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

• In a raid on the Wadi Ma’ali neighborhood, at 4:30 a.m., near Bethlehem’s Old City, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the homes of Palestinian prisoner Ayyad al-Hreimi’s family, resulting in two hospitalizations from dog bites, and the arrest of al-Hreimi’s 19-year-old cousin, Mohannad. Two of al-Hreimi’s brothers were already imprisoned when al-Hreimi’s cousin was arrested last night. The IOA destroyed property belonging to the prisoners’ family and neighbors
before leaving, even though the purpose of the raid remains unknown. The mother and sister of the Mohannad Hreimi, the youth who was arrested, were attacked by the Israeli canine unit, “Oketz”. The father also showed cuts from the dogs on his legs, going from his knee to his ankle. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

- Israeli police attacked Palestinian children and smashed their bicycles for no reason other than that they were riding them in the New Gate area in the Old City, where they live. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed three Palestinians, and injured one, after the army fired artillery shells into several areas in central Gaza Strip, and east of Gaza city. The three slain Palestinians have been identified as Ahmad Monir al-Basous, 28, ‘Abada As’ad Ferwana, 29, and Mohammad Tawfiq al-‘Ar’ir, 27; the three, from the Sheja’eyya neighborhood in Gaza, were killed by Israeli artillery shells east of the city. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired two artillery shells into another area, near Juhr ad-Deek, north of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and two shells into an observation post east of the refugee camp, in addition to an area east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, also in central Gaza. The army also fired several shells at an observation post east of Gaza city, causing excessive damage. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli Salem Court extended the detention of Khader Adnan for the 24th time on a row. Prisoner Adnan is from Arraba village south of Jenin city. (WAFA 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Jabal Johar area in Hebron city and detained Ziyad Saed Muhammad Banat, 31, ransacked house contents and caused damages to furniture and contents. (WAFA 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Town in the southern Hebron and detained Ziyad Aqab Nawaj’a, 48, and took him to unknown destination. (WAFA 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Surif town northwest of Hebron city and detained Omar Muhammad Al Heih after searching his house. (WAFA 25 July 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Qabatya town in Jenin Governorate and detained Ali Tayseer Zakarneh after searching his family house. (WAFA 25 July 2018)
• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and abducted a teenage boy from his home. A few army jeeps invaded the town from several directions, stormed and violently searched the home of Khader Abu Ammouss, near Solomon Pools area in al-Khader, and detained his son Mohammad, 17. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
• in Nablus, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Thouqan, the son of imprisoned university lecturer Ghassan Thouqan, from the city of Nablus. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hasan Bakheet, from Balata refugee camp in Nbalus Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sameh Hammad Mansour, from Kafr Qalil village in Nablus Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Taiseer Zakarna, 20, from Qabatia town, south of the city. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Birzeit town, north of Ramallah in central West Bank, searched homes and detained Issa Eyad Shalalda. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched several homes and detained Farouq Abu Aker. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• 116 Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli police stormed the al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate and were performing religious rites during the incursion. (WAFA 25 July 2018)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**
• The Israeli military destroyed a kindergarten in Jabal al-Baba Bedouin community east of Jerusalem. The Israeli army and a bulldozer raided the village and proceeded to demolish the kindergarten and a women center in the village under the pretext they were built without a permit. (IMEMC, WAFA 25 July 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to demolish four inhabited Palestinian homes and one mosque in Kisan village southeast of Bethlehem city allegedly for building without license. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to demolish a Mosque in Al Hallaqueen area, between Al Ma’asara and Tequ’ village allegedly for building without license. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to halt the construction of a building composed of 3 floors allegedly for building without license. The building is owned by Khaled Abdulah Abu Ar Rub. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

Expansion of settlements

• The Israeli government approved the construction of 270 new housing units on land from the southern West Bank village of al-Khader located in the vicinity of the illegal Israeli settlement of Neve Daniel and the Kfar Eldad outpost. Israel approved the constructing 170 new housing units on land close to Neve Daniel and 100 units near Kfar Eldad. (WAFA 25 July 2018)

• Deposits for three construction plans were published in the newspapers regarding intentions to build new settlements and to retroactively authorize illegal outposts: Brosh/Betronot and Givat Sal’it in the northern Jordan Valley and Mitzpe Danny east of Ramallah. The government is trying to hide the fact that these are new settlements by claiming that they are a “neighborhood” of an existing settlement, or an “educational institution,” in order to avert the need for an official government decision to establish a new settlement and the public debate involved in such a decision. The following plans have already been approved in the past for deposit by the Higher Planning Committee, and this week’s newspapers published ads giving the public 60 days to submit objections to the plans:

1. Brosh/Betronot – “Educational Institution” – In 2013, several young people entered an abandoned vacation village in the northern Jordan Valley and established a new outpost there. In 2016 a boarding school was established for several dozen religious boys (“Neve Sraya”
of the Timora association), who live there with staff members on a regular basis. The organization enjoys financial support from the Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Education, even though it operates on an illegal site. On 30 May 2018, the Higher Planning Committee approved the deposit of Plan No. 323 for the establishment of an “educational institution in the Jordan Valley” on 300 dunams. The goals of the plan include plans for housing, tourism, a gas station and other public institutions and buildings. **Mitzpeh Danny – “Educational Campus”** – In February 2018, the Higher Planning Committee approved the construction of the “Educational Campus” project on an area of 126 dunams, in which two schools are to be built, as well as a pre-military academy for 100 girls and staff families (including residential units), a regional community center, a sports hall, a gas station and a commercial center. At the same time, the settler municipality began working on a plan to legalize the Mitzpeh Danny outpost, which is supposed to be connected to the Educational Campus. **(3) Givat Sal’it** – The Givat Sal’it outpost was established in the northern Jordan Valley in 2002 and has about 20 families. The plan seeks to build 125 housing units on an area of approximately 170 dunams, and to prepare the outpost as a “neighborhood” of the Mechola settlement. The plan for Givat Sal’it was approved for deposit in November 2013, but has not been promoted to this day. The protocol of the Higher Planning Committee from 2013 raises questions on the legality of advancing the plan as a neighborhood of Mechola because between Givat Sal’it and Mechola is Route 578 (Alon Road), and according to planning rules it is not permitted to plan a neighborhood of a settlement beyond an interurban road. It may be that the reason the deposit is now possible is that the Attorney General decided that a settlement remote from the mother settlement could be established as a “neighborhood” of that settlement. This idea appeared also in a report of recommendations by the “Regularization Team” (known as the Zandberg Report), which prepared for the government a series of recommendations using legal acrobatics intended to enable legalization of illegal construction in the West Bank. The Regularization Team began to operate under the direction of the then cabinet secretary, Avichai Mandelblit, who was replaced when he was appointed as attorney general by Attorney Haya Zandberg of the Attorney General’s Office, who was recently appointed as a judge in the Jerusalem District Court. In the Zandberg Report there is a detailed reference to situations of outposts built away from the mother settlement. Under the descriptive name “**hanging islands**,” the regularization team suggests that the planning principle that expansion of settlements should be
made adjacent to the existing settlement (“adjacent planning”) should be applied in a “flexible manner” in the Occupied Territories. Binat Schwartz, who until recently was the head of the Israeli Planning Commission, also wrote a detailed opinion for this recommendation. According to a law passed in the Knesset last week, if an objection to the plan is filed and then rejected by the Higher Planning Committee, the objectors will need to file their appeal to the Jerusalem District Court (where Zandberg is now an acting judge who might be the one to hear such a petition), as opposed to the High Court of Justice. All of these actions are intended to conceal the fact that there are three new settlements being established. The actors involved are doing so to prevent the government from convening and formally deciding whether to support the establishment of a new settlement, from telling the truth to the public, and from taking responsibility for its policies. (PEACENOW 25 July 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a tent in Wadi al- Hussein area to the east of Hebron city, in the southern West Bank. The tent was set up on a privately-owned Palestinian land that belongs to the Jaber family, causing panic among locals in the area over the imminent takeover of the land for the benefit of establishing a new Israeli settlement outpost in the area. (WAFA 25 July 2018)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks around villages and towns in Jenin governorate, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)