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.

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli Authorities released a Palestinian journalist from the central West Bank city of Ramallah, after forcing him to pay a fine, in addition to preventing him for working in his profession for two months. The journalist, Ala’ Rimawi, was abducted, along with three other reporters, on July 30th, 2018, for working for the Palestinian Al-Quds Satellite News Agency, after the military and the Israeli political leadership, decided to classify it as a “terrorist agency.” The three other
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA invaded the village approximately at 3 at dawn, before storming the home of Shadi Abu Na‘im, 22. The IOA detained Shadi, after violently searching the property, causing damage. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Kathem al-Haj Mohammad, in an attempt to detain his child, Mohammad, only 14 years of age, but he was not at home. The IOA violently searched the home, and summoned the child’s father for interrogation. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man from Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Wadi as-Somman area, in Hebron, and detained Husan Abu Sneina, 27, after storming his home and violently searching it. The IOA invaded several neighborhoods in the city, and some surrounding communities, installed roadblocks before stopping and searching cars, and questioned many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and attacked protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, especially when the army targeted a number of homes.

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes, and detained Rabea’ Zohri Jabarin, from Tayba nearby village, while visiting his brother to celebrate the Al-Adha Muslim feast. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sebastia town, north of Nablus, and detained a young man, identified as Ibrahim Sha’er, in the archeological area. Many Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and settlers invaded the area, and assaulted several Palestinians. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
• A young man from Aseera al-Qibliyya village, south of Nablus, was injured in his head after Israeli settlers assaulted him. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• A group of Israeli settlers invaded the village of Orif, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and attacked homes and cars, causing property damage. Israeli settlers came from Yitzhar settlement and targeted many homes in the eastern part of the village. The settlers caused damage to homes, in addition to smashing windows and windshields of a number of cars, and slashed their tires. The attacked cars are owned by Ziad Abdul-Aziz Shehada, Mahmoud Mahfouth Shehada and Bakr Nabil Shehada. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

• Two Palestinians were injured after being attacked by Israeli settlers near Nablus, in northern West Bank. The two Palestinians, identified as Suleiman Edrees Qanni, 20, and Yahia Na’im Qanni, 23, suffered minor wounds. They suffered fractures and bruises in their arms and legs, after being repeatedly assaulted by the settlers. The attack took place nearly 200 meters away from Za’tara Israeli military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

**Israeli Military Orders**

• Israeli authorities decided to seize about 100 dunams (24.7 acres) of agricultural land belonging to the Palestinian village of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, said a local activist. The so-called Israeli Civil Administration has approved the seizure of 100 dunams of agricultural land in Ein al-Qassis from western al-Khader and their reallocation for settlement construction. The purpose is to build new settler units to expand the illegal Israeli settlement of Neve Daniel, which is built on the villagers’ lands. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

**Expansion of settlements**

• Israeli occupation authorities have agreed to build hundreds of units in West Bank settlements, as well as to legitimize two new settlement outposts. The Israeli occupation authorities approved construction of
382 new housing units in the West Bank settlements, some in relatively isolated locations. Israeli occupation authorities discussed plans for the construction of several hundred other settlement units, but still need more permits from the Supreme Planning Council. In addition, plans were submitted to expand the settlement neighborhood of Kiryat Neotamim by approving the construction of 84 housing units, building 29 housing units in the Otnil settlement and 52 units in Beit El, as these plans are awaiting further approvals. The council also discussed the planning of hundreds of new housing units in Adam settlement (also known as Geva Binyamin). Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman vowed to build 400 new units there. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

• The Defense Ministry committee responsible for authorizing settlement construction on Wednesday advanced plans for over 1,000 homes in the West Bank, with hundreds more expected to be put on the market in the coming days. Of the 1,004 homes green-lighted by the Civil Administration’s High Planning subcommittee, 382 gained final approval for construction while 620 cleared a planning stage known as a “deposit.” The Defense Ministry is also slated to approve hundreds of homes for “marketing,” an extra stage required for projects in larger settlements. According to a Civil Administration official, these projects include ones in Alfei Menashe east of Kfar Saba and Ma’ale Efraim in the Jordan Valley. Earlier in August, over 500 homes were approved for marketing in the Beit Aryeh settlement, southeast of Rosh Ha’ayin. Among the plans advanced for deposit was a 370-home project in the central West Bank settlement of Adam, where Yotam Ovadia was stabbed to death in a terror attack last month. After the incident, Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman announced he would be advancing a plan for hundreds of homes to be built in the settlement. While he did not say so explicitly, he was referring to the already existing plan advanced Wednesday. While most of the projects are located west of the security fence or at least west of its planned route, a number of plans are for more isolated communities. Projects for 29 homes in the southern West Bank settlement of Otniel and 52 homes in the central West Bank town of Beit El were advanced through the deposit stage. Plans that gained final approval for construction
included one for 108 homes in the northern West Bank town of Nofim, one for 168 homes in Tzofim, east of Kfar Saba, and one for 44 homes in Ma’ale Adumim, a city-settlement east of Jerusalem that many right-wing lawmakers have proposed annexing. There were two plans among the nearly two dozen on the docket for approval by the Civil Administration Wednesday that right-wing lawmakers said were removed at the last minute following a directive from the Prime Minister’s Office. The heads of the Knesset’s Land of Israel Lobby, Bezalel Smotrich (Jewish Home) and Yoav Kisch (Likud) slammed the decision and called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu “to act with greater rigor to promote settlement, rather than doing the opposite.” The controversial projects would have seen the legalization of two outposts. The first is near the small ultra-Orthodox settlement of Ma’ale Amos, which counts among its neighborhoods Ibei Hanahal, a cluster of some 100 homes that were built without permits. Before it removed the project from Wednesday’s agenda, the Defense Ministry body had been slated to approve for deposit a plan which would have seen the outpost legalized by demolishing the homes in Ibei Hanachal and having them rebuilt again with the proper permits. A second outpost that had been slated for legalization before being dropped at the last minute is adjacent to the settlement of Kfar Adumim. The central West Bank town is planning on building an educational center that will include dormitories. In a statement, the US State Department refrained from criticizing the approvals. “The President has made his position on the settlements clear, and we encourage all parties to continue to work towards peace,” it said. “The Israeli government has made clear that its intent is to adopt a policy regarding settlement activity that takes the President’s concerns into consideration. The United States welcomes this.” The Peace Now settlement watchdog said the plans were an implementation of government policy, which rewards settlers for building illegally without permits, often on private Palestinian land. “Instead of solving the housing crisis inside Israel (proper), the government prefers to deprive most of its citizens and nurture the welfare state beyond the Green Line, while giving tailwind to the annexation plans of the settler right and harming chances for peace,” said the left-wing NGO in a statement. While the international community considers all settlement activity illegal, Israel differentiates
between legal settlement homes built and permitted by the Defense Ministry on land owned by the state and illegal outposts built without necessary permits, sometimes on private Palestinian land. Despite the addition of hundreds of new settlement homes in his Samaria Regional Council, chairman Yossi Dagan was not interested in celebrating. “We are happy about every new house in Samaria, but we have to tell the truth. Hundreds of housing units are not enough for an area that constitutes 12% of the State of Israel,” he said in a statement. “We expect the government to step in the gas, stop worrying about what they will say overseas, and develop this beautiful region.” The Civil Administration’s Wednesday session was one of four it holds each year following a reported agreement with the White House upon US President Donald Trump’s entry to office. At its last meeting in May, the Defense Ministry body advanced 1,957 homes, with 696 gaining final approval for construction. Roughly half of the homes advanced then will be located in isolated settlements, outside the so-called settlement blocs that most Israeli leaders argue will remain part of the Jewish state in any peace deal with the Palestinians. (TOI 22 August 2018)

- Israel has approved the construction of 650 new settler units for the illegal settlement of Beit El, close to the central West Bank city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ajja village south of Jenin city, stopped Palestinians’ vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. Some Palestinians were forced to take an alternative route to reach their homes in the village. (WAFA 28 August 2018)

Other

- The Israeli government has informed the High Court of its decision refusing to allow medical treatment for Gaza patients, even those who require life-saving intervention, “if they are related to members of Hamas,” except for patients 16 years of age, or younger. The government said that even if the patients’ illness is fatal, and Gaza hospitals cannot treat them; they will still be denied access to Israeli
and Palestinian hospitals in the country, especially in occupied Jerusalem. It informed the High Court of its decision after seven women from Gaza filed an appeal after being forbidden from leaving the Gaza Strip for several months, although they had referrals to hospitals in occupied Jerusalem. Israeli Supreme Court Justice Uzi Vogelman said the decision to ban the patients from entering the country is “based on assessments,” if the patients are deemed to pose a security risk. It is worth mentioning that a similar decision was made in 2017, in order to impose further pressure on Hamas, by denying the patients access to life-saving treatment. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)