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

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed a child, identified as Othman Rami Hallas, 15, from the Sheja’eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city and wounded 95 other civilians, including 17 children, 3 women, 2 paramedics and 2 journalists, in addition to dozens suffering tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
• The Israeli Air Force carried out many airstrikes reportedly targeting centers run by armed resistance groups, in the central and northern parts of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army claimed it was retaliating to a grenade which was hurled at soldiers operating near the border fence, moderately wounding a commander. The incident took place in northern Gaza, near the old Karni Crossing, and that the army fired back at the Palestinians, while the Israeli Air Force fired missiles resistance-run centers in the northern and central parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who nonviolently marched following noon prayers in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA chased and removed Palestinian journalists, invaded and searched many homes, and occupied several rooftops to use them as firing posts and monitoring towers. The IOA also closed the main road in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city, and fired gas bombs, smoke grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians near the Great Return March encampment, southeast of Gaza city. 137 Palestinians, including 18 children and two women, have been killed by the army in the period between March 30th and July 7th, 2018. The IOA shot the two Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens of suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in several parts of the coastal region, especially east of Gaza city, in addition to east of Khuza’a, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)

• The Palestinian Health Ministry in Gaza released detailed statistic on the number of Palestinians, who were killed and injured by Israeli army fire in the period between March 30th and last week’s processions, on July 7th, 2018: 137 Palestinians killed by Israeli army fire, among them: 18 children. And 2 women (one medic). 16100 Palestinians injured, among them: 2600 Children and 1200 Women. 380 of the injured Palestinians suffered serious wounds. 3920 suffered moderate wounds. 4100 suffered mild wounds. Attacks against medical personnel led to the death of two medics, and caused injuries to 320 others. Attacks against the Press led to the death of two
journalists, and caused injuries to 175. Israeli army fire also caused partial damage to 45 Palestinian ambulances. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqas area, east of the city of Hebron, and detained Yousef Sbeih Abu Sneina, 24. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated thousands of Shekels from homes in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, and claimed the money is meant to provide aid to armed fighters. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- A number of Israeli settlers invaded approximately at three at dawn, Orif village south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and burnt two Palestinian cars owned by Ziad Abdul-Aziz Omar, and wrote racist graffiti, in Wadi as-Sarrar area, northeast of Orif. The settlers came from the Yitzhar settlement, built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)