The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued, for the second day, live fire military training in Khirbat at-Tawil Palestinian village, south of Nablus, in northern West Bank. The training started on Monday evening, after the IOA invaded Palestinian lands, installed military tents, before and initiating live fire training maneuvers. The IOA did not inform the Palestinians about the drills, or even the period they would take. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at Palestinian farmers, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and invaded farmlands in the area, in addition Beit Hanoun, to the northern part of the coastal region. The IOA driving an armored military jeep across the border fence, exited their vehicles, and fired many live rounds at the farmers, in the Sanati and al-Qarara areas, east of Khan Younis, forcing the Palestinians to leave their lands in fear of further escalation. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) including bulldozers, invaded lands, east of Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, and bulldozed areas close to the fence, while military drones hovered overhead. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several gas bombs at schoolchildren, heading to their schools, in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The children were walking to their schools by the main Nablus-Ramallah road, before the soldiers started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, and attempted to prevent them from reaching their educational facilities. Many students suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also installed a military roadblock at the entrance of the village, and interrogated many Palestinians, especially schoolchildren. Furthermore, the IOA detained a young man from the village, and assaulted him before attempting to detained him, but the locals managed to take him away. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a senior political leader of the Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine, after surrounding homes belonging to his relatives, in the al-Jabriyyat neighborhood, in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Undercover Israeli soldiers infiltrated into the refugee camp, and surrounded Sa’adi family homes, before dozens of regular army units invaded the area, after isolating it. The soldiers then stormed into several homes, owned by members of Sa’adi family, and abducted Bassam, after assaulting him and his family, in his brother’s property. During the
raid, the army fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs; (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Balata refugee camp, before the soldiers invaded and searched homes, and detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Adel Marshoud. On Monday at night, the soldiers abducted Sa’iid Mohammad Suleiman, 44, after stopping him at Za’tara military roadblocks, south of Nablus, and took him to an unknown destination. The Palestinian, from Tubas city, in northeastern West Bank, was cuffed and blindfolded, before the soldiers took him to a nearby military base. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, installed roadblocks, and invaded several old homes in the ath-Thaher area, and took measurements of the buildings, especially their rooftops. The soldiers placed ladders to climb on several rooftops, before taking their measurements without informing the Palestinians about the reasons behind these invasions and the measurements. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed military roadblocks east of Yatta town, south of Hebron, in addition to Hebron’s northern and southern roads, and the main entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sheikh Bassam Sa’adi, a senior political leader of the Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine, after surrounding homes belonging to his relatives, in the al-Jabriyyat neighborhood, in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Two of his children, Abdul-Karim and Ibrahim, and his mother, were killed in previous invasions into the area. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- In Jericho, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Aqbat Jabr refugee camp, and detained Fakhr Awad, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)
• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Adel Marshoud, from Balata refugee camp. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Sa’id Mohammad Suleiman, in Tubas, in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ar-Ram town, in Jerusalem, searched many homes and abducted Mohammad Yousef Ghazawna, Mohannad Ramadan Ghazawna, Odah Mustafa Ghazawna, Jalal al-Khatib, Tawfiq Fathi Romiyya, Ahmad Hosni Romiyya and his brother Hamza. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Budrus town, in the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, and detained Aws Abdul-Nasr Marar, 17, Mohammad Nabil Awad, 22, and Hatem Rashid. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Raed Mustafa Taqatqa, from Beit Fajjar town, south of the city. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers attacked and injured several Palestinian schoolchildren, while heading to school in the Tiwana village, in Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Many students suffered various cuts and bruises. Some of the wounded students have been identified as Reem Awad, Jaber Awad, Shaima’ Awad, Kifah Abu Jundiyya, Hamza Abu Jundiyya, Inshirah Abu Jundiyya and Ezzeddin Makhamra. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard in the al-Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem, cut at least thirty olive trees from an orchard in Wad Abu Zalta area, in the eastern part of the village, and took them away. The settlers came from Bayt ‘Ayin illegal settlement, which was built in private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

**Other**
There is currently no need to establish new Jewish communities in the West Bank, the former minister and self-declared future prime ministerial candidate Gideon Sa’ar says. At the same time, Sa’ar supports annexing the territory where the existing settlements are located, and predicts that Israel will indeed apply sovereignty in those areas in less than a decade. “I think the settlements need to develop. We need to strengthen the existing communities and respond to their natural needs. I don’t think that today there is a need to establish new settlements,” Sa’ar told The Times of Israel, in a recent interview in the lobby of Jerusalem’s King David Hotel. In this context, the former minister praised the informal agreement that Jerusalem reached with the US administration last year, which allows Israel to build an unlimited number of housing units within existing West Bank communities, but which curtails the expansion of settlements beyond their current municipal “footprint.” “I don’t support freezing the development of Israeli settlements,” said Sa’ar, who himself resides in northern Tel Aviv. “These are communities that need to be allowed to live a normal life.” That he currently sees no need to create new settlements in the West Bank does not mean he is ideologically opposed to the idea, he stressed. “But I think there are [existing] settlements, which have certain development needs,” he said. “There are many things that were held up over the years. It’s more important and proper to worry about the needs of existing settlements, which are manifold.” (TOI 20 March 2018)