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) shot and killed a young Palestinian man who was deaf and could not speak, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The young man, identified as Mohammad Zein al-Ja’bari, aged 24, was shot by the IOA with a live round in his chest, in the Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city. The young man suffered very serious wounds and was rushed to a local hospital, but died from his wounds despite all efforts to save his life. The Young man could not
speak or hear. He was shot after the IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters, firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into many shops in Beit Forik village, west of the northern West Bank city of Nablus and violently searched them, before confiscating surveillance recordings and equipment. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- A child was injured after Israeli soldiers chased him in the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The child, Ali Khaled Jolani, 12, fell while the soldiers were chasing him, and suffered a fracture in his left arm, a torn tendon, in addition to cuts and bruises to his face. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian and international peace activists, holding the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements in Ni’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The army resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters and fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers also chased many protesters, but were unable to abduct any of them, while one child fell and suffered a head injury, in addition to cuts and bruises, after his head slammed against a rock. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- Several Palestinian civilians suffocated by teargas during clashes with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the town of Jaba’, to the south of Jenin in the West Bank. The IOA set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to the town and assaulted two commuters who were attempting to pass through, provoking clashes with local villagers. The IOA used teargas canisters to disperse the protesters, causing many cases of suffocation among them, including a 75-year-old woman. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

- At least two Palestinian protesters were injured by gunfire during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army in the village of Lubban el-Sharqia, to the south of Nablus in the West Bank. The IOA used gunfire to disperse some of the protesters in the village, injuring two of them with live shots in the lower limbs of their bodies.
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas to disperse Palestinian villagers who were protesting against a provocative tour by Israeli settlers to the village of Einabus, nearby. Several cases of suffocation from teargas inhalation were reported. The settlers were reportedly attacking local villagers’ homes when the villagers confronted them by pelting them with stones. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a young Palestinian man in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron, in southern West Bank. The young man was shot with a live round in the chest. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• In occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli police and soldiers detained two young Palestinian men, and confiscated the car of one of them for organizing a Palestinian Marathon to counter the Marathon the City Council is holding for Israeli colonizers and internationals. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of the city. The Palestinians marched towards lands (4000 Dunams) the army intends to illegally confiscate to pave a new road linking the illegal settlements of Telmon, Halamish and Ateret, with each other. The soldiers also targeted many journalists and medics with gas bombs, causing some to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• In Salfit, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians with live fire, and injured several others with gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• Many Palestinians also suffered the effects of teargas inhalation at the northern entrance of the nearby city of al-Biereh, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked them with a barrage of gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)
• Nonviolent protests were also held in Bil’in and Ni’lin villages, west of Ramallah, in addition to Deir Nitham and Nabi Saleh, north of the city. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession of Kufur Qaddoum town, and tried to ambush many protesters in Palestinian Olive orchards, in addition to firing many gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing several protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The protesters were marching against the ongoing Israeli occupation and colonialist activities and demanding the army to open the main road which was blockaded by 14 years ago, to enable easy access to illegal colonizers driving to and from Kedumim colony, which was built on privately-owned Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after many settlers tried to occupy Palestinian lands in Jabal al-Ras area, near Maali Lavonna settlement. The villagers managed to remove the settlers, and burnt the tents, which were earlier installed under heavy Israeli military protection. The soldiers fired several gas bombs, wounding many Palestinians. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian homes in Einabous village, south of Nablus. Israeli soldiers then invaded the village, and fired many gas bombs at the Palestinians, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters in Jericho, and closed its southern entrance. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a barrage of gas bomb and concussion grenades, in addition to live fire and rubber-coated steel bullets at dozens of protesters, who marched on Palestinian lands near the border fence. Many armored Israeli military vehicles, and tanks were deployed near the fence, before the soldiers opened fire on the protesters. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot five Palestinians east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, one east of Gaza city, two east of al-Bureij, in central Gaza, and two east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• Israeli planes sprayed Palestinian farmlands close to the border fence, with toxins, to kill the plants which “would conceal the Palestinians, who might approach the fence,” (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

• The Israeli police detained two young Palestinian men, and confiscated the car of one of them for the ‘crime’ of organizing a Palestinian Marathon in occupied Jerusalem to counter the Marathon the City Council is holding for Israeli settlers and internationals. Hundreds of soldiers and police officers had deployed in the occupied city and closed many main roads, west and east of the city, to prepare for a Marathon. The Palestinians protested the Israeli marathon because Jerusalem is an occupied city, and such events are only meant to strengthen and normalize the illegal occupation. They decided to organize their own event, but the police prevented them. The police also detained nonviolent activist, Mohammad Abu al-Hummus, after assaulting him on Nablus Street near Damascus Gate, and confiscated his car along with the Palestinian flags and athletes’ outfits he was transporting. The soldiers also detained Fadi al-Mitwer. The police and soldiers attacked many Palestinians, who had planned to participate in the Palestinian marathon. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sanad Sameeh Dmeidi, from Huwwara town, and Zakariya Abu Assab from Balata refugee camp, near the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after stopping them at Za’tara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Najeh Abdul-Rahman Awad, Sari Ibrahim Hamad and Omar Abdul-Fattah Saleh, after stopping them at a military roadblock near ‘Asira al-Qibliyya town, southwest of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Fateh movement secretary in occupied Jerusalem, Shadi Mitwer, and searched it, before handing his family a military warrant for his arrest. It is worth mentioning that Mitwer is currently traveling out of Palestine, and the soldiers intend to abduct him upon his return. The army also phoned Mitwer and informed him that he needs to return to the country and turn himself in to the military. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth after shooting and injuring him during clashes that broke out in the village of Madama, south of the West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fire on a local youth who was identified as Osama Qit, injuring him before detaining him. The youth’s health condition remains unknown until the moment. The clashes broke out as the village residents fended off an attempted attack on the village by Israeli settlers. (WAFA 9 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) manning Zaatara checkpoint, known to Israelis as Tapuah, south of Nablus, detained two Palestinians from Huwwara town and Balata refugee camp. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians after being stopped at a military checkpoint near ‘Asira al-Qibliya town, south of Nablus. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid into Beit Furik village, west of Nablus, and seized surveillance cameras. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Araqah village, west of Jenin, breaking into a home and interrogating the owners. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the town of Yaabad. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in al-’Arqa village, near the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at-Tarm area in Ya‘bad nearby town. The IOA interrogated several Palestinians while searching their homes and inspected their ID cards. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• A group of illegal Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian farmers, and cut olive trees, in the as-Sawiya village, south of Nablus. The assailants prevented the Palestinians from plowing their lands, and destroyed approximately 40 olive trees, owned by members of Salman family. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) illegally confiscated, privately-owned Palestinian lands in Burin town, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA posted a military order with maps, informing the Palestinians that the lands will be confiscated for “military purposes.” The lands are close to Burin Secondary School and added that the illegal confiscation also threatens more Palestinian lands in the area. It is worth mentioning that the army decided to confiscate the lands two months ago, when it started bulldozing a section to install a fence separating the school, along with nearby lands, from the main Qalqilia-Nablus road. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

Other

• Palestinians who are fighting evictions in East Jerusalem have complained for years about cooperation between the Justice Ministry and groups trying to settle Jews in the capital’s Arab neighborhoods. The Palestinians say this coordination has reached new heights over the past year and a half. A Haaretz investigation has found that during this period the Justice Ministry’s office of the administrator general transferred responsibility for its East Jerusalem portfolio to a different unit at the office, one headed by an official named Hananel Gurfinkel. Gurfinkel, the head of the economic unit, is a member of Education Minister Naftali Bennett’s Habayit Hayehudi party; he has also set up a nongovernmental organization to help prevent the takeover by ostensible “foreign entities” of state property in East Jerusalem. He has called on Israelis to fight the “Arab conquest” of Jerusalem. Gurfinkel, who lives in the Jewish Nof Zion neighborhood in the heart of
Jerusalem’s Jabal Mukkaber neighborhood, is responsible for a long list of efforts to evict Palestinians and transfer the homes to right-wing nonprofit groups. Palestinian families and their lawyers say that since Gurfinkel received his new responsibilities, pressure has increased for them to move, with Jews replacing them. In addition, the administrator general’s office hired attorney Moshe Segal without a competitive bidding process. Most of Segal’s clients are right-wing groups that have interests in certain decisions by the administrator general’s office. (Haaretz 9 March 2018)