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

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians, who suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to cuts and bruises, near Abu Dis University, in Abu Dis town, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before advancing to the Schools Street, leading to Al-Quds University and fired a barrage of gas bombs. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)
• Several Israeli military vehicles entered into the southern Gaza Strip and razed lands along the border with Israel. Five military bulldozers razed lands east of Khan Younis, near the border fence, while a drone flew overhead. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

• A large number of people suffered from suffocation due to tear gas inhalation during clashes with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the vicinity of Al-Quds University in Abu Dis to the southeast of Jerusalem. The IOA raided the town in the early morning and deployed its forces in the road leading to Al-Quds University campus triggering clashes with locals. The IOA fired tear gas canisters at the protesters causing suffocation cases among them as well as among residents who were in their homes. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

• Dozens of Palestinians suffered tear gas inhalation in the village of 'Azzun east of Qalqilya, following clashes with the Israeli occupation army (IOA). The IOA stormed the village, patrolled its streets and alleys and stationed at Kafr Thulth junction, in the center of 'Azzun village. Violent clashes erupted between the IOA and Palestinians, resulting in dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also detained Ahmed Ibrahim Salim, 24, after questioning him and others. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Al Issawiya in the center of occupied Jerusalem, raided several neighborhoods and began stopping citizens and vehicles and checking their personal cards. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the home of THE detained journalist Bakr Abdul Haq and seized two laptops, two computer memories and a mobile phone. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Mazen Shehada, Anas Jihad Sho’ani, Moayyad Kanaan, Moayyad Ra’fat Rayyan, Ahmad Saber al-Khdour and an elderly man, identified as Elias Hussein Rabea’. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tamer Emad as-Sa’da, Tamer Jihad al-Baw, Mohammad ‘Atiya al-Badawi and Ezzeddin Abu Sill. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)
In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qassam Hussein al-Faraj, Yahia ‘Olwi, Ahmad Abu Yousef and Ahmad Rayyan. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bassam Nabil Thiab, and Mohammad Abdul-Rahman Abu ar-Rob. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo’taz al-‘Affouri and Hamza Ma’moun Ja’ara. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Nour Najjar, from his home in the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city, and summoned a former political prisoner, Waleed al-Ja’fari, for interrogation. The invasion was carried out by dozens of soldiers who fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. It is worth mentioning that Waleed is the brother of Jihad al-Ja’fari, 19, who was killed by the army on February 24th 2015, after the soldiers invaded the refugee camp. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrested a young Palestinian and took him out of Al Aqsa Mosque and subjected him to physical inspection. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

A group of around fifteen Israeli settler families invaded two Palestinian buildings close to the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, despite being evicted earlier following a court ruling. The settlers invaded the two buildings, after claiming they purchased them with the approval of the ‘Civil Defense Administration”. One of the homes is owned by Za’tari family members. The settlers stormed their building, terrorizing the children, and kicked them out, before raising the Israeli flag on top of the building. Israeli soldiers were heavily deployed in the area but did not intervene or try to remove the settlers. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)
Several dozen Israeli settlers invaded overnight Monday two homes in the city of Hebron in the West Bank. The homes, located near the Tomb of the Patriarchs and some distance from the Jewish settlement in Hebron, were abandoned up to this point. Ownership of the houses has been in dispute for several years, and it is yet unclear whether they have been purchased by the settlers from the Palestinians, or if they are still Palestinian owned. The settlers have yet to provide proof of purchase. In 2016, settlers from the Hashmeyi Kol Ohalech foundation, which purchases homes in Hebron for Jews, were evicted. This is the second time they are squatting in these homes. Last week, settlers from the same foundation began vacating another contested home in the city. The removal of the settlers, which defense sources said was taking place with their agreement, came after a High Court of Justice ruling allowing the eviction earlier this month. The court denied the settlers’ petition to remain in the three-story building, stressing they had not proved their ownership. The settlers agreed to leave the house after they were promised ownership deliberations would be expedited. A security official told Haaretz that the settlers received an initial permit to proceed with the purchase on Sunday prior to entering the homes. The permit is the earliest stage in ownership listing and does not include a proof of purchase procedure. It indicates the Civil Administration recognizes a payment has been made for the property, but has yet to determine whether the payment is valid and was received by the lawful owner of the property. Proving ownership requires inquiry via the initial registration committee. This process can take several years and has yet to occur in this case. Shlomo Levinger, one of those leading the settlers who invaded the homes, said it is “warm and cozy inside. The mood is calm, pleasant and comfortable.” According to Levinger, some twenty families moved into the houses Monday overnight. He added that as of this moment, there is no one stationed or protesting outside the house. "It's all very ordinary." Levinger claims the settlers purchased the homes in 2012 and were evicted in 2016. They have now returned after receiving the initial purchase permit from the Civil Administration. Levinger was also among those who squatted in Beit Hamachpela since July 2017 and were evicted last week. He quoted interior minister Gilad Erdan saying that in early 2017, Police inquired Palestinians complaints that purchase permit were falsified and had decided to close the case for lack of evidence of forgery. In practice, no initial registration has taken place to determine ownership of the properties. According to security officials, there is no concrete plan to evict the settlers as of Monday. (Haaretz 27 March 2018)
• Israeli Settler groups called on Muslims to stay away from Al-Aqsa Mosque, one of Islam’s holiest sites, the Muslim holy day, in order for them to perform the sacrifices for the Jewish Passover holiday. The settler groups hung posters on the gates leading to Al-Aqsa in Jerusalem’s Old City calling on Muslims to stay away from their Mosque while they perform their Jewish Passover rituals. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

• Israel is working to take over Sebastia archeological site to the northwest of Nablus in the northern West Bank as an Israeli contractor is carrying out renovations in the archaeological site in the village and has placed a fence around a number of archaeological sites in the village. Israeli authorities are also trying to take control of the archaeological area through increasing visits to the site by Israeli settlers while moving any sign that show it as a Palestinian area, including removing the Palestinian flag that has been flown there for decades. Palestinian villagers fears that settlers are preparing to hold religious rituals at the site for the Jewish Passover holiday, which means it will be closed to Palestinians. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

• 66 Israeli settlers and 37 members of the Israeli intelligence Police, broke into the courtyard of Al-Aqsa Mosque, from Al Magharbeh gate and escorted by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The settlers carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque, while the Israeli intelligence police carried out exploratory tours of several facilities of the Mosque. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

Other

• The Israeli army presented data on Monday to a Knesset panel which show that more Arabs than Jews live between the Mediterranean and the Jordan River. According to Civil Administration’s deputy commander Col. Haim Mendes, five million Palestinians live in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. This figure does not include the hundreds of thousands of Palestinians living in East Jerusalem, or the 1.8 million Israeli Arabs. According to Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics, as of September 2017 some 6.5 Jews live in Israel. The data presented by Mendes at a session of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee is based on figures compiled by the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics. The reliability of the bureau’s data has been questioned in the past, and Israeli security services usually refrain from relying on it. Right-wing lawmakers who attended the session claimed that the data was false and said Mendes did not present a document
supporting it. The committee therefore has asked the Civil Administration to produce such a document. The figures presented by Mendes exhibit a significant increase in the number of Palestinians living between the Mediterranean and the Jordan River. In May 2012, an official document prepared at the Civil Administration said 2.7 million Palestinians were living in the West Bank – a 29 percent increase since 2000. MK Moti Yogev (Habayit Hayehudi), who heads the Subcommittee for Judea and Samaria, claimed during the discussion that Mendes is inflating the numbers, since according to Yogev, in 2017 "about 80,000 newborns and 8,000 deceased were reported – a life expectancy that doesn't exist anywhere in the world.” The differences of opinion on the issue reflect a passionate dispute regarding the number of Palestinians living in the territories. A group of researchers called the American-Israel Demographic Research Group tried in the past to prove that the Palestinians have managed with great sophistication to add about 1 million additional people to their number by 2012. According to them, 1.5 million Palestinians lived in the West Bank that year, a far lower number than that presented by the Civil Administration. Although the group's claims are not supported by demography experts in Israel and abroad, it was very popular with right-wing spokespersons and politicians. In their view, time and demography are working in Israel's favor rather than that of the Palestinians, and they conclude that if the number of Palestinians in the West Bank is relatively low, and the demographic demon is nonexistent, there is no need to enter negotiations about the establishment of a Palestinian state, and the time has come to discuss how to annex the territories and the residents. MK Ayman Odeh, head of the Joint List in response tweeted that, "Between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean there is an equal number of Palestinians and Jews, and that's nothing new. That's why the crossroads where we presently find ourselves is clear: either two states based on 1967, or one state that is an apartheid state, or one democratic state in which everyone has the right to vote. There is no other option, and at least this simple truth has to be stated clearly." (Haaretz 27 March 2018)

- Three days to go before Good Friday, Israel has not issued permits for Gaza Palestinian Christians to travel to Jerusalem to celebrate Easter. The Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem said church authorities had applied for around 600 permits for Gaza Palestinian worshipers to travel, but had not received any. Gaza is under an ongoing Israeli blockade and people's movements out of the Gaza Strip is tightly restricted by the Israeli military. (Al Jazeera 27 March 2018)