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

- Two Palestinians were injured after an Israeli military drone fired a missile at Palestinians allegedly flying kites in central Gaza. The Israeli drone fired a missile at Palestinians east of the al-Boreij refuge camp, in central Gaza. One of the injured Palestinians suffered life-threatening wounds. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)
• One Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Ziad Tawfiq al-‘Aassi, 21, died from serious wounds he suffered several days earlier, when an Israeli gas bomb struck him directly in his head, causing very serious wounds. His death brings the number of Palestinians, who were killed by Israeli army fire since March 30th, to 126, including two journalists and thirteen children. The army also injured 13672 others, including hundreds of suffered serious wounds, mainly after being shot with expanding bullets. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

• An Israeli military drone fired a missile at a Palestinian car which was parked near a mosque, east of Gaza City. The missile destroyed the car, which was empty at the time of the attack, and caused fire around it, but did not lead to any casualties. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

• Two Palestinians were injured after an Israeli military drone fired a missile at Palestinians allegedly flying burning kites from central Gaza. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

Israeli Arrests

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched homes and detained a young man and two children. The detained Palestinian has been identified as Raed al-Beyari, 18, in addition to Qussai Barakat, 15 and Sultan al-‘Ammouri, 15. The IOA them to an unknown destination. The IOA also invaded the home of Saed al-Masri and summoned one of his sons for interrogation. (IMEMC 17 June 2018).

• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained a child after assaulting and wounding him. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Nabil Ali, violently searched the property and abducted his child, Tareq, only 14 years of age. The IOA assaulted the child, causing various cuts and bruises, before detaining him. (IMEMC 17 June 2018).

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Nablus’s city southern entrance to secure a settlers gathering near Yetzhar settlement junction and Huwwara checkpoint, and hindered Palestinian movement to and from the area. (WAFA 17 June 2018)
Other

- The Israeli Navy has determined any of the proposed solutions for a Gaza sea port were feasible, so long as Israeli forces are authorized to search all cargo entering the strip. Israeli defense officials have been examining ways to improve the dire humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip in an effort to avoid a violent escalation that could lead to war. One possibility that has been under examination for over a year is the construction of a sea port through which Gazans could bring in merchandise, construction materials and civilian equipment to help the local economy recover. According to a professional opinion prepared by the Navy for the political echelons, all four of the options currently under consideration for the sea port are possible: a local sea port (the strip’s existing docks are in shallow water, making it impossible for larger vessels to dock); an artificial island off the shores of the strip that would include a port; connecting Gaza to the Ashdod sea port; and building a port in Cyprus through which goods will be transferred to Gaza. While the first two options are expensive and complex to construct—and will therefore take more time—the first two are easier to realize in the near future. The Navy determined, however, that random security checks will not suffice, and therefore all cargo must be screened before going into the strip. "There's no question that the screening must be Israeli. We won't play (Russian) roulette, because there's a destructive potential in naval transport," a Navy officer said. ([YnetNews](https://www.ynetnews.com) 17 June 2018)

- Trump Administration Will Ask Gulf States to Invest Up to $1 Billion in Gaza Economy. ([Haaretz](https://www.haaretz.com) 17 June 2018)