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 injured five Palestinians, including one child, during a nonviolent procession near the border fence. (IMEMC 17 April 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired artillery shells into a site, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 17 April 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed leaflets in the al-Am’ari refugee camp, in the central West Bank city of Ramallah, warning “further restrictions and ongoing invasions,” if the Palestinians continue their protests. (IMEMC 17 April 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the three storey house of 'Abdul Jabbar Ahmed Ghazala and his sons in the village of Kafr El Lubad, east of Tulkarm. Ghazaleh and his sons (and their families) were all detained in one room before the IOA began searching the three floors. During the search, the IOA caused destruction to the furniture and the windows and removed the closets' doors in addition to stealing 1600 shekels and gold from inside. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**


• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation several young men, after invading their homes in Qarawat Bani Hassan village, in Salfit in central West Bank. (IMEMC 17 April 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Burqin village south of Jenin city after riding their families’ homes and
searching them. The two have been identified as Khaled Ali Qablawi, 20, and Nour Ad Din Abdel Latif. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- The usual serenity of al-Lubban al-Sharqiya, a village of 4000 people located south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, was interrupted early Tuesday when residents woke up to find out that their cars and property have been vandalized during the night. Issa Oweis, a truck driver who works in distributing home goods to nearby villages, woke up at six in the morning to get ready to start work when he saw that the tires on his truck have been slashed, apparently with a sharp tool. In addition to slashing his tires, the vandals also painted hate slogans in Hebrew on his vehicle, something he knew was the work of the Jewish terrorist group Price Tag. At least 30 cars had their tires slashed. The slogans painted on the vehicles in al-Lubban were in green and they called for the return to the Jewish messiah. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

- Al-Sawiyeh village suffered a similar fate where cars were vandalized during the night. The slogans in Al Sawiyeh were painted in blue. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

- A Palestinian was injured when shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) soldiers during clashes at Joseph’s Tomb to the east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA raided Nablus and went into Tal Balata and Joseph’s Tomb, which they claim is a Jewish shrine. Clashes erupted between Israeli soldiers and local residents during which a Palestinian was shot and injured. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

- Israeli Occupation troops raided a building in a Nablus neighborhood west of the city and detained a 55-year-old man identified as Husam al-Razzeh after ransacking his home. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement, and escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), attacked Palestinian farmers in the village of Duma south of Nablus after they entered their land in the early morning after receiving approval from the Israeli occupation authorities. The settlers forced the farmers to leave the land at gunpoint. The IOA also fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinian farmers and expelled them from their land. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

**Confiscation & Razing of lands**
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started bulldozing and uprooting Palestinian lands in Immatain town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, to expand the illegal Emanuel Settlement, which was built on private lands. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 15 dunums of privately-owned Palestinian land in the village of Immatin, to the east of Qalqilya in the north of the West Bank, in order to expand the illegal settlement of Emanuel, which is built on Palestinian lands, The Israeli bulldozers returned to raze the land owned by Fawzi Ghanem, who was able to stop a previous work on his land after obtaining an Israeli High Court ruling last month ordering stoppage of the work on his land. The Israeli authorities did not comply with the court ruling and resumed razing the land this morning. (WAFA 17 April 2018)

Other

• Israel demolished or seized a total of 97 Palestinian structures in the first quarter of 2018, a 50 percent rise when compared to the equivalent quarter in 2017 and 20 percent rise compared to the equivalent quarter in 2016, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to the occupied Palestinian territories said on Tuesday. It said that in spite of the relatively low level of destruction of Palestinian property observed in the first two months of 2018 and a further decreased in March with a total of 28 structures demolished/seized/sealed compared to a monthly average of 35 structures in 2017, the total number of structures demolished/seized during the first quarter of 2018 reached 97, representing around 50 and 20 per cent of the structures demolished/seized in the equivalent quarters of 2017 and 2016, respectively. Almost 30 per cent of the structures targeted in the first quarter of the year were residential, and the rest livelihood-related structures or community infrastructure. Of note, nearly a third of the affected structures during this period have been seized, rather than demolished, up from only 10 per cent during 2017. Twenty-three of this month’s structures were demolished, seized or (in one case) sealed off due to the lack of building permits in Area C and East Jerusalem, and an additional structure, in Area A, was sealed off on punitive grounds. Seventeen of the structures targeted (about 70 per cent) were in East Jerusalem, where, despite the overall decline, demolitions remain at the same high level as in 2017 and 2016. Of them, seven were residences, including three that were demolished or sealed by their Palestinian owners to avoid high fines. The largest incident took place in the community of Al Wata, near the Gilo
checkpoint, where the Israeli authorities demolished two homes and five commercial and livelihood structures, displacing 13 people. In Area C, said OCHA, the Israeli authorities demolished six structures in five separate incidents, the lowest number of Palestinian structures demolished in Area C since June 2017. In one incident in the herding community of Susiya, in Hebron, the Israeli authorities seized a residential tent displacing one family. Part of the community is at risk of forcible transfer, with an upcoming hearing at the Israeli Supreme Court to be held in May. None of the structures was donor-funded assistance, although four EU-funded structures in a community in the Jordan Valley received a stop-work order. Overall, during the first quarter of 2018, 14 donor-funded structures have been demolished/seized, representing an 82-90 per cent decline compared to the same quarters in 2017 (78 structures) and 2016 (136 structures). Of concern, in late March, the Israeli authorities requested the Israeli Supreme Court to dismiss a petition filed by the Al Muntar Bedouin community (Ramallah), against the demolition of its only school, and to remove an interim court order preventing the demolition. A decision on the case is pending. The school, made of structures and equipment funded by the EU, began to operate in mid-2017 serving children between 1st and 6th grades. This is one of the 46 Palestinian Bedouin communities in the central West Bank at risk of forcible transfer due to the coercive environment exerted on them, said OCHA report. (OCHA OPT, WAFA 17 April 2018)