

## Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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# Advocating for a Sustainable and Viable Resolution of Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

*“Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine”*

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### Bethlehem

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian children near the northern entrance of the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA detained two children near Bilal Bin Rabat Mosque, and took them to an unknown destination. The two have been identified as Nader Samir Shallash, 14, from Doha town, west of Bethlehem, and Moayyad Khaled Jawarish, 13, from Beit Jala city. The two were handcuffed and blindfolded, before the IOA took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nahhalin village south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank, searched homes and abducted three Palestinians, including one child. The soldiers violently searched many homes Nahhalin and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. During the home invasions in Nahhalin, the

IOA detained Baha eddin Mohammad Ezzat, 20, and Mohammad No'man Yassin, 19. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

- In Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained a child, identified as Ali Issa Taqatqa, 15. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three children, identified as Amir Morad Taqatqa, 14, Amer Khaled Taqatqa, 15, and Ali Hamza Deeriyya, 15 from Beit Fajjar village south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, violently searched homes and abducted Amir Morad Taqatqa, 14, Amer Khaled Taqatqa, 15, and Ali Hamza Deeriyya, 15. The IOA stormed the home of Ibrahim Abdul-Rahim Taqatqa, and summoned his child, Mahmoud, 15, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded 'Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, and broke into the family home of a female detainee, identified as Yasmeen Abu Srour, 20, who was detained by the army from her home, two weeks ago. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish two inhabited Palestinian homes in Ein Al Juweiza area in Al Walajeh northwest of Bethlehem city, and a third order that prohibits the use of the cemetery in the village. The IOA raided Khallet As Samak area in the village, photographed a number of homes and handed out a Palestinian family in the area to demolish their under-construction home. (Wafa 6 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) attacked, many students who marched in Bethlehem city, in the occupied West Bank, and detained four. The Palestinians marched from Bab az-Zqaq area, heading towards Jerusalem-Hebron road, before reaching the northern entrance of Bethlehem, where the IOA started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 7 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) arrested, Thaer Khader Masalma, 29, and Nidal Ibrahim Abu Ahour, 42, after raiding and searching their houses in Bethlehem city. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) arrested Ahmad Fouad Al Barbari, 37, from Al Azza Refugee camp in the north of Bethlehem, after raiding and searching his house and severely injuring his family members identified as Akram Rizk al-Barbari (41 years), and Fouad al-Barbari (24 years), and Issa Mahmoud al-Barbary (59 years). (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and briefly detained, three Palestinian workers from 'Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA chased a group of workers, who were trying to enter occupied Jerusalem, in an area in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem. The IOA detained three of the workers, all from Abu Srouf family, and repeatedly beat them up, before abducting and briefly detaining them. (MEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) assaulted and briefly detained, three Palestinian workers from 'Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA chased a group of workers, who were trying to enter occupied Jerusalem, in an area in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem. The IOA detained three of the workers, all from Abu Srouf family, and repeatedly beat them up, before abducting and briefly detaining them. (MEMC 10 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hindaza area, east of the city, before searching homes, and detained Hussein Atef 'Obeyyat, the son of Atef, who was assassinated by the army in 2002. (MEMC 11 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian identified as Hussein Atef Ebedat, 18, after raiding his family home in Hindaza area, to the east of Bethlehem in the southern West Bank. Ebedat is the son of Atef Ebedat who was killed by Israeli forces in 2002. (Wafa 11 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including 16-year-old and 17-year-old minors after storming their homes in Toqu town, east of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Teqoua' town, east of the city, and detained Mousa Mohammad al-'Amor, 17, Abdul-Rahman 'Adel al-'Amour, 24, Mahmoud Samir al-'Amour, 16, Ibrahim Shakarna, and Ibrahim Yousef Abu Mfarreh, 22. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- Classes were disrupted at Tqou High School, east of Bethlehem, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired gunshots, tear gas and stun grenades in the vicinity of the school. The IOA and settlers gathered at the entrance to school before shooting in the air and firing tear gas and stun grenades causing panic among the students who were in their classrooms. The IOA and settlers attempted to break into the school, but decided against it and left the area. (WAFa 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed metal gates leading to agricultural lands owned by Palestinians in al-Khader, to the south of Bethlehem. The IOA Closed the metal gate erected 10 days ago, blocking farmers' access to large area of agricultural lands in KHALLET Ein Al Thaher, Ath Thaghra, Al Haboun, Kilo 17 and Ein Al Asafeer areas. This step was taken following attempts by the Israeli army few days earlier to remove 17 settler homes built on privately-owned Palestinian land in the same area. (WAFa 12 February 2018)
- Israel advanced a handful of building projects throughout the West Bank Monday, including a plan to build a temporary community to house evacuees from the illegal Netiv Ha'avot outpost that is slated for demolition next month. The Civil Administration's High Planning Subcommittee granted final approval for 15 temporary homes to be built for the 15 families whose homes are set to be razed on March 6. This, after the High Court of Justice accepted a petition from a group of Palestinians landowners claiming the homes were built illegally. The temporary homes will be placed adjacent to the nearby Alon Shvut settlement, which is also located in the Gush Etzion bloc. They will be allowed to stand for three years until a more permanent solution is reached for the 15 families. The High Court of Justice ordered the homes razed after accepting the petition of a group of Palestinians who argued the homes had been partially built illegally on their land. The approval of the plan comes on top of an additional legal effort by the state to minimize the damage of the looming demolition. In January,

the Defense Ministry body authorized a package of preliminary building permits for 7 of the 15 homes sanctioned for demolition. The plan represents a last-ditch attempt by the Defense Ministry to save a majority of the homes after the High Court rejected a compromise proposed by the residents to cut off the “problematic parts” of six homes that only jut onto private Palestinian land by a matter of meters. The proposal has yet to receive final approval and still faces a number of legal hurdles. Gush Etzion Regional Council chairman Shlomo Ne’eman praised the authorization in a Monday statement, but called on the government to prevent the demolition of the outpost altogether. In light of the approval of the temporary hilltop community for the Netiv Ha’avot families, Army Radio reported Monday that the outpost residents will be filing a request to delay the March demolition to provide time for the homes to be built near Alon Shvut. The 18 plans advanced Sunday were deemed either “non-residential” or “less significant” in terms of the number of homes approved in each one, a Defense Ministry official told The Times of Israel. Under unofficial settlement guidelines coordinated with the White House when US President Donald Trump took office, Israel agreed that the Civil Administration committee would only meet once every three months instead of once every month. However, the Defense Ministry body has been allowed to convene more frequently to approve smaller projects such as the ones raised Monday. Hours after the Civil Administration concluded its session, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced at a Likud faction meeting that he had been in talks with the White House on a “historic” initiative to annex Israeli settlement areas in the West Bank. However, a senior diplomatic official later clarified that Netanyahu had not actually presented the Trump administration with any specific annexation. A White House spokesman also categorically denied Netanyahu’s comments, saying “reports that the United States discussed with Israel an annexation plan for the West Bank are false.” Among the other plans advanced by the High Planning Subcommittee was a project for 68 homes in Elazar, the same Gush Etzion settlement southeast of Jerusalem which counts Netiv Ha’avot as one of its neighborhoods. The project there received final approval for construction by the Defense Ministry body. The land on which the homes are slated to be established had been seized by Palestinians for military use in the 1973 before a 1982 High Court ruling deemed such measures illegal. The Civil Administration subcommittee advanced through the early stage a tourism project adjacent to the Jordan Valley’s Petza’el settlement, which would include a racing track and a 120-room hotel. Also getting preliminary

approval was a project for an educational campus and gas station adjacent to the illegal Mitzpe Danny outpost in the central West Bank. The Peace Now settlement watchdog slammed Monday's approvals, saying that the government had actually authorized the establishment of several new settlements, claiming that projects, such as the one for the Netiv Ha'avot residents are located well beyond the borders of the settlements they're adjacent to. "The Netanyahu government has lost all the brakes on the road to de facto annexation of the West Bank, and it continues to distance Israel from the prospects for peace and the two-state solution," the watchdog said. ([TIMES OF ISRAEL](#) 13 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) began relocating the military checkpoint at the northern entrance of al-Walaja village west of Bethlehem to its new location, designated by the Israeli Authorities. The Israeli bulldozers began bulldozing the land in the area known as "Iraq Swedan,". The new military checkpoint will be placed 1.5 km inside the lands of Al Walajeh village which will lead to the isolation of the ancient Ein Haniya spring and thousands of dunums of agricultural lands; therefore denying the access of Palestinian land owners to their lands and the ancient spring. (Wafa 14 February 2018)
- The soldiers invaded 'Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, searched homes and summoned a former political prisoner, identified as Ramzi Omar Qawwar, 37, for interrogation in Etzion military base, and security center. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities have approved the construction of a settlement road, and the establishment of housing units on land in the town of Al Khader, in the Bethlehem governorate. The Israeli government approved the construction of a settlement road, extending from the tunnel area in Beit Jala, western Bethlehem, to the settlement "Eli Azar" sitting on the land of citizens in the town of Al Khader, in the south. The Israeli authorities approved the construction of 67 new settlement units in the areas of Khaled al-Ain and Aim Al-Asafir areas in Al-Khader town. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Marah Rabah village south of Bethlehem with an iron gate. This move will affect the entry and exit of Palestinians in the village. (Wafa 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish three houses and a water well in Um Salamona village south of Bethlehem city. The

properties are owned by Majed Hussein Taqatqa, Sharef Othman Taqatqa, and Ahmad Yousef Taqatqa citing the unlicensed construction as a pretext. (WAFA 16 February 2018)

- A court ordered the Jerusalem municipality to stop work on a new checkpoint south of Jerusalem on Thursday, but as of Thursday evening, the work appeared to be continuing anyway. Work on the checkpoint, which is meant to prevent West Bank Palestinians from accessing the new municipal park at Ein Haniya, began even though the project hasn't yet received a building permit, as required by law, and has been proceeding very swiftly, continuing even at night. Moreover, the municipality is funding the checkpoint, which will cost millions of shekels, even though it will be a police facility. Two weeks ago, Jerusalem Affairs Minister Zeev Elkin and Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat inaugurated the new park, which is located in southern Jerusalem. The park's centerpiece is the Ein Haniya spring; it also contains two pools and many antiquities. But shortly before the ceremony took place, the Jerusalem police chief told the municipality and the Israel Nature and Parks Authority that he would not allow the park to be opened to the public unless the Ein Yael checkpoint, which is currently located between Ein Haniya and southern Jerusalem, were relocated to beyond Ein Haniya, to prevent Palestinians from accessing the park. Until recently, Ein Haniya was a recreational site for Palestinians from the nearby West Bank village of Al-Walaja and the towns of Bethlehem and Beit Jala. The municipality initially planned to fast-track the checkpoint's relocation, but eventually decided to send it through the normal approval process. On Monday, the Committee for Defense Facilities – a special committee that approves construction for the defense establishment – approved the checkpoint's relocation over the objections of both Al-Walaja residents and residents of the nearby settlement of Har Gilo. The Palestinians argued that the new checkpoint would prevent them from accessing their lands and violate international law. The settlers argued that it would endanger them and cause massive traffic jams. But the committee ruled that "It's not possible to leave the park without security supervision. (Haaretz 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to live rounds, after clashing with Palestinians who protested the invasions in Nablus and Bethlehem. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)
- The Jerusalem Municipality is currently investing thousands of shekels toward establishing a checkpoint that would bar Palestinian access to

the Ein Haniya spring, lying between Jerusalem and the Bethlehem suburbs, thereby turning it into a recreational spot for Israelis only. The Ein Haniya spring, which lies along the Green Line on land belonging to the Palestinian village of al-Walaja in the Nahal Refa'im area, has been used for generations as a source of drinking water, irrigation, sustenance for sheep and crops, and for recreation. The spring is also a tourist attraction for many Israeli travelers from Jerusalem and the surrounding area. For decades, the spring served both Israeli and Palestinian visitors, with no disruptions. In 2010, Israel completed its Separation Barrier adjacent to al-Walaja, separating it from the spring and some 250 acres of their agricultural lands. Despite this, the residents could still go around the barrier and access the area by car or by foot because the existing checkpoint was some 1.5 kilometers beyond the spring. In 2013, a Plan No. 12222 was approved, which designated the area around the spring and Nahal Refa'im as a national park. The government invested millions of shekels through the Jerusalem Development Authority into the development and renovation of the spring. As a result of the renovations and the expansion of activity in the spring, it was decided to move the checkpoint about 2.5 kilometers to the west, so that the Palestinians would no longer be able to reach the spring. On 12 February 2018, the committee for Security Installations in the District Planning and Building Committee approved the relocation of the checkpoint. The Defense Ministry's excuse for the move was that it was due to a "security need." Behind this security need, however, is the Jerusalem Municipality's demand to develop the spring as a site for Israelis only. The Minister of Jerusalem Affairs, Ze'ev Elkin (Likud), even wrote this explicitly on this Facebook page: "At present, our goal is to move the police barrier to the park to make the park accessible to all the residents of Jerusalem!" At the end of the hearing of the committee for Security Installations (Wednesday, 12 February 2018), the Ministry of Defense's legal advisor undertook not to issue a building permit for a week in order to allow the residents of al-Walaja, who opposed the relocation of the checkpoint, to file a petition with the court. However, that same afternoon the work on the checkpoint began, and continued for 48 hours night and day. ([PEACENOW](#) 19 February 2018)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is convening the leaders of the parties in the coalition on Monday to approve giving 20 million shekels to 15 families evacuated from the illegal outpost Netiv Haavot. Last year, one of the structures in the West Bank outpost was razed because it was built on private Palestinian land. Usually subjects of the type are handled in the forum of the cabinet, which normally convenes on

Sundays. However, due to the prime minister's absence, the cabinet session was postponed to Monday and was then canceled outright due to disagreement among the ministers over the new map of national priority zones. Netanyahu therefore elected to advance with the issue of Netiv Haavot through the forum of coalition party leaders. One of the buildings in Netiv Haavot, a carpentry workshop that had been built partly on privately owned Palestinian land, was demolished in November 2017. The High Court of Justice ordered the state to demolish the other 15 houses, very large homes built of stone, in March. The ministers Naftali Bennett (education) and Ayelet Shaked (justice) visited the outpost on Sunday and promised the residents they would try to postpone their eviction by three months, until construction starts on alternative homes nearby, for "humanitarian" reasons. Bennett and Shaked also said that an effort to legalize the parts of the Netiv Haavot homes that weren't built on Palestinian land would be brought before the forum of coalition party leaders headed by the prime minister. However, after the ministerial visit, the outpost residents stated that they had a belly full of promises and would "not rest until we see deeds on the ground." It was two years ago that the High Court ordered the structures in the outpost to be pulled down, following a petition from Peace Now and some Palestinian residents of the Palestinian town of al-Khader. The Civil Administration, the civilian body that holds administrative control over parts of the West Bank, approved the establishment of a site for the evacuated residents to live for three years that is just 500 meters from the outpost. ([Haaretz](#) 19 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Deheishe refugee camp in Bethlehem city, searched many homes and detained Omran Hussein al-Atrash, 53. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, before stopping and searching many Palestinians. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ar Rweisat area in Al Walajeh village northwest of Bethlehem city and notified to demolish a number of agricultural rooms under the pretext of un-licensing. (Wafa 21 February 2018)
- The Jerusalem Municipality's planning committee will consider Town Planning Scheme 125195, aka the Southeastern Gilo Master Plan. According to the plan, 2,992 units could be built in a new

neighborhood on the southeastern slopes between Gilo and Bethlehem, to the west of the Route 60 tunnel road. While there have been rumblings about this scheme in the past, the February 21st meeting formally launches the statutory planning process. This is what we reported in July 2017. “A plan likely to be included in TP 125195 is Ahuzat Nof Gilo, which is in an embryonic stage, having not been approved or advanced in any significant way. The Ahuzat Nof Gilo plan provides for the construction of 2500 new units, located beyond the expropriation land Gilo, in the direction of Bethlehem and the Bethlehem checkpoint, on mainly private land (including Palestinian private land acquired by Israeli developers and “church” lands).” With the initiation of this process, the details of the plan are no longer a matter of conjecture. In 1995, Israel made a commitment to the U.S. government that no additional land in East Jerusalem would be expropriated for the purposes of building or expanding settlement neighborhoods. That commitment has guided the boundaries of Israeli settlement expansion in East Jerusalem in the ensuing years. While the scope of the expropriations under this scheme will be limited, this significantly contravenes the spirit of that undertaking, significantly expanding the built-up footprint of the Gilo settlement. Even though the planning process of this new neighborhood in Gilo is likely to be complex, the filing of the plan is a significant step that confirms a major shift in Israeli settlement policies in East Jerusalem, with far-reaching implications. ([II](#) 21 February 2018)

- The state on Tuesday asked the High Court of Justice for a three-month extension to carry out the eviction of the Netiv Haavot outpost in Judea. The court ordered the eviction of 15 homes in the outpost in 2016. The ruling stated that the homes must be demolished by March 6, as they are partially or completely built on private Palestinian lands. In addition, the state asked the court to legalize six homes built partly on private lands. The High Court, however, has denied similar requests in the past, lowering expectations it will comply with the motion. The state explained that it was seeking a commitment from the families that they will leave their home in a peaceful manner and will not resist the move in a violent manner. The state 's motion included statements signed by the families that are facing eviction, saying, "Out of respect for Israeli soldiers and out of the responsibility to educate our children not to resort to any resistance or violence, we will, with a heavy heart, vacate our homes and refuse to allow those opposing it [the eviction] to enter our homes, as much as we are able." The statement said the residents' pledge was not conditional on the High Court's ruling on the state's motion for an extension, and that the families would abide the

court regardless of what it decides. The state's motion noted that "the state has yet to complete all the necessary procedures needed to empower the authorities charged with ensuring a peaceful eviction that will minimize the effects on the residents. "A peaceful eviction is greatly in the public's interest and its importance cannot be overstated," the state said. After the request was submitted, the residents said in a statement that they were forced to "sign the document for the demolition to be postponed and stop 15 families with 62 children from being left behind without shelter. The Netanyahu government has sunk to new lows in its mishandling of the settlement enterprise in general and Netiv Haavot in particular." "We hope the government will come to its senses and stand by its promises to legalize Netiv Haavot and allow an urban construction project for 350 housing units," the statement said, further expressing hope that "the High Court of Justice will approve the motion and not leave us and our children without shelter, as was the case for previous evacuees." The left-wing group Peace Now called the state's motion "imprudent," saying that the court "gave the government a year and a half to prepare for the eviction, but the government did not do a thing to be ready on time. The landowners have been waiting for 17 years to return to their lands and they have had enough of delays and promises." ([ISRAELHAYOM](http://www.israelhayom.com) 22 February 2018)

- The Jerusalem Municipality was getting set to make life harder for the residents of the embattled village of el-Walajah. This is now coming to pass: Israel has started building the new Ein Yael checkpoint between Jerusalem and the settlement of Har Gilo, at the southern exit of Jerusalem. The checkpoint will block Walaje's residents from accessing their lands, and cut them off from the Ein Haniya spring and related water resources. As explained in the excellent report prepared by Peace Now on this issue: "The Ein Haniya spring, which lies along the Green Line on land belonging to the Palestinian village of al-Walaja in the Nahal Refa'im area, has been used for generations as a source of drinking water, irrigation, sustenance for sheep and crops, and for recreation. The spring is also a tourist attraction for many Israeli travelers from Jerusalem and the surrounding area. For decades, the spring served both Israeli and Palestinian visitors, with no disruptions. In 2010, Israel completed its Separation Barrier adjacent to al-Walaja, separating it from the spring and some 250 acres of their agricultural lands. Despite this, the residents could still go around the barrier and access the area by car or by foot because the existing checkpoint was some 1.5 kilometers beyond the spring." The move comes as part of the Municipality's decision, supported by the government, to designate

the area as an Israeli national park. The decision to move the Ein Yael checkpoint is designed, deliberately, to prevent el-Walajeh's resident from accessing the park. Following the inauguration of the area as a national park by Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat and Tourism Minister Ze'ev Elkin (Likud), construction works for the relocation of the checkpoint started on February 12, 2018, without a permit being issued and in contravention of a court order requiring the Municipality to suspend all work in order to enable el-Walajeh's residents to appeal the Municipality's decision. ([TI](#) 21 February 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Wajeeh Zoheir Awwad, 25, from his home in the al-Jabal area, and detained another Palestinian in addition to assaulting a third, in the al-Khader town, south of the city. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, and assaulted another, after the army invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of soldiers gathered at the main entrance of the town, and attacked Palestinian protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA detained a young man, and took him to an unknown destination, in addition to assaulting and wounding another. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli cabinet is set to vote Sunday on funds to relocate 15 families from the Netiv Ha'avot outpost, whose stone homes are set to be destroyed on March 6. On Wednesday the state asked the High Court of Justice to delay the demolition date by three months, so that it can build modular homes for the families. The families in the outpost of some 41 homes hit the streets to protest the absence of a relocation plan already last summer. As they look out the windows of their homes, they can see Civil Administration officials wandering around with maps. Bulldozers are constructing a temporary dirt road for the cranes to access the site directly from Route 60 in the Etzion Bloc. On the other side of the outpost, work has barely begun to place 15 caravans on an alternative strip of land, known as plot 91. The Higher Planning Council authorized temporary construction at the site only on February 13, but funds have been lacking. On Wednesday Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu met with Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon to work on a budget of approximately NIS 50 million for the project. To highlight their plight, the outpost residents, their neighbors

in the Elazar settlement where they are located and the Etzion Regional Council set up a protest tent on Monday and Tuesday of this week outside the Prime Minister's Office. "Stop the absurdity," stated one sign that hung from the tent. As he sat in the tent outpost, resident Elazar Hertz Van Spiegel, a father of four, speculated that should his home be torn down in a few weeks, he should bring a mattress and sleep on the sidewalk. Etzion Regional Council head Shlomo Neeman said news of Sunday's vote and the state's request for a delay made him only "cautiously optimistic." "There are still families that have no place to go," he said. The Netiv Ha'avot outpost was illegally built in 2001, on land that the settlers believed would eventually be authorized. A 2014 land survey found that 15 of the homes were on survey land, which cannot be legalized because the ownership of land is unclear and it could be considered private Palestinian property. In response to a Peace Now petition, the High Court of Justice has ruled that these 15 must be relocated, even though in some cases there are homes in which only a small section of the structure is built on survey land. ([IPOST](#), [YNETNEWS](#) 22 February 2018)

- Many Israeli army jeeps invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and detained the wife, and the father of a political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Mon'em Salah. The IOA detained Abdul-Mon'em's wife, Niven Salah, in her thirties, and his father Mohammad Omran Salah, 67, after invading and violently searching their homes. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- A Palestinian youth was injured during clashes that broke out with Israeli forces in Dheisheh refugee camp south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Clashes erupted when Israeli OCCUPATION Army (IOA) raided the camp and the area of nearby Solomon's Pools. The IOA opened fire at the protesters resulting in one getting injured in the foot from live fire. The IOA detained 22-year-old Akram Atrash after raiding and ransacking his family home in Dheisheh camp. Atrash was shot and injured four months ago during clashes with soldiers in the camp. (Wafa 24 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Teqoua' town, east of the city, and detained Mahmoud Thieb al-'Amour, 14, and Mohammad 'Adel ash-Sha'er, 16. The IOA summoned a child, identified as Saif Mohammad al-'Amour, only twelve years of age, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian sixth grader in the town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, identified as the 12-year-old Yousif Ghnaim, after chasing him as he left Said Al-Ass elementary school in the town. The IOA intercepted students while they were on their way home from school and fired tear gas canisters and stun grenades towards them, spurring clashes with locals. (Wafa 25 February 2018)
- The government unanimously approved a building plan for the Netiv Ha'avot neighborhood in the West Bank, which will include the allocation of funds for the construction of 350 new housing units. The decision comes as part of the government's moves to regulate the Gush Etzion neighborhood, part of which was slated for evacuation next month in accordance with an order by the High Court of Justice (HCJ). ([YNETNEWS](#), [Haaretz](#), [ISRAELHAYOM](#) 25 February 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street area, in the center of the city, searched homes and summoned Abdul-Salam Khader al-Hreimi, 27, Mohyeddin Hassan and Mohammad Suleiman Suman, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

## Jenin

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Jenin city, and Jenin refugee camp, in northern West Bank, and detained Emad Abu al-Hajja, and Osama Wasfi Kabaha, from the refugee camp, in addition to Mohammad Zakarna, from Jenin. It is worth mentioning that Osama is the son of the imprisoned former government minister, Wasfi Kabaha. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian from Arraba town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while returning from Ramallah. The two Palestinians, Allam Abdul-Sha'er and Nayef Mohammad Hardan, were stopped at a sudden military roadblock, before the soldiers abducted them and took them to an unknown destination. Their families were not informed about their abduction and were unable to know anything about their fate until many hours later. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Kafeer town, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and surrounded a home where a Palestinian who is believed behind death of an Israeli colonialist settler last month was alleged to be hiding. In Jenin, a large military force, including 22 military vehicles and 2 armored bulldozers, invaded the town and surround the home of Walid Ershaid, and started using loud speakers demanding Ahmad Jarrar to surrender. The soldiers imposed a strict siege on the entire area, and completely blockaded the main Tubas-Jenin road. Sounds of explosions could be heard in and around the surrounded home, and its vicinity. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin and 'Aqaba town, near Jenin, after isolating them, and detained Ibrahim Obeidi, Nader Masad, Mubarak Jarrar and Mostafa Antar Jarrar. The IOA invaded and ransacked dozens of homes in Burqin at around 4:00 in the morning, and used K9 units during the search, while interrogating scores of residents. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained during the pre-dawn hours eight Palestinians, including one woman, in Wad Burqin and Burqin towns, southwest of Jenin, in the northern part of the West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, and detained Saleh Jarir Jarrar, after ransacking his home. The IO also invaded and searched the homes of his uncles, Jaber and Ahmad Jarrar, and interrogated the families. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)
- In Burqin town, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Afeef Khaled 'Ateeq, and his wife Farah, in addition to Ahmad Mosleh 'Ateeq and Ezzeddin Ahmad Zar'ini, who was also injured by fragments of a concussion grenade, fired by the IOA. The IOA also detained Mahmoud Qassem Shalameesh, and Mohammad Hamdi Ateeq, after invading and violently searching many homes, causing excessive property damage, in addition to demolishing an agricultural shed owned by Khaled Mustafa Atiq. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed [Ahmad Samir Abu 'Obeid](#), 19, injured at least eight others, and detained four, in addition to

demolishing a room and a barn, during a massive invasion into Burqin town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Jamal Sayyed, 32, from Kafr Ra'i town, west of Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya'bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, detained a young man, identified as Shoa'a' Walid Abu Bakr, and confiscated his motorcycle, after storming his home and searching it. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jabriyyat neighborhood, leading to Burqin road, in Jenin, and installed a military roadblock, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation troops (IOA) invaded the village of al-Yamoun and killed Ahmad Nasr Jarrar, 22, whom they suspected of the murder of an Israeli, without filing charges or arresting him for the crime. The IOA, including a Canine unit, were heavily deployed in the area, and conducted searches of many homes, in addition to using the rooftops of several buildings as monitoring towers and firing posts. They also demolished a wall and a shed, and uprooted many olive trees, as they set up a perimeter around the 'wanted' man's location. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Siolet al-Harithiyya town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained Ibrahim Mousa Tahaina, and Maan Yahia Tahaina, both are former political prisoners, in addition to Mohammad Mousa Abu Shaqra. The IOA fired many live rounds into home of Ibrahim Tahaina, before storming into it, and detained him. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Hashimiyya village, west of Jenin, and detained a young man, identified as Odai Mohammad Steiti, 24, from his home. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army arrested Saher Mohammed Rashed Abu Bakr, and Ali Mahmud Abu al-Rub, 29, after raiding their families' houses in Ya'bad and Jilbun villages, in Jenin Governorate. ( WAFa 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested Omar Shamy Yousif, 14, from Jenin refugee camp. (WAFa 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested Suhaib Jarir Jarrar, and the two brothers, Mohammad and Mahmoud Nasri Shalabi, and their uncle Salah Jaber Shalabi, from Wad Burqin village west of Jenin, after they raided and searched their homes. (WAFa 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters, who protested the invasion, and at surrounding homes. The IOA detained two young men, who remained unidentified, and took them to Salem nearby military base. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including two siblings, from Rommana village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while working on their lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two teenage Palestinian siblings in the al-'Arqa village, southwest of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the western area of the village, and chased the two siblings, before detaining them, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers also invaded Nazla village, in Ya'bad town, west of Jenin, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, at local youngsters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters, who protested the invasion, and at surrounding homes. The IOA detained two young men, who remained unidentified and took them to Salem nearby military base. (IMEMC 10 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arqa village, southwest of Jenin, and installed a military roadblock at its main entrance, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Dozens of soldiers were also deployed in mountains surrounding the village and conducted extensive searches. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)
- Several Israeli Military Army vehicles invaded al-Marrah and ad-Dabbous neighborhoods, in Jenin city, and searched many homes. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained Ziad Ahmad 'Obeidi, from Burqin. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Dan village west of Jenin and detained former political prisoner Waseem 'Aabed, from his home. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at protesters. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- Several Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian teenage boy near the al-Fandaqumiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The teen, identified as Eyad Abdul-Rahman Salama, 16, was picnicking with his friends in the mountains of Siolet ath-Thaher town, west of Jenin when the settlers attacked him, causing various cuts and bruises. The attack took place in the area where the "Homish" evacuated outpost was built. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at protesters. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)
- In Jenin, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, who remained unidentified, after stopping him outside the Salem military court, west of Jenin. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, many Palestinians suffered, the severe effects of teargas inhalation in Barta'a town, west of Jenin, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded it. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, and drove around its streets and neighborhoods, and conducted provocative acts, pushing many youngsters to hurl stones at them. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Barta'a town, west of the northern West bank city of Jenin, and violently searched the home of Mohammad Sa'adi, while interrogating him and his family. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, and detained Mohammad Abdul-Rahman Assaf, 20, and Suleiman Ziad Nazzal, 18. The IOA fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades at many youngsters, who hurled stones at the invading army vehicles. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers raided the Jenin-area village of Thahr al-Maleh and razed nearly 50 dunums (12 acres) of land, consisting of dozens of olive trees, allegedly in order to build a section of Israel's separation wall around the illegal Israeli settlement of Shaked. Palestinian residents of the village have been "left with no road to lead to their lands from the northern side of the village," adding that once the sections of the wall is completed, it will "eat up" more than 1000 dunums (247 acres) of lands belonging to residents from Jenin-area towns such as Yaabad and Nazlat al-Sheikh Zaid. (Maannews 21 February 2018)
- In Jenin city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Jenin refugee camp, and detained Moath Abdul-Latif al-Fayed, Na'im Jamal Zobeidi, Yahya Jamal Anteer and Khalil Mohammad al-Hindi. The soldiers also assaulted and injured Zobeidi's brothers, identified as Antwan and Mohammad. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles near the town of Silat al-Zohor, to the south of West Bank city Jenin, and shouted anti-Arab

slogans. Settlers deployed near the settlement of “Homesh”, and attacked the vehicles of citizens and threw stones, amid racial chants. (IMEMC 24 February 2018)

- The cabinet is set to vote on Sunday to authorize the Netiv Ha'avot outpost as a legal neighborhood of the Eleazar settlement in the Gush Etzion region. It will command Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman to push forward the bureaucratic process as quickly as possible. It's the second time this month that the government has voted on authorizing an outpost. Early in February, it voted to legalize the Havat Gilad outpost as a new settlement either on its current site or an adjacent one. While Sunday's vote, like the Havat Gilad one, will take time to execute, the statement of intent which the government is expected to issue would mark victory for the 41 Netiv Ha'avot families. It comes as the Civil Administration is preparing to execute a High Court of Justice decision to forcibly destroy some 15 homes in the outpost which are located on land that cannot be authorized because it could be considered private Palestinian property. Sunday's vote will not halt the demolition of those 15 homes. On Wednesday the state asked the High Court of Justice to delay the demolition date by three months, so that it can build modular homes for the families. The cabinet is also expected on Sunday to vote on a budget for that project. Work has barely begun to place 15 caravans on an alternative strip of land, known as plot 91, just outside of Nativ Ha'avot. Technically speaking the plot is located within the boundaries of the Alon Shevut settlement. The Higher Planning Council authorized temporary construction at plot 91, only on February 13, but funds have been lacking. On Wednesday Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu met with Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon to work on a budget of approximately NIS 50 million for the project. To highlight their plight, the outpost residents, their neighbors in the Elazar settlement where they are located and the Etzion Regional Council set up a protest tent on Monday and Tuesday of this week outside the Prime Minister's Office. “Stop the absurdity,” stated one sign that hung from the tent. As he sat in the tent outpost, resident Elazar Hertz Van Spiegel, a father of four, speculated that should his home be torn down in a few weeks, he should bring a mattress and sleep on the sidewalk. The Netiv Ha'avot outpost was illegally built in 2001, on land that the settlers believed would eventually be authorized. In response to a Peace Now petition against the outpost, the state told the court that it intended to authorize the portions of the outpost on state land. The bureaucratic process for doing so has been lengthy. ([IPOST](#) 24 February 2018)

- For the fourth day on a row, the Israeli Occupation bulldozers are razing lands in Thaher Al Maleh village north of Ya'bad village in Jenin Governorate to construct a new section of the Israeli Segregation wall, around Shaked settlement. The bulldozers have already razed 50 dunums of lands in the area out of 492 dunums planned to be razed for the construction of the wall and a road. Threatened lands belong to Palestinians in Ya'bad, Nazlet Ash Sheikh Zeid and Thaer Al Maleh villages. (WAFSA 26 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched two homes, owned by Hatem Ali Zeid and Mustafa Khaled Zeid, in Nazlet Zeid area, in Ya'bad town, south west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and interrogated them along with their families. (MEMC 28 February 2018)

## Jerusalem

- In Qalandia, north of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched a few homes, and detained one Palestinian, identified as Ibrahim 'Adawi. (MEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured, at least twenty Palestinians in the al-'Isawiya village, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted dozens of nonviolent protesters, who marched following Friday prayers at the local mosque, protesting the Israeli violations, and the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (MEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli authorities decided to shut down a number of Palestinian institutions operating in the occupied city of East Jerusalem. Internal Security Minister Gilad Erdan extended the order against a number of Palestinian institutions, including the Orient House, in East Jerusalem due to their affiliation to the Palestinian Authority. Erdan's order does not only involve political institutions, but also include a number of vital civil institutions, the East Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce, the Supreme Council for the Arab Tourism Industry, the Center for Palestinian Studies, the Palestinian Prisoners' Club, and the Office for Social and Statistical Studies. The decision is based on an Israeli law issued in 1994, and which prevents the Palestinian Authority to open

representational offices or to exert any activity inside Israeli areas. The law also grants the Interior Minister the power to issue decisions that prohibit such activities. ([aawsat](#) 3 February 2018)

- Municipality seizes bank accounts of Anglican, Armenian, Greek Orthodox and Catholic Churches in effort to collect \$190 million in back taxes • City: Current tax-exempt status is discriminatory, burdens residents, jeopardizes city's financial stability. The Jerusalem Municipality recently informed the Prime Minister's Office and the Finance, Foreign and Interior ministries that it plans to begin collecting about 650 million shekels (\$190 million) in unpaid property taxes from 887 church and U.N.-owned properties across the city. The move will not apply to actual houses of worship, which are exempt from municipal property taxes, but to assets owned by the churches that are used for purposes other than prayer, some of them commercial. To date, the state has demanded that the municipality refrain from collecting these debts, in light of previous agreements with the churches. However, the city has obtained the legal opinion of international law expert Professor Gabriel Halevi, who examined in depth the legal aspects of church institutions and the U.N.'s obligation toward the Jerusalem Municipality. Halevi found unequivocally that there is no grounding for the state's position, that the agreements between the state and the churches do not apply to the Jerusalem Municipality, and that the municipality is required by law to collect the debts. As a preliminary measure, the municipality has put a lien on the bank accounts of a number of churches, among them the Anglican Church, which has accrued a debt of NIS 7,214,228 (about \$2.1 million), the Armenian Church, which owes NIS 2,011,996 (\$587,000), the Greek Orthodox Church, which has a debt of NIS 570,946 (\$166,000), and the Catholic Church, which owes NIS 11,981,103 (\$3.49 million). "The financial damage caused to Jerusalem over the years as a result of the state's position amounts to nearly NIS 1 billion [\$292 million]," the city said in a statement. "It cannot be that residents of Jerusalem need to pay out of their pockets for municipal services such as trash collection, landscaping and the paving of roads for churches and the U.N. The funds can significantly assist in the city's development and improve services for residents." The municipality said that exempting businesses and other properties owned and used by the churches from municipal property taxes is discriminatory and is liable to lead to additional claims for exemptions on the grounds of discrimination and inequality, something that could exponentially jeopardize the city's financial stability. "If the state does not allow us to collect the taxes for the benefit of Jerusalem's residents, we will not hesitate to appeal to the

High Court of Justice," the municipality said. "Alternatively, if the state is interested in the continuation of the current situation, we demand that the state provide full indemnity for these amounts. Either way, we will no longer agree to Jerusalem residents paying this amount." Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat said, "Let the state compensate us and return the funds allocated for the city's development, or we will collect them as required by law." ([ISRAELHAYOM](#) 2 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis town, southeast of Jerusalem, and detained Yazan Dandan, Mohammad Khaled Sharaf, Monir Samir Salah, Ahmad Hasan Erekat, Mohammad Nafez Jaffal, Mahmoud Shaker Halabiyya, Salah al-Baw, and Suleiman Arabiya. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem, and detained Mahmoud Askar and Bashar Suleiman Askar. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the Abu Nuwwar Bedouin community, built on Palestinian lands in the al-‘Ezariyya town, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished two classrooms. Dozens of soldiers, police officers and representatives of the “Civil Administration Office,” which is run by the military in the West Bank, invaded the community after surrounding it and demolished two classrooms, for children in the third and fourth grades, which were built through European donations. ([Haaretz](#), IMEMC 4 February 2018)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer Mojahed, who works at the Manuscript Department of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. He was forced out of the mosque compound before the soldiers moved him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- Dozens of soldiers, and mounted police officers, have been deployed in Jerusalem, especially in Sultan Suleiman Street, by the Old City walls. The soldiers stopped and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and installed roadblocks in various main roads in the city, especially near Sheikh Jarrah and Wadi Al-Jouz

neighborhood, and in front of the Rashidiyya School. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from occupied Jerusalem, minutes after his release from prison. The IOA detained Mohammad Kamel Oleyyan, who served a prison sentence of three years and four months. Oleyyan was taken prisoner by the soldiers just minutes after his release from Ramon prison, in the Negev Desert, and was moved to the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation center, west of Jerusalem. The IOA also invaded, Oleyyan's family home in the al-Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and violently searched it, causing property damage. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) distributed notices ordering Palestinians in the town of al-Issawiya, in occupied East Jerusalem, to remove a number of stalls there. The IOA stormed the town and handed a number of residents notices ordering them to remove the stalls. The IOA further raided several other shops in the area. Access in and out of al-Issawiya has been restricted amid the ongoing confrontations there; (WAFA 5 February 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers renewed their provocative incursions into the Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Bab al-Magharba gate, heavily guarded by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (WAFA 7 February 2018)
- Israeli soldiers demolished, a Palestinian home, owned by An Na'imi family in Wadi Yasoul neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, under the pretext of building without permit.(IMEMC 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities released the young Jerusalemite Louai Rajabi, from the town of Silwan, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, on condition of being expelled from his place of residence for 21 days. The terms of his release also included the payment of a 700 shekel security guarantee and a third party guarantee.(WAFA 8 February 2018)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Mohammad Salhi. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

- More Than 50 Israeli settlers broke into Al Aqsa Mosque, in Jerusalem, and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the mosque. (WAFA 8 February 2018)
- Jerusalem development projects for Mount of Olives move forward as city submits plans for promenade; zoning panel okays visitors' center in Jewish cemetery, The city of [Jerusalem](#) and Jerusalem Development Authority are advancing a plan to build a promenade in the Mount of Olives connecting the two Jewish residential compounds in the Palestinian A-Tur neighborhood. A proposal for a visitors' center on the Mount of Olives is also being advanced. The Uzia Promenade is planned for the western slope of the Mount of Olives, linking Beit Orot enclave to Beit HaHoshen, a small settlement enclave. It requires the expropriation of private Palestinian land. The plan was designed by architect Arie Rachmimov, who designed several projects for the right-wing Elad association in nearby Silwan. The Jerusalem Planning and Construction Committee approved adding the city as a developer and recommended the plan's approval Wednesday. It will now be submitted to the Jerusalem District Planning Committee. The panel also approved a plan for a visitors' center in the Jewish cemetery on the Mount of Olives. Designed by Rachmimov, it will be built near the Ma'aleh Zeitim settlement enclave. Landscaping recently began on land owned by Elad on the other side of the Old City, in Abu Tor. Elad is planning a restaurant at the site. The Jerusalem Development Authority has proposed the installation of a large rope bridge from the restaurant, over the Hinnom Valley to Mount Zion. The left-wing Ir Amim association sees the plans as part of an effort to "Judaize" the area east of the Old City. "Over the past two years we have witnessed increased settlement activity under the guise of tourism and heritage initiatives around the Old City. The Old City and the neighborhoods around it are the home of 100,000 Palestinians," said Ir Amim researcher Aviv Tatarsky. "On one hand the authorities make it hard for residents to get building permits and deny them adequate services. On the other, they are advancing in dubious ways initiatives aimed at serving the settlement organizations in the eastern part of the city." In response, the city denied that the planned promenade connects Jewish compounds. "It's a plan to complete the middle promenade, some parts of which are being built and some being planned, to create a promenade for all the city's residents and the many tourists who visit the place." The development authority said the promenade aimed "to create a tourism continuum between Mount Scopus and the Mount of Olives, by way of the Mormon Church, Tzurim Valley, Russian and

- Catholic churches and Mount of Olives cemetery.”([HAARETZ](#) 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) prevented, a celebration held at the Young Muslim Women School, in occupied Jerusalem, honoring retired Palestinian teachers from the city, with the participation of Palestinian Education Minister Dr. Sabri Saidam. The IOA declared the school, and the area around it, a closed military zone, and forced the participants out, in addition to preventing many others from entering, and summoned several Palestinians for interrogation. (IMEMC 10 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Police installed new surveillance cameras in Ash Shayyah street in Mount of Olives area overlooking Jerusalem old city. (Wafa 11 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked a home in the at-Tour neighborhood (Mount Of Olives), overlooking the Old City, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Jamal Za'tari, before moving him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)
  - Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed, the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, under protection of Israeli police. About 49 settlers broke into Al-Aqsa Mosque during the morning hours, via the Mugrabi gate, and carried out provocative rounds in the courtyards. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in Silwan, Abu Dis, Shu'fat, and many other communities in occupied Jerusalem, in addition to breaking into a Restaurant in al-Misrara neighborhood. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
  - An Israeli court in occupied Jerusalem ordered, the release of a Palestinian child, after issuing a ruling forcing him under house arrest for five days, and a 500 Israeli shekels bail. The child, identified as Sa'adi Syouri, 13 years of age, was taken prisoner by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), and was interrogated for several hours, after they accused him of throwing stones them. Hours after interrogating the child, a court issued an order, releasing him under a 500 Shekels

bail, and forcing him under house arrest for five days. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including a child and a young woman, from several parts of occupied Jerusalem, after invading and violently searching their homes. The IOA invaded Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and detained Sufian Nidal Natsha, 16, and Ayyoub Abu Wahdan, the father of a political prisoner, identified as Ziad Abu Wahdan. Ayyoub works as a guard at the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and was abducted after the searching violently searched his home. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Siraj Kashour, 23, from Abu Dis town, southeast of Jerusalem, after violently searching his home. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman, who remained unidentified, from Shu'fat refugee camp, in the center of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers slashed tires of several Palestinian-owned cars and spray-painted them with racist anti-Arab graffiti in the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The settlers slashed the tires of several cars parked near Magharbe Gate, one of the gates to the Old City of Jerusalem, and sprayed them with racist graffiti. (Wafa 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all roads leading to Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem, and the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of the city, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving them. The soldiers installed a large iron gate at the main entrance of Hizma, just a few days after they closed all its entrances with sand hills. The two towns have been witnessing daily invasions by the soldiers, and constant confrontations with the locals over the past several months. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers slashed tires of several Palestinian-owned cars and spray-painted them with racist anti-Arab graffiti in the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The settlers slashed the tires of

several cars parked near Magharbe Gate, one of the gates to the Old City of Jerusalem, and sprayed them with racist graffiti. (Wafa 13 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate and escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police. The settlers carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (Wafa 13 February 2018)
- Israeli soldiers, and members of the City Council in occupied Jerusalem, demolished two commercial structures, in the al-'Isawiya town, and also cut and uprooted trees. The soldiers surrounded the town, before invading it, and bulldozed the two structures. The two structures were used as small restaurants, proving pizza, cold and warm drinks; one of them was built ten years ago, and one since about two years. Both were built in the yard of the local mosque. During the destruction of property, the Israeli bulldozers cut and uprooted several trees. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
- Bulldozers of the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem demolished a Palestinian-owned building in Beit Safafa neighborhood, south of Jerusalem, under the pretext of lacking a building permit. Israeli police force closed off the area as municipality bulldozers demolished the building belonging to a local resident who was identified as Awad Zawahreh. Palestinians say they are forced to build in East Jerusalem without a permit because getting a building permit is almost impossible. (Wafa 14 February 2018)
- A young Palestinian man suffered serious wounds after being attacked by Israeli settlers after invading Al Aqsa Mosque and conducting a provocative tour in occupied Jerusalem. The attack left the young man, identified as Mustafa al-Moghrabi, unconscious and in a very serious health condition. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli police completed the construction of a watch tower at Damascus Gate, the main gate into Jerusalem's Old City. The police brought equipment during the night to the new post, which will be used to monitor the plaza outside the gate used mainly by Palestinians going into and out of the Old City. In addition to the police watch tower, surveillance cameras were set up at almost every corner and street in and around the Old City to monitor all activity. (Wafa 15 February 2018)

- The Jerusalem Municipality's local Planning and Building committee approved a permit to build an apartment complex with rental apartments targeted toward young couples in the Allenby compound in Arnona. The requests for the construction of the residential buildings, which included commercial uses and kindergartens, as well as for public housing units (open public areas) for long-term rental housing, were presented by Housing Rental Ltd. - "Dreams of Arnona" - on behalf of Housing Construction and Solel Boneh. The project includes 4 residential plots, divided into two buildings with 6 floors, above the floors of parking basements. The proposed building in the northern building of Hanoch Albek Street includes a small garden in front. The southern building will create a commercial urban area along Daniel Yanovsky Street and an urban front along Hanoch Albeck Street, as well as a large garden in the center for the benefit of the residents. In addition, the plan includes the allocation of space for a public building for the construction of a municipal library or a community center and four kindergarten classes on the ground floor of the residential building. The area is owned by the Israel Land Authority and the Jerusalem Municipality. The "Allenby Complex" project includes 333 rental housing units and it was decided that half of the additional housing units will be designated for Jerusalem residents. The Jerusalem Municipality promoted the plans and conducted negotiations between the municipality, the Israel Land Authority and the Ministry of Finance. The plans are being marketed as part of the "Apartment for Rent" program led by the Ministry of Finance. This is a housing project for long-term rental, in which the rental apartments will be offered at market prices with some offered at 20-30% below market price. In addition, a tenant who signs a contract in the "Apartment for Rent" complex will be able to live there for 5 years, with an option to extend for an additional five years each time the rental contract ends. In addition, the rental price will be controlled and linked to the consumer price index only, for a period of 3-5 years. After that, the rent will be raised for all tenants at a rate of only 1% per year. Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat said, "This is a significant program designed to provide affordable rental options for young couples at a cost of 20-30% below market price. This is an important achievement that will allow young couples certainty and stability when it comes to their rental costs." The chairman of the local committee, Meir Turgeman, said, "I welcome this important project, which was previously in partnership with the "Apartment for Rent" company and sees it as another layer of urban development and adding housing for the young couples in Jerusalem. For the welfare of young people and

- students in Jerusalem in rental housing. " ([Jerusalem Municipality](#) 5 February 2018)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man after locating an old and rusty rifle buried in his yard and moved him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
  - Israeli authorities have completed the construction of a watchtower checkpoint at the entrance of [Damascus Gate](#), the main gate into the Muslim Quarter of occupied East Jerusalem's Old City. The watchtower checkpoint is one of three that Israel began to install last month, aimed at further restricting Palestinian access to the area and solidifying an already constant presence of Israeli forces in the area. In addition to the police watch tower, surveillance cameras have been set up by Israel at almost every corner and street in and around the Old City to monitor all activity. [In June 2017](#), Israeli officials, including Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, approved a new "security strategy" at the Damascus Gate area. The approved security strategy will include building high, above-ground "surveillance points" in areas where Israeli forces will be stationed, "making it difficult for Palestinians to approach Israeli soldiers." (Maannews 17 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hizma town, near Jerusalem, and detained Bashar Suleiman and Mahmoud Talal Jouda. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)
  - In al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Mahmoud Fayez Mahmoud, 40, and Mohammad Ibrahim Mustafa, 44, in addition to summoning Shadi Moheisin for interrogation. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)
  - Israeli settlers, backed by Israeli special forces and rapid intervention troops, continued with ritual intrusions into the courtyards of al-Aqsa Mosque compound, via the Moroccan gate. The settlers carried out provocative tours in the mosque's courtyards and received discussions on the so-called "Temple Mount". (IMEMC 18 February 2018)
  - The family of a young Palestinian man from occupied Jerusalem has reported that their son suffered moderate wounds, when a group of Israeli settlers attacked him as he was leaving al-Aqsa Mosque. The

attack left him bleeding and caused a fracture in his nose in addition to fatigue, various cuts and bruises; he was later discharged and sent home after receiving the needed treatment. On Saturday evening, the police summoned him for interrogation and forced him under house arrest until his court session for today, Monday. The wounded young man is facing charges that include “assaulting settlers,” although he was attacked by them while leaving the mosque. Furthermore, the two young men, Osama Halhouli and Mohammad Awad, who provided Mustafa with the urgently needed first aid, were transferred to Haifa under a five-day exclusion order denying them entry to Jerusalem, until a judge deliberates in their case today. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, before the IOA broke into many homes, after smashing their doors, and conducted violent searches, causing many children to suffer anxiety attacks. The IOA then detained a teenage boy, identified as Khalil Ramzi Hallas, before taking him to an unknown destination. The IOA continued the strict military siege imposed on Hizma for the twenty-first day. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a university student, identified as Wisam Sidqi Khamis, 19, after stopping him at the “Container” military roadblock, northeast of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded, the town of al-‘Isawiya, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet. Mohammad Abu al-Hummus, a member of the Follow-Up Committee in al-‘Isawiya. The IOA invaded the town, and randomly fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding a young man, identified as Mustafa Amer Mustafa, 28, while standing in front of his restaurant. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- Many Israeli army jeeps and bulldozers, in addition to police officers and workers of the City Council, invaded Shu’fat neighborhood, after isolating it, and demolished a home and a barn, owned by Saleh Abu Khdeir. The home was 115 square meters, and was built in 2006.

Owner of the house previously paid two fines of a total of 50.000 Shekels. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

- In Beit Hanina, north of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Ashqariyya neighborhood, and demolished a hair salon for women, owned by Daoud Moheisin which was only 30 square meters. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Wisam Ahmad al-Mekhel, and his brother Mohammad, from al-Ezariyya town, southeast of the city. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- In Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Luay Sami Rajabi in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four children, ages 13-15, from Shu'fat refugee camp, in the center of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released a young man, identified as Monther Jamjoum, from Silwan town, on a 5000 Shekels bail, and ordered him under house arrests for five days. The young man was also ordered not to see, or communicate in any way, with his friends for thirty days. He was taken prisoner, on Wednesday evening, after the soldiers alleged he "attacked settlers" in Bab al-'Amoud area. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- In the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked nonviolent protesters as they marched near the western entrance of the town. Dozens of soldiers were deployed in the town, and around it, and installed many roadblocks. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched a few homes, interrogated Palestinians, and abducted Mohammad Shalabi. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- Israeli intelligence Police closed down a restaurant in Jerusalem and arrested its owner, identified as Zuhair Azhaiman, and prevented a

dinner party scheduled for Jerusalemite journalists in the same restaurant, under the pretext that the event was dedicated to the Democratic Front. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the restaurant and hung a closure order on it for the night. The dinner was banned and all the journalists were expelled. Journalist Ahmad Safadi and owner of the restaurant were arrested. The Israeli intelligence also summoned the secretary of the Fatah movement in Jerusalem area, Shadi Mtour, and Awad Salayma, to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police the next day. (Wafa 24 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Iksa checkpoint, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, and isolated the village from its surroundings and prevented citizens from entering or leaving it. The IOA detained the buses and vehicles coming to the village and prevented them from crossing, under vague pretexts. (Wafa 25 February 2018)
- Israeli authorities banned Minister of Tourism Rola Ma'ay'a and Minister of Education Sabri Saidam from attending an event in the old city of Jerusalem. The two ministers were set to participate in a launch for rehabilitation of a school in the Old City when the Israeli Internal Security minister issued an order banning them from reaching the site. Israeli police closed entrances to the old city in order to prevent the two ministers and Jerusalem's Fatah secretary from reaching the school. (Wafa 26 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu'fat refugee camp in occupied East Jerusalem and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at many youngsters, who hurled stones at them. The IOA detained five young men and took them to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu'fat refugee camp in occupied East Jerusalem and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at many youngsters, who hurled stones at them. The IOA detained five young men and took them to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
- 27 Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate (Bab Al Magharba) in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (Wafa 28 February 2018)

- Around 100 Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate (Bab Al Magharba) in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 28 February 2018)
- Tens of Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate (Bab Al Magharba) in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours. (WAFA 28 February 2018)
- Israeli bulldozers accompanied by a military force raided the town of Hizma, northeast of Jerusalem, and demolished retaining walls, agricultural facilities and gas stations under the pretext of lack of building permit. The demolition coincided with the severe military siege imposed by the occupation authorities on the town for more than three weeks as a collective punishment following claims that residents throw stones at Israeli cars passing near the town. (WAFA 28 February 2018)

## Hebron

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked dozens of homes in Beit Ummar and Yatta towns, in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- An Israeli court ordered, the demolition of seven Palestinian residential buildings in Susiya village, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The court was looking into petitions filed by Palestinians living in the targeted homes, and said that the “Civil Administration Office,” which is run by the military in the occupied West Bank, has the green light to demolish seven homes, inhabited by 42 Palestinians, half of them are children, and some of the older residents suffer from chronic conditions. The army also wanted to demolish the local clinic, but the court decided to delay the issue until the end of this July, to give the residents some time to find an alternate clinic. The military was demanding the demolition of twenty buildings, but the court approved the destruction of seven. The court said that “the army must consider humanitarian issues when enforcing construction and planning laws,” in the occupied West Bank. The remaining buildings are subject to further deliberations, and are still threatened with demolition, pending a court ruling in appeals, which include construction plans presented by the villagers. The court will be

looking into these maps and plans on July 5<sup>th</sup>, 2018, but the army is unilaterally planning to demolish them. The villagers face the constant threat of losing their homes in Susiya, while the military already demolished many homes and structures, in addition to the local mosque, especially since Israel is trying to relocate them to a different area, to build and expand its illegal colonies, in direct violation of International Humanitarian Law. (IMEMC 2 February 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked, many Palestinian farmers on their own lands in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers including a security guard of Karmie Tzur illegal settlement, hurled stones at the farmers, while shouting and cursing at them. The settlers forced the Palestinians out of their lands, and threatened to kill them, while the IOA stood nearby without intervening. Among the Palestinians who were attacked by the SETTLERS was Ibrahim Sabarna, and his family. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers have reportedly assaulted Palestinians and journalists, during a sit-in protest in solidarity with child detainees, in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Under the protection of Israeli occupation Army (IOA), dozens of Israeli settlers from nearby settlement physically and verbally assaulted residents, journalists and children during the sit-in. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including two siblings, identified as Fadi and Moneeb Ghneimat, in addition to Nader 'Oweidat and Saif Abu Zeina, in Hebron governorate in southern West Bank. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Surif town, northwest of Hebron, searched many homes and abducted two siblings, identified as Fadi and Moneeb Ibrahim Ghneimat. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and detained Nader 'Oweidat. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saif Abu Zeina, from his home in Hebron city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an area near Tareq Bin Ziad School, close to Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock in the city, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at many Palestinians who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian man, identified as Abdul-Raouf al-Mohtaseb, and his wife Nadia, while attempting to detain their son, Mohammad, 27, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron city. The family lives in the as-Sahla neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi Mosque; the Israel attack caused Nadia to collapse. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized an agricultural tractor belonging to one of the Palestinian residents to the east of the town of Yatta, south of the West Bank Governorate of Hebron. A military force stormed an area to the east of Yatta town and prevented a local resident from farming his land and seized his tractor. The local was identified as Mohammed Jebreel. (WAFA 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation troops (IOA) raided Asida and Ath Thaher area area near Karmeizur settlement in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron and a stormed a number of homes in the area. The homes were identified belonging to Ibrahim Abu Maria and His brother Naser, Amer Abu Amriya and Anwar Al Alami. (WAFA 6 February 2018)
- Dozens of soldiers also invaded 'Aseeda and the ath-Thaher areas, in Beit Ummer town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and carried out extensive searched of homes, and lands. (WAFA 6 February 2018)
- A young Palestinian, identified as Hamza Yousif Nu'man Zama'ra,19, was shot dead by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) for allegedly carrying out an appeal, near the Karmeizur settlement on the lands of Halhul and Beit Ummer, north of Hebron in the southern West Bank.(WAFA 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Edhna town, and the al-Kum village, west of Hebron, searched homes and summoned Moayyad Jibreen Abu Zalta and Abdul-Qader Rajoub, for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

- Dozens of Palestinian school students in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron were exposed to high levels of tear gas as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) showered their school with tear gas canisters. (Maannews 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian, identified as Mahmoud Abu Sal, from Al Aroub refugee camp north of Hebron, while he was near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron. (Wafa 8 February 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded many Palestinian homes, and stores throughout the city, and in Dura town, in addition to the al-Fawwar refugee camp, and arrested Nasser Othman Amro, and Yousef Waleed at-Teety, 22.(IMEMC 8 February 2018)
- Residents of the illegal Palestinian herding village of Sussiya in the South Hebron Hills have been braced for almost a week for the IDF to demolish some three to seven modular structures. The residents of the village live under threat of ‘demolition terrorism’ on a daily and immediate basis,” the village’s attorney, Quamar Mishirqi-Assad, told The Jerusalem Post on Wednesday. The High Court of Justice last Thursday lifted an injunction protecting a small number of structures in the village, a move that allows the Civil Administration of Judea and Samaria to take them down without any further notice to the residents. Right-wing NGO Regavim, which is part of the High Court of Justice case, said, “We fully expect the Civil Administration to do its job”. The court’s decision has caused a small outcry on Twitter, including from US college campus branches of the leftwing J Street NGO, which on Tuesday tweeted messages of support for Sussiya. After the High Court ruling, US Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-California) tweeted, “It’s heartbreaking to hear that the Supreme Court of Israel approved the demolition of seven buildings in the Palestinian village of Sussiya, destroying the homes of 42 people, half of whom are children or ill”. The ruling marks a turnaround on the issue of Sussiya, because the question of the overall demolition of the village of some 100 structures that are home to 350 people, has been on hold since November. The question before the High Court at the moment continues to be the fate of some 15 to 36 structures, including the ones under imminent threat of demolition, which are believed to have been built from 2012 to 2014 in defiance of a court order. But the fate of Sussiya as a whole has been held up by a Defense Ministry and Civil Administration debate over whether a community in the West Bank must be composed of continuous property or can it be noncontiguous. The question has

come up with regard to legalization of West Bank outposts but could also affect the decision-making with regard to effort by Palestinians to legalize Sussiya. Last week the High Court told the state that it must update the court by May 7 with regard to the question of authorizing Sussiya. The High Court has adjudicated land cases involving Sussiya for at least 16 years. The fate of the village has garnered increased international attention over the years. The Civil Administration wants to relocate the village close to the Palestinian city of Yatta and away from its current site near the archeological park and the Jewish settlement of Sussiya. Right-wing politicians have argued that the Sussiya residents already have homes in Yatta, and that their quest for legalization is part of a land grab by the Palestinian Authority to increase its holding in Area C of the West Bank. Separately on Monday, the Civil Administration confiscated a 400-meter water pipeline that had irrigated a watermelon patch belonging to a resident of Tubas, a Palestinian city in the northeastern West Bank, according to the leftwing group B'Tselem. It also confiscated four tents housing nine people in Khirbat Umm al-Jamal, in the northern Jordan Valley, B'Tselem said. ([IPOST](#) 8 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained, a young Palestinian man in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of soldiers were deployed around the Ibrahimi Mosque, installed many roadblocks and searched dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers also detained a young man, who remained unidentified, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers conducted a provocative tour in Jaber neighborhoods, and many other neighborhoods in the Old City of Hebron, under heavy army accompaniment. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) arrested a 15-year-old outside the Ibrahimi Mosque compound in the Old City neighborhood in Hebron, in the southern West Bank. The detainee has been identified as Mohammad Ahmad Shalalkeh for allegedly having a knife on his possession. He was taken into custody by the IOA. (Wafa 10 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers and army prevented the completion of maintenance works and seized the work equipment from a house in Shuhadaa Street

in Hebron, in the southern West Bank. Settlers raided the house of Mufid Sharabati in Shuhadaa Street and assaulted the workers who were executing maintenance works in the house. The settlers verbally insulted the workers and threatened to offend them in case they continue the maintenance works. A few minutes later, staff from the so-called Israeli Civil Administration and a military escort arrived at the scene and ordered the workers to stop the maintenance works, before they seized their equipment. The house where maintenance was obstructed is located next to illegal Beit Hadassah settlement outpost in the heart of Hebron. (Wafa 10 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the towns of Yatta, Sammoa', Halhoul and ath-Thaheriyya, and summoned many Palestinians for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. Some of the Palestinians who were summoned for interrogation, after the IOA searched their homes, have been identified as Khaled Jibreen Shehada, Mahmoud Rawashda, Abdul-Hakim Daghamin and Ayman al-Battat. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 17-year-old Palestinian from the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Hebron city's neighborhood of Wadi al-Qadi, where they detained a Palestinian. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in Hebron city, in southern West Bank, and detained Wajdi Rajabi, and Amir Nidal Fakhouri, 17. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and searched them. The homes were identified belonging to Khaleel Muhammad Khaleel and Hamada Zayn. (Wafa 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks at Hebron's northern and southern entrances, in addition to the main entrances of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars,

and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a building near the town of Beit Ummar, north of Hebron. The IOA raided the village and demolished a building used as a garage that belongs to a local resident identified as Ibrahim Sabarneh. The structure was demolished under the pretext of lack of an Israeli construction permit. (Wafa 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a car repair shop near the town of Beit Ummar, north of the West Bank district of Hebron. The Israeli bulldozers, backed by army forces, demolished the shop citing unpermitted construction as a pretext. (Wafa 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched and ransacked many homes in Yatta and as-Sammoa' towns, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sana Hakeem Al Atrash, a female Palestinian, at Abu Areesh Checkpoint near the Ibrahimi Mosque. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along with staff from the Israeli Civil Administration raided the Beir al-Mahjar area of Hebron city before heading to the town of Beit Kahil west of the city and closing off its entrance. The IOA demolished two three-story homes belonging to two Palestinians identified as Anwar Sonoqrot and Ahmad al-Tamimi citing unpermitted construction as a pretext. (Maannews 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters, and detained a teenage boy, in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of nonviolent Palestinian protesters, and detained a teenage boy, in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. The IOA started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, just as they entered the Shallala Street area, causing dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, the IOA detained Ma'moun an-Natsha, 16, from Bab az-Zawiya area in the Old City,

while he was walking back home in Tal Romedia. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) physically assaulted five Palestinian youths in the old town of Hebron in the south of the occupied West Bank. The IOA severely beat up the five youths aged between 14 and 21 years, three of them siblings, while they were in their neighborhoods. The youths received bruises all over their face and body. No reason was given for the assault. (WAFA 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) severely beat five young men in the old city of Hebron in southern West Bank. The five have been identified as the brothers Baraa 'Aref Jaber, 17, Mohammed, 14, Amad, 21, Alaa Mansour Jaber, 21, and Baha Abu Rumailah al-Tamimi. (18 years), while they were in front of their homes in the old city of Hebron. (WAFA 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Zayed Ali 'Ata Khadairat from al-Dhahiriya town in southern Hebron to interview the Israeli intelligence police after raiding his house and searching it. (WAFA 17 February 2018)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected several military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city locally known as "Jouraat Halas" and at the entrances of Sa'ir and Halhul towns, stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked citizens' personal ID cards, which caused an obstruction to the movement in the aforementioned areas. (WAFA 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and interrogated fourteen Palestinians, east of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after a group of Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian lands and tried to install an outpost. The IOA attacked the Palestinians, who were defending their lands, and briefly detained, and interrogated fourteen of them. The IOA did not detain or even question any of the settlers who invaded the Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers, assaulted a Palestinian bus driver who works for the Israeli transportation company Egged, near Hebron, in the southern West Bank. the driver, identified as Salah Abu Jamal, from occupied

East Jerusalem, was severely beaten by settlers near illegal Kiryat Arba settlement to the east of Hebron. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

- An Egged Ta'avura bus driver was attacked early morning while driving a bus from Jerusalem to Kiryat Arba. Saleh Abu Jamal, 26, from Jabel Mukaber in east Jerusalem, suffered a head injury. Around 5am, while driving an Egged night bus from Jerusalem to Kiryat Arba, several drunken youths began urging him to get to the settlement (faster). He explained that the weather conditions did not allow that, and they then started swearing at him and hit him in the face." "At the entrance to Kiryat Arba, (Abu Jamal) stopped the bus and was able to call the police center and report it after another passenger came to his aid and separated between him and the attackers. As a result of the assault, he was lightly bruised in his head. ([YNETNEWS](#) 19 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes belonging to the father, grandfather and uncles of [Bassel Bassam Seder](#), 17, who was killed by the Israeli army on October 14, 2015 in Hebron. The soldiers also confiscated a car owned by Ragheb Seder, after invading and searching his home. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul nearby city, and violently searched many homes, including the home of Yousef Zama'ra, the father of [Hamza Zama'ra](#), 19, who was killed by the army on February 06, 2018. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hazem Hussein Sharwana from his home in Doura town, and summoned for interrogation a journalist, identified as Mos'ab Shawar, in addition to Esmat al-Adra, from Yatta. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Hebron city, in addition to Halhoul, Yatta and Doura towns, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, abducted three Palestinians, and confiscated a car. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers erected a "caravan" in the center of Hebron city, in An Najareen market, near the old vegetable market, adjacent to the Awqaf department which has been closed by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) for 24 years. (WAFA 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified citizen Naim Ihmeidan Abu Maria to halt the construction of his animal barn in KHALLET AL

- Jundi area north of Beit Ummer town. The IOA also confiscated an onsite machinery for working to build the unlicensed animal barn. (WAFA 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified citizen Ghassan Muhammad Breigheith to halt the construction of a water-collection pool in his land in Beit Za'ta area east of Beit Ummer town, under the pretext of lacking building permits. (WAFA 20 February 2018)
  - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birouq area near the village of al-Buwib, northeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron, and notified to demolish two under-construction water wells belonging to Mohammed Faiz Faheid al-Jaabari and Mohammed Haider al-Jabari. (WAFA 20 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian medical center run by the Health Work Committee, near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and detained a child. The IOA broke into their center, in the southern area of Hebron city, and detained the child, only thirteen years of age, before taking him to an unknown destination. The IOA used excessive force against the patients, and the workers, in the medical center. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bani Neim and Yatta towns, east and south of Hebron city, searched many homes and detained one Palestinian. The IOA detained Namedi Abu Jawar, 20, from his home in Bani Neim, after searching the property and interrogating him, along with his family. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Yatta and summoned three siblings for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
  - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed citizen Alaa al-Batran a demolition order targeting his house in Wad al-Naqiya area in Ihdna town, west of Hebron under the pretext of lacking building permits. (WAFA 21 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed Shadi 'Adnan Abu Zeltah and Sufian Abu Zeltah demolition orders targeting their homes in the area of Khallet Ibrahim west of Idhna town near the Separation Wall

- under the pretext of lacking building permits. (WAFa 21 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) razed 6 dunums of agricultural land planted with field crops in al-Baqa'a area east of Hebron, located along the Israeli bypass road near the settlement of Kiryat Arba. The IOA also uprooted trees and field crops in the area around the house. The land is owned by 'Ata Jaber. (WAFa 21 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Abda Junction, south of Hebron, for several hours after alleging finding a suspicious object, and continued the closure of the iron gate at the entrance of the al-Fawwar refugee camp, for the third day. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
  - In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who marched in the Old City, marking the establishment of the DFLP and in commemoration of the Ibrahimi Mosque massacre, when Israeli terrorist Baruch Goldstein opened fire on worshipers in the holy site, killing 29 and wounded dozens. The army fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters and prevented them from reaching the mosque. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently suppressed a rally marking the 24<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1994 massacre of Palestinian worshippers at the Ibrahimi Mosque in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The rally, which marked the massacre of 29 Palestinians by Brooklyn-born Israeli Jewish settler Baruch Goldstein, was organized by Hebron-based Youth Against Settlements Group. It started from Sheikh Ali al-Bakka Mosque and made its way to the Municipality's Square in Hebron's Old City with the attendance of scores of international and Israeli peace activists. The IOA fired tear gas canister and stun grenades at protestors, triggering clashes in al-Shalala Street and Bab al-Zaweya. No injuries were reported though. (WAFa 23 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, especially the al-Ein al-Jalda areas, searched and ransacked many homes, and abducted Issa Hashem Bahar, 20. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and searched a home, owned by Amer Ribhi al-'Oweiwi, in the Salaam Street. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the schools area in As Salam street in central Hebron and detained Arafat Ibrahim Al Qawasmi, 53, and took him to unknown destination. The IOA also raided Al Qawasmi's house and searched it and caused damages to the house properties. (WAFSA 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, in addition to nearby Halhoul, Beit Ila and Kharas towns, searched many homes and installed roadblocks. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes, in Hebron, and Halhoul town, north of the city, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA invaded many homes and neighborhoods in Beit Ola and Kharas and installed military roadblocks. During the violent searches, the IOA removed and destroyed tiles in some of the invaded homes, and caused damage to the furniture. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hebron city, in southern West Bank, and detained a college student, identified as Ezzeddin Mustafa Abu Hussein, 21, in addition to Mo'tasem Ahmad an-Natsha. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
- Israeli Settlers set up a mobile caravan in the old vegetable market known as "the Hesba area" in the Old City of Hebron, on a land belonging to Al Kayyal family. The settlers are planning to establish an information center in the area, which is being advance by the so-called "Jewish Neighborhood Renewal Committee", to provide Israeli settlers with information regarding the settlement outposts in the Old City of Hebron. (WAFSA 28 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta and as-Sammoa' towns, and installed roadblocks on the main entrances of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, in addition to Hebron's southern road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

- Dozens of students suffered suffocation due to gas inhalation fired at their school in Wadi al-Nasara in Hebron. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas canisters at Jaber Elementary School near the illegal Kiryat Arba settlement resulting in suffocation amidst students. (Wafa 28 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Husam Abu Sabha, 20 from his home in Halhoul town. (IMEMC 28 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Ishaq Abu Sneina, 35, Rani Jihad ar-Rajabi, 20, and Jibreel Abu Turki, from Khirbat Qalqas area, south of Hebron city. (IMEMC 28 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Ummar town, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Rifat Sleibi. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the downtown area in Beit Ummar, in addition to Safa area, before storming and ransacking many homes, including the home of Rifat Sleibi, Mohammad Ahmad al-'Allami, Ashraf Khalil Abu Mariya and his brother Ayman. (IMEMC 28 February 2018)

## Qalqilyah

- In northern West Bank, dozens of soldiers invaded and violently searched homes in the city, and in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, before detaining Moath al-Far, from Qalqilia, in addition to Mohammad Faisal Salim, 26, and Mohammad 'Adel Shbeita, from 'Azzoun. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several protesters, in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, after the army attacked the weekly nonviolent procession. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in the city of Qalqilyia, and detained Abdul-Fattah Hijazi, 15, Khaled Fayeeg Hassan and Mohammad Jamil Qar'aan. The IOA also shot a young man with rubber-coated steel bullets, after many Palestinians protested the invasion. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) closed Huwwara-Qalqilia junction, and Za'tara Junction, leading to Salfit. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested two young Palestinians in Qalqilya city. The detainees have been identified as Moad Kifah Abdul-Hadi, 11, and Abdul-Rahman Muntaser Amer, 12. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian woman, identified as Nuha 'Abdullah Shawahneh, 52, mother of prisoners Arwa and Sharhabil Taher Shawahena, from Qalqilyah. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested Odeh Jihad Odeh, from Kufr Thulth southeast of Qalqilyah. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Moath Kifah Abdul-Hadi, 22, and Abdul-Rahman Montaser Amer, 12, while playing near the Separation Wall. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented hundreds of Palestinian farmers from Izbet Salman, south of Qalqiliya, from reaching their agricultural land located behind the Israeli segregation wall. The IOA prevented farmers from crossing the iron gate erected on the wall that surrounds the village, without giving reasons, even though the farmers carry permits which entitle them to access their lands. (Wafa 12 February 2018) (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers spray-painted anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian graffiti on cars and walls of Palestinian homes and slashed tires of five Palestinian-owned cars in the village of Jitt, to the east of Qalqilya in the north of the West Bank. Settlers from the illegal Gilad outpost broke into the village late at night, ran havoc in the streets before spray painting cars and homes with racist slogans such as "death for Arabs" and "transfer now." The settlers also vandalized cars and slashed their tires. (Wafa 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed over land expropriation order to Palestinian farmers in the village of 'Azzoun east of Qalqiliya, close to the settlement of Alfe Menashe. The expropriation order suggests a modification in the settlement's master plan and the acquisition of more agricultural lands in the village to build new settlement units for settlers. The land in question is 52 dunums, and is

adjacent to the settlement on its western side. (Wafa 13 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured, eight Palestinians in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and one child in the northern part of Qalqilia city, after the army assaulted dozens of Palestinian nonviolent protesters. Dozens of Palestinians and international peace activists held the weekly procession before the soldiers assaulted them with rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA attacked the protesters as they marched from the village to its main entrance, The IOA shot a Palestinian child, only 13 years of age, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head, near the northern entrance of Qalqilia city, after the army attacked dozens of protesters. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu inaugurated a new bypass road for Israeli settlers in the northern West Bank on Tuesday and pledged to continue developing the Israeli-held territory. “This bypass road is part of the system of bypass roads that we are building throughout Judea and Samaria that serves the residents of Judea and Samaria and the residents of the entire State of Israel,” Netanyahu said at the settlement of Tzufim, using the biblical terms for the West Bank. He added that the road was part of an effort “to cancel and simply dissolve the concept of the periphery” — a term used in Israel to mean communities far from the economic and geographic center of the country. The Nebi Elias road will connect the West Bank settlements of Tzufim, Alfei Menashe, Ma’ale Shomron, Karnei Shomron, Nofim, Yakir, Emanuel, and Kedumim with the Israeli cities of Kfar Saba and Herzliya through Route 55. “We connect the state from north to south from east to west in a transport network of tunnels — not terror tunnels but tunnels of life — roads of life that change the face of the country and dissolve the periphery physically, geographically and socially,” Netanyahu said, taking a dig at the attack tunnels constructed by Hamas, the terror group that runs the Gaza Strip. The completion of the bypass road, at a cost of some NIS 60 million (\$17.6 million), followed a vocal campaign by settler leaders against Netanyahu’s government, which they argued was stalling efforts to complete such projects. In November, several West Bank council

chairmen, along with representatives of families who lost relatives in terror attacks on roads beyond the Green Line, launched a hunger strike outside Netanyahu's official residence, pledging to remain there until funds for bypass roads were transferred. After five days, Netanyahu signed a letter to settler leaders, putting in writing the promise of an NIS 800 million (\$228 million) security package as part of the 2018 budget for West Bank roads and infrastructure development. The budget was passed a month later with the security package intact. The Nebi Elias road was the first of five West Bank bypass roads to have been completed, nearly two decades after its initial government approval. "We will continue — already this year — to develop these roads as well as many other such projects that we have talked about over the years," Netanyahu pledged to the settlers on Tuesday. Also present at the ceremony were Transportation Minister Israel Katz, Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben Dahan and Samaria Regional Council chairman Yossi Dagan. "We place a special emphasis on advancing the planning and execution of strategic transportation projects in Judea and Samaria," said Katz. Ben Dahan said the government would begin the paving of two additional roads in the coming weeks that bypass the Palestinian towns of al-Aroub, south of the settlement of Efrat, and Hawara, south of the Yitzhar settlement. Settlers say that bypass roads, which circumvent Palestinian population centers, are critical for their safety, citing terror attacks that have taken place on roads that run through Palestinian towns, including rock-throwings, firebomb attacks and shootings. But opponents of the new roads say they are discriminatory, encourage the establishment of illegal outposts, and are sometimes paved on private Palestinian land. Dagan called the road inauguration "the beginning of a new era in settlement." "It is impossible to overstate the importance of these bypass roads and the importance of transportation routes for settlement. They are the keys to the development of settlement," he said. ([TIMES OF ISRAEL](#) 1 February 2018)

- A Palestinian teenager was injured in the head after he was shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) with a rubber-coated steel round, during clashes at the northern entrance to Qalqilia city, northwest of

the West Bank. A 13-year-old teenager was hit by a rubber-coated steel round in his head by the IOA. (WAFA 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured eight Palestinians in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and one child in the northern part of Qalqilia city, after the army assaulted dozens of Palestinian nonviolent protesters. Dozens of Palestinians and international peace activists held the weekly procession before the soldiers assaulted them with rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA attacked the protesters as they marched from the village to its main entrance, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and escalation, and for liberation and independence, before the soldiers attacked them. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child, only 13 years of age, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head, near the northern entrance of Qalqilia city, after the army attacked dozens of protesters. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Qalqilia. The IOA invaded and searched homes in the city, and detained a young man, identified as Abdullah Walweel, 25. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and shot three Palestinians, including one child. The procession started from the center of the town, before heading towards the main entrance, which was blockaded by the army fifteen years ago to enable east access for Israeli settlers driving to and from Kedumim settlement built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- In Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and abducted a child, identified as Mohammad Ma'zouz Daoud, 13. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- Israeli invaded, Kufur Qaddoum town, near the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia and attacked nonviolent protesters, wounding a young man. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) used live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs against the protesters. The IOA shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet and caused others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, east of the city, and carried out massive and violent searches of homes, after forcing the families in the cold, and interrogated many of them while conducting intrusive body searches. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Mohammad Tabeeb, Fahmi Tabeeb, Saed Tabeeb, Na'el Tabeeb and Mohammad Radwan. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

## **Tubas**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian father and his son in Khirbat al Hadidiya Bedouin village, in the Northern Plains of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the village, and detained Abdul-Rahim Bisharat, and his son Moath, before moving them to an unknown destination. The IOA also searched many residential tents in the village and interrogated the residents. One of the searched tents belongs to Abdullah Bani Odah, whose son was detained by the soldiers, in a previous invasion, two days ago. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized tents and structures belonging to one of the Palestinian residents in Khirbet Um al-Jamal, in the northern Jordan Valley. The IOA seized tents and structures, including chicken coops, belonging to a local resident who was identified as Suliman Ka'abneh. (Wafa 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers destroyed a water pipeline used to irrigate large area of agricultural land in al-Sakout area, in the northern Jordan Valley. The IOA bulldozers destroyed a 1.5 km long water pipeline belonging to one of the local residents. The pipeline is used to irrigate tens of dunums of land planted with watermelon. (Wafa 5 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Eyad Fayyad ad-Dibik, while walking in a mountain area, near his village, Tayasir, east of Tubas, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Eyad Fayyad ad-Dibik, while walking in a mountain area, near his village, Tayasir, east of Tubas, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 10 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers grazed their cattle on agricultural land owned by locals in al-Sakout area, in the northern Jordan Valley, damaging the crops. The Settlers allowed their cattle to graze on land planted by local families with chickpeas. (Wafa 11 February 2018)
- Israeli Settlers attacked, a Palestinian man in Um al-Firan area, in the West Bank's Jordan Valley, causing various cuts and bruises. The Israeli Settlers surrounded and assaulted Bassam Zubeidat, 39, causing various cuts and bruises. The Palestinian was with his family when the settlers attacked him. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)
- Late last week a few Israelis and a large herd of cows settled into an abandoned military base in the northern part of the Jordan Valley, according to Sami Tsadeq, head of the village of Al Aqabah, which lies just west of the abandoned base. He told Haaretz he believes these people are part of one family. They arrived on Wednesday, and on Thursday they built a fence to keep in their herd. Activists of the Machsom Watch NGO toured the area on Saturday and met a couple who were camping there in their tent. They said they had come to help the settlers. Two dogs were on guard. Tsadeq said that since their arrival, the newcomers had on several occasions flown drones over their flocks of sheep, which usually roam the area. The shepherds were scared and returned the flocks to their pens. So far the cows have not been let out to graze. The base, abandoned four years ago, used to be manned by an ultra-Orthodox army unit and is located near the Tayasir checkpoint. Tsadeq informed attorney Netta Amar-Shiff that on Thursday he reported the outpost to the Palestinian Civilian Affairs Committee and that the (Israeli) District Coordination and Liaison

(DCL) Office had promised that the Israelis would be evacuated forthwith. On Saturday night the office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) said they knew nothing about the outpost and that this would be investigated on Sunday. A protest rally of Palestinians and Israelis on Sunday morning was dispersed with tear gas, fired by soldiers. Tsadeq told attorney Amar-Shiff that he was informed that the DCL had told the Palestinian committee that it would work to dislodge the Israeli settlers, but that no date had been set for removing them. Over the last 18 months [two other unauthorized outposts have been established](#) in the area, east of the Tayasir checkpoint. The method was the same – the arrival of one family with a large herd, assisted by Israeli youths and others. One outpost with a large flock of sheep was set up at al-Heima, as an extension of the outpost of Givat Sal’it, which is in the process of being authorized retroactively. Another outpost was set up in the nature reserve of Umm Zuka, close to a military base. That one has a large herd of cows. Although the Civil Administration has confirmed several times that these outposts are unauthorized and that stop-work orders had been issued, construction there continues unhindered. The outpost in Umm Zuka receives its water from the adjacent army base. Monitoring of these outposts over the last few months by Haaretz showed that residents of these outposts prevent Palestinians from grazing their herds in the area, which they’ve been using for decades. It is feared that this will also take place in the third outpost, affecting mainly the residents of al-Aqabah. A smaller outpost was established in the northern part of the Jordan Valley in 2016, near the settlement of Maskiot. Yet another outpost was built in 2008-9 east of the settlement of Rotem, but this one is usually unoccupied. A COGAT spokesman has responded by saying they have received calls from Palestinians in recent days about the people who moved into the abandoned base. This is under investigation and will be handled based on their findings, he said. Regarding the illegal construction at the other outposts, COGAT is aware of this and the issue is being taken care of, with stop-work orders issued. Enforcement will be carried out there based on priorities, according to the spokesman. ([Haaretz](#) 25 February 2018)

## Ramallah

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah in central West Bank, searched homes and detained Ahmad Amer Dabbour. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- At the northern entrance of al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians who were marching against the ongoing Israeli occupation and its colonialist policies, in addition to the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA fired many live rounds, wounding seven Palestinians, and added that the army injured four others with rubber-coated steel bullets. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Furthermore, the IOA assaulted many journalists, and forced them out of the area, to prevent them from documenting the unfolding events. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly nonviolent protest in Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank, and injured several Palestinians. The IOA attacked the weekly nonviolent protest with rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Several protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and received the needed treatment. The IOA closed the two iron gates, on the main entrance of the village, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. Furthermore, the IOA launched a surveillance balloon over the village, to monitor the movement of the residents. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists who held the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Israeli Annexation Wall and settlements, in Bil'in village, west of Ramallah, and demanding the release of all symbols of peaceful resistance in occupied Palestine. The IOA ambushed the nonviolent protesters in the ath-Thaher area, west

of Bil'in, and tried to prevent them from marching. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of nonviolent Palestinian and international protesters, in Budrus village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The nonviolent protesters marched from the center of the village, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and escalation, and the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. Several Army vehicles invaded the town, and started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the protesters, and at media outlets. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies, in Ni'lin village, west of Ramallah in central West Bank, causing many protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force just as the protesters approached the Annexation Wall, south of the village. The IOA chased the protesters, and fired many sponge-tipped bullets, and gas bombs, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers, spray-painted anti-Palestinian graffiti on walls in Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah. Settlers driving a vehicle stormed the village late in the night and spray-painted graffiti calling on the Tamimi family to leave their hometown. Other graffiti entailed threats against the villagers. ([Haaretz](#), IMEMC 2 February 2018)
- An armed Israeli settler shot a young man, northwest of Ramallah city, in central West Bank. Mohammad Kamal Misfir, 25, was shot in his left foot near Rawabi Junction, and was heading to his home in Nubani Farms village. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child, only twelve years of age, near the main entrance of the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA ambushed a group of children near the main entrance of the refugee camp, and abducted Mohammad Raed Dalaysha, 12. The IOA repeatedly

assaulted the child before abducting him, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA also chased many Palestinians, mainly children, but were unable to detain them. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a reporter, identified as Ahmad Majdi al-'Arabid, who works for the al-Hurriya Radio, in Ramallah, and assaulted his brother, Amjad, also a reporter, after invading their homes. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained child, identified as Mohammed Iyad Burnat, 14, from his home in Bil'in village, west of the Ramallah after invading his home. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian cars, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing damage. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Palestinian homes, and detained Hani Ladawda and Younis Khairi B'eirat, from the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, and Kafr Malek, north and east of the city. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli Military court in Ofer sentenced Muhannad Hamza al-Tamimi, 14, from An Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, to eight months in prison and fined him NIS 3,000 for hurling stones at the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (Samanews 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters in Ni'lin, Budrus and Bil'in villages, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate, in central West Bank, causing many to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot four Palestinians, in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation at the main entrance of al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) resorted, to the excessive use of force against nonviolent Palestinian protesters in the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, west of Ramallah in central West Bank, injured dozens and detained many journalists. The protesters marched in the

village, heading towards their lands, which were illegally confiscated by Israel for the construction and expansion of its settlements. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired may live rounds, gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. The IOA shot one Palestinian with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also attacked and detained many reporters and photojournalists and prevented them from documenting the unfolding events. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teen near Ni'lin village, west of Ramallah, reportedly after he “attempted to stab them,” at the roadblock leading to a settlement, built on the villagers’ lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- In Ni'lin village west of Ramallah city, Palestinian protesters nonviolently marched from the village, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and oppression and against the illegal U.S. recognition of unified Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and sponge-tipped bullets, at the nonviolent protesters causing scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession in Budrus village in Ramallah Governorate, causing dozens to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted dozens of Palestinian, Israel and international peace activists in Bil'in village, west of Ramallah. The nonviolent protesters marched from the village towards the Separation Wall, near Abu Lemon area, while chanting against the Israeli occupation and escalations, and Israel’s ongoing illegal colonialist activities. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, who marched at the main entrance of al-Biereh city, in central West Bank, and shot four in addition to causing many to suffer

the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA violently attacked the protesters, and started firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA shot four Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, identified as Obaida Zaki Abu Salim, 18, Qaiss Sa'id Wahdan, 18, Waleed Hamza Ballout, 16. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)
- The Israeli authorities have forced a hunger striking detainee into solitary confinement, in an attempt to break his strike. Ashraf Radi, 40, from Ramallah in central West Bank, started his strike six days ago, protesting a six-month arbitrary Administrative Detention order, holding him captive without charges or trial. The detainee is held at the Negev detention camp, and is demanding his unconditional release. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Ofer military occupation court decided to extend the detention of teenager Ahed Tamimi till next month, where the court session was set for 11 March. The military judge to try Tamimi in a closed session, and ordered all media and journalists to leave the courtroom. Tamimi is being tried over 12 charges, including assault and incitement and obstructing the work of soldiers, in addition to “participating in violence.” (PNN 13 February 2018)
- The Ofer military occupation court decided, on Tuesday, to extend the detention of teenager Ahed Tamimi until next month. The court session was set for 11 March. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)
- The military judge tried Tamimi in a closed session, and ordered all media and journalists to leave the courtroom. Tamimi is being tried over 12 charges, including assault and incitement and obstructing the work of soldiers, in addition to “participating in violence.” The 17-year-old, who comes from a leading Palestinian family known for its political activism and popular resistance, was filmed slapping an Israeli soldier trying to storm her family home in Nabi Saleh village. Tamimi has been under arrest since 2 December, 2017, over the video. On the same day, according to the PNN, Israeli forces detained Ahed’s

mother, Nariman, while she was trying to visit her daughter. The trial of Ahdad and her mother Nariman has been postponed several times and their detention extended to today. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers surround and invaded Deir Abu Mashal village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and violently searched many homes before detaining Hasan Salama Barghouthi and Samer Ata, after interrogating them and their family. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- An Israeli military court sentenced a Palestinian teenager to four life terms. Omar al-Abed, 19, from Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah, was found guilty of killing three Israeli settlers in the illegal settlement of Halamish in the occupied West Bank and sentenced to four life terms. (WAFA 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly nonviolent protest against the Wall and settlements, in Bil'in village west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked nonviolent protesters in Budrus village, west of Ramallah, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. The protesters were marching against an Israeli decision to illegally confiscate hundreds of Dunams of Palestinian lands to build military bases. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with live fire, and another with a gas bomb in his face, in addition causing dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against dozens of residents who marched in the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, protesting the illicit confiscation of Palestinian lands to pave a new road for illegal colonies. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with live fire, and another with a gas bomb in his face, in addition causing dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against dozens of residents who marched in the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, protesting

the illicit confiscation of Palestinian lands to pave a new road for illegal colonies. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, and fired dozens of gas bombs, concussion grenades, rubber-coated steel bullets and live rounds after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against dozens of residents who marched in the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, protesting the illicit confiscation of Palestinian lands to pave a new road. One Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, and dozens suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. Another Palestinian was shot with a gas bombs which directly stuck him in the face. The army also attacked many Palestinian reporters, and tried to remove them from the area. It is worth mentioning that the new road Israel is trying to pave on privately-owned Palestinian lands aims at linking settlers outposts with the settlements of Ateret, Halamish, Telmon and Nahle'el. It would also cut off Ramallah from its suburbs, in addition to surrounding and isolating around 4000 dunams of Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with the Toto expanding bullets, and caused dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked dozens of protesters, in al-Biereh city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Biereh. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with the Toto expanding bullets, and caused dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked dozens of protesters, in al-Biereh city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Biereh. The IOA shot three Palestinians with the Toto expanding live rounds and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of Palestinian political prisoners, held at the Ofer Israeli prison, near the central West

Bank city of Ramallah, and moved 120 detainees to Nitzan prison in Ramla. Special Forces of the Israeli Prison Authority invaded Section 11 in Ofer prison, and initiated searches of the detainees and their belongings. The IOA attacked dozens of detainees while searching them, and moved 120 to Nitzan prison, without allowing them to take any of their belongings. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the al-Janiya village, northwest of the central West bank city of Ramallah, and attacked Palestinian protestors before shooting a child who was in his home's balcony. The child was shot with a live round in his thigh as he was standing in the balcony of his home. The child's home is not even close to the area where the army attacked protestors and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them, but one of the soldier's bullets struck him from a distance. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a university student, identified as Aseed al-Qaddoumi, in Birzeit north of the Ramallah. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession at the main entrance of al-Biereh city, near Ramallah, and fired many concussion grenades. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian teenage boys, and a journalist, after the army attacked dozens of protestors near Ofer military base and prison, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protestors, who gathered near Ofer during a court hearing for nonviolent activist Monther 'Amira. The IOA fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the protestors, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also detained two Palestinian teenage boys, and a journalist identified as Mohammad 'Alwan. Furthermore, the IOA attacked many journalists with concussion grenades, and pushed them out of the area. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Abdul-Karim Oweida, Mohammad Abdullah Abu Khalifa, 17, and Mohammad Khaled Barghouthi. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestinian journalist Muhammad Alwan, while covering a [protest](#) outside the Ofer military prison in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Alwan has been charged with obstructing the work of a soldier as well as attacking a soldier, and was remanded into custody for 96 hours. (Wafa 22 February 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protester who marched in the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of the city, marking the 49<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs at the nonviolent protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to causing fires in olive orchards. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation near the main entrance of al-Biereh city, near Ramallah. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and moderately injured a child with live rounds in his leg, in the al-Janiya village, west of Ramallah. The child was shot after the IOA invaded the village, and attacked protesters. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements, in Bil'in village, west of the city. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child with a gas bomb in his head, in Deir Nitham village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The child, identified as Saleh Mahmoud Tamimi, only 10 years of age, and was shot with a gas bomb in his head. The IOA invaded the town and fired dozens of gas bombs at homes at homes in the town, after the army assaulted dozens of protesters. The child suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) used force to suppress the weekly peaceful march held in Ni'lin village, west of Ramallah, to protest Israeli settlement activities and the apartheid wall. The IOA fired tear gas canisters and stun grenades toward protesters to disperse them, causing many to suffocate. A journalist who was covering the incident was reportedly struck in the head with a tear gas canister. (Wafa 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army detained (IOA) Mo'men Misbah Abu 'Alia, 28, from al-Mughayyir village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank, (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ata Nibali, from al-Jalzoun refugee camp, north of the city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 10 members of the extended Tamimi family during wide-scale raid and inspection operations in the village of Nabi Saleh, northwest of the city of Ramallah in the occupied West Bank. The IOA raided the village early in the morning and carried out a raid operation, detaining up to 10 members of the Tamimi family, mostly minors, including 15-year-old Mohammad Tamimi, who was previously severely injured when shot in the face by the IOA in December 2017 and remains in serious condition and awaiting a new operation in March. His 17-year-old brother, Tamim, was also arrested. In addition to Mohammad and Tamim, four other detainees ranged in age between 14 and 17 years, one 19 and the rest between 21 and 29 years. (Wafa 26 February 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Nabi Saleh village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a wounded child, and nine other Palestinians, mainly children, from Tamimi family, during extensive and violent searches of their homes. The soldiers detained a wounded child, identified as Mohammad Fadel Tamimi, 15, and his brother Tamim, 17. Mohammad was shot two months ago in the head, and is still in a serious condition, awaiting a new surgery scheduled for early March. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA)detained Soheib Sameeh Tamimi, 14, Ahmad Sami Tamimi, 19, Moayyad Hamza Tamimi, 17, Mohammad Mojahed Tamimi, 15, Amjad Abdul-Hafith Tamimi, 28, Omar Saleh Tamimi, 29, Islam Saleh Tamimi, 21, and We'am Eyad Tamimi, 17. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
- Two Palestinians were injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during clashes at Amari refugee camp in Ramallah. The two Palestinians sustained injuries from live bullets, one in the upper abdomen and will undergo surgery, and the other in the ankle. The IOA raided the camp in the morning to arrest activists when the clashes broke out. Three camp residents were detained. (Wafa 28 February 2018)

## Jericho

- 30 Palestinians were injured in clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Jericho city. 21 Palestinians were wounded with rubber bullets, and 9 others suffered from gas inhalation. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- At least five Palestinians were injured by rubber-coated steel rounds o during clashes with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance to Jericho city, east of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot rubber-coated steel rounds to disperse Palestinian protesters at the southern entrance to Jericho, injuring five of them. Israeli army also used teargas to disperse the protesters, causing many cases of suffocation from teargas inhalation. (Wafa 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot five Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets in Jericho and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad 'Atef Raja from his home in Aqbat Jabr refugee camp, in Jericho. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)
- A Palestinian man died while in Israeli custody shortly after being detained by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) before dawn from his home in the occupied West Bank city of Jericho. Yassin Omar al-Saradih, 33,

was pronounced dead after suffering from seizures and being exposed to severe amounts of tear gas after IOA heavily fired tear gas in the area during the raid. Saradih was severely assaulted during his detention. (Maannews 22 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Jiftlik village, in the West Bank's Central Plains, and handed demolition orders targeting homes and sheds, owned by five residents identified as Majdi Thamen, Mohammad Abu Arram, Saud Ka'abna, Mahmoud Ka'abna and Ali Ka'abna, under the pretext of being built without permits. (IMEMC 28 February 2018)

## Salfit

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya village, east of Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, and violently searched several homes while interrogating many Palestinians, and inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out wide-scale raids in various villages and towns located to the north of Salfit, blocked roads and declared many areas there closed military zones. Dozens of Israeli settlers gathered along various roads in Salfit governorate as well as along Yitshar road, south of Nablus, and attacked passing Palestinian cars with stones. (Wafa 5 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, northwest of Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, searched and ransacked homes, and detained Ahmad Hosni Mansour, Montaser al-Qaisi, Mohammad Radi Abdullah and Yousef Othman Thiab. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid into Deir Istiya town, northwest of Salfit city, detaining two Palestinians. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, northwest of Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, and detained Ashoush Daoud 'Obeid, 26, and Ahmad Sobhi Abdullah, 19. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an old structure and seized solar cells belonging to Palestinian farmers in Wadi Qana area near Deir Istiya, north of Salfit, under the pretext that the area is a “nature reserve.” The IOA stormed the area, declared it a closed military zone, and prevented farmers access to their lands before proceeding to demolish a 100-year-old shed. Forces further seized solar cells belonging to the local farmers. (Wafa 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) isolated Kifl Hares, Hares and Deir Istiya towns, north of Salfit, in central West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched a gas station in Deir Istiya, and examined the ID cards of several Palestinians. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit, searched homes and abducted Jihad Abdullah, 25, and his brother, Amjad, 17, in addition to their cousin Mohannad Abdullah, 25. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)
- In Salfit, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Mohammad Hakim, his from Tha’er, in addition to Attaf Sa’id al-Qadi and Yousef Mohammad al-Qaisi, from Deir Istiya town. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the northern occupied West Bank village of Kifl Haris on Wednesday night in order to escort a group of Jewish settlers to the village as they visited three religious sites in the area. The IOA escorted the settlers into the town, fired stun grenades, prevented Palestinian residents from leaving their homes, and erected flying checkpoints throughout the town. (Maannews 22 February 2018)
- Many Israeli army vehicles invade Kifl Hares town, in Salfit governorate in northwestern West Bank, and closed all its roads to allow groups of colonialist settlers to visit ecological sites. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, east of Salfit, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Sharaf Daoud ‘Obeid. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

## **Tulkarem**

- The Israeli occupation army arrested 3 young Palestinians identified as Murad Abdel Kareem Hammad, Majid Zeidan, and Imad Mustafa Najjar, 26, from Anabta village east of Tulkarem. (WAFA 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Anabta town, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained Abdul-Karim Sa'id Barakat, and former political prisoner Soheib Bilal Anwar, after violently searching their homes. (MEMC 11 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian in a subsequent overnight raid into Beit Lid town, southwest of Tulkarm. (MEMC 12 February 2018)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Beit Lid town, east of the city, and detained Khaled Jaber Kawwa'. (MEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a gas station located east of Tulkarm city in the north of the West Bank and confiscated surveillance cameras owned by Hasan al-Qaisi. The IOA raided the station and ordered him to open it before confiscating the surveillance cameras without providing a clear reason for their action. Military searches and raids against shops in the area have been carried out by the Israeli army during the past two days, during which surveillance cameras were confiscated. (WAFA 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained 12 Palestinians from several areas in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, including four former prisoners from the Tulkarm district, one served 13 years in prison, another 12 years, a third six years and the fourth five years. Three from Qalandia refugee camp, to the north of Jerusalem, were also detained along with two from Ramallah and one from Jenin. Two brothers from Jerusalem, one of them 17 years old, were also detained. (WAFA 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli military banned Palestinian farmers from the village of Kufr Sour, south of Tulkarm in the north of the West Bank, from reaching their lands located behind the separation wall built on village land and workers from reaching their workplaces inside Israel. The army closed the metal gate in the fence the army has built in that area to separate it from the illegal settlement of Salit built on Kufr Sour and Kufr Jammal land and which separates the two villages from most of their agricultural farms. The soldiers manning the gate refused to open it to

allow them to reach their land and ordered them to return to their village. (Wafa 15 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, identified as Hilal Bilwani, Majdi Oleyyan, Ahmad Abu Ra'ad, from Nour Shams refugee camp, in addition to Mahmoud al-Fahmawi, from Anabta town, east of Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, after invading their homes and violently searching them. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a home, inhabited by college students in Tulkarem city, in northern West Bank, and detained Hilal Qamar Turki, who also holds a French citizenship. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

## Nablus

- In Nablus, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently searched many homes, and detained eight Palestinians, identified as Emad Mustafa Reehan, Ramadan Nayef Silwadi, Jihad Ibrahim Eshteyya, Hamed Ibrahim Awad Ramadan, Ahmad Ibrahim Othman Ramadan, Qassem Yousef Ibrahim Ramadan, Ahmad Yousef Ramadan, and Jihad Hassan al-Hindi. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- Undercover Israeli soldiers kidnapped, a young Palestinian man, after intercepting his car, and forcing him out of it at gunpoint, from a main road on the western part of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The undercover soldiers were driving an unmarked car, before ramming it into the car of the Palestinian. Almost instantly after this incident, another car sped to the area, before four armed undercover officers jumped out of it, and pointed their guns at the Palestinian, while shooting at him in Hebrew, and threw him into their car. The undercover officers then sped out of the city, heading towards army jeeps, and took the kidnapped Palestinian to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished an under-construction Palestinian home in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Three Israeli army vehicles, and one bulldozer, invaded the village, after the soldiers

surrounded it, and demolished the property. The demolished home, 100 square/meters, is owned by Riyad Hussein Raja, and that the soldiers demolished it under the pretext of being demolished without a permit. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli government is slated to discuss granting official recognition of [Havat Gilad](#) illegal outpost, which was built on illegally-seized private Palestinian lands south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The government will discuss a proposal by Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman, who is also illegally living in the West Bank, demanding full recognition and legalization of the outpost, which will provide it government funding and development. It is worth mentioning that Havat Gilad was illegally built on stolen Palestinian lands in the year 2002, and is currently inhabited by 40 Israeli paramilitary militia members and their families. The Israeli government, headed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, has been actively supporting the construction and expansion of the illegal colonies, including random outposts, in the occupied West Bank, including in and around East Jerusalem, in direct violation of International Law, and the Fourth Geneva Convention. All of the land on which these settlement colonies have been constructed is Palestinian land, most of which has been seized by force in violation of international law. Some of the land has been taken by coercion – by tricking or blackmailing Palestinian landowners into transferring their title deed to the land. ([Haaretz](#), [JPOST](#), IMEMC 4 February 2018)
- Many Palestinians have been injured, after groups of Israeli settlers hurled stones at their cars, near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The Palestinians suffered various cuts and bruises, after the assailants hurled stones at them, and their cars, and received treatment by medics at the scene. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)
- Several Israeli settlers, from Bracha settlement, burnt tires and rolled them towards Palestinian homes in Burin village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) attacked school students of Al Lubban Ash Sharqiya village south of Nablus, with tear gas and sound bombs causing several suffocation cases. The IOA also set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village and hindered Palestinian movement into and out of the village. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested four young Palestinians, identified as Abdullah, and Ahmed Ghassan Daraghme, Muhannad Ghaleb Aweys and Mohammed Khader Aweys, from Al Lubban Ash Sharqiya village south of Nablus. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian man, identified as Mohammed Abdel Qader I'mar from Dahyet Al Shweika in Nablus, after raiding his house. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers erected four mobile homes on the lands of Jabal Sabeeh, north of Zaatara, on lands of Aqraba, Yatma and Qabalan villages, south of Nablus. (paltimes 7 February 2018)
- An Israeli settler hit a Palestinian man, identified as Imad Abu Ghazala, 27, from Beita Village, while he was riding his bike near the village of Aqraba, south of Nablus. (Wafa 7 February 2018)
- A young Palestinian man, identified as Emad Abu Ghazala, 27, was rammed by a speeding settler's car, while riding his bicycle near Aqraba village, south of Nablus. (MEMC 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested, Mohammad Harbi Daraghma, 15, and a young man identified as Sarhan Rif'at Daraghma, 26, from the village of Lubban al-Sharqiya, south of Nablus. (Wafa 8 February 2018)
- Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely arrived at Har Bracha, in Samaria, and announced that Israel will increase building in the settlement, by approving the construction plan of 800 housing units in the settlement of Har Bracha. (UNITED WITH ISRAEL 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot five Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the northern West Bank governorate of Nablus. (MEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot, three Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the northern West Bank governorate of Nablus. The IOA

attacked dozens of protesters, who marched near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, and shot five with live rounds. The IOA also shot another Palestinian with a live round in his leg, near Beita junction, south of Nablus, before he was rushed to Rafidia hospital. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian and injured him by shrapnel from concussion grenades, in Madama village, also south of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a photojournalist, identified as Najeeb ar-Razem, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his arm, in Nablus. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beita town, attacked and removed reporters, and declared the area a “closed military zone.” (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian lands near Salem military roadblock and abducted the three young men while working on their lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the agricultural lands, and detained Tareq Sobhi Sbeihat, and his brother Hani, in addition to their cousin Sobhi Emad Sbeihat. The three were cuffed and blindfolded, before the soldiers took them to Salem military base. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the governorate. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shut down Huwwara checkpoint to the south of Nablus, in northern West Bank, which links the city with Ramallah and Jerusalem, in addition to other towns and villages. The IOA closed with earth mounds and cement cubes the major checkpoint, following clashes with Palestinian teenagers near the checkpoint earlier the day, which resulted in the injury of four of them by Israeli forces’

live fire. The Army used rubber-coated steel rounds and teargas to disperse the protesting teenagers, injuring some of them and causing others to suffocate. (Wafa 9 February 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Rafidia neighborhood and the Northern Mountain area, in the city of Nablus, before breaking into many residential buildings, and homes, and violently searched them. The soldiers detained Mohammad Mreish, and his wife, Woroud Abdul-Hakim 'Aasai, 36, in addition to Ali Salhab, and added that the soldiers also detained Mohammad al-'Aassi and 'Odai al-'Aassi, from the northern Mountain. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a woman from Mreish family and her husband in Nablus, north of the occupied West Bank, in addition to three others from the city, after raiding their homes. (Wafa 11 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured at least twelve Palestinians in Beita village, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. More than ten army jeeps invaded the village from several directions, after surrounding and isolating it. The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets, at local youngsters who hurled stones at the invading army jeeps. At least twelve Palestinians were injured and received the needed treatment. The IOA closed Beita Junction with sand hills, after alleging that local youngsters hurled a Molotov cocktail at a car driven by An Israeli settler, living in a nearby illegal colony, built on Palestinian lands. "Israel is now restricting the movement of 15000 Palestinians in the village,". (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) vandalized and force stoppage of work at Palestine's main air-conditioning factory. The IOA raided the plant located on the outskirts of the city of Nablus at around 4:30 am in the morning and searched it thoroughly and when they got the computers room, which was closed, they blew up the door, broke into it and seized all the computers and equipment, which are considered the brain for the factory and the assembly line. (Wafa 12 February 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers installed a new outpost on Palestinian lands, south of Beita village, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The settlers installed four mobile homes on four dunams of Palestinian lands, owned by a local Palestinian, identified as Mousa Abdul-Mo'ti, and even hooked them with electricity and placed floodlights around them. The settlers also brought bulldozers, and initiated infrastructure work to hook their new illegal outpost with running water. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)
- A Palestinian, was shot and injured with live ammunition while three others suffocated during confrontations which broke out with Israeli forces in the town of Salem, east of Nablus. an unidentified Palestinian was injured with a live bullet in the thigh, whereas three others suffocated after inhaling tear gas fired at the town locals by Israeli soldiers during the clashes. Dozens of Israeli settlers invaded Awarta and Jeet villages, east and west of Nablus, where they damaged cars, and wrote racist graffiti. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked two Palestinian homes in Asira al-Qibliyya town, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, causing damage. The attack was carried out by more than thirty Israeli settlers, who targeted two homes, owned by Ahmad Daoud and Jawad Abdul-Ra'ouf. The attacks caused property damage but did not lead to any injuries among the Palestinians. (IMEMC, [MAANNEWS](#) 15 February 2018)
- Some 30 Israeli settlers from the illegal Yitzhar settlement pelted rocks at and smashed the windows of the Saleh family's home in the Nablus-area village of Asira al-Shamaliya. The mother of the home rushed her children into a safer area of the house while her husband called out to the neighbors for help. (Maannews 22 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cordoned off a school to the south of Nablus and prevented students and teachers from entering or leaving it. The IOA surrounded al-Sawiya al-Lubban high school located between the villages of al-Sawiya and al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, south of Nablus, and prevented students and the faculty from leaving it. The IOA threatened to detain 40 students from inside the school. However, the army left the school's vicinity after a while without arresting anyone. (Wafa 14 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a number of Palestinians who took part in an olive tree planting event in the town of Beita, south of Nablus, said local sources. The IOA suppressed Palestinians participating in an event to plant olive trees in lands that are under the risk of confiscation by Israel. Israel set up several caravans on land belonging to the residents of Beita. A number of citizens suffocated when the IOA used tear gas to disperse the crowds. The event was planned to express rejection of the settlement expansion policy, which aims to build illegal settlement units on the land of Beita, Qabalan, and Yitma villages to the south of Nablus. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- In Nablus city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians, who protested the invasion, and injured two. The IOA shot a young Palestinian man with a live round in his leg, in addition to shooting another young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his chest. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers vandalized several cars in the northern West Bank village of Yetma, south of Nablus. The settlers crept into the village during the night, spray-painted anti-Arab slogans such as “Death to Arabs,” and slashed tires of four local cars. The settlers were clearly from the outlawed Price Tag Jewish group after they had left their signature in the village. (Wafa 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) placed sand hills on roads leading to Beita village, south of Nablus. The closed roads are in the eastern and northeastern areas of the village, leading to Huwwara, Awarta and Beit Ola towns. The army imposed this collective punishment on the entire village after claiming that many of its youth hurl stones at soldiers’ vehicles and settlers’ cars. The IOA revoked several permits of Palestinians who work in Israel. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of Palestinian nonviolent protesters in Beita village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and injured many, including one child. The Palestinians nonviolently marched in Sbeih Mountain, south of the city, protesting a new illegal colonialist outpost, which was recently installed by Israeli settlers on Palestinian lands. The IOA shot a young man, identified as Hatem Bodeir, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his chest. The IOA also shot a child, identified as Mohammad Hamada Jaghoub, with a

gas bomb in his head. Many Palestinians, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city of Nablus from many directions, and fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians, who protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the IOA. Several gas bombs also stuck homes in the invaded neighborhoods, causing many Palestinians, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The military invasions targeted many neighborhoods in the Old City of Nablus, the eastern neighborhoods, in addition to al-Qaryoun and al-Qisariya neighborhoods. The IOA shot one Palestinian with live fire, six others with rubber-coated steel bullets, and eighteen who suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, the IOA invaded and violently searched many homes, and detained Mohammad Hamami, 20, from his home in al-Qaryoun neighborhoods. The IOA also occupied rooftops of several invaded homes, and used them as firing posts and military towers, in addition to puncturing the tires of many parked cars. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at Deir Sharaf Junction, west of the city, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army attacked, many Palestinians, who were planting olive trees in Beita village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and injured many of them. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the Palestinians, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians were planting olive trees in their lands, which the army has been trying to illegally confiscate from them. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and nearby communities, and detained Yacoub al-'Aassi. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted Mohammad Bassam Jarrar, 22, at a military roadblock between Jenin and Nablus, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in several neighborhoods in the city of Nablus and detained four Palestinians, from the Northern Mountain area. They have been identified as Ahmad Sa'ad, Nidal Sal'ous, Yasser Sal'ous and Husam Sal'ous; the IOA cuffed and blindfolded them, before moving them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- A number of masked settlers descended from the general direction of the Yitzhar settlement in the West Bank towards the village of Einabus, where they beat a Palestinian shepherd and injured a number of sheep. (JPOST 21 February 2018)
- A Palestinian man was assaulted in the northern West Bank by masked Israelis who also killed five of his sheep. The man said he was herding his flock of around 70 sheep near the Nablus-area village of Einabus when several Israeli men came from the direction of the Yitzhar settlement. The settlers attacked him and slaughtered five of his sheep, while a number of the animals ran away. ([Haaretz](#) 21 February 2018)
- The first homes in the newly created Amihai settlement were installed on an empty hilltop in the Binyamin region of the West Bank on Wednesday. The small, white structures were trucked into the site by the Civil Administration of Judea and Samaria, and placed onto plots with cranes. By Friday, 36 modular dwellings will be ready for families from the Amona outpost who have waited over a year for to replace their homes that security forces destroyed last February. Many of the families have spent that year living in the Ofra field school dormitory. "After a long battle, we see the light at the end of the tunnel," said activist Avichai Boaron, an Amona evacuee who led the campaign to save the original community that had been located on a hilltop on the edge of the Ofra settlement. He added that he saw the placement of the homes as an important step in the battle to annex Area C of the West Bank. Area C, created in the 1995 Oslo II Accord, constitutes about 61% of the West Bank, and includes all the Israeli settlements. "It's a very short road from here to [the application of] sovereignty in Judea and Samaria," Boaron said. As a result of the Amona struggle, the Knesset passed legislation in 2015 to authorize illegally built homes in West Bank settlements and outposts, which like Amona, had been built on private Palestinian property. The legislation also provides

compensation for the Palestinian land owners. The High Court of Justice is adjudicating the legality of that law. The Amona outpost was illegally built on private Palestinian property, with NIS 2.1 million from the Construction Ministry. It was excluded from the legalization because the High Court had already ruled that it must be razed. To compensate the Amona families, the government authorized the first new settlement in more than 20 years, in the area of the Shiloh settlement, which is located some 27 kilometers over the pre- 1967 lines. Boaron said that the “more than anything else, the establishment of new settlement after so many years of drought, is a significant achievement for the Amona [Israeli] discourse and consciousness [on the issue].” He added, “Judea and Samaria is no longer in Israel’s backyard, but rather an indispensable part of the country. Its residents are not people without a home, but citizens with equal rights.” The homes in Amihai are an expression of this new reality, said Boaron. “Israel is now establishing a new settlement in the full light of day, and not as a thief in the night,” said Boaron. The left-wing NGO Yesh Din: Volunteers for Human Rights, which had petitioned the High Court for Amona’s demolition, said that the placement of the homes in Amihai was a sign of the government’s desire to continue to occupy the West Bank. “The state has established a new settlement in violation of international law,” the NGO said. It has done so “to compensate a group of people who were evicted from land that they stole after they spent years ridiculing the rule of law and the property rights of the Palestinians,” Yesh Din said. ([IPOST](#) [YNETNEWS](#) 21 Haaretz 2018)

- Clashes broke out between Palestinians and Israeli occupation army (IOA) at Huwwara military checkpoint and at Nablus’ towns of Baita and Salem. The IOA used live ammunition, rubber-baton rounds, and tear gas canisters against Palestinian residents during the clashes. A Palestinian was struck with a live bullet in the abdomen, while another sustained shrapnel injuries in the neck during Salem town clashes. A Palestinian was also shot and injured by a live bullet in the thigh, and another was struck with a Tutu explosive bullet during the clashes that broke out at Huwwara checkpoint. (Wafa 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two young Palestinian men, and caused at least one to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, at the main entrance of Beita town, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA shot two young men with rubber-coated steel

bullets and caused at least one Palestinian to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, a warehouse in Beita Market caught fire after the soldiers fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, before firefighters rushed to extinguish it. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- Dozens of Palestinians marched near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, marking the 49<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). The IOA attacked the protesters and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers, attacked Palestinian residents' homes in the village of Burin, to the south of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the nearby Israeli settlement of Har Bracha attacked homes located in the eastern part of the town. A settler opened live fire on residents without causing any casualties among them. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man in Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after several army vehicles invaded it when locals stopped an attack by colonialist settlers. Dozens of Palestinians took off to the street, protesting the military invasion into their community, before the soldiers attacked them with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA shot a young man with a live round in the shoulder. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The invasion took place after dozens of illegal Israeli settlers, living in Bracha settlements, invaded the village and attacked many homes, causing damage. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers have seized 120 dunams of land from Jalud village, south of Nablus, as Israeli authorities are constructing the settlement of Amihai on Palestinian lands. The settlers are taking advantage of the construction of the Amihai settlement to implement their ambitions in the land, and overtook 120 dunams of agricultural land in the village of Jalud. The settlers of the "Adei Ad" outpost, exploiting what is happening next to them in the construction of the new settlement and the seizure of more than 80 dunams of land in basin 16, the site of the

- plain Abu al-Rukh and Harika Jouda, adjacent to the settlement point, and plowed, and planted wheat and grapes, in collusion with the army. Settlers of “Ahiyeh” outpost seized more than 40 dunams of land located in the area of the injection site, razed and cultivated it with grapes and erected large agricultural houses there. The lands seized by the settlers belonged to a number of citizens, including Hisham Ahmed Haj Muhammad, Mahmoud Fawzi Haj Mohammed and Ahmed Abdul Ghani Haj Mohammed. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers from Ma'on and Havat Ma'on settlements east Yatta town in the southern Hebron hills carried out provocative actions against residents of Khirbat al-Tuba nearby, threatened to kill them if they do not leave the area and chanted racist slogans against the Palestinian population. Settlers actions were carried out under the protection of the Israeli occupation army (IOA), (Wafa 25 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many communities in the Nablus governorate, searched and ransacked homes, and detained Palestinians. The detained Palestinians were identified as as Omar Samara, Ameer Emad Banat, from Nablus city, in addition to Assem Hasan Aseeda, Zeid Ahmad Aseeda and Mahmoud Abdul-Karim Ramadan, from Tal village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many communities in the Nablus governorate, searched and ransacked homes, and detained Palestinians. The detained Palestinians were identified as as Omar Samara, Ameer Emad Banat, from Nablus city, in addition to Assem Hasan Aseeda, Zeid Ahmad Aseeda and Mahmoud Abdul-Karim Ramadan, from Tal village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
  - Hundreds of Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), raided Joseph tomb east of Nablus city to carry out Talmudic rituals celebrating the Purim Jewish feast. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA where the latter fired tear gas and sound bombs at Palestinians to disperse them. (Wafa 28 February 2018)
  - Israel seized 24 dunams of lands belonging to the village of Burin, to the south of the city of Nablus in the occupied West Bank in order to open a road for Jewish settlers that leads to the illegal Israeli settlement

of Har Brakha to the east of the village. The decision threatens dozens of dunums of agriculture lands and movement to and from the village, which is surrounded by Jewish settlements, which makes it impossible for the village to expand to accommodate population growth. (Wafa 28 February 2018)

## Gaza

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from the Gaza Strip, after they crossed the border fence, in the southern part of the coastal region. The IOA detained the four, just as they crossed the border fence. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Air Force fired, several missiles in area, northeast of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the coastal region, near an-Nada Towers, northeast of Beit Lahia, causing property damage. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed on military towers and in tanks near and around Nahal OZ army base, east of Gaza city, fired dozens of live rounds at the protesters, wounding five young men in their legs, and causing two others to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters near the border fence, east of Jabalia and north of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, wounding eight Palestinians. One of the wounded Palestinians suffered a serious injury after the soldiers shot him in his eye, and another suffered a moderate wound from a gunshot injury to his abdomen, while dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two other Palestinians with live fire, including one who suffered a serious injury in the pelvis area, while the other was shot the leg. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired two missiles into an area in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing property damage. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)
- Several armored Israeli army vehicles, including bulldozers, invaded Palestinian farmlands and bulldozed sections close to the border fence, while firing live rounds, east of the al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip.(IMEMC 8 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot the young man with a live round in his head, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region, causing a life-threatening injury. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot six other Palestinians with live fire, after the army attacked protesters near the border fence, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot four other Palestinians with live fire, including one who suffered a serious injury in his abdomen, and three who were shot in the pelvis and legs, east of al-Boreij, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked protesters In Jabalia, in northern Gaza, and shot nine Palestinians. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- Hundreds of Palestinians marched in several parts of the coastal region, especially on Palestinian lands in border areas, east of Khan Younis and Gaza city, and near Beit Hanoun Terminal (Erez Crossing) in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) stationed on military towers across the border fence, and many who barricaded themselves behind sand hills, fired dozens of live rounds, including shots fired by army sharpshooters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot thirteen Palestinians with live rounds, including a young man who suffered a very serious head injury, after the army, stationed across the border fence in Gaza,

attacked protesters marching on their lands, in several parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at dozens of protesters, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region, in addition to east of Gaza city, and near Erez (Beit Hanoun) Crossing, in northern Gaza. Israeli sharpshooters were deployed behind sand hills, and at military towers, across the border fence. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
- Israeli navy ships attacked several fishing boats with live fire, and detained two fishermen, in Palestinian territorial waters, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The navy fired dozens of live rounds at fishing boats, and detained two fishermen, identified as Tareq Abdul-Bari Sultan and Aa'ed Nizar Sultan. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)
- Israeli naval forces opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats as they were working off the coast of the central and northern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured, twenty-three Palestinians, including some who were shot with live rounds, after the army, stationed across the border fence, attacked protesters, who marched in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed on military towers and behind sand hills near Nahal Oz base across the border fence, east of Gaza city, fired many live rounds at Palestinian protesters, moderately wounding a two man, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on Palestinian protesters, east of Jabalia town, in northern Gaza, wounding 13 Palestinians, and east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, wounding three. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- In Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed near Erez Terminal, shot two young men with live fire, causing moderate wounds. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- One Palestinian was shot with a bullet in his leg, north of nearby Beit Lahia, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and moderately injured five Palestinians with live fire, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
- Israeli artillery bombed, with missiles, a location to the east of Khan Younes, in the southern Gaza Strip. Israeli armored tanks and artillery stationed at the borderline to the east of Abasan town, east of Khan Younes, bombed a location with missiles and destroyed it in full. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)
- Two Palestinian youth, both aged 17, were killed by Israeli airstrikes in the city of Rafah, in the south of the Gaza Strip. The two Palestinians, have been identified as Salem Mohammad Suleiman Sabbah, 17, and ‘Abdullah Ayman Salim Irmeilat, 15. The two civilians, were part of a group of six teens affected by an Israeli airstrike in an empty area in the city of Rafah. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)
- The Israeli Air Force fired, several missiles into a Palestinian agricultural land, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli war jets carried out more than ten air strikes into lands in the an-Nahda neighborhood, in Rafah and its surrounding area, causing serious damage. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) struck eighteen targets in the Gaza Strip, one of them reportedly a tunnel extending from the Zeitoun neighborhood in Gaza towards Israeli areas across the fence. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)
- Two Palestinians, identified as Salem Mohammed Soliman Sabbah, 17, and ‘Abdullah Ayman Salim Irmeilat, 15, were killed by Israeli airstrikes in the city of Rafah. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)
- The Israeli navy opened fire, at Palestinian fishing boats in the Sudaneya Sea, northwest of Gaza City. Israeli gunboats opened heavy

fire towards the fishermen. No injuries or damages were reported. However, the men were forced to get out of the sea, for fear of being shot. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- A Palestinian teen, identified as Ahmad Mohammad Abed-Rabbo Abu Hilo, 19, died from serious wounds he suffered last Friday, when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian protesters east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot four Palestinians near Nahal Oz military base, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians near the Shuahada Graveyard, east of Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza, and three others east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians also suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation in several parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, Palestinian protesters on their lands, near the border fence along the eastern border of the besieged Gaza Strip, and shot five with live fire. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
- Israeli navy unit detained two Palestinian fishermen in the sea of al-Sudaniya, northwest of the Gaza Strip. Israeli navy boats opened fire toward Palestinian fishermen and their boats, which were sailing about four nautical miles into the sea. The navy forced two fishermen to take off their clothes and go in the water on a very cold day before detaining them and their boat. The two fishermen and their boat were taken to the Israeli port of Asdod, north of Gaza. (Wafa 24 February 2018)
- To Leave Gaza, Israel Asks Palestinian Minors to Commit They Not Return for a Year. ([Haaretz](#) 24 February 2018)
- The Israeli navy shot dead, a Palestinian fishermen and wounded two others while they were fishing off the Gaza coast. The slain fisherman was identified as Ismael Saleh Abu Ryala, 18, from Shati' refugee camp, west of Gaza city. The wounded fishermen have been identified

as Mahmoud Adel Aby Ryala, 18, and 'Aahed Hasan Abu Ali, 26, who were both abducted by the navy. The navy fired a barrage of live fire at their boat, wounding the three, and later said one of them died from his wounds. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men near the border fence, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and fired many live rounds and flares in the area. The IOA stationed on military towers across the border fence, shot the two men, on Palestinian lands near the fence. The IOA detained the two wounded young men, who were on Palestinian agricultural lands, and took them to an unknown destination. The IOA also fired many live rounds into Palestinian farmlands in the area, in addition to firing dozens of flares. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)
- The Israeli Authorities has announced that the military will be placing the entire West Bank, and the Gaza Strip, under a very strict siege, for four days, during the Purim Jewish feast. The occupied Palestinian territory will be completely closed and isolated starting on Tuesday night at midnight until Saturday night at midnight. Israel will be closing all border terminals, including for those who carry permits, except for urgent cases, including medical. Workers, and patients who have appointments in Israeli clinics, will not be allowed into the country. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)
- Several Israeli Army bulldozers entered into the “buffer zone” along the northern Gaza border where they razed lands under heavy military protection. Four Israeli military bulldozers razed lands in the town of Beit Lahiya. As the bulldozers razed and leveled lands, military drones reportedly flew overhead. (IMEMC 27 February 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities will enforce a security cordon on the West Bank and Gaza for four days, on the occurrence of the Jewish holiday of “Purim”. The closure will start on Tuesday night, until midnight Saturday. Gaza crossings with Israel will be closed and entry into Israel for all Israeli-issued permit holders will be banned. (IMEMC 27 February 2018)

## Others

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eighteen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA broke into and ransacked many homes in various communities in the West Bank, and interrogated several Palestinians, before detaining eighteen. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ibrahim Mousa Tahaina, Sielet al-Harithiyya – Jenin, Ma’an Yahya Tahaina, Sielet al-Harithiyya – Jenin, Mohammad Mousa Abu Shaqra, Sielet al-Harithiyya – Jenin, Ahmad Hosni Mansour, Deir Istiya – Salfit, Montaser Ayed al-Qaisi, Deir Istiya – Salfit, Mohammad Radi Abdullah, Deir Istiya – Salfit, Yousef Othman Thiab, Deir Istiya – Salfit, Ahmad Nidal Sal’ous, Nablus, Nouredin Waddah Hanani, 20, Nablus, Samed Mahmoud Hanani, 24, Nablus, Warrad Yassin Khatatba, Nablus, Odai Nasser al-Qanni, 18, Abdul-Fattah Nizar Hijazi, 15, Qalqilia, Khaled Fayege Hassan, Qalqilia, Mohammad Kamil Qar’aan, Qalqilia, Amer Abu Alia, 18, al- Mughayyir, Ramallah, Baha’ Osama Abu Alia, al- Mughayyir, Ramallah, AND Mohammad Nidal Abu Alia, al- Mughayyir, Ramallah. (imemc 6 February 2018)
- First- to sixth-graders from the Bedouin community of Al Muntar have received a three-week reprieve. During this time, they’ll be able to study without fear that bulldozers could show up at any moment and raze their West Bank school to the ground, turning it into a pile of bricks and timber. The reprieve – an interim injunction that freezes demolition orders previously issued by the Civil Administration – was handed down by Supreme Court Justice Uzi Vogelman last Wednesday, less than 24 hours before the demolition was scheduled to take place. What will happen after these three weeks elapse? Everything is in the hands of Allah, says Umm Ayish, a 55-year-old grandmother whose children and grandchildren dropped out of school because the only institutions were sited several hours away on foot or by donkey, accessible only via slippery and steep paths. In addition to Allah, the fate of the school also lies in the hands of the High Court of Justice, the Civil Administration and the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories. Will they be persuaded that even the children of this Bedouin community in the Judean Desert are entitled to regular studies under reasonable conditions – without reaching school tired after an early wake-up call and a long journey on steep

paths; and without having to return home after dark with no power to generate the light by which they might do homework? On Wednesday morning, hours before the reprieve was announced, pupils' voices could be heard coming through the windows of the condemned school as some of their fathers and brothers sat on a nearby hill, reminiscing about the hardships they underwent trying to get an education. Most of them dropped out due to the difficulties of getting to the elementary school located in Wadi Abu Hindi, a community situated 3 kilometers (1.8 miles) to the north, and the high school in Al Sawahra, some 15 kilometers to the west. ([Haaretz](#) 6 February 2018)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has directed his cabinet to look into Transit Minister Yisrael Katz's proposal to construct an artificial island across from the Gaza coast to allow aid to be delivered from the island to Gaza itself. Katz's plan—and Netanyahu's consideration of it—came in the wake of the ever growing [humanitarian crisis](#) the strip faces, with chronic shortages of food, clean water, medications and fuel, which prompted senior security officials to call on the government to urgently deliver aid to the enclave. ([YNETNEWS](#) 6 February 2018)
- The Defense Ministry is [proposing](#) a bill to deduct [sums paid to terrorists](#) from tax monies collected by Israel on behalf of the Palestinian Authority (PA), in light of the Authority's protocol of wiring monthly payments to convicted terrorists. The money will be set aside in a special fund, set to have three uses: remuneration for [victims](#) of terror who were [awarded damages in court](#), financing for a project that fights terrorism funding and to improve civil infrastructure such as roads and lighting, thus boosting security. As was recently revealed by the Defense Ministry, payments by the Palestinian Authority to Palestinian prisoners, released prisoners, families of terrorists and those injured by Israel amounted to NIS 1.2 billion annually. It can be said that these funds are a direct incentive for terrorists, as the average wage among West Bank Palestinians is NIS 2,000 while a terrorist who is a resident of Israel, married with three children and serving a life sentence can receive NIS 10,950 a month. In 2017, the PA paid Palestinian prisoners and released prisoners more than NIS 550 million, and NIS 687 million to families of suicide bombers. These amount to 7 percent of the budget of the PA, which nevertheless maintains it does not engage in terrorism. A terrorist sentenced to 3-5 years in prison, meanwhile, receives NIS 2,000 a month, while one who was sentenced to between 20-35 years receives NIS 10,000 a month for the rest of his life. A married terrorist receives an additional NIS 300 a month and another NIS 50 per child.

Terrorists who are residents of Jerusalem receive another NIS 300 and those with Israeli citizenship a further NIS 500. According to the bill, at the end of each year, Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman will present the year's statistics to Cabinet and they will decide on the appropriate deduction from funds transferred to the PA. ([YNETNEWS](#) 7 February 2018)

- The Har Bracha settlement near Nablus must become a Jewish city in the West Bank, right-wing politicians and settlers said on Tuesday at the funeral Rabbi Itamar Ben-Gal. “Mr. Prime Minister, listen to us now,” Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan said as he stood outside Yeshivat Har Bracha in the hilltop community of over 2,400 residents and delivered a eulogy for Ben-Gal, a teacher in the yeshiva who had lived in the community. “I call on you, Mr. Prime Minister, to announce today the transformation of the Har Bracha community into a city,” Dagan said. Such an act, he said, would be a sign of “determination” and would provide the “appropriate response to this terrible murder.” Samaria Regional Council spokeswoman Ester Allouch said the Civil Administration had already approved a master plan for 6,000 housing units in Har Bracha that is awaiting approval by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. Dagan noted that Ben-Gal was the second man killed by terrorists in Samaria this month. On January 9, Rabbi Raziel Shevach, a father of six, was shot dead by Palestinians as he drove near his home in the Havat Gilad outpost, also located in the Nablus area. On Sunday, the cabinet at its regular weekly meeting authorized the creation of a new settlement in Samaria, either at the site of the Havat Gilad outpost or nearby. The vote was held in response to calls by Dagan and the Shevach family on the government to respond to terrorist attacks by strengthening Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria. Only four West Bank settlements have the official status of a city; Modi’in Illit, Beitar Illit, Ma’aleh Adumim and Ariel. There are long-term plans to turn the Gevaot in the Etzion Bloc into a city. If Netanyahu accedes to Dagan’s demand, it would create a second Israeli city, after Ariel, in Samaria. Ariel, which Israel holds is a settlement bloc and will remain part of the country under any agreement, presents a logistical challenge to negotiators because it is 16 kilometers beyond the pre-1967 armistice line. Har Bracha is located 23 kilometers from the Green Line and is on Mount Gerizim, overlooking the Palestinian city of Nablus, which was built on the ruins of the biblical city of Shechem. More building there and in Judea and Samaria in general would send a strong message not just to terrorists, like the one who killed Ben-Gal, but to those who incite against Jews, including

the “arch-terrorist Abu Mazan [Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas],” Dagan said. .([IPOST](#) 7 February 2018)

- The joking and banter of the five women sitting on low rocks, which nature had conveniently arranged in a circle, made the West Bank village of Susya seem like a carefree place. Amid twilight hues, Palestinian children laughed and scrambled between a slide and a geese pen. A few almond trees in blossom perfected the fleeting impression. But the illusion was shattered almost instantly. On Sunday, Iman Nawaja, 38, was busy moving piles of clothes out of her home. Her “home” is sheets of cloth and tarpaulin stretched on a few iron arches. The rocks are the living room. Three days earlier, on February 1, the High Court of Justice gave the go-ahead to demolish the arched structure, because it had been built without a permit, after an interim order had already been issued forbidding the state from demolishing structures in the village. Nawaja wanted to save the clothes of her family-of-seven first. She arranged the mattresses and blankets in the structure’s southern corner. Their turn to be saved will come later. The nearby storeroom will also be torn down, the justices had ruled. The kitchen – an ancient, sheet-covered structure – is not on the Civil Administration’s current demolition list. The villagers cannot count the times the Israeli bulldozers have demolished structures, caves, water cisterns and agricultural terraces. Despite that, they always returned to the site. It’s also hard to remember all the High Court sessions that were held in their case. The Palestinians want an approved master plan for their village. The Civil Administration wants them to live near Yatta, an urban community south of Hebron. It’s good for the women, the administration officials wrote once. In the past, a media and diplomatic turmoil would occur over each court session. This time it didn’t, and the residents are waiting for the destruction by themselves – a routine also worth documenting. The argument that lawyer Quamar Mishirqi made, that the structures are on the residents’ private land, was lost at court. But there’s also an upside – justices Esther Hayut, Uzi Vogelmann and Daphne Barak-Erez allowed the state to demolish at this stage only seven of the 20 structures on its list. Supreme Court President Hayut summed up the state’s stance: “The respondents [to the lawyer’s request for an injunction] claimed every building without a permit must be demolished, even if it consists of repairing weather damages, changing an existing structure or expanding it. As for the humanitarian needs, the respondents said even those cannot justify illegal building.” To read full article, click here , ([Haaretz](#) 9 February 2018)

- A bill to apply Israeli sovereignty to West Bank settlements remains on the Ministerial Committee for Legislation's agenda for Sunday, but is unlikely to go to a vote in light of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's opposition to it, and the escalation in the north. Likud MK Yoav Kisch's office said on Saturday night that he does not plan to remove the bill, which he proposed with Bayit Yehudi lawmaker Bezalel Smotrich, from the panel's docket. The two legislators are co-chairmen of the influential, right-wing Knesset Land of Israel Caucus. Israeli laws do not automatically extend to the West Bank and usually require a military order for them to apply, because the IDF governs the area. Many on the Right see this as discrimination against Israeli citizens based on where they live. Kisch and Smotrich's proposal, which is signed by MKs from their parties and Shas, would make Israeli laws apply to all settlements in the West Bank, a move that supporters on the Right says shows that those areas are fully part of Israel, and critics on the Left say is creeping annexation. Their bill is a version of a resolution passed by the Likud central committee last month. Just because the legislation is on the Ministerial Committee for Legislation's agenda does not mean the ministers will vote on it. In fact, the votes on most items on the panel's docket each week are postponed. In this case, the bill must pass through one more station before a ministerial vote: the coalition party leaders' meeting. Netanyahu is expected to voice opposition to voting on the bill at this time. Last week, sources close to the prime minister already said it would cause a major diplomatic headache. The escalation in the security situation in the North will likely help Netanyahu's case. Talk of Netanyahu's reticence in supporting the bill has bolstered those to his Right. Bayit Yehudi said they will support the bill in the ministerial committee. ([IPOST](#) 10 February 2018)
- The Settlement Subcommittee of the Higher Planning Committee of the Civil Administration convened to discuss a series of new plans in the settlements. Among other things, the committee approved the establishment of a new, "temporary" settlement for the evacuees of Nativ Ha'Avot. The committee also approved 68 new housing units in the settlement of Elazar, the construction of a hotel in the Jordan Valley with 120 rooms next to a motor park and Tourist Area, and the construction of a cemetery near an industrial zone planned for the construction south of Qalqiliya. A further plan for an educational campus in the illegal outpost of Mitzpe Danny was discussed but the subcommittee has postponed its decision to a later date. Some of the programs that appear on the committee's agenda are plans for small changes in old plans without the addition of housing units; however,

there are other politically significant plans that will create new settlement areas, as enumerated below. These additional plans blatantly contradict the declared policy of the Netanyahu government itself, which committed to limiting construction to the “[built-up area](#)” within settlements, and to holding hearings on plans for new housing units only four times per year (the [previous hearing](#) was just last month, on 10 January 2018): **Plan No. 404/1/6/5 (approved for validation)** – a plan for the construction of 68 new housing units in the Elazar settlement near Bethlehem. The plan was approved for deposit on 17 January and was today approved for validation. It should be noted that the land concerning this plan was once privately owned by Palestinians but was seized for military use in the 1970s and now is being used for civilian settlement. **Plan No. 405/11 (Part 91) (approved for validation)** – the establishment of a new, “temporary” settlement for the families whose homes are slated to be demolished in the Nativ Ha’Avot outpost according to the High Court of Justice’s 2016 ruling. The plan was approved for deposit on 17 October 2017 and was deposited for objections one month later. Last week, the subcommittee for objections within the Higher Planning Committee discussed the objections that had been submitted by Palestinian landowners from Al-Khader and Peace Now. Following these objections, the subcommittee decided to reduce the number of housing units from 17 to 15, but chose to reject the objections and to recommend approval of the plan. In the hearing today, the committee approved the establishment of the settlement, even though the subcommittee for objections admits that the plan is not appropriate, as it explains: “Although the professional authorities do not dispute that from a planning point of view, this is an unusual plan.” **Program No. 315/3 – Hotel, Motor Park and Tourist Area in the [Jordan Valley](#) (approved for deposit)** – A plan to create a tourist attraction with 120 hotel rooms and various activities in a new compound north of the Palestinian village of Fasayil and the settlement of Petza’el. Although these are not residential buildings, the new compound will in effect constitute a new settlement, which will spread over hundreds of dunams, attract thousands of visitors, and become a new Israeli tourism destination in the West Bank. It should be noted that about a year ago, a motorized park was opened, including a track for cars and motorcycles, with the encouragement of the [Jordan Valley Regional Council](#). The plan is to regulate the park and to add additional facilities. **Plan No. 225/3/1 – Education Campus and Gas Station at the Mitzpe Danny outpost, east of Ramallah (approved for deposit)** – Although this is not a residential program, this also signifies the construction of a new settlement complex in the Occupied

Territories. The plan is to cover 140 dunams and will constitute a permanent presence of hundreds of Israeli students and teachers. The plan is adjacent to the illegal outpost of Mitzpe Danny, and it could be part of an effort to legalize it and thereby turn it into an official settlement. During the discussion, the head of the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council said that he is devising a plan to legalize all housing units in Mitzpe Danny. **Plan No. 192/1 – Nahal Raba Regional Cemetery, south of Qalqiliya (postponed for later discussion for deposit)** – In the area of Nahal Raba, there existed a firing zone for years that prevented the use of the land. The land's designation as a firing zone was lifted a few years ago, and the government's Blue Line team set new boundaries for the state lands that comprised this area, all in preparation for a plan to build a new industrial zone. Industrial zones are a type of settlement in of themselves, and the planned cemetery is likely to be the first component toward establishing the new industrial zone. ([PEACENOW](#) 12 February 2018)

- The Knesset approved on Monday night the final version of the law applying Israeli law to academic institutions in the [West Bank](#), with the bill passing its second and third readings. The legislation, which was expedited with the support of Education Ministry [Naftali Bennett](#), is one of a series of laws designed to enact creeping annexation of the territories in the West Bank and apply Israeli law in the settlements. In addition to the coalition, the Yesh Atid party also voted for the law. It was passed with 56 in favor of the law and 36 against. The new law seeks to abolish the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria and bring the academic institutions in the territories under the aegis of the Council for Higher Education in Israel. MK Shuli Moalem-Refaeli (Habayit Hayehudi), who initiated the legislation said last month: "Alongside the academic importance of the law, there is a clear element here of applying sovereignty and I'm proud of both of these things." Figures in the academic world have warned that the law could hurt the status of Israeli academic institutions and expand the boycott against it by opponents of the settlements. The law might break [agreements Israel has made with the European Union](#) to maintain a separation between academic institutions over the pre-1967 border and those in Israel proper. Such violations could mean Israel would be removed from the [scientific cooperation project Horizon 2020](#). These implications have not so far been discussed in the Knesset Education Committee. The Council for Higher Education in Israel has come out in favor of the law, although the subject was not discussed by the members. A representative of the council, attorney Nadav Shamir, told the Knesset Education Committee last month that the council's

support of the law stemmed from its regulatory advantages. “The situation today in which there is an Israel council and a Judea and Samaria council impairs our national planning. What interests the council is the academic level, and from a regulatory, professional point of view we are in favor of the law.” One of the reasons the law was passed is the increased legal difficulties in establishing a medical faculty at Ariel University in the West Bank. The problem is in clinical training for the students, which the faculty would like to see carried out in a hospital in pre-1967 Israel. “Clinical training earns academic credits and these credits must be given by an Israeli academic institution or an institution abroad, and Ariel is neither,” the representative of the Council for Higher Education in Israel told the Knesset committee. Bringing Ariel University under the auspices of the council in Israel would remove this obstacle. The current law relating to the Council for Higher Education in Israel does not cover academic institution in the West Bank. It was therefore decided in the early 1990s to establish a separate council for the West Bank so that degree programs at what was then Ariel College, could be approved. Bennett stressed that the reasoning behind the extension was to allow establish a medical school in Ariel to counter Israel's severe lack of doctors. MK Yousef Jabreen (Joint List) said that the "policy of annexation has shifted from creeping to running." He said that the extension of law is a violation in that it undermines the status of Israeli academia by linking it to occupation and the politicization of higher education while undermining the two-state solution based on the 1967 border. "By nature, academia promotes values of peace, democracy and tolerance. These values can't exist in the shadow of a military occupation," he said. On Sunday, Netanyahu blocked the advance of a bill to apply Israeli sovereignty to the settlements. The bill did not mention annexation of the West Bank, instead only referring to the settlements. The forum of coalition party leaders, which convened to decide whether to support the bill, unanimously agreed to postpone the debate because of the recent flare-up in the north. According to Netanyahu, Israel has to avoid steps liable to embarrass the United States so as to reach understandings with the international community. In [an interview](#) with the pro-Netanyahu Israel Hayom newspaper published on Sunday, Trump expressed his doubts that Israel and the Palestinians are committed to reaching peace. "Right now, I would say the Palestinians are not looking to make peace, they are not looking to make peace. And I am not necessarily sure that Israel is looking to make peace," Trump said. He added that the settlements "always have complicated making peace," and warned that "Israel has

to be very careful with the settlements." Netanyahu has used these arguments several times over the past few months in order to postpone various bills relating to annexing territories, among them the bill to annex Ma'aleh Adumim and a bill that would bring the settlements surrounding Jerusalem under the city's jurisdiction. ([Haaretz](#) 2 February 2018)

- The Knesset passed legislation Monday night placing Israeli colleges in Judea and Samaria under the direct authority of Israel's higher education establishment, ending a long-standing distinction between schools in and outside of pre-1967 Israel. [The bill](#), known as the Ariel University Law, had been proposed by Jewish Home MK Shuli Mualem Refaeli and Chairman of the Knesset Education Committee MK Yaakov Margi (Shas). While most Israeli institutes of higher learning are regulated and accredited by the Council for Higher Education of Israel, colleges beyond the Green Line – including Ariel University, Orot College in Elkana, and Herzog College in Gush Etzion – do not receive accreditation from the CHE, but are instead under the authority of a separate council established for Judea and Samaria. Under the new law, the separate higher education council for Judea and Samaria will be abolished, and all Israeli colleges operating in Judea and Samaria will be placed under the supervision of the CHE. [Left-wing academics opposed the bill](#), with some 200 signing a petition calling on the government to reject the proposal. Nevertheless, the Ariel University Law passed with a comfortable majority Monday night, 56 to 35. While the vote was largely on a partisan line, with coalition members backing the proposal and opposition parties voting against, Yesh Atid MKs crossed the aisle to vote in favor of the bill. Education Minister Naftali Bennett (Jewish Home), who was instrumental in the bill's passage, said the new law would place those colleges located beyond the Green Line on the same level as other Israeli schools. "This means that Ariel [University] will no longer be a second class college," said Bennett. "It's a big step that will also enable us to open a medical school in Ariel [University]." ([INN](#) 12 February 2018)
- The U.S. State Department is prioritizing funding for a facility for the U.S. embassy in Jerusalem, according to its Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 budget proposal, which was published on Monday. In addition, the proposal includes a request to continue the military funding for Israel. Under a clause entitled "Protecting U.S. Overseas Personnel and Facilities", the proposal says the Trump administration is "prioritizing funding for a U.S. Embassy facility in Jerusalem which will begin once design and construction plans are finalized." Another close entitled

“Upholding Commitments to Our Allies” reads: “Supporting the recent 10-year Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. and Israel, this request provides \$3.3 billion in Foreign Military Financing for Israel.” Moving the American embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was a central campaign promise of President Donald Trump’s. In December, he announced that he recognized Jerusalem as Israel’s capital and ordered the State Department to begin preparations for the embassy move. Last month, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu told reporters that he expects the U.S. embassy to move to Jerusalem within the coming year. While Trump later rejected that idea and said the move would take longer, a subsequent report indicated the move to Jerusalem is indeed expected by 2019, with the plan being to convert an existing consular building in Arnona, a neighborhood in western Jerusalem. As for the security cooperation, the two allies signed a memorandum of understanding in September 2016 which grants Israel \$3.8 billion annually beginning in 2018 and through 2028. After the memorandum of understanding was signed, Republican senators **said** they would seek to overturn part of it so that Israel can receive even more aid. ([INN](#) 13 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 28 Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and violently searched dozens of homes, across the West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem, and interrogated many Palestinians before abducting 28. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Dia’ Shawahna, former political prisoner from Kafr Thulth – Qalqilia, ‘Ala Abu ar-Ron, Jenin, Wisam Hannoun, Jenin refugee camp, Marwan Ammawi Abu Thabet, Beit Dajan – Nablus, Mahmoud Marshoud, al-Am’ari refugee camp, Ramallah, Mahmoud Ahmad Taqatqa, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem, Shadi al-Badawna, Aida refugee camp – Bethlehem, Daoud al-Bom, Bethlehem, Mohammad Sameeh Aziyya, Doha town – Bethlehem, Mohammad ‘Adel al-‘Kamel, Bethlehem, Qussai Mustafa Abu Alia, al-Mughayyir, Ramallah, Haitham Mahmoud Ayyad, Abu Dis – Jerusalem, Adham Nader Jaffal, Abu Dis – Jerusalem, Mohammad Khaled Jaffal, Abu Dis – Jerusalem, Mohammad Morad Abu Hilal, Abu Dis – Jerusalem, Anas Abu ‘Assab, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Ahmad Yousef ‘Obeid, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Khaled ‘Awni Abu Ghosh, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Mohammad Mousa Mustafa, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Samir Akram ‘Atiya, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Husam Sameeh ‘Oleyyan, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Mohammad Bassam ‘Oleyyan, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Laith Darwish, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Tamer Darwish, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Amir Darwish, al-‘Isawiya – Jerusalem, Ahmad Daoud Mheisin, al-‘Isawiya –

Jerusalem, Odai Mitwer, ar-Ram – Jerusalem, and Mohammad Idrees, ar-Ram – Jerusalem. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained fifteen Palestinians, from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Shadi Abu Gharbiyya, ar-Ram – Jerusalem, Journalist Abdul-Mohsin Shalalda, Shiokh – Hebron, Waleed at-Teety, al-Fawwar refugee camp – Hebron, Adham Tashtoosh, Nablus, Ayman Tashtoosh, Nablus, Yazan Ja'ara, Nablus, Anas Kabaha, Ya'bad – Jenin, Mohammad Monif Asrawi, 'Allar – Tulkarem, Sameh Abdul-Ghani, Saida – Tulkarem, Mohammad Salam Barghouthi, Deir Abu Masha – Ramallah, Samer Jihad Ata, Deir Abu Masha – Ramallah, Mohammad Eshteyya (Child), Kafr Ni'ma, Ramallah, Maher al-Jondi, Yatta – Hebron, Amjad al-Ja'bari, Hebron and Monjid al-Ja'bari, Hebron.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nineteen Palestinians from several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched dozens of homes and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ahmad Zidan Zidani, 14, Silwan – Jerusalem., Odai Adnan Gheith, 17, Silwan – Jerusalem, Mohammad Samer Sarhan, 14, Silwan – Jerusalem, Mosallam Mousa Odah, 18, Silwan – Jerusalem, Ahmad Dia' Gheith, 20, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem, Shadi Moheisin, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem, Mohammad Abu Zahra, Nablus, Nasser al-'Aassi, Nablus, Mustafa Khader, Nablus, Ala Sabri Farahat, Nablus, Mahmoud Bodeir, 16, Qalqilia, Soheib Abi Hamed, 17, Qalqilia, Saed Saqer al-Aqra', 19, Qalqilia, Eyad Nader al-Haras, Bethlehem, Ahmad Mahmoud Taqatqa, Bethlehem, Hamza al-Badan, Bethlehem, Suleiman Abdul-Qader Tamimi, 75, Hebron, 'Ayed Abu Sneina, 13, Hebron and Yousef Nasser Ghalma, 13. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained sixteen Palestinians, in the occupied West bank, including five in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA stormed and ransacked dozens of homes during the invasions and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers also fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to live rounds, after clashing with Palestinians who protested the invasions in Nablus

and Bethlehem. The abducted Palestinians have been identified as: Mahmoud Bodeir, 17, Qalqilia, Soheib Abu Hamed, 21, Qalqilia, Anas al-Aqra', 20, Qalqilia, Mohammad Abu Zahra, Nablus, Nasser al-'Aassi, Nablus, 'Ala Sabri Farahat, Beita, south of Nablus, Mustafa Khader, Beita, south of Nablus, Ahmad Mahmoud Taqatqa, 18, Beit Fajjar, south of Bethlehem, Eyad Nader Suleiman, 17, Beit Fajjar, south of Bethlehem, Hamza al-Badan, Teqoua, 20, east of Bethlehem, Mohammad Sa'ada ar-Ram, north of Jerusalem, Musallam Odah, Silwan, Jerusalem, Ahmad Zidani, Silwan, Jerusalem, Mohammad Sarhan, Silwan, Jerusalem, Odai Gheith, Silwan, Jerusalem, AND Ahmad Gheith, Silwan, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)

- So where does the Green Line run, exactly? Don't expect the state to set you straight; it refuses to release its own detailed maps showing the Green Line out of concern it "would harm Israel's international relations." In response to a Freedom of Information Law request, the legal adviser of the Construction and Housing Ministry, which runs the Survey of Israel, the government's mapping department, said this was classified information. Employees of the survey confirmed that it could not release maps that detail the line's route. The request was made by the Movement for Freedom of Information on behalf of a citizen who was asked to lend a Judaica item to a certain community and wanted to know if the community was located in whole or in part beyond the Green Line. The man making the request is a private citizen and there was no reason given for it; he only wanted to see the maps themselves. Or Sadan, the movement's legal adviser, contacted the Survey of Israel on the man's behalf and was surprised by the refusal. The maps requested were those that included the "historic Green Line" that preceded the Six Day War, and enlarged maps of the areas of Beit Sira, Lod, Kfar Saba-Qalqilyah, the area near Tul Karm and the Taibeh region. The request was submitted in September. In the response received last month, the Housing Ministry legal adviser said the Survey of Israel could not release the maps for security reasons. "After examining the subject of your request and consulting with the professional personnel at the SOI [Survey of Israel] and other relevant government professionals it turns out that this is information is covered by Clause 9(a)(1) of the [Freedom of Information] law and cannot be released out of concern it would undermine the state's international relations." The legal adviser, Gili Kirschner, added, "In any case the request refers to classified military material that falls under the exceptions set down in Clause 14(a)(1) of the Freedom of

Information Law and cannot be released. Therefore, unfortunately, the SOI cannot respond to your request.” She added, however, “If your client is interested in historical information including data about the armistice line you can get it from the SOI on the basis of smaller-scale maps,” at a scale of 1:100,000. ([Haaretz](#) 19 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have detained eight Palestinians from several parts of the occupied West Bank. They have been identified as: Hamza Qaraqra, Bethlehem, Wisam Sidqi, Bethlehem, Omran al-Atrash, Bethlehem, Fadel Najajra, Bethlehem, Hazem Hussein Sharwana, Hebron, Mahmoud Khaled Da’dara, Hebron, Mohammad Bassam Jarrar, Jenin and Aseed Qaddoumi, Ramallah.
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammed Ibrahim al-Fakhouri (24 years old) on the pretext that he was selling gifts and other traditional items. He was forced to NIS 500 for his release. At The same time, the IOA held Mohammed Alaa al-Rajabi, 13, at a military checkpoint in old city of Hebron. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
- The number of Jewish settlers in the West Bank grew at nearly twice the rate of Israel's overall population last year, a settler leader said Monday, predicting that settlement growth would surge even more in the coming years thanks in part to the Trump presidency. Yaakov Katz said that President Donald Trump, backed by a Mideast team dominated by settler supporters, has created a friendly new atmosphere conducive to settlement growth after eight contentious years with the Obama White House. "This is the first time, after years, that we are surrounded by people who really like us, love us, and they are not trying to be objective," Katz said. "We have to thank God he sent Trump to be president of the United States." Katz is founder of "West Bank Jewish Population Stats," a report sponsored by "Bet El Institutions," a prominent settler organization that has ties to Trump's closest Mideast advisers. He said the figures are based on official data from the Israeli Interior Ministry not yet available to the public. According to his figures, the West Bank settler population reached 435,159 as of Jan. 1, up 3.4 percent from 420,899 a year earlier. The settler population has grown 21.4 percent in the last five years. In comparison, Israel's total population grew 1.8 percent to 8.743 million last year, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics. Katz said the rapid growth of the settlements should put to rest the idea of a two-state solution favored by the Palestinians and most of the international community. Based on recent growth patterns, he said the West Bank settler population could approach 500,000 by the time Trump leaves

office. His study did not include the more than 200,000 Israelis now living in east Jerusalem, the Palestinians' hoped-for capital. "We are changing the map," he said. "The idea of the two-state solution is over. It is irreversible." The Palestinians seek the West Bank, along with east Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip, for a future independent state. Israel captured the territories in the 1967 Mideast war, though it withdrew from Gaza in 2005. A string of US presidents, both Republican and Democrat, have endorsed the idea of a two-state solution and have joined the international community in opposing settlements as obstacles to peace. But after years of failed US-led peace efforts, Trump has taken a different line. He says he would support a two-state solution only if both sides agree to it. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's nationalist coalition is dominated by settler allies who oppose Palestinian independence. Trump also has taken a softer stance toward the settlements, urging restraint at times but avoiding the strong condemnations of his predecessors. His ambassador to Israel, David Friedman, is a former president of Bet El Institutions. His chief Mideast adviser, son-in-law Jared Kushner, has donated to the group, and even Trump once sent a donation. These deep ties to the settlements have helped fuel Palestinian suspicions of the White House. Those suspicions deepened after Trump recognized Jerusalem as Israel's capital in December, prompting the Palestinians to say the US can no longer be an honest Mideast broker. Trump's team has been working on a peace proposal, though it is not clear when it will be released. Palestinian chief negotiator Saeb Erekat said the figures reflect an Israeli policy of building settlements to destroy the two-state solution. He said Trump's muted response encourages more settlement building. "What is required of the world, including the American administration, is to condemn the settlements as illegitimate and illegal and to recognize the principle of two states on the 1967 borders," he said. "If they want to keep hope in any future peace process, they must stop these plans." Brian Reeves, spokesman for Peace Now, an anti-settlement monitoring group, said it could not corroborate Katz's figures but that they are in the "ballpark" of its own estimates. Katz said the settlement growth has been fueled both by natural growth of the population, which is heavily religious and tends to have larger families, as well as the attraction of cheaper housing in the West Bank. He predicted even faster growth in the coming years, claiming that the Trump White House has given Netanyahu a "green light" to advance construction. "Netanyahu is less afraid of what the president will say about him," he said. "We are very, very, very happy with the Trump administration." ([YNETNEWS](#) 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twenty-one Palestinians, including a father and two of his children, from their homes, after invading and violently searching them, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ahmad Bassem Hamed, 20, Ramallah, Mahmoud Mohammad Jom'a, 21, Ramallah, Jihad Nidal Oleyyan, Ramallah, Ahmad Kathem Basbous, 20, Ramallah, Waleed Khader Nasser, 29, Ramallah, Ebada Najeeb, Jerusalem, Mohammad Najeeb, Jerusalem, Ahmad Atef Obeid, Jerusalem, Tamer Atef Obeid, Jerusalem, Omar Moheisin, Shu'fat – Jerusalem, Ahmad Sa'ad, Nablus, Husam Nidal Sal'ous, Nablus, Yasser Husam Sal'ous, Nablus, Nidal Husam Sal'ous, Nablus, Abdullah Zoheir Walweel, 39, Qalqilia, Mohammad Abdul-Rahman Assaf, Qalqilia, Suleiman Ziad Nazzal, Qalqilia, Omar Suleiman Sabbah, 15, Bethlehem, Mo'tasem Sameeh al-'Amour, 26, Bethlehem, Hussein Mohammad al-'Amour, Bethlehem, and Najm Eddin Abu Jarour, 20, Hebron. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, eight Palestinians, including children and a former political prisoner, in Jerusalem and Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes and interrogated several Palestinians before detaining the eight Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ebada Najeeb, Shu'fat refugee camp – Jerusalem, Mahmoud Najeeb, Shu'fat refugee camp – Jerusalem, Omar Moheisin, Shu'fat refugee camp – Jerusalem, Ahmad Atef Obeid, al-'Isawiya town – Jerusalem, Tamer Atef Obeid, Ahmad's brother, al-'Isawiya town – Jerusalem, Omran Suleiman Sabah, 15, Hussein Mohammad al-'Amour, 17, and Mo'tasem Sameeh al-'Amour, 26. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
- The Trump Administration has reportedly started moving ahead with its plan to relocate the U.S. embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Below is an examination of what is known so far about these plans. According to the best available sources, the current plan is to locate the new embassy at the site of the Diplomat Hotel, the rights to which were purchased in 2014 by the United States and located in the Arnona neighborhood, adjacent to the American Consulate's Consular Services building, built there several years ago. The lease for use of the property, which is currently functioning as an elder-care facility for immigrants from the former Soviet Union, is due to end in two years, and notice has already been given that it will not be renewed. There have been numerous reports according to which the

Trump Administration plans to adapt and upgrade the existing building to U.S. standards and needs, rather than constructing a new embassy building at the site. This process is expected to take at least three years. As a temporary measure, the Embassy could be housed in the Consular Services building, with the building being retrofitted for this purpose. If the Trump administration genuinely wants to move swiftly (and there have been reports to this effect), something like this will likely take place. The State Department spokesperson stated that the Trump Administration's Fiscal Year 2019 budget has prioritized funding for a U.S. embassy in Jerusalem "once design and construction plans are finalized." It is not clear to what extent the State Department will be in a position to advance the implementation of these plans before the lease of the Diplomat Hotel ended. In the 1980s, the U.S. acquired from the Israeli government a plot of land located on the Hebron Road, and loosely designated it for a future Embassy. The land in question had served as the site of the officers' quarters of the British Mandate's Allenby Compound. Fate would have it that this piece of land had been expropriated by the British Mandate for that purpose from the Khalidi family - a very prominent and well-connected Jerusalem family. When the subject of building a U.S. Embassy at the site came up in the 1990s, the Khalidi's began a campaign against the construction, based on the fact that the land had been expropriated from them. This fight was, in effect, overtaken by events. After 9/11, it became clear that new security requirements U.S. diplomatic facilities worldwide disqualified the Hebron Road site as location for a future the Embassy. Since then, the Hebron Road site has not been used by the U.S. for any purpose, nor are we aware of any plans in this regard. While many considerations no doubt went into the selection of the site of the Diplomat Hotel for the new U.S. embassy, one of the reasons may be that this site - unlike the Hebron Road site - is not embroiled in that kind of controversy. The site of the planned new U.S. Embassy is located in an area that was created in southern Jerusalem after the signing of the 1949 Armistice Agreement. This is a large swathe of land around UN Headquarters (Government House), surrounded on all sides by the Green Line (that is, it was an area "between the lines"). By agreement between Israel and Jordan, this area was divided into three zones: the UN Zone (which exists to this day in the area immediately around Government House); an Israeli Zone (to the east of Talpiyot), and a Jordanian Zone (to the north of Sur Bahir). This area has alternately been called "no man's land," "a demilitarized zone" and "a civilian zone." None of these terms is accurate. Both the Jordanians and Israelis maintained a permanent civilian presence in their respective

zones between 1949 and 1967 - hence, the area was not “no man’s land.” Parts of the populated areas of Jabel Mukaber were inside the zone, and the Palestinian villagers of the surrounding areas used the lands for agricultural purposes (like the harvesting of olives). In the Israeli zone, the civilian presence in the Israeli area was even more significant. The kibbutzniks of Ramat Rachel were in permanent possession of large orchards, which they tended to and harvested – and it is on these orchards that 20% of the new neighborhood will be built. Likewise, both the Israelis and the Jordanians had a military presence (some of it significant) in their respective zone between 1949 and 1967 - so it is inaccurate to call the area “either demilitarized” or a “civilian” zone. (TI 21 February 2018)

- The proposal that will be brought to the cabinet for evacuating the 15 illegally built homes at the Netiv Ha’avot outpost in Gush Etzion is expected to cost Israeli taxpayers between 50 million and 60 million shekels (\$14.3 million to \$17.1 million), sources involved said Wednesday. According to two sources familiar with the details, the Prime Minister’s Office has agreed to these sums, which will cover all the components of the evacuation, including compensation to the settlers and the regional council, the division of structures that might be able to be saved from total demolition because only parts of them are on private Palestinian land and the construction of new homes for those whose homes cannot be saved under any legal scenario. A spokesman for the settlers’ task force said Wednesday night that they “Are still in discussions” and that the sum isn’t final. The state on Tuesday petitioned the High Court of Justice to postpone the demolition of the homes on the grounds that new temporary homes must be built for the evicted families first. The homes had been scheduled for razing in the first week of March; the state now wants a June 15 deadline. The petition states that it was filed at the behest of the prime minister and defense minister, with the acquiescence of the attorney general. The new temporary houses are due to go up right next to the outpost on land not privately owned by Palestinians. In 2016 the High Court of Justice ruled that the houses built on private Palestinian land without building permits should be torn down in whole or in part. In its petition Tuesday, the state described its plan to “carry out the court’s ruling peacefully” – that is, without leading to violent resistance by the outpost’s residents. During the past few days the settlers promised to leave peacefully if the court approves the postponement. A similar plan had been reached for the evacuation of Amona, another illegal outpost, a year ago. Despite the residents’ undertakings, the two-day evacuation was marked by violence,

especially after hundreds, possibly thousands, of people showed up on the hilltop to protest, many of whom barricaded themselves in the local synagogue. Dozens of police officers were injured. One of the sources familiar with the eviction proposal said the settlers had at first demanded tens of millions of shekels more. According to the source, 10 million shekels will come from the budget of the Prime Minister's Office while the rest will come from shaving the budgets of other ministries. Deputy Health Minister Yaakov Litzman has announced that he opposes any cuts to the Health Ministry budget for any reason, including this. Of the 15 homes, six are only partially situated on private Palestinian land. These are the homes that the government hopes to "saw off," so that the parts not on private land, although built without permits, will not be destroyed. Yoav Horowitz, Netanyahu's chief of staff, has told the settlers that the prime minister and defense minister had agreed on a budget for the Netiv Ha'avot plan. On Monday, Netanyahu met with the leaders of the parties in his governing coalition to approve an award of 20 million shekels (\$5.7 million) to the 15 families. ([Haaretz](#) 21 February 2018)

- The United States will move its embassy from Tel Aviv to [Jerusalem](#) in May to coincide with Israel's 70th Independence Day. The embassy will initially be located in a facility in Jerusalem's Arnona neighborhood that handles consular affairs, such as passports and visas. At first, the embassy will only accommodate U.S. Ambassador to Israel David Friedman and a small team of staff. The site of a future permanent embassy has yet to be found, according to the State Department. ([Haaretz](#) 23 February 2018)
- On January 24, 17-year-old Hadil and her three younger siblings arrived at the Erez Checkpoint between Israel and the [Gaza Strip](#). A day earlier, they'd received an Israeli permit to leave Gaza through Israel via the Allenby Bridge to Jordan. Since Israel didn't let their oldest brother accompany them on the trip to see their father, who lives in Sweden, Hadil got the job of being the responsible adult. At Erez, a representative of Israel's Coordination and Liaison Office asked all four to sign a commitment not to return to Gaza during the next year, adding that they wouldn't be allowed to leave if they didn't sign. Having no choice, Hadil signed for all of them. Hadil never dreamed that her signature on this commitment would result in the Liaison Office issuing more stringent instructions to its Palestinian counterpart, the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee, and in the latter defying the new rules. This case sheds light on a general problem relating to the status of the Civil Affairs Committee, whose job is to receive Palestinian applications to leave Gaza and transfer them to

Israel for approval or rejection. The question that arises here, and not for the first time, is where the border lies between necessary cooperation on civilian issues that affect Palestinians' lives, and collaboration by Palestinian Authority officials with Israeli bureaucrats who sabotage Palestinians' basic rights. Making minors sign such a far-reaching commitment is illegal, according to Gisha – Legal Center for Freedom of Movement, whose intervention secured exit permits for Hadil and her siblings. Gisha attorney Osnat Cohen-Lifshitz wrote as much to Capt. Nadav Glass, legal advisor to the Liaison Office's Gaza branch. ([Haaretz](#) 23 February 2018)

- The Judicial Appointments Committee approved Israel's first female ultra-Orthodox judge. It also bestowed a judgeship on a more controversial candidate – the woman who heads the committee for legalizing unauthorized West Bank settlement outposts. The ultra-Orthodox woman, Eve Toker, is currently a lawyer in the Jerusalem district attorney's office. She will serve on the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court. The second woman, Haya Sandberg, will serve on the Jerusalem District Court. Before being appointed to head the settlement outpost legalization committee, Sandberg was a senior official in the State Prosecutor's Office. She was considered one of the prosecution staffers closest to Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, who pushed for her appointment as a judge. ([Haaretz](#) 23 February 2018)
- The Trump administration is considering an offer from Republican mega-donor Sheldon Adelson to pay for at least part of a new US Embassy in Jerusalem. Lawyers at the State Department are looking into the legality of accepting private donations to cover some or all of the embassy costs. The discussions are occurring as the new embassy clears its final bureaucratic hurdles. In one possible scenario, the administration would solicit contributions not only from Adelson but potentially from other donors in the evangelical and American Jewish communities, too. A Las Vegas casino magnate and staunch supporter of Israel, had offered to pay the difference between the total cost—expected to run into the hundreds of millions of dollars—and what the administration is able to raise. ([YNETNEWS](#) 23 February 2018)
- Jerusalem's Christian leaders decided to close the [Church of the Holy Sepulcher](#), in the old City of Jerusalem, in protest of Israel's tax policy and a proposed land appropriation law. [Patriarch Theophilos III of Jerusalem](#), in the name of all of Jerusalem's Churches' leaders and Patriarchs, announced in a press conference that the Church is closed until further notice, saying the closure came in protest of Israel's policies against the churches. Israeli authorities have recently imposed

a property tax (Anona) upon churches, worth up to millions of shekels. Patriarchs and heads of churches in Jerusalem said in a joint statement that imposing taxes on churches is a violation of all the agreements and international commitments that guarantees the rights and privileges of churches. ([Haaretz](#), [YNETNEWS](#), IMEMC 25 February 2018)

- A Knesset committee decided on Sunday that the government coalition will support a bill that denies the High Court of Justice the authority to hear some petitions filed by Palestinians in the West Bank. The bill would see the cases transferred to the Jerusalem District Court instead. The High Court of Justice is essentially the same as the Supreme Court, and justices of the Supreme Court hear cases submitted to the High Court of Justice, but they do so as a trial court rather than as an appeals court. The bill would reduce the High Court's heavy caseload and would not deprive petitioners from appealing their cases to the Supreme Court, but it would eliminate the Supreme Court's role as a trial court in some of their cases. The bill is being sponsored by Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked of the pro-settlement Habayit Hayehudi party. High Court justices have often criticized the government's repeated requests to postpone the destruction of unauthorized West Bank Jewish outposts, in an attempt to legalize construction there. In some cases, [the outposts have been built on privately owned Palestinian land](#). Last month, Shaked said: "The [Jerusalem District Court] is the address that allows for an examination of the facts rather than making do only with the offhanded claims of ownership that are not backed up by evidence." Because the coalition has a majority in the Knesset, a decision that it will support a bill generally ensures passage of it in some form, although it could be subject to changes in the legislative process. Speaking following the committee's vote, Shaked said: "The Supreme Court's caseload has no counterpart in the world. My view is known, that the High Court of Justice, which handles about 2,000 petitions every year, needs to deny many of the petitions from the outset." The bill would lower the caseload by sending some cases to the district court. In an apparent reference to residents of Jewish settlements in the West Bank, Shaked added, "No less important is putting an end to the current discrimination against residents of Judea and Samaria [the West Bank]. Their rights need to be equal to those of any other citizen." Last week the Judicial Appointments Committee selected [Haya Sandberg to serve on the Jerusalem District Court](#). Sandberg was a senior official in the State Prosecutor's Office before being appointed to head the committee that reviews possible legalization of unauthorized West Bank outposts. She had been

considered one of the lawyers in the prosecutor's office who was closest to Shaked, who pushed for her appointment as a judge. If Shaked's bill passes, the Jerusalem District Court will hear cases on administrative matters such as building and planning, permits to enter and leave the West Bank and Freedom of Information Law requests. The district court would also serve as the appeals court for certain orders issued by Israeli military courts in the West Bank, according to a draft of the legislation. Sandberg would most likely be one of the judges to hear petitions from West Bank Palestinians in her new position. Although the outpost legalization committee's discussions are not made public, Haaretz has learned that in at least two cases, Sandberg adopted a creative pro-settler legal position that contradicted the views of both the Justice Ministry and the Israel Defense Forces' legal adviser in the West Bank. Sandberg's colleagues describe her as honest and professional, but said she viewed her job in the prosecutor's office as "serving her client." Reacting to the committee's vote, Knesset member Yousef Jabareen of the primarily Arab Joint List called the bill "another proposal from the workshop of a pro-settler, right-wing government that is seeking to normalize the occupation and is promoting creeping annexation of West Bank territory and of the court system in the area." The High Court of Justice has never delivered justice to West Bank Palestinians, Jabareen claimed, "but even the little that it did do bothers the government." Jabareen called the committee vote "another Habayit Hayehudi goal attained on route to annexing the territories." Lawmaker Tamar Zandberg of the left-wing Meretz party called the proposed legislation an effort that blurs the pre-Six-Day-War border "contrary to the position of most of the public." Shaked, she claimed, "is prepared to endanger Israeli democracy to wave a few achievements at the settlers." ([Haaretz](#) 25 February 2018)

- Over 40 percent of the graves in West Bank settlements have been dug on privately owned Palestinian land, according to new research by a left-wing Israeli NGO. The comprehensive study claims that some 600 graves, situated in or near 10 settlements, are built on Palestinian land, including land that has been expropriated for public use or taken by Israel for what it describes as security needs. The research was undertaken by Dror Etkes from Kerem Navot, a nongovernmental organization concerned with Israeli settlement and the state's land policies beyond the Green Line (Israel's pre-1967 borders). Etkes used data from the Israeli Civil Administration's Geographical Information System, which he received following a Freedom of Information request. Until the mid-1980s, there were only two Jewish cemeteries in the West Bank – and these were both built on land purchased by Jews

prior to 1948 (in Hebron and Kfar Etzion). However, Etkes says his mapping project – using aerial photography from different times, most recently June 2017 – shows that there are now 32 Jewish cemeteries containing at least two graves, scattered around the West Bank. There are also two sites featuring a single grave: one for the Jewish terrorist Baruch Goldstein in Kiryat Arba (Goldstein murdered 29 Muslim worshippers at the Tomb of the Patriarchs in 1994); and a separate one in Ariel for Ron Nachman, who founded that settlement in the 1980s and was its mayor for many years. Some cemeteries are tiny, serving small communities, while others are regional cemeteries with hundreds of graves that serve several settlements (like Barkan, west of Ariel, with some 300 graves). An estimated 1,370 Jews are buried in the West Bank cemeteries, Etkes believes (some of his figures for the larger cemeteries are guesstimates, based on the aerial photography). Most of the cemeteries – 14 – are built on territory the Israel authorities have declared as state lands. Some of the biggest of these are found in Ariel and Karnei Shomron (both 100 graves), and Kedumim (50 graves). However, at least 10 cemeteries are believed to be built on private Palestinian land. Five of these (containing 78 graves, as of June 2017) are situated on what is believed to be privately owned Palestinian land in or near these settlements: Kochav Hashahar; Psagot; Mehola; Hinanit Shaked; and Yitzhar. Three cemeteries, meanwhile, are built on land that was privately owned Palestinian land before Israel expropriated it for public usage (including by Palestinians): Ofra (40 graves); Barkan (300, as stated); and Mishor Adumim (100 graves). Two settlement cemeteries, at Beit El and Shavei Shomron, are on privately owned Palestinian land that was taken by Israel for what it termed “security needs” (70 and 10 graves, respectively). This method of land expropriation was often used for the establishment of settlements, until a Supreme Court decision on the Elon Moreh settlement in 1979 ruled that the army only had the power to take land for actual military purposes and not for settlement-building. However, the seizure of lands by the army denies their original owners the right to make use of them until such time as the “security situation” passes. The most prominent recent grave to be dug on contested land (but not included in the data cited above) is that of Rabbi Raziel Shevach, who was murdered in a terror attack last month and buried in Havat Gilad, the illegal outpost where he lived. Shevach’s grave was seemingly dug on privately owned Palestinian land, situated a few hundred meters from the outpost’s homes. However, it should be noted that Pinhas Wallerstein – the former director general of the Yesha Council (the umbrella organization of settlements in the West Bank) – told Haaretz

earlier this month that the land on which Shevach was buried had previously been purchased by Moshe Zar, a prolific buyer of Palestinian land in the West Bank. Etkes' data show that the cemeteries are often situated hundreds of meters away from the homes of the actual settlements. For example, the Kochav Hashahar cemetery – which has about 35 graves dug on privately owned Palestinian land – lies some 470 meters (1,540 feet) from the settlement's nearest homes. The Mehola cemetery, which has five graves, is about 300 meters from the nearest settlement homes. And Yitzhar's eight-grave cemetery lies 650 meters away from the actual settlement homes. Etkes tells Haaretz he believes the choice of where the cemeteries are situated – particularly when they lie on private land some distance from the nearest homes – is not a coincidence. "I work on the assumption that there are always deliberate intentions afoot," he says. The placement of a cemetery "is not chosen for no reason. It is a very long-term investment – and in Judaism, whoever buries people in a certain place does so on the understanding they will not be removed. "Obviously, there is deliberate intent lurking behind the location of these cemeteries," Etkes continues, "and it may be assumed that whoever buries the dead on private Palestinian land knows exactly what he's doing." Etkes is fully aware that he's raising an extremely sensitive subject, since Jewish custom holds that graves should not be exhumed and relocated. Since all of the West Bank settlements are on occupied territory, are the subject of international dispute and the chances of their being evacuated still exist, burial in the area is not a given. Etkes points out, for example, that "there are no cemeteries serving the ultra-Orthodox settlements in the territories – none at all." The evacuation of Jewish graves from occupied territories became a real issue in Israel in 2005, with Israel's disengagement from the Gaza Strip. At the time, Israel's chief rabbis determined that the 48 graves situated in the regional cemetery serving the settlements (a bloc known as Gush Katif) should be exhumed and brought back to Israel. Wallerstein, who has lived in Ofra for many years, says that in the past – but especially when the settlements were still in their infancy – settlers were concerned about being buried beyond the Green Line. They often expressed a desire to be buried within Israel proper, he notes. Both of Wallerstein's parents are buried in Ofra, but the decision to bury them there wasn't straightforward and was ultimately made by his mother. For his part, Wallerstein says he wants to be buried in Ofra and doesn't want his grave moved – even if the settlement itself is eventually evacuated. In the 2007 book "Lords of the Land: The War Over Israel's Settlements in the Occupied Territories, 1967-2007," Idith Zertal and Akiva Eldar

wrote that the first intifada was the catalyst for cemetery-building in the settlements. “Death was political, and it was formulated and interpreted as a life-giving elixir,” they stated. “The grave reinforced the foundations of the home and extended the roots farther into the ground. Life is mobile and can exist in many places. The finality of the grave, its being the terminal site, endows it with a numinous dimension that says ‘Touch me not.’” Wallerstein concedes there’s some truth to the notion that burial in a particular place is “an additional seal on the certainty that we will not be leaving here.” When asked if it isn’t somewhat cynical to dig graves on privately owned Palestinian lands, given that the evacuation of graves is such a sensitive matter and it’s clear it will be more difficult to evacuate them than buildings, Wallerstein demurs. “I don’t think too many people have invested much thought in this – after all, people are afraid of death,” he says, adding, “I don’t think the motivation is that you can evacuate [the settlements] or you can’t evacuate.” Fellow Ofra resident (and Haaretz columnist) Israel Harel says very few of his friends decided not to bury their dead in the settlement over concerns about what the future may bring. Most of them, he notes, didn’t hesitate when it came to being buried in Ofra. Haaretz asked the Civil Administration a series of questions related to this article: Whether it had issued permits to build cemeteries on private land; how the Civil Administration has acted in the matter; and the status of the specific land upon which Rabbi Shevach is buried in Havat Gilad. At the Civil Administration’s behest, Haaretz even provided the exact coordinates of all of the cemeteries built on private land. However, the Civil Administration did not respond to any of the specific questions. Instead it stated: “The Civil Administration acts to carry out enforcement in Area C, in accordance with the authorities and regulations, subject to operational considerations.” Yesha Council Deputy Director Yigal Dilmoni called the data “inaccurate and biased. In any case, we invite Kerem Navot to come over and move the graves to the places it chooses. It’s time for these left-wing organizations to stop hounding the residents of Judea and Samaria even after their death.” ([Haaretz](#) 25 February 2018)

- A regular person has barely one father, and who knows if he’s his real father, or whether he is hiding somewhere in the building. But the [settlers](#) have many real fathers, whose paternity is not in doubt, as surely as if they’d undergone very reliable genetic testing. These merciful patriarchs have land, lots of land, and they have a path, the Patriarch’s Way (“Netiv Ha’avot”), which is essentially a money trail. For around 50 years they’ve been giving out prizes for the “Patriarchs’

Lottery.” Only instead of a lottery, all you need is some chutzpah, preferably Israeli chutzpah, to seize land that’s not yours, of course – the Palestinians’, of course – and to build a home on it without a permit, of course. After a few years you’ll get money, land, a home and also legal assurance that it’s totally valid, of course. Now our settler brethren at Netiv Ha’avot, who are living in a totally illegal outpost – because even an authorized settlement is illegal under international law – will each get a million shekels (\$287,000). Subsequently, the project to legalize the outpost will cost the state at least 50 million shekels more. The news is that all of us, children of the same patriarch, Arabs and Jews alike, will be paying for this prize. According to a Haaretz report, most of these sums will be taken from government ministries, at the expense of the elderly and the preschoolers, the pupils and their teachers, the needy and the disabled. We will all be paying the lucky ones at Netiv Ha’avot with our daily bread. To facilitate this process the minister of patriarchal justice, Ayelet Shaked, worked to promote the woman responsible for legalizing West Bank outposts, Haya Zandberg, to the post of Jerusalem District Court judge. According to Haaretz, the minister first circulated a draft bill that would remove the authority to deal with petitions filed by Palestinians from the High Court of Justice and transfer it to the Jerusalem District Court, where Zandberg will serve. In my opinion Shaked could do better; why not just transfer this judicial authority directly to the Yesha Council of settlements? What’s surprising is that Israel’s bulldog press is sitting quietly. Instead of raising hell, with pointed slogans like “theft of the century,” or “Rotten Business 2” (after the Lavon Affair of more than 60 years ago in Cairo, which was the first); instead of showing these children of the patriarchs on the front pages and TV screens, captioned “robbers of Palestinians and Israelis” – instead of that, there is deathly silence. And the whole burden falls on poor Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, victim of the hour, conveniently there to cleanse the consciences of most journalists. I don’t understand Netanyahu. Instead of banging on the door of Arnon Milchan, that cheapskate who asked his friend James Packer to share the burden of giving their friend gifts, and instead of his son Yair being left with nothing to do all day, he should have signed the young man up for the “hilltop youth,” with a security chaperone, of course, and he would be getting a million shekels in his pocket. Not only would Netanyahu have avoided criticism, he would be getting admiring looks from his supporters on the right. And if we didn’t have enough problems, U.S. Ambassador David Friedman, who needs to understand that he’s the ambassador of a world power and not a hilltop youth himself, is

threatening a civil war – Armageddon, in the language of the evangelists – if settlements are evacuated. Then people roll their eyes and ask why anti-Semitism is on the rise. Anti-Semites are getting a big boost from Friedman – who is suffering from vertigo and playing on a field that’s out of proportion to his lofty position – when he bends the world’s leading power to serve the most extreme faction of the Israeli right wing. When the patriarchs seize control of their descendents, darkness celebrates; see Netiv Ha’avot. ([Haaretz](#) 25 February 2018)

- The Israeli government will support a bill barring Palestinians from petitioning the High Court of Justice. The new bill, put forward by Justice Minister [Ayelet Shaked](#), of the pro-settlement Jewish Home party, would see the cases of West Bank residents redirected to the Jerusalem District Court. Such cases would include building and planning permits, entry and exit requests, and would also serve as the appeals court for those sentenced by Israeli military courts. (IMEMC 27 February 2018)
- Groups associated with the reconstruction of the alleged historic Temple Mount have called on supporters to widely take part in the intensive break-ins to al-Aqsa Mosque over the next two days, to celebrate the Jewish holiday of Purim. The groups have pointed out that this storming is important to them and to their followers, noting that during which they will celebrate the Purim by performing Talmudic Rituals and sharing sweets. (IMEMC 27 February 2018)
- The Elad nonprofit group has just been awarded a permit for building the longest omega, or zip-line for children, in Israel. The installation will be 784 meters long, beginning at [Jerusalem’s](#) Armon Hanatziv promenade and ending at the Peace Forest in the Abu Tor neighborhood. Opponents of the project claim it will deface the unique view of the historic “basin” which includes the [Old City](#) and its environs, and that it will be a tourist attraction that is incompatible with the city’s character. Elad, which operates in East Jerusalem, has two main focuses: settling Jews in the largely Arab Silwan neighborhood and running tourist and excavation sites. The chief tourist site is Ir David – the City of David – which it runs for the Israel Nature and Parks Authority. Elad has also been in a legal battle with the government [over a planned archaeology park](#) next to the Western Wall. The permit was granted two months ago and work is expected to begin soon. The installation will include two 4-meter-high concrete

pillars covered in wood, with the cable passing between them. For the sake of comparison, a zip line at the Manara cliff in the Upper Galilee is only 200 meters long. Elad did not submit a special proposal for constructing the installation, but was granted permission as part of a plan that was approved 40 years ago, a plan intended to preserve open spaces around the Old City of Jerusalem while allowing the construction of recreational and sports facilities, without requiring specific plans for each one. “It’s as if this zip line is like some picnic tables and slides for children,” says Hagit Ofran of Peace Now. “Elad is transforming the most precious asset in this country, the Old City of Jerusalem and its surroundings, into a cheap amusement park with tourist attractions like in Disneyland, and state authorities continue giving them these sites on a silver platter. The Jerusalem municipality made a snap decision while bypassing planning authorities, giving Elad a building permit without informing the public or asking for its input. They completely ignored any orderly urban planning process” said Ofran. The zip line joins other attractions mostly connected to Elad, all of which will completely change the landscape around the Old City. Other projects include a rope bridge that will span the Hinnom Valley between Abu Tor and Mount Zion, and a cable car that the municipality and the Jerusalem Development Authority are promoting. The cable car will start at the Ottoman-period train station, going through Mount Zion to the City of David and Silwan. Elad said in response: “The Ir David Foundation continues to work with the Jerusalem Municipality, the Tourism Ministry and others to strengthen the touristic anchors in ancient Jerusalem. More than half a million visitors visited the City of David this year and we intend to double the number of visitors in the area within five years, while combining historical, experiential and touristic values.” ([Haaretz](#) 27 February 2018)

- The West Jerusalem Municipality decided to suspend the collection actions it has taken in recent weeks that are related to Israeli taxes imposed on properties owned by Jerusalem churches that are not houses of worship. The Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and the West Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat reportedly agreed to establish “a professional team led by Israeli Minister Tzachi Hanegbi, with the participation of all relevant parties, to formulate a solution for the issue of municipal taxes on properties owned by churches that are not houses of worship.” In a press release, Netanyahu and Barkat agreed to form a professional team that includes representatives of the

ministries of finance, foreign affairs among others, in order to formulate a solution to the issue of municipal taxes. The team is expected to negotiate with the representatives of the churches to resolve the issue. In addition, following a request by the heads of the churches to enter negotiations regarding the sale of land in Jerusalem, Netanyahu asked Israeli minister Hanegbi to examine the issue and at the same time, “all legislative activity on the matter will be suspended.” (Wafa 27 February 2018)

- **In the beginning another Jewish family arrives with a herd and a mobile home and a water tank that settles down between the hill and the valley. It’s too beautiful for words. Fellow Jews from the area come to help and the cows or sheep go out to graze. We’re righteous and up to date, and go for free-range milk and meat. Or, in journalistic jargon, last Wednesday unknown people set up another unauthorized outpost in the northern Jordan Valley, at the site of an army camp that was abandoned four years ago. It joins five other outposts in the area that the Civil Administration supposedly has not approved. One of them, Givat Sal’it, is in an accelerated process of being laundered. Two have been set up in the past 18 months. The Civil Administration has issued stop-work orders against them but isn’t hurrying to implement them, so meanwhile they are flourishing; they’re getting water, planting and paving an access road. The six outposts stand in the midst of land belonging to the Palestinian communities of Al Aqabah, Hamam al-Malih, Umm Jamal, Ein al Hilweh, Tel Al-Hema, Khirbet Samara and Al Farisyeh. All these communities, like their sister communities throughout the Jordan Valley, have for 50 years been subject to a strict military regime that forbids them to build, graze, travel or connect to the water or electricity grids. And when this isn’t enough, there are evacuation orders signed by a major-general and demolition orders. That’s the normalcy that has been and that will remain, Raviv Drucker, even if and when Benjamin Netanyahu retires or is forced out of office (“[The morning after Netanyahu](#),” Monday). It will remain even if Naftali Bennett and Bezalel Smotrich don’t grab the leadership, but some miracle happens and the political descendents of Golda Meir, Israel Galili and Yigal Allon come to power. The outposts in the northern Jordan Valley, like those between the villages of Turmus Aya and Jalud (“The Shiloh Valley”), Omer Ranch north of Jericho and those**

controlling the heart of ancient Hebron, add another important element – private, very focused and efficient violence. The legal system will sometimes deal, albeit sheepishly, with the bureaucratic, thieving violence of the army and the Civil Administration. It is this fissure that Ayelet Shaked and her jurist advisers are apparently trying to seal forever. Bureaucratic cumbersomeness can also slow down the official violence. But the outposts are the neoliberalism of settlement activity. They are unbridled and unrestrained and drive the process forward. In the pasture where our kosher cows are taken to graze, there are flocks of foreign sheep herded by Ishmaelite shepherds. They are a hazard that must be removed, our rabbis tell us. If at first we don't succeed, we'll succeed on the seventh try. Our strength is in our dogs that bare their teeth or in our charging into the foreign, terrified herd; how handsome and erect the Jew is on his noble horse or all-terrain vehicle. You can also kick and smack. Revenge for the years in which the gentiles, may their names be erased, smote our ancestors in exile. But here the private business ends, because the role of the Israel Defense Forces is to protect every Jew wherever he may be settled in Judea and Samaria. And violence by Jews is liable, as we know, to create friction in which Jews could be hurt. That's why the solution is to remove the Indians. On Sunday, for example, Palestinians from the area demonstrated against the new outpost. The army dispersed them with tear gas. And that's just the beginning. In other places the procedure is already complete: The army declares the area a closed military zone so Palestinian shepherds will not be able to plant or graze their flocks there. That's what's happened to Auja and the neighboring Bedouin encampments where the Omer Ranch poked a wedge between them. The area is open and safe for the Jews of the outposts, so that they can now build rows of villas and declare another settlement bloc that the consensus will forbid dismantling. Jewish colonialism is racing forward, self-confident, full of tools and tricks. Its ability to repress and dispossess others knows no limits. And there is no responsible adult to say, "Enough. No more." ([Haaretz](#) 27 February 2018)

- The Supreme Court delayed planned demolitions in the Gush Etzion town of Elazar on Wednesday, granting a request by the state to push off the evacuations of families slated for eviction on humanitarian grounds while replacement housing is built. Supreme Court chief justice Esther Hayut approved the request, pushing off the demolitions by three months. Under the new order, the demolitions must be carried

out by the 15th of June. “Following my response to a request by the state respondents... I believe that there are sufficient reasons in this case to justify a small delay in the execution of the [demolition] order,” wrote Hayut. Fifteen homes in the neighborhood of Netiv Ha’avot in Elazar are facing demolition, following a Supreme Court ruling against the buildings after a strip of disputed land was found to run through the neighborhood. [The court has in the past rejected proposed compromises](#), including the removal of those portions of the homes which lay on the disputed land. In some cases, only small portions – as little as several feet – of the homes jut out into the disputed strip of land. [Earlier this week](#), the government approved plans for 350 new homes in Netiv Ha’avot, including, as well as plans for temporary housing for the residents of the homes now slated for demolition. While the court accepted the state’s request for a delay in order to prepare temporary housing for the evictees, Hayut emphasized that the court would nix any attempts by the government to retroactively normalize the status of any of the 15 houses facing demolition. ([INN](#) 28 February 2018)

- Two days after EU foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini warned the US against taking “false steps” on the peace process, the pan-Arab *Asharq al-Awsat* newspaper reported Wednesday that the Trump administration’s plan to jump-start peace talks calls for east Jerusalem as the capital of a demilitarized Palestinian state whose borders do not match the pre-1967 lines. According to the Saudi paper published in London, Arab states are unhappy with the framework and are trying to change it before it is presented. Under the plan, according to the report, the United States would recognize a Palestinian state and its capital in east Jerusalem, on condition that the Old City would come under international protection. The plan calls for the Jordan Valley and major settlement blocs to remain under Israeli sovereignty, and for small, isolated settlements to be relocated. The Trump administration swiftly dismissed the report. “It is unfortunate that some parties are seeking to prejudice people against our unfinished plan, which these sources have not seen,” said Josh Raffel, a White House spokesman. “Nobody should be basing their reaction, public or private, on these reports.” Raffel said the peace team would continue working on its “real plan” and encouraged regional leaders to dismiss rumors in their press. US allies – including France, Britain and Saudi Arabia, where the sourcing

for this report allegedly originated – have not been briefed on details of the plan, and thus are not in a position to confirm or deny its contents with authority. However, some educated guesses on specific proposals may ultimately land closer to truth than to fiction, given that the contours of the conflict are so well known. “This is a mix of possibilities and ideas, some of which have existed for decades,” a senior White House official said. “We are going to continue working on the plan that is designed to benefit both Israelis and Palestinians and will release it when it is done and the time is right.” The report’s claim that the White House peace team will support international protection for Jerusalem also contradicts an earlier assertion from a senior administration official that the Western Wall will likely be under Israeli control in any agreement with the Palestinians. “We cannot envision any situation under which the Western Wall would not be part of Israel,” the senior US official said in December. “But as the president said, the specific boundaries of sovereignty of Israel are going to be part of the final-status agreement.” “We note that we cannot imagine Israel would sign a peace agreement that didn’t include the Western Wall,” the official added. Palestinian Authority Foreign Minister Riyad al-Maliki and foreign ministers from Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates and Morocco met earlier this week in Brussels with Mogherini and the 28 European Union foreign ministers and said that the plan tilts toward Israel and is unacceptable to the Palestinians. The report stated that the Arab foreign ministers asked the EU to immediately engage with the US and get them to change the parameters of the plan before it is presented, because it will be much more difficult to do so afterward. Mogherini’s comments after that meeting seemed to give credence to this. She said that the EU and Arab League foreign ministers “have dealt with the conflict long enough around our common table to know what can fly and what cannot fly, and we believe it is wise to consider what can fly and cannot fly in terms of peace plans before putting any plans on the table and avoiding any false steps. Because, given the region, any false step can be very dangerous.” The *Asharq al-Awsat* report, based on Arab diplomatic sources in Paris, said the US intends to present the plan at an international conference to be held in an Arab capital, likely

Cairo. The plan, according to the paper, calls for the PA to get more security and administrative authority in Areas A and B of the West Bank, and for the US to raise \$40 billion to develop the Palestinian state and its institutions. Regarding the contentious refugee issue, the plan calls for the refugees and their descendants to be absorbed in the countries where they now reside – and not to be granted a “right of return” – and for compensation to be paid. The Prime Minister’s Office would not respond to the report. US Ambassador to the UN Nikki Haley said last week at the University of Chicago that the American plan is nearing completion. “They’re coming up with a plan,” she said of US negotiators Jared Kushner and Jason Greenblatt. All three diplomats briefed members of the UN Security Council on the progress of their plan last week, while omitting key details even in that closed-door session. Haley said at the university, “It won’t be loved by either side, and it won’t be hated by either side.” (JPOST 28 February 2018)