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 Arab Bus Drivers in West Bank Suffer Daily Abuse: (Haaretz 17 August 2018)
- At least two Palestinian young men were killed and 241 others injured by live bullets or sustained suffocation from teargas inhalation as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued to crack down on the Great March of Return protests at Gaza-Israel border. The IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many encampments along the border, killing Karim Abul-Fatayer,
30, and Sa’adi Akram Muammar, 26. Some 241 other protesters were also injured or suffocated from teargas inhalation. More than 170 Palestinians have been killed and 17,500 others injured since the outbreak of the Gaza border protests on March 30. (WAFA 17 August 2018)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of tear-gas inhalation, as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly Kafr Qaddoum march in the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqilia. The IOA showered protesters with tear-gas bombs, in addition to opening fire with both live ammunition and rubber-coated steel bullets. Confrontations erupted between hundreds of Palestinian youth and the IOA, during which the Israeli IOA went up a mountain overlooking the homes of the village, and proceeded to throw tear-gas bombs. (IMEMC 17 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) forcibly evacuated Palestinians from Bab Al Asbat, one of the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The IOA attacked and assaulted Palestine TV crew and Palestinians who in the area and forced them to enter their houses and never leave them. (WAFA 17 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer and ordered a stop on the construction of an agricultural pond in Kherbet al-Deir village in the Jordan Valley region, the occupied West Bank. Staff from the Israeli Civil Administration accompanied by a military escort confiscated the bulldozer and ordered a halt on the ongoing works, without clarifying the reasons for this halt. (WAFA 17 August 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Palestinian woman detainee in Israeli jails Fedaa Ekhlail, who was scheduled to be released from Israeli custody on Friday, was unexpectedly placed under administrative detention, without charge or trial, for six months. Ekhlail was arrested in May 2018 on charges of incitement, and was sentenced to 95 days in jail. She was supposed to be released today, but her family said they were surprised that an Israeli court ordered her to serve a six-month detention without charge or trial. (WAFA 17 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation authorities issued an Administrative Detention order against a young Palestinian female detainee, just hours before
her scheduled release. The young Palestinian woman, identified as Fida’ Mohammad Ekhlayyel, 21, is from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Fida’ was supposed to be released today, and her family traveled to Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, to welcome her at an Israeli military roadblock, but were informed by an army officer that their daughter will not be released because she received an order, holding her under Administrative Detention. Fida’ was taken prisoner on May 29th, 2018, and was charged with “incitement against Israel on social media outlets,” before she was sentenced to 95 days in prison. The young woman is also a former political prisoner who spent a year in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 17 August 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers chopped down 200 fruitful olive trees belonging to Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus. Settlers from the illegal settlement of Eli broke into Wadi Ali area and chopped down 200 olive trees belonging to Nael Ewesat, a villager from Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya. This came as settlers torched a bulldozer passing nearby Yitzhar settlement and hurled stones and glass bottles at Palestinian vehicles travelling along Nablus-Tulkarem Road, damaging some 40 vehicles. (WAFA 17 August 2018)

- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian bulldozer passing between Urif and Asira Al-Qibliya villages, south of Nablus. Settlers from Yitzhar, an illegal settlement inhabited by hardcore fanatic Jews, set fire to a Palestinian bulldozer passing nearby. Settlers from Yitzhar and Eli settlements hurled stones and glass bottles at Palestinian vehicles travelling along Nablus-Tulkarem Road, damaging some 40 vehicles and causing light injuries to passengers. (WAFA 17 August 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer and ordered a stop on the construction of an agricultural pond in Kherbet al-Deir village in the Jordan Valley region, the occupied West Bank. Staff from the Israeli Civil Administration accompanied by a military escort confiscated the bulldozer and ordered a halt on the ongoing works, without clarifying the reasons for this halt. (WAFA 17 August 2018)
Israeli Closures

- Hundreds of Muslim worshipers performed the Maghrib (sunset) prayer outside the courtyards of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, after Israeli police shut down the gates of the compound. The closure came after the police claimed that an unidentified man attempted to stab a police officer near the mosque. (IMEMC 17 August 2018)

Other

- A deal negotiated between Israel and Hamas via UN and Egyptian mediation, whose first stage went into effect on Wednesday, entails a commitment to rebuild the Gaza Strip’s infrastructure and a prisoner swap to secure the release of Israeli civilians and soldiers’ remains held by the Palestinian organization. The terms are essentially identical to those established after the 2014 war in Gaza and are similar to those agreed upon after the 2012 military campaign in the Strip. Defense officials and the Prime Minister’s Office thus prefer to refer to it as a return to the status quo before the escalation in tensions that began several months ago, with the start of weekly protests at the Gaza-Israel. Three senior Israeli officials told Haaretz that the understanding includes six main clauses to be implemented gradually provided that peace is fully maintained: A comprehensive cease-fire; the reopening of Gaza’s border crossings and expansion of the permitted fishing zone; medical and humanitarian assistance; a resolution to the issue of captive soldiers, missing civilians and prisoners; a broad reconstruction of Gaza’s infrastructure, with foreign funding; and discussions about sea and air ports in Gaza. An Israeli official with knowledge about the details of the contacts said: "Only to the extent that the quiet is maintained for an extended period will Israel agree to discuss the humanitarian projects that depend upon Israel, on the condition that negotiations are also undertaken to return [the bodies of Israeli soldiers being held in Gaza and two Israeli civilians being held there.] The media reports of a sea pier involves subjects that came up in their talks with the mediators, but there is no consensus on that in Israel." (Haaretz 17 August 2018)