba town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (Maannews 17 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men from Ya'bad town, south of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA installed a sudden military roadblock at the eastern entrance of the town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers then detained two young men, identified as Yahia Wasfi Hamarsha, 24, and Nimir Zeid al-Kilani, 24, and took them to a nearby military base. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin city, and al-Yamoun town, west of Jenin, in northern West Bank, and installed a roadblock on the Jenin-Jaffa road, in an area leading to many nearby villages and towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and inspected the ID cards of dozens of Palestinians while interrogating them. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Zabuba village west of Jenin causing obstruction to the Palestinian pedestrian and vehicular movement. The IOA stopped Palestinians entering and exiting the village, searched them and checked their ID card. (WAFA 21 November 2017)
- In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded and searched many homes, and abducted five Palestinians, identified as Tha'er Jamil Abu Khamis, his brother Yasser, in addition to Ahmad Mahmoud Kabaha, Sa'ad-Eddin Mohammad Jaradat and Ala Abdul-Karim Athamla. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded at dawn, Barta'a town, isolated behind the Segregation Wall, southwest of Jenin in northern West bank, and detained a young man, in addition to abducting another Palestinian at a military roadblock. The soldiers invaded and searched homes, in the Eastern Neighborhood in Barta'a, and abducted a young man, identified as Ahmad Mahmoud Kabaha. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted Sa'ad Ed-Din Jaradat, 27, from Zabbouba town, west of Jenin, after stopping him at a military roadblock near the town while he was heading back home. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Qabatiyah village, southeast of Jenin, raided and searched a house belonging to Mohammed Saleh Saba'nah (22) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-Yamoun village, west of Jenin, raided and searched 2 houses belonging to Ahmed Mahmoud Abu 'Obaid (24) and Ahmed 'Ali Khamaisah (22) and then arrested them. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)
- In the northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Jenin Governorate. They were identified as Sharaf Abu Obeid from the al-Yamun town and Muhammad Saleh Sabaaneh from Qabatiya. (Maannews 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Rummana village, west of Jenin. They patrolled the streets and then arrested Ahmed Walid Ahmed Abu Baker (25) while he was on his way to the grocery shop. (PCHRGAZA 24 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-Jalamah village, northeast of Jenin. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to Ahmed Nidal Abu Farhah (22) and Mahmoud Omer Abu Farhah (26) and then arrested them. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) established a checkpoint at the intersection of Jabi' village, south of Jenin. They stopped Palestinian civilians' vehicles and checked the passengers' IDs. In the meantime, they arrested 'Atallah Mohamed 'Attallah Hashash (45), from Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) moved into Burqin village, southwest of Jenin. They raided and searched a house belonging to Ahmed Abdul Hadi 'Atiq (33) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 28 November 2017)
- In the northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the Burqin village in the Jenin Governorate and detained a "youth," identified as Ahmad Ateeq. (Maannews 28 November 2017)

## Jerusalem

- The Israeli occupation Army (Army) raided a number of houses and shops in Ras Shehadeh neighborhood, adjacent to Shu'fat refugee camp. The IOA raided and searched a number of houses belonging to Fuad al-Khatib and many others in the neighborhood. The IOA also raided a number of shops, destroying a studio shop, and confiscated computers. The Israeli raid campaign resulted in violent clashes between Palestinians in the area and the IOA who fired sound and gas bombs and rubber bullets at Palestinians, injuring six children from the camp. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, who remained unidentified, after stopping them at a military roadblock, northwest of occupied Jerusalem. The soldiers claim that the two young men were trying to place an explosive charge near the gate of the Annexation Wall in that area. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- Around 70 Israeli Settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa Mosque from the Moroccan gate and carried OUT Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 1 November 2017)
- Mayor of the Jerusalem municipality, Nir Barkat, has announced a plan for the construction of a new Israeli settlement, in a neighborhood of occupied Jerusalem. Barakat explained that the center includes the establishment of a high-tech village, with surprising residential and recreational entertainment in a central location above the highway, in Jerusalem. A huge park will be built on an area of 70 hectares, around the entertainment center, walking trails, green spaces, cafes and a communication center between the government complex and the Hebrew University. Another area will be built on, which will see 830 new housing units, including 50% of the small housing units for young families in the city. The plan will be submitted, for the first time, in two weeks, for approval by the Jerusalem Local Planning and Building Committee. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded many Palestinian homes and stores in Ras Shehada Area, adjacent to Shu'fat refugee camp, in occupied East Jerusalem, search them and abducted a Palestinian after destroying his furniture, in addition to wounding six children. The soldiers stormed and ransacked many homes in the refugee camp, and

abducted Fuad Khatib, after causing damage to his furniture and belongings. The soldiers also invaded several stores, including a photography shop, and confiscated computers. Following the invasion and the violent searches, Palestinians clashed with the Israeli soldiers who responded with firing many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. Six children were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 2 November 2017)

- In occupied East Jerusalem, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian minors from the Jabal al-Tur neighborhood. (Maannews 2 November 2017)
- Israeli soldiers detained two children, after invading their families' homes in at-Tour neighborhood, overlooking Jerusalem's Old City, and moved them to an interrogation center. The Israeli army claimed that the two were involved in throwing Molotov cocktails at Israeli targets. (IMEMC 2 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a child identified as Ahmad Abu Zneid, 14, from his home, in Shu'fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the neighborhood of Ras Al-Amoud in Silwan concurrently while welcoming the freed prisoner Majd Abbasi and were stationed in front of his house. The IOA detained uncle of prisoner Majdi, Riyadh Abbasi. (SILWANIC 5 November 2017)
- The Israeli judge extended the arrest of Mohammad Masri until 8/11/2017, Amir Mahmoud until 17/1/2018 for sentencing and Ali Mheisen until 6/11/2017 (witnesses hearing session). The arrest of Mahmoud Abulhawa, Hashem Abulhawa and Islam Bkeirat was extended until 6/11/2017 and Bara' Mahmoud until 30/11/2017. The Israeli occupation authorities released Samer Darwish and Ahmad Darwish with a 750-NIS bail for each, and unconditionally released Anas Qaraeen. In the same context, the occupation police released 14-year old Mu'taz Zaytoon from Silwan after the lawyer had filed an appeal against extending his arrest. The police also released the Jerusalemite activist and photographer Amin Siam with a 750-NIS bail and house-arrest for 5 days. (SILWANIC 5 November 2017)
- Israeli settlers broke into al-Aqsa Mosque compound under heavy protection of Israeli police. Settlers broke into the Muslim holy site

- through Bab al-Magharba Gate (The Moroccan gate) and went on provocative tours in the vicinity of the mosque to perform Talmudic rituals as Israeli police provided protection for them. (Wafa 5 November 2017)
- Israeli Minister of Internal Security, Gilad Erdan, has prepared a plan which aims to intensify the security in the Bab al-Amud area and in the Old City, through deploying dozens of checkpoints similar to those used by the military. The deployment of the Israeli forces and the border guards at those points, in addition to the deployment of 40 smart security cameras which the plan includes, , to enable the Israeli police to monitor what is happening in the region. The process of setting up these points will take place within a month. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
  - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Matar Neighborhood opposite to the entrance of Qalandia refugee camp north of occupied east Jerusalem and raided Khadija Mosque and the five buildings that are under threat of demolition in the area due to the Israeli Government's intention to construct a bypass road along the path of the Israeli Segregation Wall in the area. The five buildings include some 140 apartments. (Wafa 6 November 2017)
  - the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, identified as Huda Odah, from her home in Ein al-Louza neighborhood, in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem, and took her to al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation facility. Huda is the wife of detainee Mohammad Odah, who is serving nine life terms and forty years. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from Jerusalem, 19-20 years of age, after they reportedly tried to place an explosive near a section of the Separation wall Wall, last week. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian school in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of occupied Jerusalem, detained the principal along with three female teachers, and shut the school down. The IOA invaded Zahwat al-Quds School, in Beit Hanina, causing anxiety attacks among many children, and detained the principal, Mona al-Karawi, and two teachers, before taking the three women to

an interrogation center. The school later announced receiving an order issue by the City Council, shutting the school down, and informing the families that they needed to transfer their children to other schools. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)

- Israeli settlers renewed their incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem through the Moroccan gate (Al Magharbeh gate) and escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police. (Wafa 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli Jerusalem Planning and Building Committee is due to issue permits for constructing 292 new settlement units in Gilo and Romat Shlmo settlements in occupied East Jerusalem. (PNN 6 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation police have begun placing new cameras at the Council Gate of Al-Aqsa Mosque, to monitor Palestinians' entry and exit through the Islamic holy site. Israeli Interior Minister Gilad Erdan said he was preparing a security plan to prevent "Palestinian attacks" in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem. The plan includes tightening the security fence in Damascus Gate and the Old City by setting up inspection points similar to military checkpoints. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
- 49 Israeli settlers stormed al-Aqsa Mosque, and carried out provocative tours in its courtyards. The settlers got down on the ground to perform Talmudic rituals near al-Rahma gate, east of the mosque. Settlers also received explanations on the alleged temple during the storming, noting that they were met by al-Aqsa guards. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
- 15 members of Israeli intelligence broke into al-Aqsa Mosque and toured its chapels. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian home in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, in Silwan, and detained Mahmoud Jamal Gheith, 22. The young man was taken prisoner after the soldiers violently searched his home, and was taken to an interrogation center in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian home in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, in Silwan, and abducted Mahmoud Jamal

- Gheith, 22. The young man was taken prisoner after the soldiers violently searched his home, and was taken to an interrogation center in Jerusalem. (WAFA 7 November 2017)
- 67 Israeli settlers, escorted by Israeli Police, raided Al Aqsa Mosque in the morning hours, through the MORrocan gate (Al Magharbeh gate) and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 7 November 2017)
  - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in Bab al-'Amoud area, in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem, and took him to an interrogation center. The Palestinian was stopped by soldiers, heavily deployed in the area, before he was cuffed and taken to an interrogation center. His name remained unknown at the time of this report. It is worth mentioning that dozens of soldiers, and mounted officers, who were deployed in the area, stopped and searched many young men, and investigated their ID cards. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Police released Ehab Abu Ghazala, a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in Jerusalem, and issued an order preventing him from entering the holy site for six months, in addition to forcing him to pay a fine. Ghazala was taken prisoner from the mosque compound last Friday. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
  - Israeli bulldozers demolished a sheep-raising farm in the town of Silwan, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in Jerusalem. (WAFA 7 November 2017)
  - The Israeli occupation army (IOA) and bulldozers destroyed a Palestinian-owned commercial building in Al Sammar area (the French Hill) of occupied East Jerusalem. The building belongs to Harhash Car Exhibition, whose staff were evacuated before the demolition took place. This is the third time that the building has been destroyed by the Israelis. The facility covers an area of around one dunam (a quarter of an acre) and it was built by the Harhash family in 2006; a building licence was obtained in 2008. Note that the Israeli-run municipality has been trying to seize the land since 2012 in order to build a car park for illegal settlers who visit the French Hill Park. The park is in one of the most attractive and expensive areas in occupied East Jerusalem. On 19 December last year, the Israeli occupation bulldozers demolished part

of the Harhash building. In February, the building was demolished for the second time under the pretext of it being an “unlicensed” construction. (MEM 8 November 2017)

- Israeli authorities approved building permits for 240 new homes in neighborhoods in eastern Jerusalem eastern sector. A city planning committee approved 90 units in Gilo and another 150 in Ramat Shlomo. (INN 8 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem, searched homes and abducted Mirvat Khattab Khatib, and her brother Suleiman, and took them to an interrogation center in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)
- 56 Israeli settlers, escorted by Israeli Police, raided Al Aqsa Mosque in the morning hours, through the Moroccan gate (Al Magharbeh gate) and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (Wafa 7 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) decided to detonate the home of Nimir Mahmoud al-Jamal, from Beit Surik village northwest of Jerusalem on November 14<sup>th</sup>. The Israeli authorities demanded the five families living in the building to evacuate it, ahead of the scheduled demolition. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem, including five children, between the ages of 12 and 15, who were taken prisoner in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and in the Old City. The detainees were identified as Abdul-Rahman Shweiki, 14, Qussai Husam Zeitoun, 13, Omran Mofeed Mansour, 15, Mahdi Mofeed Mansour, 12, and Khaled Waleed Abu Mayyala, 20. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amir Abu Mfarreh, 15, while walking close to his home in at-Tour neighborhood, overlooking the Old City. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man at a military roadblock, near the main entrance of Shu’fat refugee camp, in the center of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli occupation Police, renewed their incursion to Al Aqsa mosque from the Moroccan gate, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 12 November 2017)

- A Palestinian man demolished, his own home in al-Bustan neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, to avoid more excessive fines and costs, after the City Council issued a demolition order targeting his property. The Palestinian, Abdul-Moghni Dweik, said the Jerusalem City Council and the Israeli police threatened to impose severe fines and penalties, in addition to excessive costs, if he does not demolish his home on his own. The Palestinian was told that he would have to pay at least 80.000 Israeli Shekels for the costs of demolishing his 80 square/meter home, in addition to various high fines and fees. (Maannews, IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The City of Jerusalem, in conjunction with Israeli security forces, is planning a massive demolition operation against a neighborhood on the northern edge of the city. The Jerusalem municipality is taking aim at six built high-rise apartment buildings in the village of Kafr Aqab, which sits inside the municipal boundaries of the capital. The six apartment buildings slated for demolition are all six stories or taller, and include a mosque built housed in a unit of one of the buildings. The demolition will be carried out in a joint operation between city officials, Israel Police, the IDF, and the Shin Bet internal security agency. The buildings are slated to be levelled in a series of controlled explosions so powerful, hundreds of residents of other buildings in the area will have to be evacuated as a security precaution. The plan has been promoted by Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat. The demolitions will pave the way for a new highway on lands of the village. (INN 12 November 2017)
- Employees of the Jerusalem Israeli Municipality stormed the town of Al-Isawiya in occupied East Jerusalem and gave new administrative demolition orders against a number of houses in the town under the pretext of building without a permit. (Wafa 13 November 2017)
- The Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem is planning to demolish a number of Palestinian buildings in occupied East Jerusalem neighborhoods that would displace hundreds of people. The municipality notified a number of Palestinian citizens in Issawiya of its intention to demolish their homes under the pretext of construction without a permit, according to residents. The said staff from the Israeli municipality handed Issawiya residents notifications informing that their homes will be demolished for lack of an Israeli construction permit and others were told to report to the municipality to discuss the legal status of their homes. (Wafa 13 November 2017)

- A Palestinian man from Ein al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, demolished his own store, to avoid excessively high fines and fees by the City Council. The Palestinian, Amin Al-Abbassi, said he had to self-demolish his building, after the City Council decided to demolish it, and granted him two weeks to do so, or else face excessive fines and fees, in addition to facing legal issues in its courts. Al-Abbassi added that he built his store two years ago, using tin and steel, and that the army and the City Council repeatedly invaded the property, and issued demolition orders for “being built without a permit.” (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) Invaded, at dawn, many homes in the at-Tour neighborhood, overlooking Jerusalem’s Old City, and detained fourteen Palestinians, including children, after violently searching their homes, and took them to several detention and interrogation facilities. The soldiers interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cars, in their homes, before abducting the twelve Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ahmad Atwan Rabay’a, 20, Ahmad Mohammad ‘Ashayer, 19, Odai Marwan al-Hadra, 18, Adnan Mousa al-Hadra, 17, Daniel Zoheir Abu Nasra, 16, Odai Fares Abu Jom’a, 14, Sofian Firas Abu al-Hawa, 14, Mahdi Abu al-Hawa, 19, Yousef Sami Abu al-Hawa, 19, Mustafa Mohammad Abu al-Hawa, 19, Ibrahim Sayyad, 19, and Wajeeh Sbeitan, 20. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem, demolished a residential structure in the neighborhood of al-Eesawiyya, in occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretext of lacking an Israeli construction permit. The municipality demolished a residential structure, made of metals, that was installed by Omar Dari, a local citizen who said he was forced to build without a permit in order to shelter his family, after he was unable to obtain a permit from the municipality. This is the second structure to be demolished by the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem in al-Eesawiyya. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, al-‘Isawiya town, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished an under-

construction two-story building. The family received an order to halt the construction of their property in order to obtain a construction permit from the City Council. The family headed to the City Council and started the lengthy and hefty procedure, but the army and the city proceeded with the demolition before a final ruling or arrangements were reached. The city did not even inform the family that it already set the date for demolition their property, and the demolition came as a surprise. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) imposed a tight siege on Beit Surik village northwest of occupied East Jerusalem, before invading it, and removed the family of Nimir al-Jamal from their home, before demolishing it. The soldiers rounded the family, and all other neighboring families, in the yard of a local school in Beit Surik, and wired the home before detonating it. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Aqeb neighborhood near Qalandia refugee camp north of Jerusalem, causing violent clashes to erupt in the area. (WAFSA 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qalandiya refugee camp north of Jerusalem and arrested Mahmoud Nimer al-Louzi, Abdullah Yousef Manasra and Hassan Muhammad Sajdiya. (WAFSA 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrested a young Palestinian in the vicinity of Bab al-Sahira (one of the gates of old Jerusalem) and took him to a nearby center in Salah al-Din Street for interrogation. (WAFSA 16 November 2017)
- 140 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFSA 16 November 2017)
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- Israel has told residents of the Palestinian village of al-Walaja south of Jerusalem that they are to be cut off from their farmland and farming terraces because of the relocation of a checkpoint, shifting a large segment of land from the Palestinian side to the Israeli one. A Jerusalem district planning panel said that the Ein Yael checkpoint on road between Jerusalem and Har Gilo would move deeper into the Palestinian area, where it will become part of the Jerusalem metropolitan park. This land includes Ein Hanya, the second-largest

spring in the Judean Hills; for the residents of al-Walaja, the site also provides recreation, bathing, and water for their livestock. Palestinian families from farther afield in the West Bank, such as Beit Jala and Bethlehem, regularly visit the spring and the two deep pools in the area for bathing and picnicking. Part of al-Walaja falls under Jerusalem's jurisdiction, but the recent completion of the separation fence has cut the village off from Jerusalem entirely. The fence also separates the village from extensive farming areas owned by the residents. The Israel Antiquities Authority and Jerusalem Development Authority have already started renovation work at the spring and the surrounding area. Now they plan on surrounding the spring with a fence, building a visitors center and a restaurant and turning it into one of the entrances to Jerusalem's metropolitan park, which abuts the capital from the south and west. Two days ago al-Walaja residents received letters telling them that the checkpoint will be moved closer to their village, some two and a half kilometers deeper into the Palestinian territory. It currently sits near the exit from Jerusalem, a mere one and a half kilometers from the Malha shopping mall. Once the checkpoint relocated, Palestinians without Jerusalem resident papers will not be allowed to pass through it. They will not be able to visit the spring area or their fields and terraces beyond it. The villagers were given 15 days' notice to submit an appeal against the decision. Ironically, the well-groomed, carefully tended terraces that al-Walaja's residents have nurtured over the years were one of the reasons given by the Israeli authorities for setting up a park in the area. However, once the checkpoint is moved, the farmers will be denied access to them. "The stone steps are one of the park's outstanding features. This landscape has decorated the Judean Hills for longer than 5,000 years, since man started farming the land. The terrace agriculture was preserved in the Arab villages until the War of Independence," the park's information leaflet says. Aviv Tatarsky, a researcher with Ir Amim, a nonprofit that advocates for a more equitable and sustainable Jerusalem, said "relocating the checkpoint is another step in [Environmental Protection] Minister Zeev Elkin's plan to move al-Walaja and the rest of the neighborhoods beyond the separation fence out of Jerusalem's borders. In Elkin's Jerusalem, Israelis will stroll among the beautiful terraces, tended to and fostered by al-Walaja residents, with the land owners locked behind a barbed wire fence a few dozen meters away, unable to come to the lands that were robbed from them. "That's the rightist government's vision: instead of peace and justice, fences and increasingly brutal oppression," he said. ([Haaretz](#) 16 November 2017)

- Israeli authorities distributed evacuation notices to all 300 Palestinian residents of the Bedouin village of Jabal al-Baba in the central occupied West Bank district of Jerusalem. The staff from Israel's civil administration, backed by Israeli army, stormed the village and ordered its residents to leave their homes. Jabal Al-Baba, consists of 100 buildings, 58 of which are houses, while the rest are structures used for agriculture. (Maannews, PALTODAY 17 November 2017)
- The Israeli army on Thursday ordered some 300 Bedouin to evacuate their homes in a village near the West Bank settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim. The Bedouin are all from the Jahalin tribe and say their tribe has been living in the area around Jabal al-Baba since being expelled from the Negev in 1948. The evacuation orders issued by the Israel Defense Forces require the Bedouin to move from the village ahead of the demolition of the camp's structures. However, the order is a preliminary stage in the demolition process and is not expected to be carried out any time soon. Aerial photographs accompanying the evacuation orders show that most of the illegal structures in the encampment – a few dozen buildings in total – are all temporary structures. "I am 43 and I was born here," one of the residents, Atallah al-Jahalin, told Haaretz. "We have 57 families here, almost 320 people – half of them children." The residents are involved in legal proceedings to remain at the site, he added, but "suddenly the [IDF's] Civil Administration came with the police and soldiers, and gave us some map. On the map they marked all the houses in the village, where we live." Jahalin said the evacuation order violated previous court rulings. The residents' lawyer said she didn't understand how they could do such a thing, he added. The orders were signed by the head of the IDF's Central Command, Maj. Gen. Roni Numa, on November 1 and declared a "restricted area in Ras Azaria." The orders state that the area must be completely evacuated within eight days of the orders being issued. The orders also prohibit any construction in the area, or the entry of any person or property into the area for the purposes of construction. Haaretz reported earlier this week that similar orders were issued on November 1 for encampments in the northern Jordan Valley where some 300 Bedouin live. Similar orders have been issued in the past in the area, but none seem to have been enforced as of yet. ([Haaretz](#) 18 November 2017)
- 86 Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Moroccan gate (Al Muqrabi Gate) escorted by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and carried out provocative and suspicious tours in the courtyard of the Mosque. (Wafa 19 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-'Isawiya town, in the center of Jerusalem, searched homes and detained two children, identified as Nader Mazen Moheisin and Zaki Sultan Obeid. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child from his home in Shu'fat refugee camp, in Jerusalem, and took him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men near the military roadblock close to the main entrance of Shu'fat refugee camp. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem, and searched many homes while interrogating the families. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Matar neighborhood, near Qalandia terminal north of Jerusalem. The invasion terrified many families who feared that the soldiers were coming to demolish a local mosque and six residential towers, containing more than 140 apartments, as Israel has recently decided to demolish them due to "their proximity" to the Annexation Wall. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- Staff from the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem accompanied by an Israeli police force and explosive experts inspected the six buildings in Kufr Aqab, an East Jerusalem neighborhood and Took measurements apparently to demolish them using explosives, in preparation to demolish them on the pretext they were built without a permit. The Israeli municipality had notified them in September of its intention to demolish the six buildings because of their proximity to the former East Jerusalem airport runway but they did not pay too much attention to the order because the buildings are located beyond the wall Israel had built in 2004 that encircles East Jerusalem. Palestinian owners were surprised by an Israeli Supreme Court order issued 10 days ago giving the Israeli municipality the authority to proceed with the demolition of the six buildings within one month starting the middle of this month. The buildings have more than 130

apartments, some of them already inhabited while others are still in the construction phase. (Wafa 20 November 2017)

- Clashes broke out between Israeli officers and residents of Silwan town in east Jerusalem. During the clashes, a 17-year-old Palestinian was hit with pepper spray by an Israeli guard and was taken to a local hospital; the teen's father was arrested. ([Haaretz](#) 21 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the neighborhood of Beit Hanina, where they detained Hatem Abed al-Qader, a local official for the Fatah movement, and 18-year-old Dima Adnan al-Natsha. (Maannews 21 November 2017)
- In the Old City of Jerusalem, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Abd al-Muttaleb Abu Sbeh, Mays Firawi, Ruaa Balala, and Ali Firawi.
- In the al-Issawiya town, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rawan Moussa Arafat and her brother. (Maannews 21 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Fawzi Shaaban and Aseel Hassuneh from the Silwan town in occupied East Jerusalem. (Maannews 21 November 2017)
- Israeli police detained Hatem Abdul Qadder, who is in charge of the Jerusalem file in the movement which is headed by President Mahmoud Abbas, and Shadi Mtour, secretary of the movement's East Jerusalem branch. The police also detained other activists in East Jerusalem, including Fawzi Shaban, head of the Silwan Families Committee, and his daughter Ghayda, and Musab Abbas, . Police also detained Zuheir Rajabi, after police assaulted local youngsters in Silwan, who included Rajabi's son, Hamza, with pepper spray. The youngsters required hospitalization following the police assault. The police raided the African community quarter in Jerusalem's Old City and detained two women, identified as Rowa Bilaleh and Mais Firawi, and a man identified as Ali Firawi. Another man, identified as Abdul Mutaleb Abu Sbeih, was detained from another location in the Old City. Police also detained Dima Adnan Natsheh, 18, from her Beit Hanina home in northern Jerusalem, and Rawn Mousa Mustafa and her brother Arafat from Issawiya neighborhood. The police detained two other women in East Jerusalem identified as Aseel Hassouneh and Suheir Salhi. Meanwhile, Israeli police detained Issam Khatib from his home in the village of Hizma, northeast of Jerusalem. Khatib is in charge of the census program in Jerusalem of the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS). ([Haaretz](#)Wafa 21 November 2017)
- Israeli police is interrogating six Fatah activists, including one woman, from East Jerusalem detained in earlier raids at their homes for their

alleged activity in the occupied city. Six Palestinians, include Hatem Abdul Qadder, one of the top Fatah officials, Issam Khatib, director of the population census office, Abdul Mutaleb Abu Sbeih, Arafat Mustafa, Musab Abbas and Aseel Hassouneh are being interrogated about Fatah and Palestinian Authority activity in East Jerusalem. (WAFA 21 November 2017)

- Israeli police released from detention Rowa Bilaleh and Mais Firawi, along with Ali Firawi, who were arrested earlier in the day during police raids at their homes from Jerusalem's Old City and placed them under house arrest for five days. They were also ordered not to engage with or speak to anyone. Those released were interrogated at the Russian Compound police station in West Jerusalem about Fatah and Palestinian Authority activities in the occupied section of the city. (WAFA 21 November 2017)
- On Monday, dozens of Israeli soldiers, and border Police officers, in addition to engineers of the Jerusalem City Council, invaded Kafr 'Aqab neighborhood, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and took measurements of six residential buildings in preparation for demolishing them. Ayman Romiyya, one of the residents of the neighborhood, said that the Army Corps of Engineers and the soldiers surrounded six residential building that received demolition orders, and took detailed measurements of them, and the surrounding area. The families received the demolition orders in September, while the Israeli High Court issued a ruling, ten days ago, giving the military and Jerusalem City Council the green light to level the buildings, and stating that the demolitions are to be carried out between mid-November and mid-December. The neighborhood is close to Qalandia terminal, and became isolated from the rest of occupied East Jerusalem after Israel built the illegal Annexation Wall, and now Israel intends to demolish the neighborhood, due to "its proximity to the wall, and for being built without a permit from the City Council," although Israel's wall isolated Kafr 'Aqab from Jerusalem. The demolition plan targets six residential buildings, each consisting of six floors, of around 140 flats, in addition to a mosque, and is slated to be carried out in one month. Many families already inhabited apartments. (IMEMC 21 November 2017)

- The right-wing Elad organization will be permitted to run the Davidson Center archaeological park adjacent to the Western Wall plaza in Jerusalem, according to a court settlement. The arrangement is provided in an agreement between the state and Elad that was submitted about two weeks ago to the Supreme Court and that is to take effect in eight months. The Davidson Center archaeological park, which is south of the Western Wall plaza, includes the egalitarian site for use for non-Orthodox prayer. Major archaeological excavations were carried out in the area about 40 years ago. Although the agreement formally provides that the Davidson Center will be run by the government-owned Jewish Quarter Reconstruction and Development Company, in practice, Elad is to run it. Elad, also known as the Ir David (or City of David) Foundation, will not have authority over the egalitarian prayer site. In addition to running tourist and archaeological sites in the City of David, located south of the Old City walls, Elad has been active in settling Jews in the largely Arab Silwan neighborhood in the same general area. “The Ir David Foundation is committed to continuing King David’s legacy as well as revealing and connecting people to Ancient Jerusalem’s glorious past through four key initiatives: archaeological excavation, tourism development, educational programming and residential revitalization,” its website states. About three years ago, responsibility for the Davidson Center was transferred from the government’s East Jerusalem Development firm to the Jewish Quarter Reconstruction and Development Company, which in turn gave responsibility for the site to Elad. The government objected to Elad running the center and sought an order from the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court to prevent the group from operating the site. Yehuda Weinstein, who was attorney general at the time, said the site was one of major geopolitical, religious and cultural sensitivity and should not be transferred to the control of a private non-profit organization. The court voided the agreement but Elad appealed the case to the Jerusalem District Court, where it prevailed. The state then appealed the issue to the Supreme Court, where the justices urged the parties to come to a settlement. In February, Attorney General Weinstein’s successor, Avichai Mendelblit, agreed that the state would drop its objections to the site being run by Elad. A source close to the case said Elad’s interest in running the Davidson Center lies in part due to a tunnel running from the site to the City of David. The passageway is a narrow drainage tunnel from the Second Temple period (which ended in the year 70 C.E.), which visitors can follow from the City of David directly to the Davidson Center. The source said Elad may now seek to reverse the flow of visitors and direct people

from the Western Wall to the City of David itself. For its part, Elad issued a statement saying: “The update filed with the court speaks for itself.” ([Haaretz](#) 21 November 2017)

- Two prominent Fatah leaders from Jerusalem – Hatem Abdul Qadder and Fawzi Shaban - were placed under house arrest for one week after they were released from Israeli detention. ([Wafa](#) 22 November 2017)
- Israeli police released a Palestinian from detention on the condition of being banned entry to the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem for one month and signing a bail. Israeli intelligence officials summoned him for interrogation at the Russian compound detention center in Jerusalem and interrogated him on a project that he was working on about the city’s population. ([Maannews](#) 22 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Bulldozers and staff from Israel’s Jerusalem Municipality, under the protection of police forces, raided the neighborhoods of al-Issawiya and demolished the house of Sharif Muhsein under the pretext that the house was built without difficult-to-obtain Israeli building permits. The IO bulldozers demolished the home of in al-Issawiya, which was still under construction. The demolition caused damages to the house next door. Muhsein had attempted to get a licenses for his house after he began construction, and was ordered by the municipality to stop construction until the license application was considered. However, the court denied the license and issued a demolition order against the house. ([Maannews](#) 22 November 2017)
- In Shufat in occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli bulldozers demolished the home of Jamal Abd al-Hamid Abu Khdeir. The home was two stories, and 240 square meters. Jamal had began construction of the building about a month ago and was surprised by the demolition, as it came without any prior notices. ([Maannews](#) 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) moved into Silwan town, south of occupied East Jerusalem, and indiscriminately fired sound bombs. They then raided and searched houses from which they arrested Khaled Samer Adkidek (10) and Rammah Abed al-Hadi ‘Odah (25). ([PCHRGAZA](#) 23 November 2017)
- Israeli Municipality bulldozers demolished a house belonging to the family of ‘Issam al-Rajabi in al-Ashaqriyah neighbourhood in Beit Hanina, north of occupied East Jerusalem, rendering its residents homeless during the cold and rainy weather. The above-mentioned civilian said that he built his house in 2010 on an area of 140 square meters, and the Israeli Municipality fined him with 20,000 shekels in installments. He paid 43 installments but there are 7 installments

left. During this year, he added a 30-square-meter structure to the house, but the Municipality notified him that they will demolish it. On the abovementioned date, the house sheltering a family of 10 members along with the additional structures was demolished. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Silwan village, south of occupied East Jerusalem. They raided and searched a house belonging to Qusi Husam Zaytoun (13) and arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 24 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teenager from occupied East Jerusalem during predawn raids in the area. The IOA raided the Silwan town and detained 13-year-old Hussan Zaytoun. (Maannews 24 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohamed 'Adel Soweity (13), from Silwan village, south of occupied East Jerusalem. Mohammed surrendered to al-Qashla Police Center after the Israeli forces summoned him in the previous day. (PCHRGAZA 25 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Jamal Abu Teir from Um Tuba, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem, to self-demolish his house, upon a decision by the Israeli Municipality. Abu Teir said that he self-demolished his house after evacuating it to avoid paying the very high demolition expenses for the municipality. The house was built on an area of 40 square meters and used to shelter a family of 5 members. (PCHRGAZA 25 November 2017)
- As part of the strangulation policy against Palestinians in Beit Iksa village, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated 8 vehicles belonging to civilians from the village. The IOA aimed at confining the besieged village residents and restricting their movement. The IOA stationed at the sole entrance to the village spare no effort to maltreat the residents, particularly young men, while crossing the checkpoint. The IOA have recently prevented the entry of construction materials and fuels, particularly cooking gas, into the village except in coordination with the civil administration. (PCHRGAZA 25 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Abu Tayieh neighborhood in Silwan village, south of occupied East Jerusalem. They raided and searched a house belonging to 'Arafat Abu al-Hamam (45) and arrested him along with his sons Mohamed (19) and Shadi (21). They also arrested 'Arafat's brother, 'Amir (37). 'Arafat's wife,

Shereen Abu Hamam, said that the IOA raided their house and arrested her husband, two sons, and brother-in-law after severely beating them up. She added that the Israeli forces locked her in the balcony and denied her access to the house. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-A'awar neighborhood in Silwan village. They raided and searched a house belonging to 'Abed al-Men'im al-A'awar (19) and arrested him after beating him up. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) began excavating inside a cemetery in the Kafr Aqab town of northern Jerusalem in the central occupied West Bank, after raiding the town and surrounding the cemetery from all sides. The IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching the cemetery, as the IOA began digging inside the cemetery using hand tools. (Maannews 27 November 2017)
- At approximately 00:30 on Wednesday, 29 November 2017, Israeli forces moved into 'Ein al-Lozah neighborhood in Silwan village, south of East Jerusalem's Old City. They raided and searched a number of houses, from which they arrested 'Alaa' Tawfiq Abu Tayeh (19) and Tariq Sa'adah 'Abbasi (26). Israeli forces later withdrew taking him to an unknown destination. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- At approximately 02:00, Israeli forces moved into al-Tour Mount, east of occupied Jerusalem. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Khalil Ayman Abu al-Hawa (15). Israeli forces arrested the aforementioned child and later withdrew taking him to an unknown destination. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- At approximately 04:30, Israeli forces moved into al-Issawiyah village, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of 'Ali Mohammed Muheisen (19). They arrested the abovementioned civilian and later withdrew taking him to an unknown destination. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- At approximately 14:00, Israeli forces arrested Qosay Wasim Abu Romouz (14) from Ras al-'Amoud neighborhood when he was on his way back from his school in al-Tour Mount, east of occupied Jerusalem. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)

- At approximately 15:00, Israeli forces arrested Ahmed Mohammed Mahmoud (14) when he was on the main street in Ras al-'Amoud neighborhood, east of occupied Jerusalem. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian woman and her daughter who were both walking in al-Sharaf neighborhood in East Jerusalem's Old City. As a result, the mother and her daughter sustained various bruises and were identified as Asmaa' Shyoukhi (53) and her daughter Raghad (17). Settlers using belts and a metal pole in addition to shouting insults at them. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)

## Hebron

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers raided, before dawn, the town of Beit Ummar north of Hebron city, and arrested four former prisoners. The detainees were identified them as Saif Kassab Abu Dayyeh, 23, his brother Muhammad, 20, Ahmad Rifaat al-Sleibi, 19, and Anwar Youssef Awad, 23. They were all reportedly transferred to the Gush Etzion detention center north of the town. (Maannews 2 November 2017)
- In the Yatta town in southern Hebron, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained university student Anas Jamal al-Hreini after raiding and searching his house. (Maannews 2 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a university student, during raids in the al-Arroub refugee camp. (Maannews 2 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Hebron city where they detained Fadel Irfaiyeh and his son Mutaz. (Maannews 2 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many Palestinian homes in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and detained eight young men, in addition to two children, who were detained from their homes in the at-Tour neighborhood, overlooking the Old City of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 2 November 2017)
- Several Israeli military army jeeps invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, searched many homes, and detained Saif Kassab Abu Dayya, 23, his brother Mohammad, 20, in addition to Ahmad Rif'at Sleibi, 19, and Yusef Ekhdeir Awad, 23. (IMEMC 2 November 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and the Municipality Area in Hebron city, and detained Anas Jamal al-Hreini, 20, Hasan Yousef Madi, Fadel Atiya Erfa'eyya, and his son Mo'taz. (IMEMC 2 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, two Palestinians, including a child, in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and injured several others. Many Israeli military jeeps invaded several areas in the town, before the soldiers broke into and searched many homes, and abducted Amir Mohammad Za'aqeeq, 20, and Ahmad Yousef 'Alqam, 15. The soldiers also destroyed a computer, owned by Jihad Yousef Alqam, during violent searches of his home, in Beit Ummar. The Israeli soldiers fired gas bombs at Palestinians, and at a few homes, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained an unidentified number of teachers from al-Masafer school, near the town of Yatta, to the south of Hebron in the occupied West Bank. The IOA kept hold of the school teachers and seized the vehicle they were using to reach the school which belongs to Suleiman Abu Sabha. The IOA also chased civilians on nearby roads and prevented them from making any movements in al-Masafer al-Sharqiya area, under the pretext that the area was declared a military zone. (Wafa 5 November 2017)
- In Ash Shuyokh town, north of Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched the home of Adel Jarad Halayqa, and abducted his wife, Dala Abed Rabbo Halayqa, 50, and her brother, Ali Abed-Rabbo al-Mashni, 25, in addition to confiscating thousands of Shekels, two mobile phones, and many documents, including property deeds. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the Hebron city, and the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the Hebron, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Na'im Natsha, and Mos'ab Madhi. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
- A number of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided al-Thaher area in Beit Ummar town,

north of Hebron, and fired tear gas bombs and rubber-coated metal bullets at Palestinians and their houses. (WAFA 7 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the Gush Etzion Junction, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and abducted a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Ali Awad, 24, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Awad was heading back home after being discharged from a Palestinian hospital, and was moved to Etzion military and security center, although he is still in recovery. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the Gush Etzion Junction, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and abducted a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Ali Awad, 24, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Awad was heading back home after being discharged from a Palestinian hospital, and was moved to Etzion military and security center, although he is still in recovery. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
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- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and fired gas bombs at many local youngsters causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA raided the areas of Safa, al-Bayyada and al-Baq'a, in Beit Ummar, and fired many gas bombs, and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ethna town, west of Hebron, searched homes, and detained Hazem Jibreen al-Jeyyawi, 31. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Jihad Abdullah al-Ajlouni, 17, after stopping him at Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock, near the Ibrahim Mosque, in Hebron city, and took him to an unknown destination. The army claims that the soldiers stopped and searched al-Ajlouni, and found out that he “carried a concealed knife.” (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and the nearby towns of Bani Neim and Deir Samit. It is worth mentioning that the two Palestinians are among at least seven who were taken prisoner by the army in different parts of the West Bank. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
- In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Hazem Jibril al-Jeyyawi, 31, Jihad Abdullah al-Ajlouni, 18, and Khaled Mahmoud Sarahna, 30. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
- Israeli settlers, escorted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) performed Talmudic rituals in the ancient Al Mureq Palace site west of Dura town south of Hebron city. (Wafa 7 November 2017)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers surrounded many schools in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and prevented students and staffers from entering them, in an attempt to stop planned commemorations of late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat. Dozens of soldiers surrounded a school, near Keryat Arba’ illegal colony, before preventing students, their families and teachers from entering it. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) surrounded the al-Hajiriya School, and Hebron Elementary School, in the southern area of Hebron city, prevented the students from entering them, and fired many gas bombs, causing many Palestinians, mainly children, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)
- In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, many Israeli army military jeeps invaded Beit Ummar town,

north of Hebron city, before the soldiers invaded and ransacked homes in Khallet al-'Ein and 'Aseeda areas, in the center of the town. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Ahmad Rashid Sabarna, Yousef Ekhdeir Awad, Issa Safi Sleibi, and Issa Hammad Sleibi. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and settlers erected tents in the Ibrahimi Mosque square adjacent to Haram al-Sharif and in front of the Abu Rish Mosque in celebration of the so-called "Sara" holiday in the center of Hebron city in the southern West Bank. The IOA also tightened their arbitrary measures in the vicinity of the Mosque to protect settlers in the area. (WAFSA 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) invaded a bakery in Beit Ummar town, and detained the workers while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along with employees from the Israeli Ministry of Antiquities and Civil Administration staff raided Mowaraq Palace in the occupied West Bank city of Hebron stealing collectables. The IOA stole some of the bricks and collectables in the Roman palace, which is one of the oldest heritage sites in Palestine. A large number of Israeli troops were deployed around the palace while the employees of the Israeli Ministry of Antiquities carried out digging and search for a period of about five hours. (MEM 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA), accompanied by a bulldozer, blocked, with earth-mounds, the roads leading to Shu'ab al-Butm, the eastern Masafer and Jinba areas in the southern Hebron and hindered Palestinian pedestrian and vehicular movement. (WAFSA 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession in Qalqas village, east of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Many Palestinians, and international peace activists, marched carrying Palestinian flags and posters demanding Israel to reopen the main village road, which was blockaded by the army seventeen years ago. The villagers in Qalqas are forced to take alternate, unpaved roads, to enter and leave their village due to Israel's illegal closure and blockade. (IMEMC 10 November 2017)

- Clashes erupted between the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinians in the Bab al-Zawiya area in the central Hebron. The IOA fired sound bombs at Palestinians and severely beating a young man suffering from psychological illnesses. (WAFSA 11 November 2017).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 19-year-old Palestinian girl at Abu al-Rish checkpoint in the Old City of Hebron and transferred her to the Israeli police station in the vicinity of the Ibrahimi Mosque. The arrest of the girl came while the IOA closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in the face of Palestinian worshippers under the pretext of celebrating the Hayei of Sarah (Life of Sarah-wife of Abraham) on November 10, 2017. (RB2000 11 November 2017).
- The 15-year-old Palestinian, Ahmed Marwan Hdeib, was seriously injured after an Israeli settler hit him in the body with his rifle butt in the center of Hebron city. (WAFSA 11 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the road leading to the central market in Hebron city on the pretext of allowing dozens of settlers to reach what they claim to be "the tomb of Otniel Ben-Qinz", located on the road-side in the center of Hebron city. The IOA closed the road in the face of Palestinians, prevented them from entering it and tore up Palestinian banners and flags set by the Palestinians of the area on the occasion of commemorating the 13th anniversary of the late President, Yasser Arafat. (WAFSA 11 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, before breaking into homes and ransacking them, in addition to using military dogs in the search. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Ammar Kassab Abu Dayya, Hussein Mahmoud at-Teet, and Mohammad Mahmoud at-Teet. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the towns of ath-Thaheriyya and as-Sammoa', south of Hebron. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three minors and two men from Hebron city, in addition to a 51-year-old man and another 21-year-old from the town of Yatta, south of Hebron. (WAFSA 13 November 2017)
- In Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, a large Israeli army force raided the town and searched homes where it also detained a 19-year-old resident. (WAFSA 13 November 2017)
- The Israeli military court at Ofer camp and prison, near Ramallah, sentenced the two brothers, Nasr (35) and Akram Badawi (25), both

from Hebron, to life in prison and a fine of 60,000 shekels (\$17,000) after it found them guilty of shooting and injuring four Israeli soldiers between the period of November 2015 and January 2016. (Wafa 13 November 2017)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded many homes in Hebron city, and conducted violent searches, before abducting three children, identified as Samer Hassanein Nahnoush, Othman Ibrahim Morad and Abdul-Rahim Abdul-Aziz Rajabi, in addition to two adults, identified as Abdul-Rahman Awad Sharabati and Mohammad Ishaq Makhamra. (IMEMC 13 November 2017)
- The soldiers also invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron, and abducted Nizar Mousa Mohammad, 21, and Mahmoud Jibril Makhamra, 51. (IMEMC 13 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian identified as Khalil Zahran Abu Qbeita, from Yatta town south of Hebron at a military roadblock in the town. (IMEMC 13 November 2017)
- In Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, many Israeli soldiers invaded and ransacked homes, and abducted Amir Mohammad Awad, 19. The soldiers searched old abandoned homes in the town, and attempted to invade Nabi Matta mosque. (IMEMC 13 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Qafeer and Roq'a area, in Yatta town, south of Hebron and searched many homes, owned by members of Makhamra family. (IMEMC 13 November 2017)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Adel Abu Jheishe, 45, his wife Susan, 42, in addition to Tareq Mustafa Awad, 41, Fadi Sleimiyya, 30, Nasser Rateb Ed'eis, and Omar Raed Masalma. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and nearby towns, especially Sammoa', Yatta and Ethna, and installed roadblocks on main roads leading to the towns of Sa'ir and Halhoul, in addition to Hebron's northern entrance, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many

Palestinians while inspecting their Id cards. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, especially al-Khalla and el-Ein areas, causing excessive property damage, and anxiety attacks among many residents, mainly the children, as the IOA used dogs in searching the properties after violently storming them. The soldiers removed and destroyed tiles from many of the invaded homes, and confiscated Palestinian flags, and pictures of slain Palestinians. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including a husband and wife, from his home in the town of Yatta, south of Hebron city in the southern occupied West Bank during predawn raids. The detainee was identified as Nasser Rateb Ideis. (Maannews 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from the town of Ithna. They were identified as Tareq Ibrahim Awad, Adel Muhammad Abu Jheisheh and his wife Suzan. (Maannews 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) delivered military orders to demolish two residential rooms, a kitchen and a toilet in Khamat Ad Dab'a in the southern Hebron hills. The structures are owned by Jaber Ali Ad Dababsah and was given a period of 7 days to remove the structures, otherwise, will be demolished by the IOA. (Wafa 14 November 2017)
- A number of Palestinians suffered Gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city as the latter raided the city and searched in a number of houses in the city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades in the residential areas, causing a number of Palestinians to suffer from gas inhalation. The raided houses belong to Jamal Khalil Abu Hashim, Hassan 'Abd al-Fattah al-'Alami and his son Khaled, under the pretext of searching for weapons. (RB2000 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) gave the family of Martyr Farouk Sedr in Hebron city (24 hours) to demolish a memorial erected on one

of the city's street on the pretext that it was illegal. (RB2000 15 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) a dirt road east of Yatta south of Hebron city. The targeted road links between the eastern villages and hamlets in Yatta town and the eastern Masafer and consequently hindered Palestinian movement in the area. (RB2000 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased Palestinian workers in Mafasser Yatta, south of Hebron, and fired live bullets and light bombs at them in an attempt to arrest them. The IOA also raided and searched a house belonging to Mohammed Mousa al-Da'ajneh in the area. (Wafa 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) sealed, with iron, the house of Khaled Shehada from Yatta town, south of Hebron. Note that the IOA demolished a part of the house six months ago and notified to pump reinforced concrete into the remaining part, forcing the family to leave the house and search for another house to live in after their house was sealed. (Wafa 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 15-year-old boy near al-Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron for his alleged possession of a knife. (Wafa 17 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Majid al-Ajlouni (15 years) near the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron under the pretext of possessing a knife. (Wafa 17 November 2017)
- Israeli settlers attacked a number of Palestinians homes with rocks in Wadi al-Nasara area to the east of Hebron city. The targeted homes belong to the Is'ifan family. The settlers further pepper-sprayed two children, causing them severe suffocation. (Wafa 17 November 2017)
- Residents of the West Bank village of Qalqas are forced to traverse the busy Highway 60 on a daily basis, without a crosswalk or a traffic light to help them. Six residents have been killed here in two years. Midday in the West Bank village of Qalqas. Hundreds of children spill out of the two primary schools – one for girls, one for boys. The teachers are also done for the day. The swarm of children disperses slowly. Some are swallowed up between houses, others head toward the expressway that separates Qalqas from the suburbs of Hebron, where they live. They follow a makeshift dirt trail that's been pounded out between the huge stone cubes that the army placed here as a permanent, impassable barrier to cars. Then, positioned at the edge of the busy thoroughfare, the youngsters wait for an opportunity to cross. Vehicles – belonging to

settlers and Palestinians alike – hurtle along the highway from both directions. This is Highway 60, which traverses the length of the West Bank. And this is Qalqas, a village of 3,000 on the southern slopes of the sprawling city of Hebron. Houses belonging to the two communities are scattered along both sides of the road. The chance to cross looms every few minutes, when no vehicles are visible either to the east or the west, and the highway can be traversed in relative safety. Some of the children, more experienced in the mission, cross slowly; others dart across in a panic, their large schoolbags flopping on their small backs. Horns blare. Every minute here is a potential disaster. Some of the children are just 5, 6 or 7 years old, but there's no adult to help them get across. At this spot, where thousands cross the highway every day, there's no crosswalk, no traffic lights, no overpass or tunnel. After all, these are Palestinians. Even the fact that Qalqas has been effectively imprisoned since 2000, with the road to Hebron blocked so that only a long and winding route leads from the village to that nearby city – this seems totally natural in the occupied land. At least six people have been killed in the past two years while crossing Highway 60 here. In the last two months alone, after the latest victim (to date) was run over and killed, residents have been holding weekly demonstrations next to the stone barrier, calling on Israeli forces to lift their 17-year-long partial siege and free them from the danger that lurks on the highway. They gather every Friday. And every Friday Israel Defense Forces soldiers arrive to disperse them with tear gas and other means of force. For more details, click here, ([Haaaretz](#) 17 November 2017)

- Israeli soldiers abducted, on Saturday at dawn, one Palestinian from his home in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The soldiers invaded and searched several homes in the town, especially homes owned by members of Karja family, and abducted Mohammad Nadi 'Aqel. The soldiers also tightened the siege on the town, and installed roadblocks on the Hebron's northern entrance, in addition to the main road leading to Sa'ir town, northeast of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. On Friday evening, the Israeli military completely surrounded and isolated Halhoul, as a collective punishment measure against the entire town, after a Palestinian boy attacked and mildly injured two colonist settlers, earlier in the day. The Palestinian has been identified as Ezzeddin Ibrahim Karja, 17, from Halhoul; the soldiers shot him with several live rounds, causing serious wounds. (IMEMC 17 November 2017)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers from Kiryat Arba and Kharsina settlements in Hebron city threw stones and empty bottles at Palestinian vehicles, under the eyesight of the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), and caused damage to a number of Palestinian vehicles in the area. (Wafa 18 November 2017)
- The Israeli military completely surrounded and isolated, on Friday evening, the town of Halhoul, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, as a collective punishment measure against the entire town, after a Palestinian boy attacked and mildly injured two colonist settlers, earlier in the day. The Palestinian has been identified as Ezzeddin Ibrahim Karja, 17, from Halhoul. The soldiers shot him with several live rounds, causing serious wounds. The Israeli army said that it decided to impose a siege on the town, “after assessing the security situation,” and that Karja’s family has been summoned for interrogation. Lawyer Karim ‘Ajwa, of the Palestinian Detainees’ Committee, stated that Ezzeddin was still in a very serious condition at the Intensive Care Unit in Hadassah Israeli Medical Center in occupied Jerusalem. In related news, Israeli colonists attacked two Palestinian children in Wadi an-Nassara area, near the illegal Keryat Arba’ colony, east of Hebron city. Media sources in Hebron said the colonists hurled stones at many Palestinian homes, and sprayed several children with pepper spray, causing two to suffocate. (IMEMC 17 November 2017)
- In the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including a 14-year-old, after raiding and searching several homes in the town of Beit Ummar. (Maannews 19 November 2017)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the city, and detained two teenagers and a child, identified as Malek Bassam at-Teet, 18, Bashar Mahmoud at-Teet, 18, and Mohammad Bassam Ekhlayyel, 14. The IOA also invaded homes in Hebron city, and detained a young man, identified as Majdi Motawe’. (IMEMC 19 November 2017)
- Several Israeli settlers hurled stones and empty bottles at Palestinian cars, east of Hebron city, causing damage. (IMEMC 19 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, searched Palestinian houses and detained Malik Bassam Mahmoud al-Tit, 18, and Bashar Yusuf Mahmoud al-Tit, 18, and Mohammed Bassam Munir Qoukas Akhil, 14 and took them to Etzion Detention Center. (Wafa 19 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Majdi Motaweh from Hebron city and took him to unknown destination. (WAFA 19 November 2017)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the town of Halhoul north of Hebron under the protection of the Israeli occupation Army (IOA), who closed the place to allow settlers perform prayers in Prophet Younis Mosque in the town. (WAFA 19 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) raided several neighborhoods in Hebron and the towns of al-Dhahiriya, Yatta and Idhna, and erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sa'ir and Halhul towns, and at the northern entrance of Hebron city where they stopped Palestinian vehicles and searched Palestinians' ID cards. (WAFA 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Naseem Atef Ahmad Shalalda, 21, and Sa'id 'Atef Jaradat From the town of Sa'ir, northeast of Hebron. (WAFA 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) detained Mohammed Sabri Masalama, Ja'far Walid Masalma and 'Arakan Rizq Masalama, from Beit' Awwa village, southwest of Hebron. (WAFA 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to nearby towns of ath-Thaheriyya, Yatta and Ethna, and installed roadblocks on the main roads leading to Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, in addition to Hebron's northern entrance, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (MEMC 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned three Palestinians in Al Madares neighborhood and Safa area in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city, to interview the Israeli intelligence Police in Etzion Detention center. The three summoned Palestinians were identified as Mazen Hussein Mahmoud At Tit, 26, Ali Sami Hasan Adi, 21, and Hamza Ibrahim Shihda Adi, 27. (WAFA 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a school student, identified as Yusuf Ali, at the locally known Israeli military checkpoint "Checkpoint No. 160" in the heart of Hebron city, near the Ibrahim Mosque and took him to a nearby police station. (RB2000 20 November 2017)

- In the Hebron Governorate, The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Alaa Jaradat and Nassim Shalalda from Sair, Jaafar Walid Masalma, Muhammad Sabri Masalma and Arkan Rizq Masalma from Beit Awwa. (Maannews 20 November 2017)
- Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) notified Palestinians of a decision to demolish residential and agricultural structures in the south Hebron Hills, or Masafer Yatta area, of the southern occupied West Bank district of Hebron. The IOA handed Ibrahim al-Jabarin three notices of demolition of two houses, "And a barn for sheep under the pretext of building without a permit in the village of Khirbet Shaab al-Butum. The barns were built with funding from the European Union. Khirbet Shaab al-Butum is among dozens of small communities located in the Masafer Yatta area which falls within Israel's "Firing Zone 918," and inside the occupied West Bank's Area C, the 62 percent of the West Bank under full Israeli civil and security control. (Maannews 20 November 2017) ([update](#))
- In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, at dawn, Surif town, northwest of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained a teenage boy from his home. The IOA detained Mohammad Nasser Ghneimat, 16, after storming his family's home and violently searching it. The soldiers handcuffed and blindfolded the teen, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 21 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the southern occupied West Bank headquarters of Hebron City's Committee against the Separation Wall and Settlements in the Old City. The IOA raided the two-floor office for no apparent reason, marking the third time Israeli forces raided the committee's office in 2017. (Maannews 22 November 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Maisoon Anis al-Halees, from Yatta town, south of Hebron, after invading and searching her home, and released her later. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Bulldozers demolished a residential structure and an animal barn in in Masafer Yatta area, to the south of Hebron in occupied West Bank. The IO accompanied by a bulldozer broke into the village and demolished the metal shelter and animal barn, under the pretext they were built without an Israeli permit. (Wafa 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied with 2 military vehicles moved into Beit Ummer village, north of Hebron and

stationed in Muthalath Safa area, east of the village. The soldiers deployed the area, stopped a number of vehicles and checked ID cards of the passengers. The soldiers fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the youngsters and the road. As a result, the traffic was hindered due to the tear gas canisters fired by the Israeli soldiers. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Hebron and stationed at the residential neighbourhood, which is adjacent to Hebron University. The IOA raided and searched 2 houses belonging to Mo'men Ayoub al-Qawasmah (24) and 'Aadel Barakat Gheith (23) and then arrested them. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a checkpoint established at the entrance to al-Salimah neighborhood in Hebron's Old City, arrested Moahmed Amar Da'nah (10), from al-Hariqah neighborhood. He was then taken to "Ja'baraj" Police Station under the pretext of throwing stones. Mohamed was later released. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from the Hebron Governorate in the southern West Bank, including nine-year-old Muhammad Ammar Daana, Mumen Ayoub al-Qawasmeh and Adel Barakat Ghaith. (Maannews 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied with 4 military vehicles moved into Beit Ummer village, north of Hebron and stationed in al-Tahta neighborhood. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to 2 brothers; Eyad and Bassam Khalil al-Za'aqiq. (PCHRGAZA 24 November 2017)
- Dozens of Palestinians from Kherbet Qalqas, east of Hebron organized a protest at the southern entrance to the village, which has been closed by the Israeli forces for 17 years, restricting the movement of the village residents. Large force of Israeli soldiers arrived at the area. When civilians attempted to move towards the sand barriers which close the road while raising the Palestinian flags and banners, the Israeli soldiers threatened to fire tear gas canisters at them. (PCHRGAZA 24 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided two Palestinian homes in the southern occupied West Bank town of Beit Ummar in the northern Hebron Governorate. The IOA raided two homes belonging to brothers Iyad and Rami Bassam Khalil Zaaqiq and searched the homes allegedly

looking for weapons. During the raid, soldiers held the families in one room of one house. (Maannews 24 December 2017)

- The Palestinian village of Susiya, located in the South Hebron Hills area of the southern occupied West Bank, is under renewed threat of expulsion by the Israeli state. The Israeli State Attorney's Office announced that within 15 days, it would demolish some 20 buildings in the village, representing approximately one-fifth of the total number of buildings in Susiya. Israel claimed that the buildings were constructed in violation of a judicial order. (Maannews 25 November 2017)
- 2 Palestinian civilians, including a child, were wounded when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at dozens of students in al-'Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, as the latter organized a peaceful protest in commemoration of the killing of child Khalid al-Jawabrah near the bypass road in the vicinity of the refugee camp. (PCHRGAZA 26 November 2017)
- Dozens of Palestinian students organized a protest in al-'Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, on the second anniversary of murdering Khalid al-Jawabrah near the bypass road in the vicinity of the refugee camp. A number of students gathered near the UNRWA distribution center, while a number of them headed to the street leading the camp where there were several Israeli patrols stationed in the area. The soldiers then moved towards the camp and sporadically fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the students and houses. As a result, a number of students suffered tear gas inhalation. A number of soldiers also topped several house roofs in the neighborhood and sporadically fired live bullets at the stone-throwers and civilians, who were on the street. As a result, Ahmed Mohammed Abdullah Abu Dayyah (22) sustained shrapnel wound to the right thigh. (PCHRGAZA 26 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Beit 'Awa village, southwest of Dura, southwest of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to Nabil Mohammed Masalmah (45) and the arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Hebron and stationed in al-Salam neighborhood. They raided and searched a house belonging to Diya'a Salman Sarahnah (23) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- In the Hebron Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army detained a former prisoner from Hebron city, identified by locals as Rizq al-

Rajoub, and his son Ahmad, who is also a former prisoner. Israeli forces confiscated Ahmad al-Rajoub's vehicle as well. (Maannews 27 December 2017)

- A 16-year-old Palestinian boy was detained at the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron for allegedly hiding a gun. He was taken in for questioning by Israeli forces. The teen was identified as Mutasem Nasser Abu Irmeileh. (Maannews 27 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Kharsa village, east of Dura, southwest of Hebron and stationed in Khelat Jobran area. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to Rezeq Musalam al-Rjoub (55) and his son Ahmed (26) and then arrested them. The soldiers also confiscated Rezeq's car. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a barrack built of tin plates in Beit 'Aynoun area, east of Hebron. The 120-square-meter barrack belongs to Mohammed Meswadeh (45) under the pretext of building without a license and is used for ferrous metals. (PCHRGAZA 27 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a military checkpoint, east of al-Ibrahimi Mosque, arrested Mo'tasem Naser Abu Rimilah (16), claiming that he had a knife. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- Israeli settlers from "Mitzpe Ya'ir" and "Yitir" settlements attacked Palestinian farmers and shepherds from Kherbet Um Hanitah adjacent to Mneizel village to the east of Yata, south of Hebron, while the latter were grazing their sheep and ploughing their lands to plant winter crops. The settlers attacked them with stones, batons and hands and when the farmers and shepherds tried to defend themselves, the Israeli soldiers attacked them without stopping the settlers and moving them away. The Israeli soldiers then arrested 4 civilians, including a mother of 5 children. (PCHRGAZA 28 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-'Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They raided and searched several houses after which they arrested 3 civilians namely Ibrahim Mahmoud Jawabrah (19), Sa'ed Theeb Banat (20) and 'Ammar Jawabrah (19). (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Tal Ma'ien area, northeast of Yatta, south of Hebron. The IOA surrounded a number of farmers while they were planting winter seeds. The soldiers ordered the farmers to evacuate their lands, but the farmers refused. The

soldiers then arrested 10 farmers, including a child, and transferred them to an unknown destination. The arrestees were identified as 'Ali Yusuf Hasan Jabrin (59), Mohammed Yusuf Hasan Jabrin (55), Jaser Yusuf Hasan Jabrin (45), Anwar 'Ali Jabrin (35), Basem 'Ali Jabrin (30), 'Emad 'Ali Yusuf Jabrin (28), Yasser 'Ali Yusuf Jabrin (15), Amjad Mohammed Jabrin (35), Yusuf Mohammed Jabrin (25) and 'Ali Mohammed Jabrin (20). (PCHRGZA 30 November 2017)

## Qalqilyah

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Azzun village east of Qalqilya and fired live bullets and tear-gas bombs at Palestinians injuring one. (Wafa 2 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Immatin village east of Qalqilya city and stationed at Jit's village entrance. No arrests were reported. (Wafa 2 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Dozens of locals, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activist marched in the village, protesting the ongoing closure of Kufur Qaddoum's main road, which was blockaded by the army more than fourteen years ago, to enable easy access to colonists, driving to and from Kedumim illegal colony, built on private Palestinian lands. The IOA resorted to excessive force against the protesters, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. The IOA also prevented many Israeli and international activists from entering Kufur Qaddoum to participate in the procession with the Palestinians. (IMEMC 4 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided 'Izbet al-Tabib and' Azzun villages east of Qalqilya, and began extensive searches in the Palestinians lands and the olive fields, causing a state of panic and fear among farmers who were harvesting their olive trees. The IOA detained a number of Palestinian farmers, searched them thoroughly,

- checked their ID cards, and interrogated them. (Wafa 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained Amir Emad Nofal. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 'Ahed Fuad Kamanji, 26, and Mo'man Mohammad Qarariya, 30, from al-Fandaqumiya village in Qalqilyia Governorate. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the home of brothers Tariq Baajeh, 26, and Ahmad Baajeh, 19, in the Qalqilia-area village of Jayyus in the northern occupied West Bank around midnight, handcuffed and blindfolded them before transferring them to a military zone near Qalqiliya in a military jeep. "The Baajeh brothers were assaulted and insulted the entire time they were held at the military zone." Israeli soldiers beat up the brothers, soldier took a "selfie" with the injured brothers "in order to provoke them." The brothers were then transferred to the Huwwara detention center near Nablus, and then to the Megiddo prison north of the West Bank, where they were strip searched. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Defense Ministry has started to clear its own landmines from Palestinian-owned land adjacent to the illegal settlement of Karnei Shomron near Qalqiliya. The clearance programme is expected to last two months; more than 2,200 landmines are believed to have been laid in the area, which covers around 20 acres of stolen land. Once cleared, 1,200 settlement units are expected to be built, greatly expanding Karnei Shomron, which is home to about 35,000 illegal settler-colonists. Deputy Defence Minister Eli Ben-Dahan and Defence Minister Avigdor Lieberman are leading this move in cooperation with the ministry's Director General, Colonel Udi Adam. The minefield which is being cleared is located to the west of the Qalqiliya villages of Kafr Lafet, Jensafout and Deir Istya. (MEM 8 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly march in the village of Kafr Qaddum, in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Qalqilia, firing rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 10 November 2017)

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- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted three Palestinian children after they were detained near the main road between the villages of 'Azzun and' Izbat al-Tabib, east of Qalqiliya city. (RB2000 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) moved into 'Azzun village, east of Qalqilya, raided and searched a house belonging to Shaker Radwan, ransacked contents and summoned his son, Muhammad. (Wafa 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) military jeeps invaded Azzoun village, east of Qalqilia, and broke into the home of Shaker Radwan, before violently searching and ransacking it, and informed him that they are looking for his son, Mohammad. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed a weekly march in the village of Kafr Qaddum in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya, firing rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinian protesters. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets at local youth. (Maannews 17 November 2017)
- Two Palestinian youths were shot and injured and dozens other suffocated during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Qalqilia's village of 'Azzun. Clashes broke out between Israeli soldiers and Palestinians in 'Azzun, where the former used rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas canisters against residents, shooting and injuring at least two youths. Dozens of suffocation cases were reported. The IOA blocked the village's entrance and prevented residents from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 17 November 2017)
- Israeli soldiers injured, on Friday evening, two young men, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army invaded Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. Media sources said the soldiers fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at many young men, who hurled stones at the invading army jeeps. The soldiers also fired gas bombs at homes in the town. Medical sources said the soldiers shot two young men with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the

- effects of teargas inhalation. Furthermore, the soldiers closed the main entrance of the town, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 17 November 2017)
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  - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Azzun's northern entrance east of Qalqilyia city, obstructing road traffic in both directions. Dozens of Palestinian vehicles entering or leaving the village of Azzun were subjected to thorough searches, leading to long lines queuing for inspection. (WAFA 19 November 2017)
  - the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Aseed Mohammad K'eiba, 25, from Ezbet al-Jarad village, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, after invading his home and violently searching it. (IMEMC 19 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a roadblock at the northern entrance of Azzoun village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, in addition to obstructing traffic for several hours. Prior to installing the roadblock, several army jeeps invaded the town, and drove through its neighborhoods. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Faraj Mohammed Sami Khuraisha (21 years old) and Ahmad Muhammad Nabhan Beida (20 years) in Jayyus village, northeast of Qalqilya, after raiding their family houses. (WAFA 20 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Jayyous village, northeast of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained two young men, identified as Faraj Sami Khreisha, 21, and Ahmad Nabhan Baida, 20. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jinsafut village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, stormed many homes and violently searched them. The IOA interrogated several Palestinians while ransacking their homes, and withdrew hours later without conducting any arrests. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- Meanwhile in the Qalqiliya district, locals told Ma'an that Israeli forces raided more than 30 houses in the Azzun village and distributed flyers threatening sanctions against residents of the village if rock-throwing against soldiers and settlers on the main road near the village continues. (IMEMC 23 November 2017)
- Locals said that more than 25 Israeli military jeeps raided the village from its northern entrance. (IMEMC 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Kafr Qaddum village in eastern Qalqiliya in the northern occupied West Bank, suppressing the village's weekly march against illegal Israeli settlement construction in the area. The IOA raided the town after the march set off and attacked protesters using rubber-coated steel bullets. (Maannews 4 November 2017)
- Dozens of Palestinian civilians, international human rights defenders and Israelis organized protests in Ni'lin and Bil'in villages, west of Ramallah, al-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of the city, and Kafer Qadum village, northeast of Qalqiliyah, in protest against the annexation wall and settlement activities. The IOA forcibly dispersed the protests. As a result, many of the protesters suffered tear gas inhalation while others sustained bruises due to being beaten up by the Israeli soldiers. (PCHRGAZA 26 November 2017)

## **Tubas**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Tubas city, in northeastern West Bank, broke into and searched several homes and abducted four young men. The soldiers violently searched homes, and interrogated many Palestinians, while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers detained Hilal Abu Dawwas, Arabi Abu Dawwas, 'Arif Sawafta and Ma'moun Khodeiri, from their homes, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC, Maannews 2 November 2017)
- Israeli settlers attacked Zamel Daaghma, while working on his land, in the Sakout area, in the West Bank's Northern Plains. (IMEMC 4 November 2017)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian irrigation pipeline at noon time, in Ein as-Sakout area located close to the Jordan River, in the West Bank's Northern valleys, and stole approximately 400 meters of it. The total length of the irrigation pipeline is approximately 7500 Meters, and was installed by the Palestinian Agricultural Relief to help the farmers. The attack just came one day after the settlers destroyed another section of the same line with bulldozers, before loading them onto trucks, and stole them. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian-owned buildings in the village of al-Jiftlik, in the Jordan Valley, under the pretext they were built without a permit. Owner of one of the buildings, Ahmad Bani Odeh from Khallet Al Fouleh, had requested an Israeli construction permit two years ago, but his request was rejected. He received an order last month, to appear at the Israeli military office, but that it did not result in getting the building permit, and he was surprised when a bulldozer and forces came, to demolish his building. The second building belonged to Khalil Jahalin, another resident of the same village, whose building was demolished for the same reason. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential room and an agricultural pool owned by Qasem and Bajes Abu Jeesh in Furosh Beit Dajan village in the northern Jordan Valleys. (IMEMC 7 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) has already ordered the eviction of 25 Palestinian families from Ein al-Hilwa and Khirbet Um al-Jamal, and the al-Maleh area in the Northern Plains, within the coming eight days. The families received sixty orders to evacuate their dwellings, barns and agricultural sheds, an issue which would displace 200 Palestinians. The new orders were issued on November 1<sup>st</sup>, and the families only received them on the evening of November 9<sup>th</sup>. This means that the Israeli army could invade these communities and displace the families at any given moment. (IMEMC, Maannews 10 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation authorities issued a military order to close and seize 582.3 of dunums of land in Ein al-Hilweh and Umm al-Jamal areas, in the northern Jordan Valley. The seizure order will result in the displacement of 320 Palestinians living in the area (40 families living in both localities). (Wafa 10 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) took over a bulldozer belonging to Basem Malitat near Khirbat Tana in the central Jordan Valley and took it to Al Hamra checkpoint. The bulldozer was working on reclaiming some agricultural land in Kherbit Tana. (Wafa 11 November 2017).
- The army has ordered some 300 Palestinians who have lived for decades in the northern Jordan Valley to remove all their property from the area — which they're interpreting as an evacuation and house-demolition order. But judging from the army's response to Haaretz, it has modified its position following an objection filed by the residents' lawyer. This is the first time the army is using an eviction order against Palestinians based on a military order meant to enable the evacuation of unauthorized settlement outposts. The order in question is known as the "order regarding unauthorized buildings." The order was not handed to any of the affected Palestinians. Instead, on Thursday morning soldiers simply left it on the road near their houses, which are located near the village of Al-Maleh. The notice, dated November 1, was signed by the commander of the Israel Defense Forces in the West Bank, Maj. Gen. Roni Numa. Officially known as a "declaration of delimited land," it bars anyone from entering the specified area for purposes of construction and mandates the removal of all property from that area within eight days of the day the notice was posted. The order does not specify how many people will be evicted or give their names. But judging by the accompanying map, it applies to an area of about 550 dunams (136 acres) in which some 300 Palestinians live in two herding communities, Ein al-Hilweh and Umm Jamal. Both villages are within the jurisdiction of the Al-Maleh rural council. The herders are raising some 4,000 sheep, 200 camels and 600 cows. All the land in question is either privately owned by Palestinians or owned by the Catholic Church. The "order regarding unauthorized buildings," on which the eviction notice is based, states in paragraph 6(b) that it does not apply to "anyone registered in the area's population registry," meaning Palestinian residents of the West Bank. Therefore, attorney Tawfique Jabareen of Umm al-Fahm, who is representing the residents, argues that the eviction notice has no legal validity and is null and void. That is the essence of the objection he submitted to the military commander via the latter's legal adviser Saturday morning. Jabareen also said the order had not been delivered

to the affected residents, but was simply left in the area eight days after it was signed. “Prima facie, this was an action in bad faith, behind which lies an intent to deny the Palestinian residents their right to a hearing or to submit objections against either the order or the declaration,” he wrote. As Jabareen put it, “This is a mass expulsion order against the Palestinian population that violates international law.” For its part, Israel’s Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said: “On November 9, 2017, the orders were sent as part of enforcement efforts against illegal construction at the site. The orders were served according to protocol, including physically serving it at the location the order pertains to. The new order addresses illegally built structures, not a presence at the location.” COGAT, however, did not state where the people who live at the site would go if the structures were demolished. It also did not answer Haaretz’s question on how many people the orders would affect. Residents of Ein al-Hilweh said Friday that about two weeks ago, soldiers came to their huts and demanded to see their ID cards, without offering any explanation. The soldiers also used a drone to take aerial photographs of their communities. Making lists of ID cards and taking photographs are steps that often precede evictions and demolitions by the IDF and its Civil Administration in the West Bank, though residents said they did not see any Civil Administration staffers this time. Nabil Daragmeh told Haaretz that last Thursday he saw soldiers putting something under a rock on the road in front of the hill where he lives. He also saw them photographing whatever it was they had left by the road. After they had gone, he went to see what it was. He found one Hebrew-language order that was signed and dated, another Hebrew-language order that was neither signed nor dated, and a third order in Arabic that was also neither signed nor dated. He immediately told the other residents, who were frightened and confused. These herding communities have been in the area for decades, but Israel does not allow them to connect to infrastructure or add new homes and public buildings to keep up with their growing population and changing needs. Israel has also used its control over the Palestinian population registry to prevent the Palestinian Authority from listing the herders’ villages in the residence line of their IDF cards. Instead, it insists that their hometown be listed as Bardala, Ein al-Beida or some other village. Eviction, demolition and property-seizure orders have been issued against the residents for years, but never against all of them at once, and never based on the “order regarding unauthorized buildings.” In 2008, in an effort to alleviate the residents’ housing shortage, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization built metal shelters for them, paid

for by Japan. In his letter to the military commander, Jabareen wrote that Japan and the United Nations would not have built those shelters without the Civil Administration's permission, and such permission was indeed granted. But later he said the administration retracted its consent. "In recent years, a number of families have repeatedly built illegally in the area. Any person who feels he is a victim of the order can turn to the authorities within an eight-day time frame," COGAT added. "Regarding some of the structures, the authorities are examining claims by [the owners]. Regarding these structures, no enforcement will be implemented until these examinations are complete." On a hill to the east of the area slated for eviction sits the settlement of Maskiot. In 2005, it received an influx of settlers who had been evicted from the Gaza Strip. Over the last two years, two settlement outposts have also sprung up, one north and the other south of Ein al-Hilweh. The Civil Administration has issued stop-work orders against the outposts, but they still continue to expand. One of the outposts is an offshoot of another illegal outpost in the process of being legalized – Givat Salit. The second is located in the Umm Zuka nature reserve. Both outposts raise sheep and cows, and according to local Palestinians and activists from the Ta'ayush and MachsomWatch organizations, herders from the outposts often prevent the Palestinians from grazing their flocks. In 2011, one resident of Ein al-Hilweh was forced to move his tent because of repeated harassment by the settlers. Ein al-Hilweh and Umm Jamal aren't unique. Over the past few months, the IDF and the Civil Administration have also taken steps toward evicting three other Palestinian communities in the northern Jordan Valley – Khalat Makhoul, Al-Farisiya (which is home to about 150 people) and Khumsa. ([Haaretz](#) 13 November 2017)

- Israeli bulldozers destroyed parts of a 2-kilometer-long agricultural road in Ar Ras Al Ahmar area south of Tubas city, while constructing a 1.5 kilometer long army road in the area, which is expected to be used for military training. The Israeli activity in Ar Ras Al Ahmar area resulted in the destruction of some water lines. (Wafa 13 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed an iron gate south of Tubas city. The gate will cause the separation of Al Buqueia valley lands from the rest of the Jordan Valley. (Wafa 13 November 2017)
- In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Jamal Sawafta, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock, north of the city. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles at Al- Hamra checkpoint linking between the West Bank and the Jordan Valley in both directions, and obstructed the movement in the area. (WAFA 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, from inside their families' residential tents in the northern Jordan Valley. The two detainees were identified as Lafi and Dirar Daraghmeh. (WAFA 17 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Bulldozers demolished a 150 square meters area house owned by Rajab Abed under the pretext of construction without a permit in the village of al-Jiftlek in the Jordan Valley area in the occupied West Bank. The IO Bulldozers also demolished an animal barn owned by Arram Family under the same pretext. (WAFA 22 November 2017)
- The High Court of Justice on Thursday denied a petition filed by Palestinians who were demanding that lands they own in the Jordan Valley that are being cultivated by settlers be returned to them. During the hearing, the court tried to persuade the Palestinians to accept financial compensation rather than the land, which is officially in a closed military zone. But when they refused, the justices ruled against them. The petition was filed in 2013 by a group of Palestinians following a Haaretz report that settlers were cultivating land that had been seized by military order in the late 1960s. The land is situated between a security fence and the actual Jordanian border. During the 1980s, the lands were given to the World Zionist Organization with the support of a legal opinion by the State Prosecutor's Office and the approval of then-IDF Central Command commander Amram Mitzna. WZO then allocated the land to settlers. The largest area, some 5,000 dunams (1,250 acres), is now a date grove. The Palestinians had been distanced from the region back in the 1960s, but after the Haaretz report they petitioned the High Court, demanding that the land be restored to them. In July, the justices asked the state and settlers to submit "a document that includes an assessor's opinion and a calculation for the purposes of a compromise," in "an effort to bring the sides to an agreement." It was an unusual proposal offering compensation for land. The ruling, delivered by justices Isaac Amit, Menachem Mazuz and Anat Baron, read: "Given that the military closure order that applies to the region includes the area that is the subject of the petition, an order that was not challenged by the petition, ... we came to the conclusion that as long as the order is in force, the remedies requested cannot be given in the framework of the petition.

“In any event,” they continued, “we did not need the respondents’ arguments regarding the identity of the petitioners mentioned as the heirs of the deceased and who, according to the inheritance orders attached, number 34 different heirs.” They also wrote, “During the hearings, we tried to bring the parties to an agreement under which the heirs would get financial compensation for the unfavorable situation in which they found themselves. Unfortunately, the arrangement did not help and we cannot attribute this to the respondents,” meaning the state and settlers. The justices stressed that “there is nothing in this ruling that prevents the petitioners from petitioning for the annulment of the military closure order or to petition against the use of the land by the respondents.” (Haaretz 24 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Tubas. They raided and searched a number of houses after which they arrested Hilal Hasan Taher Daraghmeh (25) and Hammam Burhan Lafi Daraghmeh (27). (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian farmers off lands they were working on in the Jordan Valley area of the Tubas Governorate in the northern occupied West Bank. The IOA ordered a group of Palestinian farmers near the village of Sakout to stop working and leave the lands immediately. While it remained unclear why the farmers were suddenly ordered off their land, the Jordan Valley forms a third of the occupied West Bank, with 88 percent of its land classified as Area C -- under full Israeli military control. (Maannews 29 November 2017)
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## Ramallah

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained tens of Palestinians at a sudden military checkpoint that was erected at the entrance of Turmusayya village northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village in both directions and denied Palestinians access to and from the village, searched vehicles and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. (Wafa 1 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, many Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists, holding the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Ni’lin village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The procession started in the afternoon hours, when many locals, and the peace activists, marched

towards the Annexation Wall and the isolated Palestinian lands, especially olive orchards, before the IOA attacked them. The soldiers resorted to excessive force against the nonviolent protesters, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA chased many protesters in olive orchards, after firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 4 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) obstructed the movement of tens of Palestinian vehicles at Beit El Military checkpoint east of Al Bireh town in Ramallah Governorate. A long queue of Palestinian vehicles were reportedly seen near the checkpoint waiting to cross the checkpoint. (Wafa 4 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mu'ayed Al Remawi, 31, from Beit Rima village northwest of Ramallah to interview the Israeli intelligence after raiding his house and ransacking contents. (Wafa 4 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and 9 many homes in several parts of Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, and detained six Palestinians. The six were identified as Bajes Nakhla and Amir Abu Sbeih, from al-Jalazoun refugee camp, Obeida Hussein Abu Alia and Majed al-Beesi Abu Alia from al-Mughayer town, Ahmad Saleh Awajna, from Kafr Malek, and Mohammad Bar'awi, from Um ash-Sharayet. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the village of Nabi Saleh, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at many youngsters, who protested the invasion. One child was shot with rubber-coated bullets in the lower part of his body. The IOA also detained a young man, and took him to an unknown destination. The incidents took place after several army jeeps invaded Nabi Saleh and attacked dozens of Palestinians commemorating the thirteenth anniversary of the death of late President Yasser Arafat. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, many Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists, holding the weekly nonviolent protest against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Bil'in village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. This week's protest also commemorates the thirteenth anniversary of the death of late President

Yasser Arafat. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (MEMC 10 November 2017)

- Israeli army jeeps invaded many neighborhoods in Birzeit town, northwest of Ramallah, and withdrew later. (MEMC 10 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) punitively sealed off a Palestinian village in the central occupied West Bank, in retaliation for continuous stone-throwing by youth from the area at Israeli settlers' vehicles passing by on a main road. Locals in the Ramallah-area village of Deir Nitham said that the IOA closed the main entrances to the village, preventing anyone from going in or out. The IOA stopped searched residents of Deir Nitham, reportedly warning them that they will be raiding the village daily “in order to protect settlers.” (Maanews 13 November 2017)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nidal Ibrahim Ata and Rasheed al-Ghaleeth. (MEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road leading to Nabi Saleh village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, consequently blocking the road leading to many nearby communities. The soldiers invaded Nabi Saleh, and fired many live rounds, gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters. The soldiers then closed Nabi Saleh's main road, which is also the main artery leading to many nearby villages and towns, in addition to Salfit, in northeastern West Bank. The Palestinians are now forced to take alternate, unpaved longer bypass roads, to drive to and from their homes. (MEMC 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers invaded the village of Ni'lin, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, demolished one home, and handed a demolition order against another home. The IOA bulldozers demolished the home of Mohammad Adel Awad, in the al-Mhallel area, in Ni'lin, rendering him and his six other family members homeless. The family only managed to remove some of their furniture and belongings, before the soldiers leveled their homes. The

army also handed a demolition order against a neighboring home, under the pretext of being built without a permit. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)

- A new legal opinion issued by Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit yesterday (15.11) seeks to approve the confiscation of private Palestinian lands in order to legalize an access road to a settlement. As a part of the government's efforts to legalize the illegal outpost of Haresha (west of Ramallah), in 2011 the government had declared of over 800 dunams as "state lands" in the area, but then it became apparent that the illegal outpost is completely surrounded by private Palestinian lands that cannot be declared "state lands." The AG's legal opinion allows the confiscation of private Palestinian land in the area, in order to legalize the access road to Haresha. Throughout the years, the Israeli government's position, alongside decisions of the High Court of Justice, was that it is prohibited to confiscate private lands for the purpose of settlement. This prohibition made it impossible for the government to retroactively legalize housing units built on private Palestinian lands. Now, it appears that the AG is attempting to remove the last legal (and moral) barrier on the road to turn theft and expulsion into a formal way of establishing settlements in the Occupied Territories. It is important to note that the legal opinion does not explicitly allow any confiscation for the purpose of settlement. Rather, it states that in certain cases, confiscation of land can be considered legitimate. It also states that any intention to confiscate private Palestinian lands in another area must be approved by the AG. The AG is basing his legal opinion on a recent ruling by Justice Jubran of the High Court of Justice, in the petition of landowners from Silwad and Yesh Din against the intention to use their lands, which are considered "abandoned property," for a temporary solution to the Amona evacuees. Justice Jubran states that the settlers residing in the Occupied Territories can be considered a part of the "local population," and that in certain cases, the right of land ownership of Palestinians can be violated for the benefit of settlers. (PEACENOW 16 November 2017)
- Palestinians in the village of Deir Nitham, near Ramallah in the central West Bank, have been unable to leave their village since Monday, when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the gate through the Wall that allowed villagers to access the rest of the world. Now, the entire population of the village has been imprisoned, sealed off from any access to schools, hospitals, stores and work, since the Israeli military

decided to punish the village in retaliation for alleged stone-throwing by some village youth. According to the Israeli military, the village was sealed because of stone-throwing by youth from the village towards a road used by Israeli settlers to access their housing development, constructed on what used to be village land. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three high school students from the Ramallah-area village of Nabi Saleh in the central West Bank. (Maannews 19 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the military roadblock on the main entrance of Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah in central West Bank, detained three children, identified as Ahmad Shaker Tamimi, Mohannad Essam Tamimi and Mohannad Hamza Tamimi. The three are students of the eleventh and twelfth grades, in a local school in Deir Nitham village, northwest of Ramallah. The students are forced to cross the roadblock every school day, at least twice. (IMEMC 19 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ni'lin village, west of Ramallah, raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses and arrested activist 'Abdullah Abu Rahma, and Muhammad' Adeeb Abu Rahma and Ahmad Muhammad Abu Rahma. (Wafa 20 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) military jeeps invaded the center of Ramallah city, in central West Bank, before soldiers stormed many homes and stores, and abducted one Palestinian, identified as Nader Saba. The soldiers also invaded a jewelry store, owned by members of al-Asbah family, and violently searched it, before illegally confiscating its belongings. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- In the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, Mustafa Zaki al-Masri was detained from the al-Jalazun refugee camp. (Maannews 21 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Budrus town, west of Ramallah, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters. The army invaded and searched homes in Budrus, and detained Mustafa Nabil Awad, who was released later after the soldiers interrogated him. (IMEMC 21 November 2017)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Anan Khader Suleiman, Ahmad Mohammad Suleiman, and Thieb Saleh Thieb. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded a jewelry store, owned by Hani Ezz and his three brothers, and detonated its safe before illegally confiscated gold, cash and other property. The IOA caused excessive damage to the furniture in the store. It is worth mentioning that the store provides livelihood to forty Palestinians. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- The Ofer Israeli military court, near Ramallah in central West Bank, has delayed the deliberations of the case against senior nonviolent activist, the head of the “Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission,” Abdullah Abu Rahma. Abu Rahma was abducted last Sunday at dawn, along with Ahmad Abu Rahma, 16, after the soldiers invaded Bil’in village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and stormed their homes. It is worth mentioning that six Israeli army jeeps invaded Bil’in, approximately a 12:30 after midnight, November 22, 2017, fired many gas bombs at random, and withdrew an hour later. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah. They raided and a house belonging to Sa’id ‘Awad Nakhlah (27) and then arrested him. (PCHRGZA 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) Said Nakhleh, from the al-Jalazun refugee camp in the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. (Maannews 23 November 2017)
- Dozens of Palestinian civilians, international human rights defenders and Israelis organized protests in Ni’lin village, west of Ramallah, in protest against the annexation wall and settlement activities. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forcibly dispersed the protests, firing live and metal bullets, tear gas canisters and sound bombs. As a result, an International protester holding the German passport sustained a metal bullet wound to the right side of his back. (PCHRGZA 24 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Beit Rima village, northwest of Ramallah. They raided and searched several houses and then handed summonses to Ahmed Tareq al-Remawi (22) and Ibrahim Sadeq al-Remawi (24) to refer to the Israeli Intelligence Service on

Thursday, 30 November 2017, in “*Ofer*” prison established on Betunia village, west of the city. (PCHRGAZA 24 November 2017)

- Dozens of Palestinian civilians, international human rights defenders and Israelis organized protests in Bil'in villages, west of Ramallah, al-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of the city, and Kafer Qadoun village, northeast of Qalqilyah, in protest against the annexation wall and settlement activities. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forcibly dispersed the protests, firing live and metal bullets, tear gas canisters and sound bombs. They also chased the protesters into the olive fields and between houses. As a result, many of the protesters suffered tear gas inhalation while others sustained bruises due to being beaten up by the Israeli soldiers. (PCHRGAZA 24 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) established a checkpoint near 'Atara village's bridge, north of Ramallah. They stopped Palestinian civilians' vehicles and checked the passengers' IDs. In the meantime, they arrested Rami Ahmed 'Asfour (25), from Ramallah, while crossing the checkpoint, heading to his cousin in Rawabi City. (PCHRGAZA 25 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Qarawet Bani Zaid village, northwest of Ramallah. They raided and searched a house belonging to Omer Raja 'Arar (19) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into 'Arourah village, northwest of Ramallah. They raided and searched a number of houses after which they arrested Omer Mustafa Khasib (21) and Noor Eden Abdul Rahim 'Arouri (24). (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
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## Jericho

## Salfit

- An Israeli settler rammed, a Palestinian child with his car, near Salfit in central West Bank, and fled the scene. The child, identified as Yamen

Mustafa Soufi, 8, from Hares village, suffered moderate but stable wounds. The child and his family were returning home after picking their olive trees, and was struck by the Israeli car near Hares Junction. The Israeli settler fled the scene directly after ramming the child, and did not even slow down. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)

- Israeli bulldozers continue to raze lands in the northern part of Khirbat Qirqash, in the village of Bruqin, west of Salfit city, in order to build new factories in the industrial settlement of "Ariel" and expand the area. The Israeli bulldozers also razed lands in the western part of Bruqin village near the settlement of Bruchin in the northern part of Bruqin village. (WAF A 8 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified five Palestinian families (25 tents and barracks) in the village of Deir Ballut, near the town of Salfit in the West Bank, about its intention to demolish tents that they have been using as homes for more than 11 years under the pretext of lacking valid building permits.. The army gave the families seven days to leave the tents in preparation for their demolition, which will lead to the displacement of 25 individuals. (WAF A 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified Husam Ali Souf from the village of Haris to stop the construction of his two storey home for lacking an Israeli construction permit. The IOA also notified to demolish a 500 sq. area agricultural barrack owned by Jameel Muhammad Daoud and two industrial workshops west of the village owned by Fadi and Nadi Saleh under the pretext of lacking valid building permits. ( W A F A 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) moved into Salfit. They raided and searched a house belonging to Anas Wasef al-Zeir (28), who holds a Ph. D, and then arrested him. (PCHRGZA 28 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) moved into Qarawet Bani Hassan village, northwest of Salfit. They raided and searched a house belonging to Adam Rashad Mar'i (24), who holds a Ph. D, and then arrested him. (PCHRGZA 28 November 2017)
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## **Tulkarem**

- In Tulkarem, many Israeli soldiers invaded 'Allar town and Shweika area, north of the city, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Fathi Sami 'Asrawi, 35, from 'Allar, and Adnan Amer

Ayesh, from Shweika area, after the soldiers broke into their homes and searched them. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)

- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked homes, and abducted four Palestinians, including a former political prisoner, and summoned several others for interrogation. The detainees have been identified as former political prisoner Eyad al-Jarad, in addition to Amir Samir Abu Saffaqa, Mohammad Mohannad Abu Saffaqa and Soheib Abu Safiyya. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
- In northern West Bank Tulkarem Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians, identified as Ala Mohammad Abu Shanab, 22, Khaldoun al-Qitta, Hisham Rabah Freij, Nidal Bilal Ajaj, 33, Eyad Lutfi al-Ashqar, and Ahmad Adel Ammar, 22. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Tulkarem city, and Qaffin town, northeast of the city, before breaking into and searching many homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as former political prisoner Moath Samir Haroun, 30, from Tulkarem, and Ahmad Adel Ammar, from Qaffin. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- Israeli military authorities notified Palestinian farmers, that they intend to expropriate plots of land near the village of Shofeh, to the southeast of Tulkarem. The Israeli military informed the Palestinian liaison office that, by doing so, it intends to open roads and build playgrounds and other recreational facilities for the benefit of the illegal Avnei Hefetz settlement. Farmers were given 60 days to appeal the decision at Israeli courts. Note that the military seized village land in March, to build a power station for the settlement and an industrial area. (Maannews, IMEMCE 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained, in the northern West Bank, a Palestinian “youth” from the Tulkarem Governorate. (Maannews 19 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes near the Courts Compound, in the Western Neighborhood, in Tulkarem city. (IMEMC 19 November 2017)

- In Tulkarem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian identified as Izz al-Din Abu Dayyeh. (Maannews 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) tightened its measures at 'Enav checkpoint, east of Tulkarm. They obstructed the civilians' movement until 17:30. The checkpoint was removed later and no arrests among civilians were reported. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Tulkarm. They raided and searched a house belonging to Mohammed Yusuf al-Bari (20) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Tulkarm. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to Darwish Mustafa Nufal (20) and Mohammed Saleh Khadrawi (20) and then arrested them. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) tightened its measures at 'Enav checkpoint, east of Tulkarm and restricted Palestinian civilians' movement until 13:30. (PCHRGAZA 30 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) established a checkpoint at the entrance to Beit Lid village, east of the city of Tulkarem. (PCHRGAZA 30 November 2017)

## Nablus

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Nablus, abducted five young men and injured one. The soldiers invaded several alleys in the refugee camp, and fired many live rounds and gas bombs at local youths, who hurled stones at the military jeeps. A young man was shot with a live round in his leg. Several other Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Furthermore, the soldiers invaded and searched several homes, and abducted Ismail Khalil Oleyyan, 25, Ahmad Omar al-Atrash, 16, Bassel Osama al-Ayasa, 24, Ra'fat Abu 'Aker, 49, and Omran al-Atrash, 21. Omran was abducted after the soldiers invaded his home looking for his son, Akram, but took the father instead to pressure his son into turning himself in to the military. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and shot two young Palestinian men, after the army fired

- live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at local youngsters. (IMEMC 1 November 2017)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered from severe tear gas inhalation, while several others were injured with rubber-coated steel bullets in the predawn hours after clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the northern occupied West Bank city of Nablus. Hundreds of Israeli settlers raided Joseph's Tomb, near the Balata refugee camp in eastern Nablus, before dawn to perform religious rituals, under protection of Israeli army. 25 Palestinians suffered from tear-gas suffocation and two "youths" who were injured with rubber-coated steel bullets. The IOA also detained a Palestinian, identified as Wael al-Hashash, during the raid. (Maannews 1 November 2017)
  - Israeli settlers stole olives off 280 trees on Palestinian lands in Deir Sharaf near the illegal Israeli settlement of Shave Shomron. The lands belonged to Salim Daoud Abu Safat (45 trees), Sabri Hamad Abu Safat (70 trees), Abd al-Jabbar Amin Mustafa (60 trees), Fahmi Marie (50 trees) and Bashir Salim (55 trees). (Maannews 1 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Walid Jadallah, 40, from the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after the soldiers broke into a coffee-shop he owns in the Cinema Area, in the center of Bethlehem city. (IMEMC 3 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from Balata refugee camp, near Nablus in the West Bank. (Wafa 5 November 2017)
  - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned several Palestinians, including Wa'el Ka'bi and his son Nidal, for interrogation in Huwwara military base, south of Nablus, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 'Amer Tawfiq al-Ayasa, 33, from Sanour village in Nablus Governorate.
  - Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has pledged to support a plan to build new bypass roads and deploy new measures to "strengthen protection" for Israeli settlers in the West Bank, at 200 million New Israeli shekels (NIS). Among the roads planned to be built, one is in Huwara town south of Nablus, in order to avoid the passage of Israeli settlers from the center of the town of Huwara, as that area witnesses continuous clashes with Illegal Israeli settlers. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Majd Khaled Tambouz, 20, at a military roadblock between Nablus and Tulkarem. (IMEMC 8 November 2017)
- A Palestinian farmer and his wife were injured when a group of illegal Israeli settlers assaulted them near the village of Urif, to the south of Nablus, occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers from the illegal Yitzhar settlement, nearby, physically assaulted Tayseer Mahmoud Sabbah and his wife, injuring them. Clashes erupted between local citizens and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the area, in the aftermath of the assault. (IMEMC 9 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided An Nasasra and Ad Dobbat neighborhoods in Nablus city and detained Muhammad Hasan Al Qadi Malitat from his house in An Nasasra neighborhood. (RB2000 11 November 2017).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held three Palestinian youths at Za'tara military checkpoint south of Nablus and arrested another Palestinian, identified as Dia' Sbeitan from Balata Refugee camp. (RB2000 11 November 2017).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 3 Palestinian youth from Azmout village east of Nablus city. The three were identified as Ibrahim Samara, Amer Jihad and Islam Abu Eisha. (RB2000 11 November 2017).
- The Israeli occupation bulldozers razed lands in the village of 'Asira al-Qibliya, south of Nablus, in Block No. 2, on the western side of the village and adjacent to Yitzhar settlement. The bulldozing process took place outside the boundaries of the settlement, on lands belonging to Palestinians in the village. (Wafa 12 November 2017)
- A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at many Palestinian cars, wounding two residents after smashing the front shields of their cars, near Nablus, in northern West Bank. The settlers attacked the Palestinian cars near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus. The attacks led to the injury of the two Palestinians, and caused damage to several cars. Furthermore, a group of settlers attacked Palestinian farmers in Kufur Qalil village, near Huwwara; there have been no reports of physical injuries. (Maannews 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) verbally informed Palestinians in Khirbet al-Tawil area, south of Nablus, not to leave their homes in Khirbet al-Tawil to conduct military exercises involving heavy artillery training. The IOA did not inform the Palestinians of the time-

duration of the military exercises, pointing out that they are conducting live ammunition training between houses, especially at night. (Wafa 16 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqa town, north of Nablus, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Sa'id Hijja. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian identified as Mousa Dweikat, from his home in Balata town, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Qalil village, east of Nablus, and detained Bara' Nawwaf al-'Amer. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Abdul-Latif Ramadan, from his home in Tal village, southwest of Nablus. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)
- Israeli soldiers were documented standing by as a group of settlers threw stones at Palestinians in the Nablus area on Friday. The incident was caught on camera by researchers with organizations Yesh Din and Rabbis for Human Rights. The Israel Defense Forces said the video misrepresented the incident, and that the soldiers "took action to end the friction." None of the stone-throwers were arrested. According to Yesh Din, at around 12:30 P.M., a trash fire started by a farmer near the Palestinian town of Burin began to spread. As firefighters arrived, a group of masked Israelis came to the area and began throwing stones at Palestinians present. The video shows at least three stones thrown at close range by the masked Israelis at the Palestinians. The soldiers can be seen standing directly in front of the incident without taking action against the stone throwers. The incident took place near the outpost of Givat Ronen and the settlement of Yitzhar. Israelis from the area claimed that Palestinians started the fire with the intention for it to spread to the nearby settlements. According to local Palestinians, the fire was started on Palestinian land for the purpose of burning agricultural waste. In response to the incident, the IDF stated that "settlers and Palestinians arrived" following the fire's outbreak in the area. "The friction between the sides then began and the IDF acted to separate them and put out the fire." As for the video, the IDF claims it was "documented at the beginning of the discord and does not

represent the event." The soldiers, says the IDF, "did act to end the incident. After the settlers acted forcefully, the soldiers dispersed them using stun grenades and riot control measures." According to the army, the fire began near Burin and spread toward Givat Ronen, but wasn't started at the outpost in the first place. This weakens the settlers' claim of deliberate arson. Last Summer Haaretz published a report on police investigations of similar situations that lead to no arrests. Left wing activists documented at least nine incidents of Israeli settlers attacking Palestinians within two months, one in which police stood by as Israelis threw stones at Palestinians, that concluded without a single arrest. ([Haaretz](#) 17 November 2017)

- A group of extremist Israeli colonists burnt, Friday, Palestinian agricultural lands in Burin village, southwest of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, and attacked many villagers and firefighters. The Israeli assailants came from Yitzhar illegal colony, and nearby outposts, built on illegally confiscated Palestinian lands, and set fire to olive orchards in the area. The attackers also assaulted many villagers and firefighters, while trying to extinguish fires set in Palestinian lands close to Givat Ronin illegal colonialist outpost. The Palestinians eventually managed to remove the colonists and extinguish the fires. (IMEMC 17 November 2017)
- A group of Israeli settlers burnt, Palestinian agricultural lands in Burin village, southwest of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, and attacked many villagers and firefighters. The settlers came from Yitzhar illegal colony, and nearby outposts, built on illegally confiscated Palestinian lands, and set fire to olive orchards in the area. The attackers also assaulted many villagers and firefighters, while trying to extinguish fires set in Palestinian lands close to Givat Ronin illegal colonialist outpost. The Palestinians eventually managed to remove the colonists and extinguish the fires. (IMEMC 18 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from the Nablus Governorate in the northern West Bank, They were identified as Bahaa Mahmoud Marshuf, 29, Ahmad Adel MARshuf, 19, and former prisoner Abdullah Awwad. (Maannews 21 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Awarta town, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and detained Abdullah Abdul-Hafeeth Awwad. One of the homes belongs to the family of

Samer Awwad, who was killed by the army on July 28<sup>th</sup>, 2002. (IMEMC 21 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Baha' Marshoud and Ahmad Marshoud, from Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus, after stopping them at the Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 21 November 2017)
- Palestinians clashed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and settlers at Joseph's Tomb in the northern West Bank city of Nablus causing several injuries. Around 1000 Jewish settlers came to the tomb located in Balata refugee camp in Nablus under heavy army protection to perform religious rituals. The army brought a bulldozer to the scene as they cordoned off the area to allow the settlers free access to the tomb. Local residents, however, clashed with the soldiers and settlers. Soldiers fired live bullets, rubber-coated metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at the protesters. Two Palestinians were injured during the clashes. One of the injured was hit by a live bullet in the leg and was taken to hospital in the city while the other was hit by several rubber bullets and treated on the spot. (WAFSA 21 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Bulldozers demolished a residential structure owned by Tawfeeq Al Haj Muhammad in Furush Beit Dajan village in Nablus Governorate under the pretext of construction without a permit. (WAFSA 22 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian garbage truck in the town of Aqraba, south of Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank. The IOA ambushed the garbage truck that serves several villages in southern Nablus, and closed all roads in front of the vehicle and confiscated it to an unknown location. The exact reason for the confiscation remained unclear. (Maannews 23 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Madama village, south of Nablus. They raided and searched a house belonging to Ahmed 'Aayed Qet (23) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into 'Ousra village, southeast of Nablus. They raided and searched a house belonging to Abdul Hafith Ramzi 'Awad (16) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) established a checkpoint on Ramallah-Nablus Road, near al-Luban village, south of Nablus. They stopped Palestinian civilians' vehicles and checked the passengers' IDs. In the meantime, they arrested Diyaa Sameeh Mohamed Abu 'Arab (25), from Balatah refugee camp, east of Nablus. (PCHRGAZA 27 December 2017)
- A Palestinian farmer was shot dead by Israeli settlers while he was working on his land near the village of Qusra, to the south of Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers from the illegal Yash Kod settlement outpost raided Palestinian lands near Qusra and attacked a farmer, Mahmoud Ahmad Zaal Odeh, 48, as he was working the land. Odeh attempted to prevent the settlers from entering his land, at which point, the settlers opened fire on him, shooting him in the chest. He succumbed to his wounds shortly after he was shot. A Palestinian identified as Fayez Fathi Hasan, 47, was injured in the leg by the settlers' fire in the village. (Maannews 30 November 2017)
- At least eight Palestinians were injured after Israeli settlers threw rocks at them near the village of Asira al-Qibliya, south of Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank. More than 50 armed Israeli settlers from the nearby illegal Yitzhar settlement attacked the eastern area of the village, throwing rocks at villagers and opening fire in the air before clashes erupted between Palestinians and the settlers. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) immediately intervened and fired tear gas and stun grenades at villagers, causing several of them to suffer from severe tear-gas inhalation. (Maannews 30 November 2017)
- In the Nablus Governorate, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from the village of Salem, where the IOA allegedly found weapons during the raid. (Maannews 28 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Balata refugee camp in eastern Nablus, as the two were passing near the Zaatara checkpoint in the southern Nablus Governorate. One of them was identified as Samih Abu Arqoub, a former prisoner. (Maannews 28 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a former prisoner while at a checkpoint between Nablus and Jenin and was identified as Atallah Hashash. Hashash had previously spent 15 years in Israeli jails. (Maannews 28 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into 'Asker Old refugee camp, northeast of Nablus. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Ahmed 'Esam Darwish (15) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into 'Asker New refugee camp, northeast of Nablus. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to Ahmed Rami 'Ouda (18) and 'Odai Ahmed Rawash (15) and then arrested them. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved into Burqah village, northwest of Nablus. They raided and searched a house belonging to Talal Khalid Talal Saif (22) and then arrested him. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
- A group of settlers from the "Price Tag" groups in "Yitzhar" settlement under the Israeli forces' protection attacked the south-eastern outskirts of 'Asirah al-Qabaliyah village, south of Nablus. The settlers attempted to attack the Palestinian houses in the area, but families gathered to throw stones at them to distance them. The Israeli forces immediately protected settlers by standing in front of them and then intensively fired tear gas canisters at the Palestinian families. As a result, dozens of civilians suffer tear gas inhalation. (PCHRGAZA 30 November 2017)

## Gaza

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on what they claimed to be a "training site" in the eastern area of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, located in the central Gaza Strip. (Maannews, ARIJ, 2 November 2017)
- A Palestinian was injured during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) In the Ash-Shuja'iyya neighborhood east of Gaza City, near the 'Nahal Oz' Israeli military site. (Wafa 3 November 2017)
- occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters, along Gaza borders with Israel. One youth was shot by a rubber-coated steel bullet, in the foot, along the borders to the northeast Ash-Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The youth sustained light injuries. (IMEMC 4 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a Palestinian along the borders to the east of al-Bureij refugee camp, in the middle of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 4 November 2017)
- The Israeli navy fired, one shell at fishing boats in the al-Waha area, forcing the fishermen away, in fear of additional Israeli escalation. The fishing boats were close to the shore, while the fishermen were preparing to sail to fish and provide for their families. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaldoun Abu Saleem at Beit Hanoun Israeli checkpoint (Erez) north of the Gaza Strip. (5 November 2017)
- Large Israeli armored bulldozers and diggers, continued bulldozing of agricultural lands, near the border fence, northeast of the al-Qarara town, north of Khan Younis, while military drones flew overhead. The bulldozing was initiated several days ago, after the army bombarded a border tunnel. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
- Israeli naval forces arrested two fishermen, Hassan and Ahmad 'Ali Meqdad in the northern Gaza Strip, seized their boat and took them to an unknown destination. (Wafa 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaldoun Abu Salim, at the Erez border terminal, in northern Gaza, although he carried an Israeli-issued permit to cross; the army did not provide any further info regarding his detention. (IMEMC 6 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural lands in the eastern part of the Khan Younis Governorate in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA opened fire from inside the border fence towards agricultural lands. (Maannews 13 November 2017)
- Israeli authorities reportedly cancelled the permits of Palestinians from Gaza to visit their imprisoned relatives inside Israel's Nafha prison for the remainder of November. (Maannews 13 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural lands in the eastern part of the Khan Younis Governorate, in the southern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- At least three D9 armored Israeli military bulldozers and three tanks invaded, Palestinian lands near the border fence in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, and bulldozed sections close to the

fence. The invasion was also accompanied by army drones that hovered overhead, and while the bulldozers uprooted the lands. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

- The Israeli navy opened fire towards Palestinian fishermen's boats off Beit Lahia coast, in the northern Gaza Strip. The Israeli navy targeted Palestinian fishing boats with heavy fire in order to prevent them from fishing, even within the allowed fishing distance of 6 nautical miles. (IMEMC 17 November 2017)
- Several Israeli bulldozers entered into the Gaza Strip where they razed and leveled lands, as Israeli naval forces opened fire on Palestinian fishermen off the coast. Four Israeli bulldozers entered dozens of meters into lands east of Gaza City in northern Gaza, coming from the Nahal Oz military site, where they razed and leveled lands in the area. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- Israeli naval boats opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats off the coast of northern Gaza. (IMEMC 20 November 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Gaza as they approached the border fence with Israel. The IOA detained the two Palestinians near the northern Gaza Strip, and took them to an unknown location. (Maannews 22 November 2017)
- Israeli gunboats stationed off al-Sudaniyah shore, west of Jabalia in the northern Gaza Strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 4 nautical miles and chased them. The shooting recurred at approximately 10:00 on the same day. As a result, the fishermen were forced to flee fearing for their lives, but neither casualties nor material damage was reported. (PCHRGAZA 23 November 2017)
- Dozens of Palestinian youngsters made their way to the border fence between the Gaza Strip and Israel, east of al-Shuhada'a Cemetery, east of Jabalia in the northern Gaza Strip, in protest against the Israeli closure imposed on the Gaza Strip. The youngsters approached the security fence and the soldiers fired live bullets, rubber-coated metal bullets, and tear gas canisters at the protestors. As a result, a 16-year-old child from al-Remal neighborhood was hit with a tear gas canister to the right leg. (PCHRGAZA 24 November 2017)
- Israeli gunboats stationed offshore, northwest of Beit Lahia village in the northern Gaza Strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 3 nautical miles and chased them. As a result, the fishermen

- were forced to flee fearing for their lives, but neither casualties nor material damage was reported. (PCHRGAZA 25 November 2017)
- Israeli gunboats stationed off al-Sudaniyah shore, west of Jabalia in the northern Gaza Strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 5 nautical miles and chased them. As a result, the fishermen were forced to flee fearing for their lives. (PCHRGAZA 26 November 2017)
  - Two Palestinians were shot and injured by Egyptian forces on Monday night while attempting to cross from Gaza into Egyptian territory in the northern Sinai Peninsula. Palestinian security and medical sources told Ma'an that that four Palestinians were attempting to cross into the Sinai when Egyptian security forces opened fire at them, injuring two of them in the legs. Gaza security forces arrested the four, transferred the two injured to a medical center, and transferred the other two for questioning. (Maannews 28 November 2017)
  - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) moved into al-Tour neighborhood, east of occupied East Jerusalem. They raided and searched houses from which they arrested Sari Sami Abu al-Hawa (14), Na'iem Ibrahim 'Ashayier (11), and Mahmoud Mohamed al-Hidrah (13). (PCHRGAZA 28 November 2017)
  - Israeli gunboats stationed offshore, northwest of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 3 nautical miles and chased them. As a result, the fishermen were forced to flee fearing for their lives. (PCHRGAZA 29 November 2017)
  - Israeli gunboats stationed offshore, northwest of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 4 nautical miles and chased them. As a result, the fishermen were forced to flee fearing for their lives. (PCHRGAZA 30 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed along the border fence between the Gaza Strip and Israel, east of al-Sheja'eya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, opened fire at Palestinian agricultural lands in the area. (PCHRGAZA 30 November 2017)
  - Israeli war planes fired 5 missiles at al-Buraq military training site of al-Quds Brigades (the armed wing of Islamic Jihad) near al-Shuhada'a

intersection (adjacent to Tourist Al-Noor Resort), south of Gaza city. As a result, 2 Palestinians, including a girl, were wounded while they were at the abovementioned resort. The wounded civilians were identified as: Tasnim Ahmed Mahmoud Zaqout (18) was hit with a shrapnel to the feet; and Ghassan Abdul Mo'ti Abu 'Ayad (33) was hit with a shrapnel throughout the body. (PCHRGZA 30 November 2017)

- Israeli war planes fired 6 missiles at Muhajer military training site of al-Quds Brigades (the armed wing of Islamic Jihad), west of Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip. As a result, there was a huge damage at the site. One of the missiles blown up in the sky and its shrapnel spread over a number of houses and green houses. As a result, the houses and greenhouses sustained minor damage as the residents panicked. (PCHRGZA 30 November 2017)
- Israeli war planes fired one missile at an agricultural land in al-Shawkah village, southeast of Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip. (PCHRGZA 30 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed along the border fence between the Gaza Strip and Israel, east of al-Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city, opened fire at Palestinian agricultural lands in the area. (PCHRGZA 30 November 2017)

## Others

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians in the West Bank, five of them have been identified as: (1) Adnan Ali Saleh, from Balata refugee camp in Nablus. (2) Nidal Abu Fa'oor, from Balata refugee camp in Nablus. (3) Amir Abu Shahin, from Balata refugee camp in Nablus. (4) Ahmad Abu Zneid, from Shu'fat refugee camp, in Jerusalem. (5) Walid Abdul-Mon'em Joudallah, from Nablus, but was taken prisoner from work, in Bethlehem. (IMEMC 5 November 2017)
- The Israeli court issued prison sentences as follows: (1) Yaser Hadreh: Actual imprisonment for 10 months, a 1000-NIS fine and a suspended probation of 6 months for 3 years. (2) Ibrahim Hammoudeh: Actual imprisonment for 8 months, a 7500-NIS fine as compensation to the

- settler and a suspended probation of 6 months for 3 years. (3) Mohammad Hammoudeh: Actual imprisonment for 8 months, a 7500-NIS fine as compensation to the settler and a suspended probation of 6 months for 3 years. (4) Thaer Abu Sbeih: Actual imprisonment for 13 months and a suspended probation of 6 months for 3 years and (5) Mohammad Ismat Obeid: Actual imprisonment for 5 months and a 3000-NIS fine. (SILWANIC 5 November 2017)
- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu pledged 200 million shekels (\$57 million) to build safe bypass roads for the residents of Judea and Samaria. He said he planned to budget another NIS 600 million (\$170 million) for further infrastructural improvements in the area. Residents of Judea and Samaria have been demanding the paving of new bypass roads and increased security infrastructure for some time, protesting outside the Prime Minister's Residence in Jerusalem against what they called a cavalier approach to their safety. Facing bereaved families of those killed in Palestinian terrorist attacks in Judea and Samaria at a Likud faction meeting, Netanyahu assured them the government was committed to improving the roads, as well as the lighting and cellular coverage there to help prevent such attacks. (Israelhayom 7 November 2017)
  - The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) announced that the area near the border of the Gaza Strip is now a “closed military zone”. Israeli citizens are now forbidden from approaching or entering the zone. The decision was taken because Israel is afraid of surprise attacks by Palestinians following its bombing of a tunnel which killed 12 Palestinians on 30 October. No details have been given about why the Commander of Southern District in the Israeli Army, Major General Eyal Zamir, has announced that the area is again a closed military zone. (MEM 9 November 2017)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two former political prisoners, identified as Khaled Abdullah Abu Bakr, 21, and Mahmoud Bassam Hamarsha, 18, in addition to Nour Mahmoud Kabaha, 22. The IOA violently searched and ransacked the invaded homes, and smashed the front door of resident Ahmad Fathi Abu Bakr before storming the building. (IMEMC 10 November 2017)
  - Almost a year after the Amona outpost was evacuated following a court order, settlers living on the illegal outpost of Geulat Zion have become embroiled in a bitter struggle to stifle plans to pave an access road leading to the new Amichai settlement earmarked for the evacuees, with the Geulat Zion residents citing an encroachment on

their land. The decision to use the plot of land nearby, intended to serve as a new permanent alternative for the evacuees, eventually gave rise to a protracted row between the Geulat Zion residents, the Binyamin Council and the former Amona residents after the former learned that an access road leading to Amichai would cut through the land on which it is built. Almost immediately after the Amona evacuation, dissent ensued in Geulat Zion but few paid attention at the time. In the last week, however, the residents decided to up the ante when they learned that the access road would no longer be constructed adjacent to a Palestinian village as was originally intended. Using their bodies as an obstacle to the passage of construction workers and apparatus has become a recurring theme in recent days, with tractor drivers finding themselves repeatedly facing families from the settlement blocking their way, forcing them to find an alternative, often circuitous route to their destination or abandoning their day's work altogether. Over the course of the last week, the inalcitrance of the Geulat Zion residents has compelled the police to intervene and led the arrest of six protesters so far, among them young girls. Defense attorneys representing the protesters claim that they were unjustifiably placed under arrest and were physically assaulted. The Geulat Zion settlers posit that the change constitutes a surrender to Palestinian demands. (YNETNEWS 10 November 2017)

- The Israeli government is preparing a plan to double the number of Israeli colonists in the Jordan Valley of the occupied West bank. The new plan was presented by Israeli "Housing Minister" Yoav Galant, who previously served as the Commander of the Southern Command in the Israel army, and aims at doubling the number of colonists in the Jordan Valley, to reach approximately 12000. As part of his plan, the Israeli government would be providing serious incentives to entice Israeli families to live, build and work in the Jordan Valley, through direct cooperation with various government ministries, to control the entire area. The Israeli Minister said that "Israel's leaders all agree that the Jordan Valley, will always be part of the state under any possible future peace agreement." (IMEMC 10 November 2017)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded the home of Na'im Abdul-Hamid Masalma, violently searched it, and claimed that they located a weapon. (IMEMC 12 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, several Palestinian communities in various parts of the occupied West Bank, violently searched and ransacked homes, and abducted at least eight Palestinians, including one woman. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- Israel announced, that it plans to deny entry to a European delegation, using the recently approved legislation which bars visits by anti-Israel boycott activists. Israeli newspaper Haaretz said that the 20-member delegation, which was set to arrive in Israel next week, was to include European parliament members and French mayors. According to Interior Minister Arye Dery and Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, the purpose of their visit was to meet with Marwan Barghouti at Hadarim Prison “as part of their support for Barghouti and Palestinian prisoners.” Erdan added that these are “senior politicians who consistently support the boycott against Israel and promote it.” He added that “we will not permit entry to those who actively call to harm the state of Israel, especially in light of their request to meet and offer support to the arch-terrorist Marwan Barghouti.” According to Dery, the delegation consists of senior Europeans who are coming to act against Israel. Over the past year, at the instruction of Dery and Erdan, Israel has blocked entry to a number people known to support the BDS movement. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The legacy of Rehavam Ze’evi (“voluntary transfer”) is commemorated all the time in the Jordan Valley. Highway 90 there is named after him, using his irritating nickname, Gandhi. On every large sign with the words “Gandhi Highway,” the hardly secret Israeli desire to get rid of the Palestinians is linked to the appropriation of one of the international symbols of liberation from colonialism. And now comes housing and construction minister Yoav Galant, and with the help of Kan, the Israeli Public Broadcasting Corporation, transfers the Palestinians with a thrust of his tongue. “In the Jordan Valley after 50 years there’s a total of 5,000 people,” he said on the morning news program Thursday. He didn’t say Jews, he didn’t say Israelis. He said “people.” And the experienced presenter didn’t interrupt and say: “Just a minute, there are at least 70,000 Palestinian living in the Jordan Valley, and they’ve been there since before 1967. In Ouja alone there

are about 5,000 people. And a similar number in Jiftlik, and let's not forget the city of Jericho, which has a population of about 35,000, and thousands of families of shepherds for whom the valley is home." On the previous evening, Kan's television news publicized Galant's plan to persuade more Jews to commit a crime and migrate to the Jordan Valley. "Today only about 6,000 people live in the Jordan Valley," explained the reporter, and nobody corrected her. This is repeated on the Kan website, with a slight change: "Today only about 6,000 human beings live in the region," according to the item that sums up the televised report. Galant and the TV reporters showed an extreme lack of awareness of the significance of the word that they chose or allowed to be used, in the above-mentioned context. Even if the reporters themselves are probably opposed to expulsion, they implemented a mental transfer of tens of thousands of Palestinians while internalizing the ultimate Zionist vision. And here is a coincidence that did not happen by chance: About an hour after Galant's radio interview, soldiers sent by their commander, Maj. Gen. Roni Numa, came to carry out more than a verbal removal: They placed an expulsion order for about 300 Palestinian shepherds and their families on the highway, in the area of the Al Maleh rural council. The injunction is not addressed to anyone and wasn't delivered in person to anyone. The soldiers were following orders, and also demonstrated their profound disdain for the humanity and rights of the Palestinians, perhaps as they learned and absorbed from their commanders in the army and the Civil Administration, as well as from the school system. Israel has not succeeded in persuading a larger number of Israelis to settle in the Jordan Valley despite the large amount of land and water it steals from the Palestinians and transfers to the settlers. But it has been able to make life extremely hard for the Palestinians there. At least 200,000, who fled and were expelled in 1967, are not allowed to return. Rehavam Ze'evi (right) with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in 1999. Government Press Office And since then Israel has been preventing Palestinian communities in the Jordan Valley from developing naturally, using a large number of mean methods that we have detailed dozens of times, and that cause young people to flee from their villages to Area A enclaves: These ploys include closed areas

for the purpose of military training exercises, nature reserves, violent outposts, land confiscations, a prohibition against linking up to infrastructure, prohibitions against construction, blockades and checkpoints, preventing access to springs, drying up springs and on and on. One of the veteran shepherds told Haaretz: “In the 1970s the army fired at the flocks to get rid of us. We didn’t leave, and then they arrested us and released us in exchange for a ransom. We sent our children to graze the sheep in our place, so the soldiers confiscated sheep and made us buy them back them for the full price. We did. And in 1993 and 1994 they began the policy of demolishing our buildings.” In other words – at the beginning of the “Oslo era.” Ze’evi’s legacy of voluntary transfer is in no need of commemoration. It is being implemented all the time. ([Haaretz](#), [Haaretz](#) 14 November 2017)

- The Jewish population in Judea and Samaria is on the brink of a period of major growth, and could top one million residents within 10 to 15 years, a veteran settlement leader said Tuesday morning. Ze’ev “Zambish” Haver, Secretary-General of the Amana settlement organization and a long-time activist in Judea and Samaria, addressed an Amana event Tuesday morning, sharing his optimistic outlook for the future of Jewish communities in the area. “The goal of getting to one million Jews in [Judea and Samaria] over the next decade or 15 years is absolutely achievable. It all depends on the work that we do.” Haver noted that public opinion in Israel had shifted, with even some on the left abandoning their traditional support for large-scale evacuations of Jewish towns in Judea and Samaria. Haver cited a string of recent comments by Labor chief Avi Gabbay as evidence of this sea change in public opinion. “When the head of the Zionist Union – the head of the Israeli left – says something like this, it’s not for nothing. Some people claim it’s just a show for elections. But really there is a growing understanding of the consolidation of support nationally for the settlement movement.” **Last month**, Gabbay said he had no intention of evacuating Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria – even as part of a peace deal with the Palestinian Authority. **Gabbay later doubled-down** on the comments, following criticism from Zionist Union MKs. The Labor chief later **dubbed settlements** “the beautiful face of Zionism”. Haver emphasized, however, that while there were

unique opportunities for expansion in Judea and Samaria, the settlement enterprise was also at risk of resting on its laurels. “My feeling is that if we rest on our laurels and look back at all that we’ve accomplished thus far, and write a bunch of books about it, and spend a lot of time discussing the [past]... we are missing the mark. We need to maintain the same pioneering spirit and commitment to the goal that we had in the past.” (INN 14 November 2017)

- Privately owned Palestinian land may be expropriated for public purposes in West Bank Jewish settlements, Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit asserted in a legal opinion released Wednesday. The opinion came in light of a court decision several weeks ago by Supreme Court Justice Salim Joubran, who ruled that land could be seized for the benefit of Israeli settlers because they, too, were part of West Bank’s “local population.” According to Mendelblit, privately owned Palestinian land can now be expropriated for public purposes in settlements, although such steps still must comply with standards of reasonableness and proportionality as well as other laws, including planning laws. The attorney general’s legal opinion was issued at the request of Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked and is connected to a request to legalize an access path to the illegal Jewish outpost of Harsha, located near Ramallah in the West Bank. A portion of the path sits on privately owned Palestinian land, and the absence of legal access to Harsha is the main reason that the outpost had not yet been authorized. In the wake of Joubran’s ruling, Shaked asked the attorney general to reconsider his position on the expropriation of land at the outpost. In the past, Mendelblit opposed the expropriation of private Palestinian land at Harsha. In Wednesday’s legal opinion, Mendelblit shifted his position to be in line with Joubran’s ruling. In February, the attorney general had said that recommending to authorize the road would present legal difficulties because it would only in use by the West Bank’s Jewish population. On Wednesday, he wrote in his opinion that although the full implications of Joubran’s ruling would require further study, it would now be possible to legalize the access road leading to the outpost. “The full significance of [Joubran’s] ruling will be examined by the attorney general in the near future in a [formal] legal opinion,” Mendelblit wrote. At the same time, he wrote, there are no longer legal grounds that prevent, in principle, the legalization of the access road for public purposes through expropriation. That being said, Mendelblit cautioned, his legal opinion only meant that there was general legal authority to expropriate land for purposes such as an access road to Harsha. Any actual

expropriation must still be considered based on the principles of proportionality and reasonableness, he wrote, and these issues that must still be examined. In addition, any decision to legalize such an access path is not exempt from planning requirements based on local law and “the rules of public law.” Joubran’s ruling several weeks ago related to an effort to head off the evacuation of the West Bank Amona outpost at the beginning of the year. At the time, the court ruled against the plan, which involved abandoned Palestinian land, and the evacuation took place in February 2017. However, in the recent ruling, Joubran expanded on his broad decision to recognize the authority of the West Bank military commander “to act for the benefit of the civilian interests of the Israeli residents” of the West Bank. “Israelis are included among the civilian population of the area and therefore the military commander’s duty also extends to them,” Joubran wrote, citing a prior ruling by former Justice Aharon Barak, who noted: “Israelis in the area have the right to life, dignity, property and all the rights enjoyed by anyone in Israel.” In response to Mendelblit’s legal opinion released on Wednesday, Justice Minister Shaked, who is part of the right-wing Habayit Hayehudi party, said: “The attorney general has issued a legal opinion permitting the expropriation of privately owned Palestinian land to permit an access road to [Harsha] that permits the regulation [legalization] of the entire [settlement]. The justice minister welcomes the decision, which is another step in exercising the rights of the hundreds of thousands of [Israeli] residents of Judea and Samaria [the West Bank], and she will continue to advance a reexamination of prior legal positions relating to the regulation of construction in Judea and Samaria.” ([INN](#), [Haaretz](#) 15 November 2017)

- Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit issued an updated opinion on the approach to the strategic hilltop village of Haresha in Binyamin. The legal opinion permits expropriation of privately-owned Arab land for the purpose of regulating access to the 700+ meter high village, in a way that enables population of the village's entire area. At the end of October, now-retired Judge Salim Jubran ruled in the High Court regarding the outline formulated by the government for temporary housing of Amona evacuees in absentee property adjacent to the site from which they were evicted. The petition itself was accepted by a majority opinion, but all the justices agreed on the authority of the IDF Civilian Authority commander to act in civilian interests of the Israeli residents of Judea and Samaria. Following the ruling, Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked turned to the Attorney General to reexamine the access route to Haresha. Following Mandelblit's opinion, Shaked called this

another step in realizing the rights of hundreds of thousands of Yeshan residents, and promised to continue to reexamine previous legal positions regarding the regulation of construction in Judea and Samaria. (INN 15 November 2017)

- About 3.000 merchants and businessmen from Gaza are still banned from travelling since Israeli occupation authorities suspended their travel permits. For two years, now, only 800 merchants are allowed to travel. The Israeli side has, for two years, raised the age group of traders and businessmen who are subjected to security from 35 to 55 years. This means that every applicant for a travel permit under the age of 55 is subject to a security check and Israeli approval to grant a travel permit. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)
- The past few months have seen unprecedented developments in the settlements, causing severe damage to the chances of a two-state solution. Accelerated population growth, approvals of housing units in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, promotion of bypass roads, advancements of Knesset bills, home demolitions and changes in legal interpretations – all lead to a situation of de-facto annexation of area C. Without any official declarations, the Israeli government is preventing the viability and contiguity of a future Palestinian state, while treating lands in area C as its own. The implications of the abovementioned developments are far-reaching for Israel, the Palestinians and the region as a whole. Peace Now's new report summarizes key developments of the last several months and analyzes their impact, individually and together, on the viability of a Palestinian state alongside Israel and the possibility for a two state solution. For the full Settlement Watch report click here. (PEACENOW 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Dahia area, in the city, and abducted a young man, identified as Waleed Luay al-Ashqar. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)
- Israeli occupation authorities are preparing to move number of Palestinian detainees from prison cells to tents, Israeli media revealed, citing a bill proposed by the Israeli Minister of Internal Security, **Gilad Erdan**. The proposal is one of the solutions that the ministry is considering, to overturn the implementation of a High Court ruling on the issue. In the middle of June, the Israeli High Court ruled that occupation authorities had to find alternatives to mitigate the

overcrowding of Palestinian inmates in Israeli jails. The High Court's ruling came in response to a petition filed by several Israeli human rights organisations, in which they demanded increasing the cell space for each inmate to four square metres. Currently, each cell in the Israeli occupation prisons is less than three-square metres, including bed and bathroom. Israeli newspaper Haaretz recently reported the High Court as saying that the Israeli prisons are "not fit for human habitation." The newspaper compared the space in the Israeli prisons to that space in the European prisons, stating that each prisoner in the European prisons has a space of 8.8 square metres. Some 6,500 Palestinians are currently held in Israeli jails, 57 of whom are women while 350 are children, according to the Palestinian Committee of Prisoners' Affairs. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)

- The Israeli authorities have issued Administrative Detention orders against 24 Palestinian political prisoners, including one woman, since the beginning of this month, holding the detainees' captive without charges or trial. The new orders have been issued against the following detainees: Fahmi Hussein Zohour, from al-Biereh, six months (renewal). Fayez Salah Halabi, from Salfit, six months (renewal). Morad Mohammad Zaghari, from Bethlehem, four months (renewal). Sa'ad Hasan al-'Amour, from Bethlehem, four months (renewal). Nadim Ibrahim Sabarna, from Hebron, four months (renewal). Nader Mustafa Sawafta, from Tubas, six months (renewal). Ahmad Salim Sufan, from Ramallah, three months (renewal). Wahid Hamdi Abu Mariya, from Hebron, four months. Mohammad Sami Ghneim, from Jenin, four months (renewal). Ahmad Abdul-Aziz Mubarak, from Ramallah, four months (renewal). Omar Mohammad Hamed, from Ramallah, three months. Mahdi Jamil 'Orouq, from Jenin, four months (renewal). Bassel Salama al-'Ayasa, from Bethlehem, six months. Mohammad Suleiman Hreizat, from Hebron, four months (renewal). Ayed Mahmoud Doudin, from Hebron, six months (renewal). Ahmad Adnan Salman, from Nablus, four months (renewal). Jamal Mohammad Abdul-Kamel, from Bethlehem, three months (renewal). Ismail Khalil 'Oleyyan, from Bethlehem, six months. Bushra Jamal Tawil, from Ramallah, six months. Qassam Majd Barghouthi, from

Ramallah, six months. Shadi Mohammad al-Hreimi, from Hebron, three months. Ra'fat Na'im Abu 'Aker, from Bethlehem, six months. Eyad Hosni Bzeigh, from Ramallah, six months. Ribhi Sa'id al-Ashqar, from Ramallah, six months. (IMEMC 16 November 2017)

- Two new Palestinian schools in the occupied West Bank, which are funded by European governments, are under threat of destruction and seizure, the Norwegian Refugee Council's (NRC) said in a report. An Israeli court has already ordered students not to attend class in one of them. The schools in Wadi as Seeq and Al Muntar were built over the last year with European donor funding as humanitarian relief for Palestinian Bedouin communities struggling to access basic services. They serve displaced and refugee communities who have already suffered destruction of their property over many years. The schools are now the subject of Israeli court proceedings that could lead to their destruction and seizure. The hearings are scheduled for 20 November and 10 December. ([NRC](#), Wafa 16 November 2017)
- "Empty" the Gaza Strip, "thin out" the Galilee, rewrite textbooks and censor political cartoons in Haaretz: These are among the proposals discussed by cabinet ministers after the Six-Day War that will be available to the public in a major release of declassified government documents by the Israel State Archives on Thursday. The material being posted on the state archives' website includes hundreds of pages of minutes from meetings of the inner cabinet between August and December 1967. From reading them, it is clear that in the several months that followed the June 1967 war, members of the security cabinet were perplexed, confused and sometimes helpless in the face of the new challenges to the state. Israel conquered East Jerusalem, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights and the Sinai Peninsula in under a week. It was not even remotely prepared for this scenario, and had to hit the ground running. In December 1967, six months after the war, Prime Minister Levi Eshkol speculated over how to deal with the hundreds of thousands of Arabs newly under the state's control. "At some point we will have to decide. There are 600,000 Arabs in these territories now. What will be the status of these 600,000 Arabs?" he asked. Eshkol evidently felt no urgency in regard to the matter. "I suggest that we don't come to a vote or a decision today; there's time to deal with this joy, or better put, there's time to deal with this trouble," he said. "But for the record I'm prepared to say this: There's no reason for the government to determine its position on the future of

the West Bank right now. We've been through three wars in 20 years; we can go another 20 years without a decision." He got backing from Transportation Minister Moshe Carmel, who said, "If we sit 20 years, the world will get used to our being in those territories, in any case no less than they got used to [Jordan's King] Hussein being there. We have more rights; we are more identified with these territories than he is." But an examination of other documents shows that Eshkol was well aware that Israel couldn't ignore the problems posed by the occupation for long, particularly its rule over hundreds of thousands of Arabs. In one discussion he compared the Israel to "a giraffe's neck," because it was so narrow. "The strip of this country is like a miserable, threatening neck for us, literally stretched out for slaughter," he said. "I cannot imagine it – how we will organize life in this country when we have 1.4 million Arabs and we are 2.4 million, with 400,000 Arabs already in the country?" One of the "solutions" to the new situation, according to Eshkol, was to encourage Arabs to emigrate. In this context Eshkol told the ministers that he was "working on the establishment of a unit or office that will engage in encouraging Arab emigration." He added, "We should deal with this issue quietly, calmly and covertly, and we should work on finding a way from them to emigrate to other countries and not just over the Jordan [River]." Eshkol expressed the hope that, "precisely because of the suffocation and imprisonment there, maybe the Arabs will move from the Gaza Strip," adding that there were ways to remove those who remained. "Perhaps if we don't give them enough water they won't have a choice, because the orchards will yellow and wither," he said in this context. Another "solution," he said, could be another war. "Perhaps we can expect another war and then this problem will be solved. But that's a type of 'luxury,' an unexpected solution." "We are interested in emptying out Gaza first," Eshkol summed up. To which Labor Minister Yigal Allon suggested "thinning the Galilee of Arabs," while Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig said, "We must increase [the number of] Jews and take all possible measures to reduce the number of Arabs." One idea raised by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was to give the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza permits to work abroad, in the hope that some would prefer to stay there. "By allowing these Arabs to seek and find work in foreign countries, there's a greater chance that they'll want to migrate to those countries later," Dayan said. As for Gaza, Dayan was pretty optimistic. According to his calculations, of the 400,000 people who then lived in Gaza, only 100,000 would remain. The rest, whom he termed refugees, "must be removed from there under any arrangement that's made." Among his ideas was

to resettle the Gazans in eastern Jordan. Nor was Dayan particularly worried about Israeli military rule in the West Bank. “No soldier will have any interest in interfering in the lives of the inhabitants. I have no interest in the army sitting precisely in Nablus. It can sit on a hill outside Nablus.” Justice Minister Yaakov Shimshon Shapira took the opposite position, calling for Israel to withdraw from the territories and warning that Israel couldn’t exist as a Jewish state if it retained them. “We won’t be able to maintain the army, when there will such a large percentage of residents who [won’t serve] in the army. There won’t be a[n army] command without Arabs and certainly there won’t be a government or a Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee without Arabs when they’re 40 percent,” he said. Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said that remaining in the territories would be “a disaster for the State of Israel,” which would become an Arab state. He warned that there was nothing to stop the West Bank from suddenly declaring independence, and that it was only a matter of time. Education Minister Zalman Aranne felt similarly. “I do not for one minute accept the idea that the world outside will look at the fact that we’re taking everything for ourselves and will say, ‘Bon Appetit,’” he said. “After all in another year or half a year the world will wake up; there’s a world out there and it will ask questions.” Then-Prime Minister Levi Eshkol and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan onboard a helicopter while touring army installations in the West Bank, September 1967. Ilan Bruner/GPO . Aranne objected to the argument, put forth by Dayan and others, that Israel must retain the territories for security reasons. “Suddenly, after all these victories, there’s no survival without these territories? Without all those things we never dreamed of before the six days of this war, like Jerusalem?” he asked. Arab rights didn’t seem to be much of a concern for Aranne; he was more worried about the future of the Jewish state. “The way I know the Jewish people in Israel and the Diaspora, after all the heroism, miracles and wonders, a Jewish state in which there are 40 percent Arabs, is not a Jewish state. It is a fifth column that will destroy the Jewish state. It will be the kiss of death after a generation or a generation and a half,” he warned. “I see the two million Jews before me differently when there will be 1.3 million Arabs — 1.3 million Arabs, with their high birth rate and their permanent pent-up hatred. ... We can overcome 60,000 Arabs, but not 600,000 and not a million,” Aranne concluded. Within the inconclusive discussions of the future of the territories are the seeds of talk of establishing settlements, outposts and army bases. The minutes show that even half a year after the war, the government had not formulated an orderly policy on this issue, but discussed various ideas even as it

chose to delay making these tough decisions as well. Thus it was, for example, in the case of Hebron, when there were requests to renew the Jewish presence in the city. Eshkol showed the ministers a letter he received in November 1967 from associates of the dean of Hebron Yeshiva — which relocated to Jerusalem after the 1929 Hebron Massacre — asking the government to “make appropriate arrangements to let dozens of the yeshiva’s students, teachers and supervisors return and set up a branch in Hebron.” Allon was all for it. “There is a benefit in finding the first nucleus of people willing to settle there. The desire of these yeshiva students is a great thing. There aren’t always candidates willing to go to such a difficult place.” No decision on the matter was made at that time, however. There were also cabinet members who spoke of preparing for the next war. The minutes included pessimistic reports about the number of warplanes left to Israel after the war. It was argued that the Arab states had already acquired new planes and had more than Israel. Ezer Weizman, deputy chief of staff at the time, detailed the difficulty of trying to extract promises of military aid from Washington. “Is there no hope of getting planes from any other country?” asked Interior Minister Haim-Moshe Shapira. Weizman replied, “We checked in Sweden. Sweden isn’t prepared to talk about this. England has nothing to buy. I don’t think Australia will give us anything.” Belgium was mentioned as a possibility: It was claimed that Brussels had offered to help Jerusalem circumvent the French embargo by procuring French planes and even German tanks for Israel. Dayan warned, “The impression, as of now, is that not only are the Arabs not rushing to make peace, they are slowly starting to think again about war.” It was six years before the Yom Kippur War. ([Haaretz](#) 16 November 2017)

- Representatives of the Jerusalem Belt Forum (Otef Yerushalayaim), who combat illegal Arab construction in the area of Gush Adumim and Highway 1, met today (Thursday) with Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu. The meeting was attended by officials from the Prime Minister's Office, Boaz Ido, a board member of the Jerusalem Belt Forum, Assistant to the Head of the Binyamin Regional Council Roni Snir, Chairman of the Gush Katif Committee Danny Tirza, Field Coordinator Yaniv Aharoni, and Kfar Adumim resident and social activist Avichai Shurshan. The meeting was held at the prime minister's initiative after he was made aware of the forum's activities and achievements in the field. During the meeting he was shown maps and aerial photographs of illegal Arab-Bedouin construction financed by the European Union. In addition, Netanyahu was presented with the problems facing the Jerusalem envelope communities as well as the

security and safety dangers faced by drivers on Highway 1. At the end of the meeting, the prime minister instructed his office and the security and enforcement agencies to increase their presence and enforcement in the field and to bring about the evacuation of the illegal outposts to towns designated and prepared by the state for the residents of those outposts. The participants in the meeting, including representatives of the Jerusalem Belt Forum, were encouraged by Netanyahu's comments regarding the solutions to the problem of illegal construction in the Gush Adumim area. The Jerusalem Belt Forum said following the meeting: "We congratulate the prime minister on his willingness find a permanent solution to the problems that were presented to him regarding the illegal construction carried out with European funding. We are hopeful that the issues and solutions raised at the meeting will indeed be implemented." Avichai Shurshan added, "We welcome the meeting at the initiative of the prime minister, who understands the seriousness of the situation on the ground and wants to hear from residents and field personnel who are experiencing the reality of the Bedouin invasion of Area C in the Jerusalem envelope." "We are full of hope and willingness to continue working with the security and enforcement agencies alongside the Prime Minister's Office, so that what was said at the meeting is indeed implementation on the ground," Shurshan said. (INN 16 November 2017)

- The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the US House of Representatives, yesterday, approved a law against the Hamas movement practicing what it called "terrorist activities," and claimed that it used Gaza civilians as human shields. Members of the committee stressed that there must be a financial siege on Hamas, and that sanctions must be imposed on whoever supports it, adding that its international financial transactions must be monitored. Republican Representative Ed Royce said that, from the moment the law was put into debate, Qatar, which has been hosting Saleh al-Arouri since he was ousted from Turkey in 2016, has arranged for him and another group of leaders to leave the country. Royce claimed that Hamas blatantly ignores the lives of Palestinians it is supposed to represent by using them as human shields in times of conflict. The resolution was drafted with the assistance of the American-Israel Public Relations Committee (AIPAC). The committee also approved the law of cutting financial aid to the Palestinian Authority (PA) if it continues to pay the prisoners' allowances. Members of the Committee unanimously voted on the bill, paving the way for a vote by all members of the Council. The law, named after former US soldier Taylor Fors, who was killed in an operation in March 2016, also passed the Senate Foreign Relations

Committee in August, and is expected to be approved by the two chambers of Congress in the coming weeks. To become law, the bill must pass the full House and Senate, and be signed into law by President Donald Trump. The project (HR 1164) was presented to the US Congress on February 16, PNN further reports. The copy of yesterday's version includes an exception to the support for East Jerusalem hospitals and water projects in the West Bank, one of the issues promoted by US President Donald Trump to resume the Palestinian-Israeli peace process, as well as financing child vaccination. "With this legislation, we will force the Palestinian Authority to choose between US aid and these morally unacceptable policies," Roys said. (IMEMC 17 November 2017)

- "Empty" the Gaza Strip, "thin out" the Galilee, rewrite textbooks and censor political cartoons in Haaretz: These are among the proposals discussed by cabinet ministers after the Six-Day War that will be available to the public in a major release of declassified government documents by the Israel State Archives on Thursday. The material being posted on the state archives' website includes hundreds of pages of minutes from meetings of the security cabinet between August and December 1967. From reading them, it is clear that in the several months that followed the June 1967 war, members of the security cabinet were perplexed, confused and sometimes helpless in the face of the new challenges to the state. Israel conquered East Jerusalem, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights and the Sinai Peninsula in under a week. It was not even remotely prepared for this scenario, and had to hit the ground running. In December 1967, six months after the war, then-Prime Minister Levi Eshkol speculated over how to deal with the hundreds of thousands of Arabs newly under the state's control. "At some point we will have to decide. There are 600,000 Arabs in these territories now. What will be the status of these 600,000 Arabs?" he asked. Eshkol evidently felt no urgency in regard to the matter. "I suggest that we don't come to a vote or a decision today; there's time to deal with this joy, or better put, there's time to deal with this trouble," he said. "But for the record I'm prepared to say this: There's no reason for the government to determine its position on the future of the West Bank right now. We've been through three wars in 20 years; we can go another 20 years without a decision." He got backing from Transportation Minister Moshe Carmel, who said, "If we sit 20 years, the world will get used to our being in those territories, in any case no less than they got used to [Jordan's King] Hussein being there. We have more rights; we are more identified with these

territories than he is.” But an examination of other documents shows Eshkol was well aware Israel couldn’t ignore the problems posed by the occupation for long, particularly its rule over hundreds of thousands of Arabs. In one discussion he compared Israel to “a giraffe’s neck,” because it was so narrow. “The strip of this country is like a miserable, threatening neck for us, literally stretched out for slaughter,” he said. “I cannot imagine it – how we will organize life in this country when we have 1.4 million Arabs and we are 2.4 million, with 400,000 Arabs already in the country?” One of the “solutions” to the new situation, according to Eshkol, was to encourage Arabs to emigrate. In this context, Eshkol told ministers he was “working on the establishment of a unit or office that will engage in encouraging Arab emigration.” He added, “We should deal with this issue quietly, calmly and covertly, and we should work on finding a way for them to emigrate to other countries and not just over the Jordan [River].” Eshkol expressed the hope that, “precisely because of the suffocation and imprisonment there, maybe the Arabs will move from the Gaza Strip,” adding there were ways to remove those who remained. “Perhaps if we don’t give them enough water they won’t have a choice, because the orchards will yellow and wither,” he said in this context. Another “solution,” he said, could be another war. “Perhaps we can expect another war and then this problem will be solved. But that’s a type of ‘luxury,’ an unexpected solution.” “We are interested in emptying out Gaza first,” Eshkol summed up. To which Labor Minister Yigal Allon suggested “thinning the Galilee of Arabs,” while Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig said, “We must increase [the number of] Jews and take all possible measures to reduce the number of Arabs.” One idea raised by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was to give the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza permits to work abroad, in the hope that some would prefer to stay there. “By allowing these Arabs to seek and find work in foreign countries, there’s a greater chance they’ll want to migrate to those countries later,” Dayan said. As for Gaza, Dayan was pretty optimistic. According to his calculations, of the 400,000 people who then lived in Gaza, only 100,000 would remain. The rest, whom he termed refugees, “must be removed from there under any arrangement that’s made.” Among his ideas was to resettle the Gazans in eastern Jordan. Nor was Dayan particularly worried about Israeli military rule in the West Bank. “No soldier will have any interest in interfering in the lives of the inhabitants. I have no interest in the army sitting precisely in Nablus. It can sit on a hill outside Nablus.” Justice Minister Yaakov Shimshon Shapira took the opposite position, calling for Israel to withdraw from the territories and warning

that Israel couldn't exist as a Jewish state if it retained them. "We won't be able to maintain the army, when there will such a large percentage of residents who [won't serve] in the army. There won't be a[n army] command without Arabs and certainly there won't be a government or a Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee without Arabs when they're 40 percent," he said. Prime Minister Levi Eshkol and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan during their visit to army installations on the West Bank, September 20, 1967. Ilan Bronner, GPO. Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said that remaining in the territories would be "a disaster for the State of Israel," which would become an Arab state. He warned that there was nothing to stop the West Bank from suddenly declaring independence, and that it was only a matter of time. Education Minister Zalman Aranne felt similarly. "I do not for one minute accept the idea that the world outside will look at the fact we're taking everything for ourselves and say, 'Bon Appetit,'" he said. "After all, in another year or half a year the world will wake up; there's a world out there and it will ask questions." Aranne objected to the argument, put forth by Dayan and others, that Israel must retain the territories for security reasons. "Suddenly, after all these victories, there's no survival without these territories? Without all those things we never dreamed of before the six days of this war, like Jerusalem?" he asked. Arab rights didn't seem to be much of a concern for Aranne; he was more worried about the future of the Jewish state. "The way I know the Jewish people in Israel and the Diaspora, after all the heroism, miracles and wonders, a Jewish state in which there are 40 percent Arabs is not a Jewish state. It is a fifth column that will destroy the Jewish state. It will be the kiss of death after a generation or a generation and a half," he warned. "I see the 2 million Jews before me differently when there will be 1.3 million Arabs – 1.3 million Arabs, with their high birth rate and their permanent pent-up hatred. ... We can overcome 60,000 Arabs, but not 600,000 and not a million," Aranne concluded. Within the inconclusive discussions of the future of the territories are the seeds of talk of establishing settlements, outposts and army bases. The minutes show that even half a year after the war, the government had not formulated an orderly policy on this issue, but discussed various ideas even as it chose to delay making these tough decisions as well. So it was, for example, in the case of Hebron, when there were requests to renew the Jewish presence in the city. Eshkol showed the ministers a letter he received in November 1967 from associates of the dean of Hebron Yeshiva – which relocated to Jerusalem after the 1929 Hebron Massacre – asking the government to "make appropriate arrangements to let dozens of the yeshiva's students, teachers and supervisors return

and set up a branch in Hebron.” Allon was all for it. “There is a benefit in finding the first nucleus of people willing to settle there. The desire of these yeshiva students is a great thing. There aren’t always candidates willing to go to such a difficult place.” No decision on the matter was made at that time, though. There were also cabinet members who spoke of preparing for the next war. The minutes included pessimistic reports about the number of warplanes left to Israel after the war. It was argued that the Arab states had already acquired new planes and had more than Israel. Ezer Weizman, deputy IDF chief of staff at the time, detailed the difficulty of trying to extract promises of military aid from Washington. “Is there no hope of getting planes from any other country?” asked Interior Minister Haim-Moshe Shapira. Weizman replied, “We checked in Sweden. Sweden isn’t prepared to talk about this. England has nothing to buy. I don’t think Australia will give us anything.” Belgium was mentioned as a possibility: It was claimed that Brussels had offered to help Jerusalem circumvent the French embargo by procuring French planes and even German tanks for Israel. Dayan warned, “The impression, as of now, is that not only are the Arabs not rushing to make peace, they are slowly starting to think again about war.” It was six years before the Yom Kippur War. ([Haaretz](#) 17 November 2017)

- The bill to reverse the 2005 uprooting of four isolated West Bank settlements was submitted to much fanfare in June at a conference organized by MK Shuli Moalem-Refaeli (Habayit Hayehudi), the driving spirit behind the law. A host of MKs and ministers attended, among them David Bitan, the coalition whip, to demonstrate support for the amendment allowing Jews “to return to northern Samaria.” The bill’s explanation stated: “Despite the expulsion of Jewish residents, there has not been any change in the status of the land or the presence of the army. Thus, restoration of the status quo ante is called for in northern Samaria.” The bill would end the ban on Israelis residing inside the four northern West Bank settlements, each near Jenin, each having been home to no more than a few dozen families, and each now lying in ruins. For more details, click here, ([Haaretz](#) 17 November 2017)
- *Hadashot Sof Hashavua* claimed to reveal US President Donald Trump’s peace plan, as understood by senior Israeli officials who spoke to the US negotiation team. According to the report, Trump intends to offer the Palestinian Authority (PA) its own country. The plan will include land swaps, but not necessarily along the pre-1967 borders. In addition, the PA will receive millions of dollars to allow it to build a viable

- economy. Most of the funds will come from Sunni Arab countries, who will encourage PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas to accept the offer. However, the US recognizes Israel's need for security. IDF forces will be stationed along the Jordan River, and Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu is currently fighting to receive full security control of the area, according to the report. The US plan would not include expelling Arabs or Jews from their homes. According to senior sources in Jerusalem, the subject of dividing Jerusalem has not been discussed. In keeping with the US plan, discussions regarding **moving the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem**, as well as discussions on recognizing Jerusalem as Israel's capital have been delayed. According to reports, the delay is intended to make it easier for Netanyahu to discuss the US plan with right-wing politicians and the Israeli public. The Saturday night report also said Israeli officials claim Trump and his administration have not decided which party - Israel or the PA - is responsible for the failure of past negotiations attempts. Therefore, the sources asked that Israel not fight Trump's plan and wait for PA response to it. The Knesset Land of Israel Caucus and the Council of Judea and Samaria responded with vehement opposition to the idea of a Palestinian Arab state alongside Israel. Minister Uri Ariel (National Union) said that his party will not remain in a coalition that agrees to a Palestinian Arab state in Judea and Samaria. ([INN](#) 18 November 2017)
- The Donald Trump administration's plan for Israeli-Palestinian peace will be based on an independent Palestinian state alongside Israel, not necessarily according to 1967 lines, Israel Television News (formerly Channel 2 News) reported on Saturday. The White House denied the report. Based on Israeli sources, the report said that U.S. President Donald Trump intends to propose the Palestinians declare independence, after which the United States will recognize the Palestinian state. The Palestinians will also receive hundreds of millions of dollars from Sunni Arab countries as aid. In addition, the United States is expected to adopt the principle of land swaps, but not necessarily according to the 1967 lines, said the report. The proposal will also meet most of Israel's security demands. At this stage, no Jews or Arabs will be evacuated from their homes, and the issue of Jerusalem is not yet on the agenda. The question of moving the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem will also be postponed. "There is constant speculation and guessing about what we are working on and this report is more of the same," the White House said in a statement. "It is not an accurate representation, rather it is a mix of possibilities and ideas that have existed for decades." "What we can say is we are engaged in a productive dialogue with all relevant parties and are

taking a different approach than the past to create an enduring peace deal," responded the White House. "We are not going to put an artificial deadline on anything and we have no imminent plans beyond continuing our conversations. As we have always said, our job is to facilitate a deal that works for both Israelis and Palestinians, not to impose anything on them." An administration official, not referring directly to the report, added that such stories are "like a Minestrone soup of different ideas" and don't actually represent what the administration is preparing.

- Earlier on Saturday, Nabil Abu Rudeineh, a spokesman for Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, criticized the American threat to shut down the Palestinian mission in Washington, D.C. unless it enters serious peace negotiations with Israel as a "dangerous step." He said the warning shows the United States is losing its status as a fair mediator between Israel and the Palestinians. The threat, which was relayed to the Palestinians by the U.S. State Department, "is a puzzling position of the administration," Nabil Abu Rudeineh said. "The Palestinian side has not received any document or idea from the United States for many months, despite the fact that many meetings have taken place with the administration." The move is "a dangerous threat," Abu Rudeineh said "that leads [to the conclusion that] the United States is losing its position as a negotiator" and that it was "withdrawing from its role as a sponsor of the diplomatic process for peace as promised by President Trump." Abu Rudeineh said that warning issued by the U.S. administration was "unprecedented in the relationship between Washington and the Arab world," and that "it deals a blow to efforts to promote peace and a prize for Israel, which is trying to thwart American efforts by continuing to build in the settlements and opposing the two-state solution." ([Haaretz](#) 18 November 2017)
- Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit's legal opinion on the expropriation of private Palestinian land may have discussed the outpost of Harsha, but the Civil Administration's maps in the West Bank show that even the narrowest interpretation of Mendelblit's opinion could lead to the legalization of at least 13 West Bank outposts. On Wednesday, Mendelblit only addressed the road leading to Harsha. The homes at the outpost are on state-owned land, but they were built without permission. At the core of Mendelblit's opinion issued Wednesday is the finding that land owned by individual Palestinians can be expropriated to create an access road to an outpost even if the road is to be used only by Jewish settlers. It's a precedent-setting decision at variance with how Israel has treated private

Palestinian land in the West Bank. When Mendelblit considered the issue of the Harsha road in February, he said private Palestinian land could not be expropriated for a road that would not serve Palestinians as well. He changed his position, however, following a ruling by Supreme Court Justice Salim Joubran on abandoned land in the outpost of Amona. Joubran wrote that settlers had to be considered part of the West Bank's civilian population; their needs also needed to be looked after, even if private Palestinian land were expropriated. In his legal opinion, Mendelblit did caution that the wider implications – such as planning regulations – beyond the matter he addressed had to be considered before one could decide that private land could be expropriated at Harsha. But in practice he gave the go-ahead to legalize a number of other unauthorized West Bank outposts. About half of them are on state land, but a considerable stretch of the access road was built on privately owned Palestinian land. If that land can now be expropriated, it could also lead to the legalization of the buildings – at least – in the outposts that sit on state land. The government seeks to legalize them, but the land there is an enclave of state-owned land in a sea of private Palestinian land, without an access road entirely on state land. Now that the attorney general has found that private Palestinian land can be expropriated for an access road, he has opened the door to legalization of the outpost itself. Figures from Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank show that there are at least 13 such outposts in a similar situation as Harsha. Such is the case, for example, at Mitzpeh Danny near Ma'aleh Michmash in the northern West Bank. The outpost consists of several dozen buildings all of which are subject to demolition orders. The maps were obtained through a Freedom of Information Act request by Kerem Navot, an Israeli group that opposes the expropriation of Palestinian land. The outpost of Magen Dan, next to the West Bank settlement of Elkana northeast of Tel Aviv, is in a similar situation. With the exception of five buildings, all the outpost's structures are on state land but the access road is on privately owned Palestinian fields. The outpost of Hagit, east of Jerusalem in the area of Mishor Adumim, sits in three enclaves of state land while the roads connecting them and a small portion of the buildings are on land that has not been declared state land. Mendelblit's ruling could lead – at the least – to the roads being legalized retroactively. The Ma'aleh Shlomo outpost, which settlers consider a neighborhood of the Kochav Hashachar settlement, is in a similar situation. The outpost sits on state lands, but the access road is paved on land not officially recognized as state land, but according to Menelblit's ruling, it can now be expropriated. The "Itamar outposts" too, are located on hills adjacent to

a settlement in the northern West Bank, primarily on state land. However, the access road that connects the outposts passes through lands that are not technically state land. The nearby outposts of Ahiya and Esh Kodesh, as well as Avigayil, Bat Ayin Bet, Givat Harel, and Western Tapuah—parts of which have already been considered. The Sde Bar and Sneh Yaakov outposts are in similar situations. Similar situations exist at a number of other outposts, even according to a narrow interpretation of Mendelblit's opinion, whose implications might extend to other sites. Lawyers who deal with these issues are concerned about these implications, as reported in Haaretz on Wednesday. Dror Etkes of Kerem Navot said that if expropriation of land for roads is legalized, the state will claim that illegal buildings on Palestinian land can also be legalized. "It's important to remember that the what's being revealed is only part of the picture, as the situation in a number of official settlements is the same," said Etkes. "These cumbersome efforts by Mendelblit to legitimize the extensive expropriation reveals, just like the land-grab law does, the magnitude of Israel's 50-year-long practice of stealing land. Official Israel has stopped being embarrassed by this and is gradually adopting it as official policy." The opinion published by Mendelblit's office stated that, "the full implications of legal decisions will be considered by the attorney general in the near future, in cooperation with the relevant actors." On Thursday, the attorney general is to present his position regarding the land-grab law, which would allow Israel to expropriate private Palestinian land in the West Bank where Israeli settlements or outposts have been built, allowing settlers to remain in their homes without owning the land. Until now, the attorney general has been against the law in question, and even refused to represent the state in the proceedings. The assumption was that his legal opinion presented to courts would criticize the law; as such, this legal opinion represents a softening of sorts in his Mendelblit's stance regarding expropriation of Palestinian land. ([Haaretz](#) 19 November 2017)

- They accounted for just 4.5% of Israel's population in 2016, but West Bank settlers got outside government aid for construction, education and budgetary help for their local authorities, a study by the Center for Political Economics released on Sunday found. The settlements were the recipients of 10.2% of all residential construction initiated by the government, an increase of more than seven-fold since 2012 when they accounted for just 1.4%, although the rate was down from a historic high of 23.7% in 1998, according to the study, which sought to measure the economic costs of the settlements. Construction in the West Bank between 1995 and 2016 amounted to 0.6 square meters per capita

annually, compared with just 0.17 square meters for all of Israel and the territories combined. All told 36% of all building in the settlements was publicly initiated, meaning it was built on state-owned land with at least some government financing, versus 28.5% in Israel's Southern District and 23.7% in the Jerusalem District, the study said. "Our report draws a picture showing that investment in Judea and Samaria hasn't changed significantly and the gap [between the settlements and the rest of Israel] has even grown. That has to set off a red light for those who are seeking an equitable division of resources between all parts of the country," said Roby Nathanson, the center's CEO. Building in the West Bank is overwhelmingly residential. By the report's calculations, the housing stock in the settlement has grown 120% since 1998, far exceeding the pace of growth for non-residential construction. The stock of commercial and hotel construction grew 37%, industrial building by 23% and agricultural structures by 6.9%. "The business and employment activity of Judea and Samaria residents takes place inside the Green Line. Most of the population commutes," said Nathanson. "The government has built infrastructure to connect them with the center of country. It may also be that the restrictions on [settlement] exports to Europe and labeling products have affected industrial investment in these areas." West Bank settlements also received a disproportionate share of government financial support for their local authorities. Local authorities inside the Green Line on average got aid equal to about 30.2% of their annual budgets while West Bank settlements got an average 44.1%. That amounted to 340 shekels (\$97) more per settler than for the average resident of Israel's Negev region and 740 shekels more than for the average Galilee resident. Most of the extra money came in the form of special grants, the study noted. Using figures from the Finance Ministry, the center estimated that the average settler was getting double the rest of the country. Haredi settlements in the West Bank, however, got less aid per capita than those predominantly national-religious or secular. Regarding government aid for public transportation, West Bank settlement received 220 million shekels in 2016, 12.3% of all aid that was disbursed that year. Investment on sewage projects settlements got 10.3% of all aid, although the study noted that costs in the West Bank are higher because settlements are relatively small and dispersed. In education, settlement schools got an extra 536.9 million shekels last year than schools inside the Green Line after taking into account that characteristics of the two populations (schools in West Bank settlements are overwhelmingly ultra-Orthodox and religious, and get more assistance nationwide on that basis). On a per capita basis, the

- extra spending worked out to 4,191 shekels per student last year, up from 3.684 in 2015. ([Haaretz](#) 20 November 2017)
- Plans for a cable car to the Old City are being fast-tracked by the Jerusalem Development Authority, the Tourism Ministry and the Jerusalem municipality, over objections of its environmental and political implications. The cable car is expected to approach sensitive sites such as the Western Wall and the Temple Mount, provoking strong criticism from the Palestinians and the international community. Meetings with residents near the cable car's planned stops have been held over the past few weeks and a public information center has been opened. The project is to be presented to the National Infrastructure Committee in three weeks. Despite increasing opposition to the plan, according to the Jerusalem Development Authority, barring complications, the cable car will be in operation in 2021. The Jerusalem Development Authority is presenting the 200-million shekel (\$57 million) project as a means of solving the snarled traffic around the Old City. The first phase calls for three stops: near the old train station, at the Mount Zion parking lot and on the roof of the Kedem Center, the planned visitor center at the City of David. According to the plan, each car along the 1.4-kilometer line will be able to carry up to 10 passengers, and 73 cars will operate simultaneously for a total capacity of 3,000 passengers per hour at peak times. The system will be automatic – a car will leave every 15 to 20 minutes whether or not there are passengers. The cars will travel at 21 kilometers per hour, making the trip in less than five minutes. The cable car will require construction of 15 large concrete pylons, the tallest of which will be 26 meters high. In addition to the political problems foreseen due to major objections from the Palestinians and the international community, the cable car is expected to run afoul of landscape preservationists and activists concerned about its intrusion into the Old City skyline. They fear the cable car will turn into a tourist attraction, a Disneyland-like feature, rather than a means of public transport. However, the Jerusalem Development Authority says the cable car will hardly be visible; the cars will not run above the Old City walls but rather alongside them. The cable car will produce fewer emissions than the hundreds of buses it will replace, making it an ecological project, the authority said. ([Haaretz](#) 20 November 2017)
  - Yotam Berger's article in Haaretz ("A quixotic battle for settlers' 'right of return' in West Bank," Nov. 17) brought back memories of the disengagement of August 2005, where hundreds of Israeli families were forcibly evicted from their homes. And the question still lingers in the air: why? What rationale or logic caused Ariel Sharon, the

architect and patron of much of the Israeli settlements beyond the 1949 armistice lines, to reverse course and decide on the eviction of the settlers in the Gaza Strip and in northern Samaria? And why did many of the Likud leadership at the time decide to follow Sharon and abandon their party and lend their support to the disengagement? Gush Katif, the settlement bloc at the southern end of the Gaza Strip, was unlike Kfar Darom and Netzarim which were situated in the middle of the Gaza Strip. It constituted a relatively isolated settlement bloc. Three settlements – Dugit, Nisanit, and Elei Sinai – were another small settlement bloc located at the northern edge of the Gaza Strip. Whereas the evacuation of Kfar Darom and Netzarim might have been justified by security considerations, why were the settlers of Gush Katif and those at the northern edge of the Gaza Strip forced out of their homes? Obviously there must have been some other consideration that prompted Sharon's decision. Some of those who were prepared to support the disengagement told Sharon that there was little reason to evacuate Dugit, Nisanit, and Elei Sinai, but he stuck to his guns and insisted that any and all Israeli settlements in the Gaza Strip, right up to the 1949 armistice lines concluded with Egypt, would be evacuated. He was evidently eager to signal Israeli readiness to withdraw from the entire area occupied by the Egyptian Army when it attacked Israel in 1948. Was that supposed to serve as a precedent for future Israeli withdrawals from areas beyond the 1949 armistice lines? It is difficult to find any other rationale for this move. But most puzzling of all was his decision to accompany the disengagement from the Gaza Strip by a removal of the Israeli settlements from northern Samaria – Kadim. Ganim, Homesh, and Sa-Nur. These settlements had no connection with the Gaza Strip; what could possibly be gained by this move? Was he indicating that this was only a beginning, and that all Israeli settlements in Judea and Samaria, anything beyond the 1949 armistice lines, were destined to be forcibly evacuated? His successor, Ehud Olmert, made no bones about his intention to proceed in that direction. Since then, the term "settlement blocs" has entered the lexicon of the Israeli political discourse. Presumably all Israeli settlements in Judea and Samaria were destined for evacuation except for the settlement blocs. But actually the only settlement blocs that had been established beyond the 1949 armistice lines had been the Gush Katif settlements and the settlements at the northern edge of the Gaza Strip and they had already been destroyed. Whereas a number of large Israeli settlements have been established in Judea and Samaria, notably Maale Adumim, and Ariel, they are not isolated settlement blocs and are surrounded by many Palestinian villages. Gush Etzion, the Etzion bloc, was a

settlement bloc in pre-State days, but is now surrounded by heavily populated Palestinian areas. The desire to assure that large settlements be included within the borders of Israel in any future agreement with the Palestinians is understandable and justified, even if they do not constitute settlement blocs. Much of the public support that existed at the time for the disengagement from Gaza has in the meantime evaporated. Subsequent events – the Hamas takeover of Gaza, the periodic rocketing of Israeli towns and villages from there – have exposed the senselessness of that move. Nevertheless, it is now an established fact. Northern Samaria, unlike Gaza, is under IDF control. The reestablishment of all or part of the settlements in northern Samaria that were destroyed at the time needs to be examined. (Haaretz 20 November 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians identified as Issam al-Khatib, Musaab Abbas, and Zuheir Rajabi. (Maanews 21 November 2017)
- The state is seeking to retroactively legalize the expropriation of privately owned Palestinian land in a West Bank settlement, even though it admits the land was expropriated by mistake.
- In a brief submitted to the High Court of Justice on Monday in response to a petition against a proposed master plan for the settlement of Ofra, the state asked the court to allow it to include the 45 dunams of land in question in the master plan and legalize construction on them. Hundreds of dunams in the area where Ofra now stands were originally expropriated in 1966 by Jordan. Israel, which captured the West Bank in 1967, expropriated the land a second time in the 1970s to legalize settlement there. In a brief submitted to the court in August 2016, the state admitted it had mistakenly expropriated some areas because at the time it had not realized that Jordan had expropriated only portions of certain plots, and so Israel seized the entire plots. As a result, it wound up taking 45 dunams that shouldn't have been taken, and parts of Ofra were later built on this land. Last year's brief also said the state had decided to submit an amended master plan for Ofra that didn't include the land in question, and to freeze the registration process for all the affected plots until the amended master plan would be approved. Finally, the brief acknowledged that at least two of the Palestinian petitioners had a "prima facie connection" to the mistakenly expropriated land. Nevertheless, in Monday's brief, the state said it had instead decided to try to legalize the expropriation of those 45 dunams. "There is no justification for removing the plots which were only partially expropriated by the Jordanians from the plans which are the subject of

the petition,” the brief said, adding that Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit approved this position. The brief argued that Article 5 of the Government Property Order applies to these partially expropriated plots. This article in question states that a transaction between the custodian of government property and any other person shall not be nullified, even if it later turns out that the property in question didn’t belong to the government, as long as the transaction was made in good faith and the custodian genuinely believed at the time that the property did belong to the government. Nine homes in the West Bank settlement of Ofra were evacuated and demolished by the Israeli government as they had been built on private Palestinian land, May 20, 2017. Olivier Fitoussi “What this means in our case is that all the land in the partially expropriated plots is an inseparable part of the territory covered by the 2011 allocation deal between the custodian and the settling party,” the brief said. Moreover, it argued, the fact that the petitioners waited decades after Ofra’s founding to file their petition is grounds in and of itself for rejecting it, the brief said. Finally, the brief stated the new law allowing the state, under certain conditions, to legalize settlements or outposts built on privately owned Palestinian land in exchange for compensation, is relevant. However, it did concede this law, called the Resolution Law, is being challenged in the High Court. Attorney Tawfique Jabareen, who represents the petitioners, said he was “shocked” by the brief. “Attorney General Mendelblit is continuing to destroy the status of the rule of law and severely undermine Palestinian property rights in the occupied territories,” he said. “The prosecution claims the state allocated the land to the settlers in good faith, and therefore, it’s not possible to remove this private Palestinian land from the boundaries of the plan for Ofra. But I can’t understand how good faith exists when you allocate land for the purpose of illegal construction without an approved plan, or how it’s possible to attribute good faith to an occupying state when it dispossesses protected Palestinian residents of their private land.” The state’s brief appears to be the first application of a legal opinion Mendelblit wrote in late 2016, in which he supported using Article 5 of the Government Property Order. The opinion stated that land like that in Ofra, which the state transferred to a third party out of a mistaken belief that it was state land, would be reregistered in the names of the Palestinian owners’ names, who would receive financial compensation for its use but not regain access to their land. The land would thus be de facto expropriated yet belong to its Palestinian owners de jure. (Haaretz 21 November 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ashraf Nassar, Rasmi Jabr al-Adra, Abdul-Sabour Mohammad Abu Samra, Mousa Younis Abu 'Arram, Talab Mousa Abu Samra and Mohammad Mousa Abu Samra. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- The nonviolent activist Ashraf Abu Rahma, who was abducted by the soldiers a month ago, was sentenced by Ofer military court for two additional months, and 5000 Shekels fines. Ashraf has been threatened with five additional five years of imprisonment, if he attends the peaceful processions in the village. (IMEMC 22 November 2017)
- Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit asked the High Court of Justice on Wednesday to strike down a law passed by the Knesset in February, permitting the state to expropriate privately owned Palestinian land in West Bank settlements under certain conditions. Mendelblit, who refused to defend the law in court on the state's behalf, called the legislation unconstitutional in his brief to the court Wednesday and said it served an improper purpose. Commonly called the Land Regularization Law, it allows the state to take over privately owned Palestinian land on which settlements or outposts were built "in good faith or at the state's instruction" as government property, and denies its owners the right to use or possess such land until there is a diplomatic resolution of the status of the territories. The law gives Palestinian landowners the right to choose compensation consisting of annual use payments for the equivalent of 125 percent of the land's value for renewable periods of 20 years, or an alternate plot of land if this is possible. At the time of its passage, Shuli Moalem-Refaeli (Habayit Hayehudi) praised the law. Referring to the West Bank by its biblical name, she said: "This is a historic day, with the passage of a historic law. The homes of citizens who made their home in Judea and Samaria, with the encouragement of Israeli governments, will no longer be a target for extremist left-wing organizations that seek to destroy and to damage settlement." The High Court has suspended implementation of the law until a final ruling is made on legal challenges to it filed by Palestinians and left-wing Israeli organizations. The Knesset passed the legislation over the strong objection of Mendelblit, who warned at the time that it was unconstitutional. Earlier this month, Mendelblit issued a legal opinion on a related issue, whether privately owned Palestinian land could be expropriated for an access road to an unauthorized West Bank settlement outpost. The opinion signaled a softening of Mendelblit's position in light of a ruling by Supreme Court Justice Salim Joubran, which recognized settlers as local residents whose needs must be addressed. But Mendelblit's

stance in his brief to the court on Wednesday made it clear he had not softened his stance on the expropriation law. “There is no alternative to a judicial ruling declaring the Land Regularization Law unconstitutional,” he wrote, saying it applied to situations in which there is no justification for it, such as construction carried out even though the person commissioned to do it “is demonstrably aware of the ownership status of the land and is acting without a legal permit.” Calling the law’s approach “sweeping and harmful,” he said it gives full preference to the rights and interests of settlers over “the property rights of the owners of the land in the area.” The legislation, Mendelblit claimed, does not pass the legal requirement of proportionality, either. The attorney general also called the law unusual in Israel in its direct application of Israeli law to the West Bank. “The legislation was not designed to apply personally only to Israeli citizens and residents,” he wrote, and would have a substantial impact on the rights of Palestinians in the area. “It is not appropriate for such a significant change in the approach to legislation in the area [the West Bank] to be carried out [simply] incidentally by applying individual Knesset legislation in [the West Bank],” he wrote. Due to Mendelblit’s refusal to represent the state in defending the law, a private lawyer, Harel Arnon, was retained to do so. Arnon has already filed his response to the petitions challenging the law and has asked the court to deny them, insisting that the law is constitutional. ([Haaretz](#) 22 November 2017)

- Israel's attorney general is planning to retroactively "legalize" more than 1,000 settlers' homes that were built on seized private Palestinian land in the West Bank, a law enforcement official told Haaretz. Avichai Mendelblit's plan involves formally seizing lands mistakenly classified as state-owned, clearing the way for the settlements built on them to be legalized, the official said. The official said Mendelblit will not implement the so-called 'expropriation' law, which allows Israel to seize private Palestinian land in the West Bank where settlements or outposts have been built. Mendelblit expects the High Court of Justice to quash the law after he declared it unconstitutional and said it must be annulled. The Knesset passed the expropriation law in February, but the High Court of Justice suspended it at Mendelblit's request. However, though not using that law, Mendelblit is acting to legalize almost one third of the homes built on private Palestinian lands that were previously mistakenly thought to be state-owned. So far petitions against construction on such lands led to the tenants' evacuations. Now Mendelblit wants to invoke Article 5 in the Government Property Order regarding Government Property in the West Bank, which enables the state to seize these lands. This plan is not legally identical

to the expropriation law, but the implications are the same: The Palestinians will not have access to their lands, the settlements will remain in place and the land owners will be compensated without having the right to object to their land's confiscation, he said. The source said the state may use this clause even before the High Court of Justice quashes the expropriation law in response to various petitions to tear down structures in West Bank settlements. Mendelblit has already authorized the state to take over 45 dunams of private Palestinian land in the West Bank settlement of Ofra this week, on the basis of Article 5, the state notified the High Court this week. This is the opposite of the state's statement to the High Court last year that the land had been expropriated by mistake, and would not be part of Ofra's master plan. At the end of last year, during Mendelblit's bid to block the expropriation bill, he agreed to the state's taking over plots of land on the basis of Article 5 as an alternative to the expropriation bill. Official legal and political sources said Mendelblit wouldn't have made that move if Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked hadn't pressed him to advance the expropriation bill, which he objected to. A senior official said Shaked had pushed Mendelblit to advance "new legal means" that would enable "legalizing" settlements that were built on private Palestinian lands. Unlike the expropriation law, which enables legalizing any construction on private Palestinian land, Article 5 enables to legalize only structures that were constructed on Palestinian land in good faith, based on the belief that the land belonged to the state. On Wednesday Mendelblit submitted his response to the High Court of Justice regarding the expropriation law. He wrote that the law is unconstitutional and that its "purpose is unworthy." There is no option, he said, "but to declare it unconstitutional and annul it." Mendelblit also said the law blatantly favors the settlers over the Palestinians. "The authority of allocating land rights is in the hands of a settling establishment. This means a body dealing with settling people on land. In reality, examining the bodies listed in the law shows that in all probability, and that's an understatement, their purpose is to settle only Israelis." Mendelblit also wrote the law "seriously infringes on the right to private property that is protected by the Basic Law: Human dignity and freedom it also applies to situations where there is no justification (for expropriation), like recent construction, when the builder is aware of whom the land belongs to and acts without a legal permit." (Haaretz 23 November 2017)

- Netiv Ha'avot residents and IDF reservists plan to rebuild the small carpenter's shack – that Israeli security forces destroyed on Wednesday morning in accordance with a High Court of Justice ruling. The shop

owner serves in the reserves. Prior to the demolition, he had placed a large sign on top of the wooden and tin structure that stated: "I serve in the reserves and they are destroying my house." Hundreds of activists who gathered at the outpost failed to prevent its demolition. Police and IDF spokespeople said that there were no arrests during the evacuation, which was carried out as planned with little violence. The Netiv Ha'avot residents said they will hold a re-building ceremony on Thursday as a statement "of our intention and determination to stay here, in our homes." They said that the reservists who plan to help them, "are our dear friends and a "symbol of the solidarity the nation feels to the settlement [movement]. We thank them from the bottom of our hearts." Six Israelis were arrested after the evacuation for throwing stones at Palestinian cars near the Netiv Ha'avot outpost in the Gush Etzion region, according to police. In the evening, several dozen teenage activists blocked the road by the Bridge of Strings near the entrance to Jerusalem and burned tires, according to police who cleared the road. The demolition of the shack comes as the outpost's residents are in the midst of a campaign to avert a High Court of Justice ruling that 15 homes in their hilltop community must be destroyed in March – because, like the carpenter shop, they were illegally built on private Palestinian property. Early in the morning, several hundred teen and young-adult activists crowded around the shack and holed themselves up inside of it, so that the security forces would be forced to remove them. A mix of soldiers and border police cleared the area in front of the structure and surrounded it with barbed wire. Dozens of activists stood on the road behind it, watching as border police removed teens from the shack, either by carrying them or walking them out. A number of teens climbed on the roof, where they stood briefly next to a large fluttering Israeli flag, before they were taken down by border police. After the shack was cleared a border policeman stood on the roof with a crowbar and removed the flag. Civil Administration staff members then took off the roof before a crane knocked the structure down within 15 minutes. Teen activists periodically attempted to rush the site, but were held back by the border police. Some of the teens argued with the officers and urged them to resist their orders. "You are destroying the State of Israel," one longhaired female teenager yelled at an officer, who tried to push her and other protesters away. "Why are you moving us? Are you afraid to hear the truth?" the teenager asked. An adult on the scene urged the teenagers not to act violently, warning them that it could damage their army careers and their entire future. Gitit Weizman, a young mother holding her one-year-old daughter Roni, sat on the ground nearby

watching the demolition. She lives in one of the 26 Netiv Ha'avot homes on state land in the outpost, which the state plans to legalize. But her thoughts were with the homes of her neighbors slated for demolition in March. "This morning was very hard because it was only an example of what is going to be here in a [few] months," she said. "It is so hard for us. It is just ridiculous to see how the structure here – [which] does not effect anyone – has to be destroyed, because of a stupid decision by the Supreme Court," she said. "We ask [Prime Minister Benjamin] "Bibi" Netanyahu to step in. He has the power to change everything. He can make sure that we will not see such a destruction in a few months, not only of a workshop but of houses," Weizman said. According to a spokesman for Netiv Ha'avot, the family who owned the carpentry shop, has six children and lives in a home that is slated for demolition. The family left the outpost during the demolition, he said. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Shlomo Neeman said: "The answer to demolitions will always be construction." "It is very sad that we have reached this shameful moment of loss of control and power. We are told that this is the rule of law, [but] we say that this is the loss of power and the destruction of the law," Neeman said. "Today's sad sights from Netiv Ha'avot in the heart of Gush Etzion are the result of an unnecessary decision by the Supreme Court," Culture and Sports Minister Miri Regev said. "Unfortunately, cold legal formalism overcame logic and justice." (IPOST 29 November 2017)

- Interior Ministry committee has recommended the creation of a settler city in the Samaria region of the West Bank. It would be the fifth such city in Judea and Samaria. The last one, Modi'in Illit, was created in 1996. Right-wing politicians immediately welcomed the plan, which is expected to be approved by Interior Minister Arye Deri (Shas). "I am very happy about the recommendation to establish a new city in Samaria," Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein (Likud) said, adding that it was a "symbol" of the continuity of the settlements in Judea and Samaria. Jerusalem Affairs Minister Ze'ev Elkin said, "The importance of this step cannot be overestimated." Under the plan, the Interior Ministry would unite four settlements under one municipality, whose total population is 20,383, according to 2016 data from the Central Bureau of Statistics. This includes Etz Ephraim, Sha'arei Tikva, Oranit and Elkana. The Finance Ministry is expected to invest NIS 120,000 million in the plan, which would allow for increased building within the new municipal area. Veteran settler leader Benny Katzover, who was the first Samaria Regional Council head, said: "When we first built the

Shomron, our dream was to create large cities so that Samaria would become the center of the country.” Today, he said, he is seeing that dream become a reality. The plan would allow building on land that was put on hold because of internal disputes that date back to his time in office, Katzover said. “This is a defining and exciting moment,” he said. Plans to create a fifth settler city follow the government’s decision this year to build the first entirely new settlement in more than 20 years. The new community, Amihai, is located in the Binyamin region of the West Bank. Plans for the new city are part of an overall push by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to increase settler construction in the West Bank. It comes in the midst of a renewed push by US President Donald Trump to jump-start the peace process between Israel and the Palestinians, which has been frozen since April 2014. (Map of West Bank settler cities. New planned city in blue. Existing cities in Red. Likely cities in Yellow. By Tovah Lazaroff) The US has frowned on Israeli settlement activity but has not considered it a stumbling block to its peace efforts. The other four Jewish cities in the West Bank are Ariel, Ma’aleh Adumim, Betar Illit and Modi’in Illit. There are also plans to build a new city from scratch, called Gevaot, in the Gush Etzion region. But little has happened with regard to that project. (JPOST 29 November 2017)

- Some of the 30 house were identified as belonging to Hisham Adwan, a library belonging to Hamzeh Hussein and houses belonging to Khalid Shello, Adeeb Shello, Imad Shello and Zuheir Azmi Shello. (IMEMC 23 November 2017)
- Israeli forces reportedly assaulted a Palestinian youth during the raid, causing him bruises. His identity remained unknown. (IMEMC 23 November 2017)
- Israel's attorney general is planning to retroactively "legalize" more than 1,000 settlers' homes that were built on seized private Palestinian land in the West Bank, a law enforcement official told Haaretz. Avichai Mendelblit's plan involves formally seizing lands mistakenly classified as state-owned, clearing the way for the settlements built on them to be legalized, the official said. The official said Mendelblit will not implement the so-called 'expropriation' law, which allows Israel to seize private Palestinian land in the West Bank where settlements or outposts have been built. Mendelblit expects the High Court of Justice to quash the law after he declared it unconstitutional and said it must be annulled. The Knesset passed the expropriation law in February, but the High Court of Justice suspended it at Mendelblit's request. However, though not using that law, Mendelblit is acting to legalize

almost one third of the homes built on private Palestinian lands that were previously mistakenly thought to be state-owned. So far petitions against construction on such lands led to the tenants' evacuations. Now Mendelblit wants to invoke Article 5 in the Government Property Order regarding Government Property in the West Bank, which enables the state to seize these lands. This plan is not legally identical to the expropriation law, but the implications are the same: The Palestinians will not have access to their lands, the settlements will remain in place and the land owners will be compensated without having the right to object to their land's confiscation, he said. The source said the state may use this clause even before the High Court of Justice quashes the expropriation law in response to various petitions to tear down structures in West Bank settlements. Mendelblit has already authorized the state to take over 45 dunams of private Palestinian land in the West Bank settlement of Ofra this week, on the basis of Article 5, the state notified the High Court this week. This is the opposite of the state's statement to the High Court last year that the land had been expropriated by mistake, and would not be part of Ofra's master plan. At the end of last year, during Mendelblit's bid to block the expropriation bill, he agreed to the state's taking over plots of land on the basis of Article 5 as an alternative to the expropriation bill. Official legal and political sources said Mendelblit wouldn't have made that move if Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked hadn't pressed him to advance the expropriation bill, which he objected to. A senior official said Shaked had pushed Mendelblit to advance "new legal means" that would enable "legalizing" settlements that were built on private Palestinian lands. Unlike the expropriation law, which enables legalizing any construction on private Palestinian land, Article 5 enables to legalize only structures that were constructed on Palestinian land in good faith, based on the belief that the land belonged to the state. On Wednesday Mendelblit submitted his response to the High Court of Justice regarding the expropriation law. He wrote that the law is unconstitutional and that its "purpose is unworthy." There is no option, he said, "but to declare it unconstitutional and annul it." Mendelblit also said the law blatantly favors the settlers over the Palestinians. "The authority of allocating land rights is in the hands of a settling establishment. This means a body dealing with settling people on land. In reality, examining the bodies listed in the law shows that in all probability, and that's an understatement, their purpose is to settle only Israelis." Mendelblit also wrote the law "seriously infringes on the right to private property that is protected by the Basic Law: Human dignity and freedom it also applies to situations where there is no

justification (for expropriation), like recent construction, when the builder is aware of whom the land belongs to and acts without a legal permit." (Haaretz 23 November 2017)

- Netiv Ha'avot residents and IDF reservists plan to rebuild the small carpenter's shack – that Israeli security forces destroyed on Wednesday morning in accordance with a High Court of Justice ruling. The shop owner serves in the reserves. Prior to the demolition, he had placed a large sign on top of the wooden and tin structure that stated: "I serve in the reserves and they are destroying my house." Hundreds of activists who gathered at the outpost failed to prevent its demolition. Police and IDF spokespeople said that there were no arrests during the evacuation, which was carried out as planned with little violence. The Netiv Ha'avot residents said they will hold a re-building ceremony on Thursday as a statement "of our intention and determination to stay here, in our homes." They said that the reservists who plan to help them, "are our dear friends and a "symbol of the solidarity the nation feels to the settlement [movement]. We thank them from the bottom of our hearts." Six Israelis were arrested after the evacuation for throwing stones at Palestinian cars near the Netiv Ha'avot outpost in the Gush Etzion region, according to police. In the evening, several dozen teenage activists blocked the road by the Bridge of Strings near the entrance to Jerusalem and burned tires, according to police who cleared the road. The demolition of the shack comes as the outpost's residents are in the midst of a campaign to avert a High Court of Justice ruling that 15 homes in their hilltop community must be destroyed in March – because, like the carpenter shop, they were illegally built on private Palestinian property. Early in the morning, several hundred teen and young-adult activists crowded around the shack and holed themselves up inside of it, so that the security forces would be forced to remove them. A mix of soldiers and border police cleared the area in front of the structure and surrounded it with barbed wire. Dozens of activists stood on the road behind it, watching as border police removed teens from the shack, either by carrying them or walking them out. A number of teens climbed on the roof, where they stood briefly next to a large fluttering Israeli flag, before they were

taken down by border police. After the shack was cleared a border policeman stood on the roof with a crowbar and removed the flag. Civil Administration staff members then took off the roof before a crane knocked the structure down within 15 minutes. Teen activists periodically attempted to rush the site, but were held back by the border police. Some of the teens argued with the officers and urged them to resist their orders. “You are destroying the State of Israel,” one longhaired female teenager yelled at an officer, who tried to push her and other protesters away. “Why are you moving us? Are you afraid to hear the truth?” the teenager asked. An adult on the scene urged the teenagers not to act violently, warning them that it could damage their army careers and their entire future. Gitit Weizman, a young mother holding her one-year-old daughter Roni, sat on the ground nearby watching the demolition. She lives in one of the 26 Netiv Ha’avot homes on state land in the outpost, which the state plans to legalize. But her thoughts were with the homes of her neighbors slated for demolition in March. “This morning was very hard because it was only an example of what is going to be here in a [few] months,” she said. “It is so hard for us. It is just ridiculous to see how the structure here – [which] does not effect anyone – has to be destroyed, because of a stupid decision by the Supreme Court,” she said. “We ask [Prime Minister Benjamin] “Bibi” Netanyahu to step in. He has the power to change everything. He can make sure that we will not see such a destruction in a few months, not only of a workshop but of houses,” Weizman said. According to a spokesman for Netiv Ha’avot, the family who owned the carpentry shop, has six children and lives in a home that is slated for demolition. The family left the outpost during the demolition, he said. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Shlomo Neeman said: “The answer to demolitions will always be construction.” “It is very sad that we have reached this shameful moment of loss of control and power. We are told that this is the rule of law, [but] we say that this is the loss of power and the destruction of the law,” Neeman said. “Today’s sad sights from Netiv Ha’avot in the heart of Gush Etzion are the result of an unnecessary decision by the Supreme Court,” Culture and Sports Minister Miri Regev said.

“Unfortunately, cold legal formalism overcame logic and justice.”  
(IPOST 29 November 2017)

- Interior Ministry committee has recommended the creation of a settler city in the Samaria region of the West Bank. It would be the fifth such city in Judea and Samaria. The last one, Modi'in Illit, was created in 1996. Right-wing politicians immediately welcomed the plan, which is expected to be approved by Interior Minister Arye Deri (Shas). “I am very happy about the recommendation to establish a new city in Samaria,” Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein (Likud) said, adding that it was a “symbol” of the continuity of the settlements in Judea and Samaria. Jerusalem Affairs Minister Ze'ev Elkin said, “The importance of this step cannot be overestimated.” Under the plan, the Interior Ministry would unite four settlements under one municipality, whose total population is 20,383, according to 2016 data from the Central Bureau of Statistics. This includes Etz Ephraim, Sha'arei Tikva, Oranit and Elkana. The Finance Ministry is expected to invest NIS 120,000 million in the plan, which would allow for increased building within the new municipal area. Veteran settler leader Benny Katzover, who was the first Samaria Regional Council head, said: “When we first built the Shomron, our dream was to create large cities so that Samaria would become the center of the country.” Today, he said, he is seeing that dream become a reality. The plan would allow building on land that was put on hold because of internal disputes that date back to his time in office, Katzover said. “This is a defining and exciting moment,” he said. Plans to create a fifth settler city follow the government's decision this year to build the first entirely new settlement in more than 20 years. The new community, Amihai, is located in the Binyamin region of the West Bank. Plans for the new city are part of an overall push by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to increase settler construction in the West Bank. It comes in the midst of a renewed push by US President Donald Trump to jump-start the peace process between Israel and the Palestinians, which has been frozen since April 2014. (Map of West Bank settler cities. New planned city in blue. Existing cities in Red. Likely cities in Yellow. By Tovah Lazaroff) The US has frowned on Israeli settlement activity but has not considered it a stumbling block to its peace efforts. The other four Jewish cities in the West Bank are Ariel, Ma'aleh Adumim, Betar Illit and Modi'in Illit. There are also plans to build a new city from scratch, called Gevaot, in the Gush Etzion region. But little has happened with regard to that project. (IPOST 29 November 2017)

## Monthly Violations Statistics – November 2017

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Jerusalem	0	0	0	8	4	141	10
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Nablus	0	0	280	0	1	0	9
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	0	0	0	4	5	20	7
Tubas	582.3	0	0	4	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>582.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>28</b>