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 Palestinian Ministry of Health (MOH) in Gaza has issued an updated count of Palestinian casualties since the “Great March of Return” began on March 30th, in the besieged Gaza Strip. The Ministry announced that the total number of Palestinians killed by Israeli forces is 131, including 15 children and a woman, since the weeks-long massive demonstrations began. The total number of injuries and gas inhalation was 14,811. Among the injured were 2,525 children and
1,158 women. Of the total injuries, 3,947 are related to live ammunition, 427 with rubber bullets, 1466 are of tear-gas suffocation; 366 of the injuries are critical, 3,746 were declared moderate and 10,699 light. Fifty-four amputations were carried out; seven of them in the upper extremities, 47 in the lower extremities, Al Ray reports. The ministry said that two paramedics, including a female paramedic were killed, and 229 medics were injured with live ammunition and tear-gas suffocation, while 39 ambulances were partly damaged. Meanwhile, the Forum of Palestinian Journalists in the Gaza Strip said that two journalists, Yasser Murtaja and Ahmad Abu Hussein, were killed during the protests. The forum added that 175 journalists were injured since the beginning of the marches. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

- A young Palestinian man, identified as Osama Khalil Abu Khater, 29, died from serious wounds he suffered last Friday, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and injured several Palestinians, who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained thirteen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded dozens of communities across the West Bank, violently searched homes, interrogated Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and detained thirteen, including three former political prisoners. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Shehada.Hussein Kawazba, Mahdi Nawawra, Mousa Salahat, Mahmoud Shweiki, (Former political prisoner) Ramzi al-Hreimi and (Former political prisoner) Khalil al-Hreimi. from Bethlehem Governorate. Haitham Mer’ey Shehada, 35, Mohammad Ahmad Fouda, 19, Ibrahim Fares Sharqiya, 22 from Tulkarem Governorate. Nitham Nasr Khadraj, 28 from Qalqilya Governorate. Mohammad Fawzi Rajabi from Hebron Governorate. Anwar Monir Abu Alia from Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)
• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Nour Shams refugee camp, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained three Palestinians. The IOA ransacked many homes in Nour Shams refugee camp, and interrogated several Palestinians, while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinians were identified as Haitham Mer’ey, Mohammad Fahmawi and Mohammad Ahmad Fouda, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and searched the homes of two former political prisoners, identified as Mamdouh Abu Asba and Ayman Jabarat, before summing them for interrogation in Etzion military base. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the homes of two other former political prisoners in the town, and searched them. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and injured several Palestinians, who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded the ath-Thaher area and the at-Tihta neighborhood, and conducted extensive military searches of homes, in addition to searching agricultural lands in Shu’ab as-Seer area, close to the Karmie Tzur settlement. The IOA also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, who protested the invasion, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also stopped and searched many Palestinian cars and interrogated drivers and passengers. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men, and summoned one for interrogation, after invading and searching their homes, in the Wad Maali area, in the hearth of Bethlehem city. The detained Palestinian has been identified as Khalil Jamal al-Hreimi, 22. The IOA also invaded homes in the Saff Street, also in the center of Bethlehem city, and detained Ramzi Mohammad al-Hreimi, 22, Mahmoud Amman Shweiki, 21. Furthermore, the IOA detained Hussein Ashraf Kawazba, 22, from his home in the al-Manara
area, in Bethlehem. The IOA also invaded the al-‘Obeyyat area, searched a few homes, and summoned Mahdi Yasser ‘Obeyyat, 22, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

- Three Palestinian minors - Musatafa Abu Snaineh, 15, Nabil Sader, 16, and Hisham Bshiti, 17, in Megido prison - from occupied Jerusalem who were were physically and verbally tortured during interrogation at the Russian Compound in West Jerusalem. The Police brutally beaten them while they were waiting in the Russian compound for only waving back at their families who were calling out their names while waiting at the entrance of the detention center. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers placed a wooden barracks in Tel Rumeida area, in the occupied southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron, to be used as a bus stop. The settlers, backed by a military force, placed the wooden barracks on land belonging to Palestinian locals in the said area, in central Hebron. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nahhalin town, west of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and handed orders for halting the construction of three Palestinian homes. The IOA targeted the under-construction 80 square/meter home of Ali Abdul-Hafeth Shakarna, the 120 square/meter home of Yousef Abdul-Rahman Fannoun, and the 90 square/meter home of Bassel Hussein Shakarna. The army said the three homes were built without a permit from the Civil Administration office, run by the army in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 24 June 2018)

**Others**

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Transportation Minister Israel Katz agreed this week to begin promoting their “Tracks for Regional Peace” initiative that is intended to create a trade route
connecting Europe with the Persian Gulf and Israel, Hadashot news reported Saturday evening. “Tracks for Regional Peace” is based on the planned extension of railway tracks in northern Israel, which would link Haifa’s seaport to Jordan’s rail network, which in turn will be linked with that of Saudi Arabia and other Sunni Arab states. The network is envisioned as creating a regional transportation system to enhance trade relations and promote peaceful coexistence. Introduced in a new PR video from Netanyahu and Katz’s offices, the initiative will see the eastward extension of the Haifa-Beit She’an rail line to the Jordanian border and will also include a stop in Jenin, connecting the Palestinians to the broader plan. Goods would be shipped from Europe to Haifa, allowing them to bypass civil war-torn Syria. “There are two central components at the heart of this initiative,” Katz explained when discussing the plan back in April. “Israel as a land bridge between Europe and the Mediterranean and Jordan; and Jordan as a regional transportation hub, which will be connected to a railroad system to Israel and the Mediterranean in the West; to Saudi Arabia, the Gulf states and Iraq in the East and southeast; and to the Red Sea, through Aqaba and Eilat, in the south.” “Beyond its contribution to Israel’s economy, the Jordanian and the Palestinian economies, the initiative will connect Israel economically and politically to the region and will consolidate the pragmatic camp in the region,” he claimed. The existing transportation infrastructure in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and the Gulf will allow for the application of the initiative in a relatively short amount of time, the PR video said. The initiative is said to also offer shorter, cheaper, and safer trade routes in light of regional instability threatening passageways through the Strait of Hormuz in the Persian Gulf and the Bab al-Mandab Strait at the southern end of the Red Sea. In a meeting this week, Katz and Netanyahu reached an agreement regarding the details of the initiative, with the latter instructing his office to begin advancing the plan in consultations with the US, European Union, and various countries in the Middle East and Asia. Israel is expecting the US to play an important role in providing political backing for the plan. Responding to a Times of Israel query on behalf of Greenblatt in April, a White House official said the proposal
was “interesting,” but said the US does not yet have an informed position on it. While Katz has said that he has spoken with the leaders of the relevant countries regarding the initiative, there is no indication that any of them have agreed to its application. The transportation minister, who opposes Palestinian statehood, has argued that connecting Israelis and Palestinians with the Sunni Arab world would dramatically increase trade and lay the groundwork for a future regional peace. (TOI 24 June 2018)