Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with live fire, east of Jabalia town, in northern Gaza, when the army fired live rounds at the “Return Camp,” near the border area. (IMEMC 1 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian with live fire, near Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation when the IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs at youngsters who were protesting on Palestinian lands near Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 1 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured several schoolchildren with gas bombs, in addition to searching homes and installing roadblocks. Several army jeeps invaded Qalqilia city through its northern entrance and drove around its streets in a provocative manner. The IOA also installed
roadblocks, before invading and searching several homes. The IOA also fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at schoolchildren, who were walking to their schools, while many youngsters hurled stones at the army jeeps. Many Palestinians, especially children, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 2 May 2018)

- A young Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered last Friday, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured him. Anas Shawqi Abu ‘Asser, 19, from Tal al-Hawa neighborhood in Gaza city, was shot with a live round in the head, and remained in the Intensive Care Unit until he succumbed to his serious wound. The young man was shot during a nonviolent procession east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza City. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, and placed huge rocks blockading a main road between Shoshahla village and al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, completely isolating many communities and preventing the Palestinians from entering their farmlands. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot four Palestinians with live fire, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked dozens of protesters on their lands near the border fence. The IOA shot and moderately wounded a young man with a live round in his leg, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sharpshooters shot three Palestinians east of Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians who suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, in Bab az-Zawiyah area in the center Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of Palestinians nonviolently marched in the area, while chanting for liberation and independence, before the IOA attacked them with gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also occupied rooftops
of some homes and buildings and used them as firing posts and monitoring towers. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the occupation and settlements in Kafr Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, wounding one Palestinian with a rubber-coated steel bullet. The army started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the protesters, wounding one in his arm, and causing many to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 1143 Palestinians, including 83 with live fire and 149 children. Three of the wounded Palestinians suffered serious injuries; 93 suffered moderate wounds and 1047 were mildly injured. The IOA ALSO targeted medics and journalists, wounding eight of them. Among targeted Journalists, the following have been identified: Journalist Abdul-Rahman al-Khatib intensely suffocated from teargas inhalation, and journalist Sulaiman Abu Zarifa was hit and injured by a teargas canister in his leg, while journalist Hamza Shami was hit by a canister in his shoulder. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired gas bombs at two ambulances east of Khuza’a, east of Khan Younis in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing damage. The army also used high-velocity gas bombs that have a longer range, which led to injuries among Palestinians, including children, in areas far from the border fence. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

• A Palestinian infant, identified as Ekram, only 6 months of age, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, due to the Israeli high-velocity gas bombs, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians, including a medic, after the army attacked protesters near the northern entrance of al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh Governorate, in central West Bank. The IOA stationed at the permanent roadblock near Beit El colony military and security center, fired rubber-coated
steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at dozens of protesters, who marched in the area. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, while a medic was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of al-‘Isawiya, in occupied East Jerusalem, mildly injured a child and detained a Palestinian woman. Dozens of soldiers, and police officers, invaded the town just as the students were leaving their schools and invaded homes and detained Hayat Mheisin, the mother of Ismael, who was recently detained by the army and is still under interrogation. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades at random during the invasion, wounding a child in the lower limbs, and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Ayed Doudin, in al-Alqa village, in Doura town near Hebron, just hours after releasing him from prison after he was held for 18 months under arbitrary Administrative Detention orders without charges of trial. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit ‘Awwa town, southwest of Hebron, and searched many homes, including the home of a political prisoner, identified as Nabil al-Masalma. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Tarbeeqa area in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and violently searched the home of Hilmi Abu Ayyash, before summoning him for interrogation in Etzion military base. Prior to withdrawing from Beit Ummar, the IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters who hurled stones at the invading jeeps; many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

- The Health Ministry in Gaza announced that the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have killed 45 Palestinians, and injured 7945, including 100 medics, in addition to causing damage to 25 ambulances after
directly targeting them. Among the slain Palestinians are five children, two journalists and two persons with disabilities. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) inured several Palestinians, including a medic, after the army attacked protesters near the northern entrance of al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh Governorate, in central West Bank. The IOA, stationed at the permanent roadblock near Beit El colony military and security center, fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at dozens of protesters, who marched in the area. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, while a medic was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed two unarmed Palestinian protesters near the eastern border of the southern city of Khan Younis. The two have been identified as Baha’ Qdeih, 23, and Mohammad Abu Reeda, 20. The Israeli army claimed that the two Palestinians crossed the border fence before the IOA shot them. The IOA left the two wounded Palestinians bleeding for about half an hour before allowing Palestinian paramedics to evacuate them. The IOA detained and shot the two Palestinians in the area between the barbed-wire border fence and the Palestinians lands, east of Khan Younis.” Baha’ is from Abasan al-Kabeera town, while Mohammad is from Khuza’a town, in Khan Younis. (IMEMC 6 May 2018)

- The Israeli Air Force fired at least one missile into an area, north of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, causing damage. The missile caused damage to the targeted site and a few surrounding homes and property, and led to anxiety attacks among many children. (IMEMC 6 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Qaddoum village east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, before breaking into a home and occupying its rooftop. Many army jeeps invaded the village, before storming into the home of Zohdi Eshteiwi, at its main entrance, violently searched the property and occupied its rooftop to use it as a monitoring tower. The IOA also installed a military roadblock before stopping and interrogating many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 6 May 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters on their lands east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, in Central Gaza, wounding six Palestinians. Among the wounded are two children and one Red Crescent medic who suffered a moderate injury after the soldiers shot him with a live round in his leg, and added that another Palestinian suffered a serious injury. The IOA stationed in a military base across the border fence, fired many live rounds at the protesters and medics. (IMEMC 6 May 2018)

A Palestinian patient died after the Israeli authorities refused to allow him to leave the Gaza Strip for treatment. Mohammad Jihad Debabeche, 41, suffered from cancer and urgently needed treatment in Israeli hospitals, but the army refused to allow him to leave the coastal region. The Palestinian, from Sheikh Radwan neighborhood in Gaza city, is the brother of Bassel Jihad Debabeche, who was killed along with nine other Palestinians, on December 27, 2008, when the Israeli army fired missiles into Palestinian security headquarters in Gaza. (IMEMC 6 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured three young Palestinian men with live fire, east of Gaza city. The IOA opened fire at Palestinian protesters on their lands, wounding three. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

Israeli military vehicles invaded Palestinian lands in the same area, and installed barbed-wire fences, to replace the ones which were removed by Palestinian protesters in recent weeks during the ongoing “Great Return March” in the coastal region. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), stationed at the military roadblock/checkpoint at the entrance of Tel Ar Rumeida neighborhood and Al-Shuhada Street in the center of Hebron, prevented a medical staff, affiliated to the Health work committees, from entering Tel Ar Rumeida neighborhood and the aforementioned street, to hold a health awareness campaign implemented in cooperation with the Palestine Red Crescent Society. (WAFA 7 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened live fire at a group of Palestinians who approached the border fence between Gaza and Israel, shooting and moderately injuring a youth. The IOA stationed at
military watchtowers along Gaza borders fired live ammunition at the Palestinians claiming they got too close to the border fence to the north of Beit Lahiya, in the northern Gaza Strip injuring one in the leg.  
(WAFA 8 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man with a gas bomb which struck him directly in the head, east of Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA advanced dozens of meters into Palestinian lands east of Khuza’a, and fired live rounds and high-velocity gas bombs at Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed Palestinian lands east of Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and installed sand hills, in addition to adding more barbed-wire fences near the border, east of Khuza’a. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded the homes of two Palestinians siblings in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, violently searched them and stole 20,000 Shekels. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the homes of Abdul-Karim Rashid Abu Ramouz, and his brother, Ahmad, and violently searched them, causing damage, before stealing 20,000 shekels, without giving the families any warrants or documentation. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the home of Abdullah Sallal, from Bani Neim town, east of Hebron. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the home of Atef Ali Rabba’, from Yatta, south of the city. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin city, before storming into many homes owned by members of Abu al-Haija family in the al-Hadaf neighborhood, and violently searched them while interrogating the families and inspecting their ID cards.

- Israeli naval forces opened fire at Palestinian fishermen as they were sailing off the coast of Rafah City, in the southern Gaza Strip.
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis town east of occupied East Jerusalem, and opened fire at dozens of protesters, wounding 23, and detained three others. The Israeli army said one soldier was also injured. The army attacked dozens of protesters, who hurled stones and empty bottles at the invading soldiers who fired many live rounds, gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. The IOA injured at least twenty-six Palestinians, and abducted three protesters. Furthermore, the IOA surrounded many young Palestinian men in a building, and fired many live rounds at them, but they managed to escape before the soldiers stormed the property and occupied its rooftop. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, a young Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered on May 9th, after being rammed by an Israeli settler’s bus. The Palestinian, Hani Fayez al-’Adarba, 23, was struck by the speeding Israeli bus on settlement road #35, which links to Tarqoumia terminal and road #60, near Halhoul, north of Hebron city. He suffered various serious fractures and internal injuries. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) killed Jaber Salem Abu Mustafa, 40, after he was shot with a live round in the chest, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• 448 Palestinians were wounded in the Gaza Strip, among who, 112 were shot with live fire, including seven in serious conditions, and four who were directly shot with gas bombs. One of the Palestinians is a child, 16, who was shot with a live bullet that penetrated both of his legs child trying to place a Palestinian flag on the border fence. A Palestinian medic was also shot while rushing to provide treatment to injured protesters. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, and shot two Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets in addition to causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The procession started in the afternoon, after Friday prayers, when the residents and international peace activists marched
while chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation and the U.S. policies supporting it. The IOA also attacked many journalists, and prevented them with documenting the unfolding events. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man with an expanding bullet in his leg, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, at the northern entrance of the al-Biereh city, in central West Bank. The army fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at the protesters, after dozens of Palestinians nonviolently marched against the U.S. decision to move the consulate to occupied Jerusalem. The Palestinians marched while carrying Palestinian flags, and chanting against the ongoing occupation, escalation and the illegal U.S. and Israeli policies in violation of International Law and the Fourth Geneva Convention. In related news, the soldiers attacked another procession in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, wounding scores of Palestinians. The soldiers also invaded several homes in the area, and occupied rooftops to use them as firing posts and monitoring towers. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) injured at least fifteen Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation shortly after the weekly Great March of Return started near the border fence, in the northern and eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. The IOA instantly resorted to the excessive use of force, and fired dozens of live rounds, wounding at least fifteen Palestinians. Dozens of Palestinians, including medics and journalists, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• An Israeli army sharpshooter shot a young man, just as he flew balloons carrying the colors of the Palestinian flag, east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza city, wounding him in the leg. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)
• As hundreds of Palestinians started gathered near five border areas, along the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip to prepare for this Friday’s Great Return March, Israeli soldiers stated fires high velocity gas bombs at them, while more military units have been deployed there. The army also deployed more sharpshooters across the border fence near Rafah and Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, in addition to Gaza city, al-Boreij in central Gaza, and Jabalia in the northern part of the coastal region. The soldiers fired high-velocity gas bombs at them, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, mainly in Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis. The soldiers also placed more sand hills and large concrete blocks across the border fence, while military drones started hovering over border areas in several parts of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) injured 61 Palestinians, including two with live fire, in the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA shot two young men with live fire, fourteen with rubber-coated steel bullets and caused 45 others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The attack came after dozens of Palestinians protested in the city when many army jeeps and buses loaded with Israeli settlers invaded the city and headed towards “Joseph’s Tomb.” The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fire live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded the homes of two political prisoners in the Kafr Ra’ey town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and conducted violent searches. several army jeeps invaded the town, before dozens of IOA surrounded and stormed the homes of two detainees, identified as Mahmoud Mohannad Ya’acba and Jamal Mohammad Ibrahim. The IOA interrogated members of the two families, and conducted violent searches of their homes, causing damage. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Mohammad Abdul-Samad Shawahna, 22 from Sielet al-Harithiya town, west of Jenin when
he was crossing the al-Karama border terminal on his way back from Jordan. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot three Palestinians, including a child, just before the weekly Great Return March started in the Gaza Strip. The IOA shot a child with two live rounds in his legs, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza Strip. The IOA also shot a young man with live fire, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured four young Palestinian men at the northern entrance of al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate in central West Bank. The IOA attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters who marched at the northern entrance of the town, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. The IOA shot a young man with two live rounds in his legs. Three other Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and scores suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, especially since the soldiers fired a barrage of gas bombs into a large area. (IMEMC 12 May 2018)

• Israeli fighter jets, carried out airstrikes on an agricultural land located in the town of Beit Hanoun, northern Gaza Strip, causing financial damage to the site and to neighboring homes. The warplanes struck with about seven missiles into the targeted area, leaving financial damage and causing fire to erupt. The airstrikes caused fear among local citizens. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• A Palestinian child died from serious wounds he suffered when Israeli soldiers shot him in the head. The child, Jamal Abdul-Rahman Affana, 15, was shot with a gas bomb in the head near Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, during the Great Return March. The gas bomb directly struck the child in his head, causing a very serious injury, and he remained in a critical condition until he passed died from his wounds. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, identified as Jaber Salem Abu Mustafa, 40, after shooting him with a live round in the chest, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)
• About ten Palestinian journalists were injured by Israeli fire while covering the Israeli aggression against Palestinian protesters along Gaza border. Six Palestinian journalists were injured by live fire. They were identified as Yaser Qdaih, Omar Hamdan, Hashem Abu Hadaid, Mohammed Abu Dahrouj, Ahmad Zaqout, Mohammed, Abd Allah Ashourbajee. Journalist Rabee’ Abu Nqairah was suffocated with Israeli tear gas fired against Palestinians east of Rafah. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of Palestinians after the army assaulted protesters near Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem. Hundreds of Palestinians marched from the refugee camp towards the Qalandia terminal, before the IOA started firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, while many protesters hurled stones and empty bottles at the army. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot four Palestinians with live fire, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians near Khan Younis and Jabalia, in the southern and northern parts of the coastal region. The IOA fired many live rounds at Palestinian protesters, who started gathering near the border fence. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• several Israeli military drones fired, Monday, dozens of firebombs at the Palestinians and the Great Return March tents, while the military started disrupting and jamming communications networks in the Gaza Strip. several Israeli military vehicles, including armored bulldozers, advanced into Palestinian lands across the eastern borders of the Gaza Strip, and bulldozed various sections in addition to installing sand hills. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• Several Israeli military vehicles, including armored bulldozers, advanced into Palestinian lands across the eastern borders of the Gaza Strip and bulldozed various sections in addition to installing sand hills. The IOA also shot two Palestinians. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)
• In Gaza, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded lands in Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. During the invasion, the soldiers bulldozed the lands and installed sand hills, in addition to firing live rounds at the Return Camps, wounding one Palestinians in Jabalia, in northern Gaza, and one east of Abasan al-Jadida town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• Eight military vehicles simultaneously invaded Palestinian lands east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, and installed new barb-wire fences while army war jets, and drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian lands east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and east of al-Boreij, in central Gaza, bulldozed sections close to the border fence, and installed sand hills. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• Several Israeli military drones fired dozens of firebombs at the Palestinians and the Great Return March tents, while the military started disrupting and jamming communications networks in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli drones fired dozens of firebombs at the tents and the residents across the border area, in the northern and eastern parts of the coastal region. The attack burnt several tents. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) jammed cellular networks in the Gaza Strip since early morning hours, to prevent the Palestinians from communicating with each other and the rest of the world, especially since the Israeli excessive and lethal use of force have been wildly broadcast live from the coastal region, in addition to all the videos and images that have been uploaded to the Internet through social media websites. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• Several Israeli military vehicles, including armored bulldozers, advanced into Palestinian lands across the eastern borders of the Gaza Strip, and bulldozed various sections in addition to installing sand
hills, while the soldiers also shot two young men. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

- A Palestinian child died from serious wounds he suffered after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him east of Gaza City. The child, identified as Talal Adel Ibrahim Matar, 16, was shot with live fire, east of Gaza, and remained in a critical condition until he succumbed to his serious wounds. (IMEMC 15 May 2018)

- A Palestinian man identified as Omar Abu Fol, 30, died from serious wounds he suffered, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him, east of Gaza City. (IMEMC 15 May 2018)

- A Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him during the “Great Return March”, east of Gaza City. The young man, identified as Omar Abu Fol, 30, was shot by live Israeli army fire, near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians in the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA attacked dozens of Palestinians, who marched against the ongoing Israeli occupation, and marking the Nakba Day. The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing scores of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in the southern part of Hebron city, and interrogated many Palestinians for hours. The invasions also targeted the Ibrahimiyya area, and Jaber neighborhood, allegedly looking for the Palestinians who fired at them. (IMEMC 15 May 2018)

- The Palestinian Health Ministry has confirmed that Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed, 58 Palestinians, including six children and four officers of the Palestinian Ministry of Interior and National Security, in the Gaza Strip, and injured 2771. Among the slain Palestinians are six children, including an infant, only eight months of age, identified as
Laila al-Ghandour, who died from teargas inhalation due to the army’s use of high-velocity teargas bombs. Among the wounded are 122 children, and 44 women. The Palestinian Health Ministry reported that 1,204 Palestinians were injured with live ammunition. 79 were shot in their necks, 161 in their arms, 62 in the back and chests, 52 in their stomachs, and 1055 in their lower limbs. At least 203 of the injured were reported to be children, and 78 women. 27 of the wounded Palestinians suffered very serious wounds, 59 serious injuries, 735 moderate wounds, and 882 suffered light wounds. Other injuries were as follows: three with rubber-coated steel bullets, 91 with shrapnel, 100 cuts and bruises and 737 suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Bilal Bodeir al-Ashram, 18, from the Nusseirat refugee camp, east of Deir al-Balah, in Central Gaza. The Palestinian was shot in the chest, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, with a live round fired by an Israeli army sniper stationed on one of the sand hills installed by the military across the border fence. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Nasser Ahmad Mahmoud Ghorab, 51, from the Nusseirat refugee camp, after shooting him with a live round, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The Palestinian was shot with a live round in the chest, and died from his serious wound shortly after his injury. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two other Palestinians with live fire east of the al-Boreij refugee camp. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian in Abu Safiya area, east of Jabalia in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- Israeli drones fired gas bombs at the tents of the Return Camp, including medical tents, in Khuza’a town, east of the southern Gaza Strip city of Khan Younis. Many Palestinians, including volunteer medics, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)
• Israeli planes also dropped Sim cards at the protesters in al-Boreij and Khan Younis, in an attempt to recruit collaborators who would inform on their people. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired smoke bombs that produce very bad smells and toxins at the Return Camps, east of al-Boreij. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

• A Palestinian child died from serious wounds he suffered after Israeli soldiers shot him east of Gaza City. The child, identified as Talal Adel Ibrahim Matar, 16, was shot with live fire, east of Gaza city, and remained in a critical condition until he succumbed to his serious wounds. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

• A Palestinian man identified as Omar Abu Fol, 30, died from serious wounds he suffered after Israeli soldiers shot him, east of Gaza City. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked hundreds of Palestinian protesters, who marched in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, and near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, marking the Palestinian Nakba, and the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation of Palestine. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters in Beita village, south of Nablus, in addition to Azmout and Beit Forik, east of Nablus, and Deir Sharaf, west of the city. The IOA shot two Palestinians with live fire, and 69 others with rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to causing approximately 100 to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also detained Mohammad Nubani, 23, and Kamal ‘Oweiss, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters in Budrus village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, after the army attacked a symbolic “Right of Return Camp,” causing several injuries. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian man in the ad-Dowwwara area, in Sa’ir town, south of the southern West Bank city of
Hebron, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against nonviolent protesters. The man, identified as Edrees Shaker Jabareen, 58, died from the severe effects of teargas inhalation. Jabareen is a member of the Local Council in Sa’ir town. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- An armed Israeli settler tried to ram a young man, identified as Bilal Za’tari, 28, with his car near Khirbat Qalqas area, south of Hebron city, and when the man managed to run away, the settler shot him with a live round in his arm, and fled the scene. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, with live fire, gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to directly targeting a home with gas bombs. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded and ransacked many homes in the refugee camp, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- One Palestinian was moderately injured after the Israeli Air Force fires missiles into several sites in the Gaza Strip, causing damage. The Air Force fired three missiles at “Asqalan Camp,” in Beit Lahia in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, causing serious damage, in addition to causing damage to homes in the area. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired two missiles at a site in the Sudaniyya area, west of Gaza city, causing damage and injury to one Palestinian. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- A Number of students in Al Khader town southwest of Bethlehem city suffered from Gas Inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the village. Clashes took place in the area called Al Berka and Al Tal in Al Khader old town. (WAFA 17 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West bank city of Qalqilia. Dozens of soldiers invaded the village and resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters. The soldiers fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, causing many mild
injuries, before the wounded received treatment by local medics. (IMEMC 18 May 2018)

• A Palestinian died from serious wounds he suffered when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire in northern Gaza. The Palestinian have been identified as Ahmad al-‘Abed Abu Samra, 21, from Jabalia an-Nazla, in northern Gaza, and was shot by the IOA during the March of Return protests that started on Palestinian Land Day, March 30 and continued until today., near the border fence, east of Jabalia. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• A young Palestinian identified as Mohammad Mazen Oleyyan, 20, who was shot with live Israeli army fire, died from serious wounds he suffered during the March of Return protests in Gaza City. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• A Palestinian identified as Mo’in Abdul-Hamid Sa’ey, 58 years of age, died from his serious wounds during the March of Return protests in Gaza city that started on Palestinian Land Day, March 30 and continued until today. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Wall and settlements in Ni‘lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Protestors marched from the center of the village, heading towards the Wall, separating the villagers from their lands and orchards. The IOA attacked the protesters with gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, while many youngsters hurled stones at them. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired at many Palestinians, holding a procession near the main entrance of Shu‘fat refugee camp, north of the city. (IMEMC 19 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many Palestinians, who gathered in Bab al-‘Amoud (Damascus Gate) area, chanted against the ongoing occupation, and in solidarity with the Gaza Strip. The IOA chased many nonviolent protesters near Sultan Suleiman Street, and Bab as-Sahera (Herod’s Gate), but were unable to detained any of them. (IMEMC 19 May 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 56 Palestinians during the Great Return March which was held in several parts of the Gaza Strip, and adding that twenty-three of the wounded Palestinians were shot with live rounds. The protests were held near border areas in several parts of the border fence, in the eastern part of the besieged and impoverished coastal region. Three of the wounded are two journalists, and one medic. Israeli army sharpshooters shot at least twenty-three Palestinians, when the soldiers attacked the nonviolent protesters, and also fired dozens of gas bombs. Ten of the Palestinians who were shot with live fire were injured east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, in the eastern part of the Gaza Strip. Five Palestinians were shot, also with live fire, east of Rafah city, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Five Palestinians were shot with live fire east of Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. One of them is a journalist who was shot in his leg. Three Palestinians were shot with live fire, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The IOA also caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the coastal region, including near the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 19 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in occupied East Jerusalem, and opened fire at protesters, in addition to attacking Palestinians holding social activities, celebrating the holy Muslim month of Ramadan. The IOA invaded several neighborhoods in the occupied city, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, who protested the invasion. The soldiers also imposed much harsher restrictions on the Palestinians in the city, while Israelis celebrate Shavuot Jewish holiday. In addition, the soldiers attacked dozens of Palestinians holding social and religious activities, celebrating the holy month of Ramadan, in Bab al-‘Amoud and Bas as-Sahera of the Old City. The Palestinians were attacked by soldiers and mounted officers, who invaded the two areas, and resorted to the excessive use of force against them. (IMEMC 20 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the many neighborhoods in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the occupied city, and attacked Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 20 May 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma and al-‘Isawiya towns, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at many Palestinians, who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 20 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) briefly invaded the al-Makassed Hospital, in at-Tour neighborhood overlooking the Old City. (IMEMC 20 May 2018)

• Israeli naval forces opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats off the coast of Gaza City forcing fishermen to head back to shore, in fear for their lives. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 21 May 2018)

• Several Israeli military bulldozers entered into agricultural lands in the northern Gaza Strip, along the Israeli-imposed “buffer zone”. Four Israeli bulldozers raided the eastern parts of the al-Shuja’eyya neighborhood and leveled lands as Israeli drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 21 May 2018)

• Israeli military sites in eastern Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip, had opened fire at protests camps. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 21 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured five young men, after the IOA invaded the Eastern Neighborhood of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired at many Palestinians who protested the invasion. The IOA shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the neck, and another in his leg, in addition to a third Palestinian who was shot in the abdomen. The IOA also chased a fourth Palestinian, and shot him with a live round in his leg. Another Palestinian suffered various cuts and bruises while running away from soldiers who were chasing him. In addition, the soldiers invaded the home of former political prisoner, Ra’ed Abu Srour, and violently searched the property before illegally confiscating 60,000 Shekels. (IMEMC 21 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child in Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and searched many homes in the town. The detained Palestinian has been identified as Sari Mohammad Taqatqa, 15. The IOA interrogated the child and his family, in their
home, before detaining him, and took him to Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 21 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several homes, owned by members of Sabah family in Teqoua’ town, east of Bethlehem, and violently searched them, causing damage. (IMEMC 21 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Tawfiq al-Kharraz, from Tubas town in northeastern West Bank, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock, south of al-Far’a Valley. (IMEMC 21 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shelled what they alleged to be a Hamas military post located east of the al-Bureij refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip. Israeli Arm stationed in military towers along the border reportedly opened fire at several points east of al-Bureij. No injuries were reported, and the youth were said to have crossed back into the Gaza Strip, unharmed. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks on roads leading to Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, in addition to Hebron’s northern entrance, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank before storming Wajeeh Habees apartment building and violently searching all its flats. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main roads leading to Ras Karkar village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians, who protested the attack. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) rammed with their jeep a young man, identified as Lu’ay Nassar Abu Aisha, 20, from Balata refugee camp, causing a fracture in his left leg, in addition to numerous cuts
and bruises. The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) also shot Mohammad Waleed Kalbouna, 19, and Zeid Sawafta, 19, with rubber-coated steel bullets in their heads. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

- In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded the al-Am’ari refugee camp, south of the city, and detained Koteiba Abu Radahha, 22, from his family homes. The IOA also fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained four Palestinians, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA attacked many Palestinians, who protested the invasion, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them, and at many homes and shops. Scores of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, especially after the army fired gas bombs at homes. The army also caused serious damage to a local barbershop. Furthermore, the IOA detained a wounded former political prisoner, identified as Omar Abu Haniyya, 20, in addition to As’ad Sweidan, 30, Qussai Shaher Salim, 21, and Zakariya Shbeita, 20. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

- In the Gaza Strip, Israeli navy ships attacked several Palestinian fishing boats, and opened fire at them in the Sudaniyya Sea, northwest of Gaza city, before abducting two sibling fishermen. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into many shops in Doha town, west of Bethlehem, violently searched them, and examined surveillance recordings, especially near the Industrial Zone. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

- Two Palestinians were wounded by rubber-coated metal bullets and another had his leg broken as an Israeli military Jeep ran over him during clashes that broke out after the Israeli occupation army (IOA) stormed the city of Nablus. The three were identified as Lu’ai Nassar Abu ’Eisha (20) from Balata refugee camp. He was injured by the IOA during the confrontations. Mohammed Walid Qabouna, 19, and Zaid
Sawafta, 19, were shot with rubber-coated metal bullets in the head. (WAFA 24 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Ad Doha village, west of Bethlehem, and began searching commercial shops, mainly near the industrial zone, and checked surveillance cameras in the area. (WAFA 24 May 2018)

- Two Palestinians, who were shot and seriously injured by Israeli army fire in the Gaza Strip, have succumbed to their serious wounds. The two were identified as Ahmad Ali Qattoush, 23, died from serious wounds he suffered several days ago, after Israeli soldiers shot him with a live round in the head, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in Central Gaza. The second was identified as Mohannad Bakr Abu Tahoun, 21, died from serious wounds he suffered, after an Israeli soldier shot him with a live round in the head, on May 14th. (IMEMC 25 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 115 Palestinians, including seven children and four women, after the army attacked the protesters with live fire and gas bombs, across the border area in the eastern parts of the coastal region in the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

- A young Palestinian man, identified as Yasser Sami Habib, 24, succumbed to wounds sustained from Israeli army gunfire during the protests on May 14. Habib suffered a very serious injury. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked the weekly procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. The IOA invaded the town, and assaulted the weekly, before shooting a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the head, causing a moderate injury. The IOA also fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)
• A Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered after Israeli soldiers shot him with live fire, several days ago. The Palestinians has been identified as Hussein Salem Abu ‘Oweida, 41, who shot by the army hundreds of meters away from the border fence, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

• At least two Palestinians were shot and injured by the Israeli army, with live fire, along the barbed-wire fence that separates between Gaza and Israel to the east of Gaza city. Two unidentified youth were shot and injured as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed along the Gaza-Israeli barrier continued to attack Palestinians peacefully demonstrating as part of the “the Great March of Return” non-violent protests. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many streets in the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, and fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians, protesting the invasion. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a young Palestinian man in Nablus Street area, in Jerusalem, and abducted him. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several shells into a structure and Palestinian lands, between Rafah and Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, killing two Palestinians and seriously wounding one. The two were identified as Hussein Samir al-‘Amour, 25, and Abdul-Halim Abdul-Karim an-Naqqa, 28. (IMEMC 27 May 2018)

• A Palestinian man was killed and another critically injured, in an Israeli artillery attack on a location to the east of Beit Lahia town, in the northern Gaza Strip. The killed Palestinian was identified as Mohammad Masoud al-Radea’, 31, from Beit Lahia. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and wounded a Palestinian woman near the light rail in Shu’fat town, occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretext of attempting to stab a soldier. The shooting was filmed on
mobile camera by one of the eyewitnesses, and shows seven Israeli soldiers pointing their guns towards the woman. When she keeps walking towards them, they shot her in the leg and left her wounded on the ground. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

- A Young Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered several days earlier, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him, during the ongoing Great Return March, in northern Gaza. The Palestinian has been identified as Nasser Aref Abdul-Rauf al-‘Ereini, 28. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

- A humanitarian flotilla from the Gaza Strip was stopped nine miles from the shore of Gaza by the Israeli navy. The boat was seized, and its passengers returned to the prison of the Gaza Strip. The attempt to break the blockade comes two weeks after ‘Bloody Monday’, when Israeli forces opened fire on unarmed demonstrators at the Gaza border with Israel, killing 66 and wounding more than 700. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed leaflets threatening residents in the village of al-Khader, south of the West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, that they will suffer from collective punishment in the event they continued to throw rocks at Israeli soldiers and ‘endanger the lives of [illegal] settlers. A military force stormed the old town of the village and distributed leaflets threatening residents of collective punishments, including repeated raids on their houses and arrest campaigns. (WAFA 29 May 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, before storming and ransacking many homes, and confiscated a Palestinian car, and a mobile phone. The IOA invaded the Old City of Hebron, and fired many flares, in addition to firing gas bombs and concussion grenades in the Salaam Street and the Schools Street. The IOA also launched a surveillance balloon over several areas of the Old City and invaded and ransacked many homes, including those owned by Arafat Jamjoum and his brother, in Abu Rumman Mountain in Hebron city, and confiscated one car, in addition to invading the homes of Ammar Othman al-‘Oweiwi, Rami at-Turk, and human rights activist Islam
Khatib Tamimi, before confiscating his mobile phone. The army also invaded the home of former government minister, Engineer Issa Ja’bari, in addition to the homes of Sa’ad al-Qawasma and Rami al-Juneidi. The invasions into Hebron also targeted the University Neighborhood, Salaam Street, Ein Deir Bahha, and Wad Abu Kteila. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kharas and Nuba towns, northwest of Hebron, before storming and violently searching homes, and summoned Palestinians, including Mohammad Ibrahim Saya’ra and Ahmad Zidan al-Kassar, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Sinjer area, in Doura city, southwest of Hebron. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continued the firing of missiles, targeting several areas of the besieged Gaza Strip, in what Israel called “retaliation to shells fired from Gaza into Israeli communities, across the border fence.” The Israeli Air Force fired at least three missiles into a site west of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The Air Force also fired missiles into the port, east of Khan Younis, and a site in the eastern part of Sheja’eyya neighborhood, east Gaza city. Furthermore, Israeli military drones fired three missiles into the “Civil Administration Center,” and two missiles into another site. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)

- The Israeli air force began dropping bombs in different parts of the Gaza Strip, claiming that they were targeting ‘Hamas locations’. The bombs did not cause any injuries, but did damage a number of structures. The airstrikes totaled 25, in all areas of Gaza and resulted in the deaths of three Palestinians identified as Naseem Marwan al-‘Amour, 20, who was seriously injured in the Israeli strike, and died from his wounds at the Europ and Hussein Samir al-‘Amour, 25, and Abdul-Halim Abdul-Karim an-Naqa, 28 in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)
- A seriously wounded Palestinian man, who was shot by Israeli army fire several days earlier, died. The Palestinian young man has been identified as Naji Maisara Abdullah Ghneim, 23, who was shot by an Israeli soldier stationed across the border fence, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)

- Israeli naval forces confiscated a protest flotilla which had embarked from Gaza Port, with the intention of reaching the Port of Limassol in Cyprus, in a bid to break the more than decade-long Israeli blockade on the Gaza Strip. The vessels, which carried a broader group of seventeen people, including protesters wounded in weeks-long demonstrations along the Gaza-Israel border, patients with cancer and students, was forcibly led toward the Israeli Port of Ashdod. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp through its main entrance, and fired many live rounds, including expanding bullets, and gas bombs, at many youngsters, who hurled stones the armored military jeeps. The IOA shot five Palestinians with live fire and the Toto expanding bullets. The undercover soldiers also infiltrated into the refugee camp, using a car with Palestinian license plates, especially in Martyr Saed Eid neighborhood, before storming and searching homes, and detained Ahmad Jamal Ghanayem. Regular army units then invaded many other areas in the refugee camp, and attacked protesters, especially in al-Basha area, and the al-‘Asleeni neighborhood. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained at least eight Palestinians in the governorate. Among the detained Palestinians is a journalist, identified as Mos’ab Khamis Qfeisha, former political prisoner and political analysts Hisham Sharabati, from Hebron city, and detainees’ rights advocate and activist Osama Shahin from Doura town, south of Hebron. The remaining detained Palestinians have been identified as: Monjid al-Jondi, Hebron. Malek Abu Aisha, Hebron. Ziad Akram Qawasmi, Hebron. Ziad Ali Qawasmi, Hebron. Nidal Talhami, 41, Hebron. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Haitham al-Jo’ba, in front of one of the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

Israeli Arrests

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and fired several concussion grenades, especially in the Shallala Street and az-Zahid neighborhood in the Old City, causing anxiety attack among several children. (IMEMC 1 May 2018)


• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, from Jenin Refugee camp, while they were in the area of Salem checkpoint and Salem court. The two have been identified as Islam Ali Kharboush and Abdullah Abu Zamero. (WAFA 1 May 2018)

• In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians and summoned three other for interrogation, after invading and ransacking their homes in several parts of the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron. (IMEMC 2 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, before storming and searching
homes and detained Suleiman Bahar, 17, Laith Mahmoud al-Allami, 19, and Rami Ibrahim Sabarna, 24. (IMEMC 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Hasan Majed Sleibi, 20, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, also searched homes, and summoned Mos’ab Nida Ezghayyar and Mohammad Mohye al-‘Oweiwi, for interrogation in Etzion. (IMEMC 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Ya’bad town, southwest of Jenin, and detained former political prisoner, Adnan Hamarsha, who is also physically-challenged, and previously spent ten years in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nazlet Zeid village, in Ya’bad town area, west of Jenin, also searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Ahmad Zeid. (IMEMC 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Rashed Anas Hathnawi, from Jenin city, after stopping him at Za’tara military roadblock, south of Jenin. (IMEMC 2 May 2018) (IMEMC 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Police summoned Fadi Alayan, of Al-Aqsa Mosque’s guards, for interrogation at the Neve Yacov Police Station north of Jerusalem city. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian during a subsequent raid into Nazlet Zeid village in Yaabad. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian during a raid into Araqa village, west of Jenin. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian after stopping him at a military roadblock near Qana Valley. (WAFA 2 May 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid into Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, detaining three Palestinians. The IOA broke into and ransacked at least two homes during the raid, wreaking havoc into their content. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) have issued administrative detention orders against 39 Palestinians during the second half of April. Among the detention orders were 23 orders issued against Palestinians detained for the first time or re-detained. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) detained the minister of al-Aqsa Mosque and Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and Palestine, Sheikh Ekrima Sabri, in front of his home in occupied Jerusalem, serving him with an order barring him from travelling abroad. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in several parts of the governorate and detained six Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Sami Ja’ara, Bashar al-Masri, Abdul-Rahman Akkouba and Firas Zobeidi from Nablus city, in addition to Mahdi Rasmi al-Ka’bi, from Balata refugee camp, and Ahmad Amer Nassar, from Madama village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mos’ab Sfeiri, Yahya Samman and Saleh Bassem Sa’sa’, 16. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained two university students, identified as Osama Sayyed Ahmad and Khalil Kanaan, from the Suwwana neighborhood. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Jamal Abu Eid, from Biddu town, northwest of the city. After searching many homes in Biddu, the IOA attacked Palestinians, who protested the invasion, and fired several live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes and stores in Surda town, northeast of the city, and
confiscated surveillance equipment and recordings. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar and Teqoua’ towns, searched many homes and summoned Jihad Thawabta, 24, Ahmad Suleiman Sha’er, 58, Ismael Sha’er, 45, and Mohammad Salman, 39, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC, WAFA 3 May 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in several parts of the governorate and detained six Palestinians. The six Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Sami Ja’ara, Bashar al-Masri, Abdul-Rahman Akkouba and Firas Zobeidi from Nablus city, in addition to Mahdi Rasmi al-Ka’bi, from Balata refugee camp, and Ahmad Amer Nassar, from Madama village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hamza Samir Masalma, 24, from Bethlehem, after stopping him in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nablus city and searched homes in the city, and Askar refugee camp, and detained Mohammad Hamdan Mirweh. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qarawat Bani Hassan village, northwest of Salfit in central West Bank, and detained Bilal Ali Aassi, Ahmad Amin Mer’ey and Mos’ab Mousa Mer’ey, after searching their homes. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the IOA detained Sa’ed Bassam Abu Aisha, in Jabal Abu Rumman area, violently searched the property causing excessive damage, and assaulted his mother who tried to prevent them from detaining him, causing a fracture in her arm. The IOA also confiscated a large sum of cash, during the searches in Hebron. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Bassam Abu Aisha in Jabal Abu Rumman area, in Hebron city, violently searched the property causing excessive damage, and assaulted his wife who tried to prevent them from detaining her son, Sa’ed, 27. The woman suffered fractures in one of her arms, in addition to causing various cuts and bruises, before detaining her son. Besides causing excessive damage to the family’s home, the IOA also confiscated cash from the property. (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian woman just minutes after her release from HaSharon Israeli prison, after she served a one-year prison sentence. The young woman, Aya Salem Shawamra, 24, from occupied Jerusalem, was taken prison on May 25, 2017, and was sentenced to one year in prison. Minutes after her release from HaSharon Israeli prison, even before her family arrived to pick her up, the IOA rearrested Aya, and moved her to the al-Jalama prison; (IMEMC 4 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and jeeps invaded al-Yamoun village in Jenin, searched several homes and detained a Palestinian teen, a high-school senior, identified as Yazan Ibrahim Abu Obeid. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwad town, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and summoned Mohammad Abdul-Nasser for interrogation. The army also fired live rounds, rubber-coated bullets and gas bombs at many youngsters who protested the invasion into Silwad. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released Aya Abu Naab, after issuing an order preventing her from enter Al-Aqsa Mosque, for one week. The IOA detained a young Palestinian woman, near the Al-Aqsa, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA stopped the young woman, identified as Aya Abu Naab, 19, from Bab Hotta neighborhood, adjacent to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in the Old City, and detained her. The young woman was cuffed before she was taken to a nearby interrogation facility. It is worth mentioning that Aya was detained by the army three times over the last several years, and received various
orders preventing her from entering the holy site. She was placed on a “blacklist” preventing her from entering Al-Aqsa for life, for protesting ongoing invasions by the IOA and settlers, and their provocative tours, in the holy site. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, causing property damage, and installed several roadblocks. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men from the African Neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, after a group of Israeli settlers attacked them. The settlers attacked the two Palestinians, identified as Nasri al-Farrawi and Ali al-Farrawi, while participating in decorating their neighborhood and al-Wad Street leading to the al-Aqsa Mosque, in preparation for the holy Muslim month of Ramadan. The IOA arrived at the scene and detained the two Palestinians instead of removing the assailants. The two Palestinians were cuffed and blindfolded before being moved to an interrogation facility in the occupied city. (IMEMC 6 May 2018)


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, detained three Palestinians, and injured another in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Several army jeeps invaded the town, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at many Palestinians, who gathered in the center of the town. One Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Ali Awad, 25, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet.
The three detained Palestinians have been identified as former political prisoner, identified as Hamza Mohammad Ekhlayyel, 21, in addition to Bassel Jamal Breigheeth, 20, and Mohannad Breigheeth, 19. (IMEMC 6 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir al-Hatab village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched homes and detained Abdullah Odah. (IMEMC 6 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians in Al Isawiya town after severely raiding their homes. The three have been identified as Musa Muhammad Ibrahim Darwish, Muhammad Ibrahim Darwish and Qusai Abed Illian. (WAFA 6 May 2018)


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians from Bani Hassan village in Salfit. The six Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Amin Mer’ey, Qarawat Bani Hassan – Salfit. Ayman Amin Mer’ey, Qarawat Bani Hassan – Salfit. Mohammad Ezzat Mer’ery, Qarawat Bani Hassan – Salfit. Ayyoub al-‘Arabi, Qarawat Bani Hassan – Salfit. Jamal al-‘Arabi, Qarawat Bani Hassan –
Salfit. Mohammad Abu al-Qassem, Qarawat Bani Hassan – Salfit. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded the al-Baloa’ area, in the al-Khader town south of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained Jamal ‘Alqam. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded the al-Maslakh area, in Bethlehem city, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Hamada Sha’lan, after breaking into his home. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Halhoul town, north of the city, and detained Ahmad Hani Jahshan. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Abdullah Abu Rayya, from his home in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Adel Issam al-Khatib, and Khaled Nazzal, from their homes in Hizma town, north of the city. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu’fat refugee camp, northeast of Jerusalem, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian children from the al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem, and took them to Salaheddin Police Station in the city. The three detained Palestinians have been identified as Yousef Khalil Mustafa, 15, Tareq Firas Mustafa, 16, and Ahmad Abdul-Rauf Mahmoud, 16. The Israeli army claimed that three children “were involved in hurling Molotov cocktails at a military roadblock near Maale Adumim settlement.” (IMEMC 7 May 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and tried to remove a large sign congratulating the residents of the approaching holy Muslim Month of Ramadan. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Jenin refugee camp in Jenin Governorate. The two have been identified as Abdel Rahman Salah Turkman, 20, and Hashem Sameer Saleet, 20, after raiding their family house in the camp. (WAFA 7 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, Munther Jamjoum and Mahmoud Jaber, in their car for more than 3 hours in Batn Al Hawa area in Silwan city in occupied East Jerusalem. (WAFA 7 May 2018)

In Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, identified as Bader-Eddin Ahmad Hamadna, Omar Dirar Jarar’a, Bara’ Issam Jarar’a and Mohammad Omar Shouli, from their homes in ‘Aseera ash-Shamaliyya town, north of the city. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

In Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained two Palestinians, identified as Ali Mofeed Zeidan, 20, and Mohammad Maher al-Qadi, 32. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Azzoun town, north of Qalqilia in northern West Bank, searched many homes and detained Mohannad Farouq Abu Haniyya, Thaer Khaled Badwan. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilyia city and detained Mahmoud and Qasi Nael Muwafi and their mother. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades while withdrawing from the city, causing fires in wheat fields and olive orchards. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched and ransacked homes and detained seven Palestinians, including a
The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Zakariya ‘Oleyyan, Qussai Dari, Ahmad Sa’ad Mustafa, Mohammad Tha’er Mahmoud, Anas Ali Dirbas, Saleh Abu Assab and a child, Ali Amjad Atiya. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

- Detainee Aziz ‘Oweisat, suffered serious brain hemorrhaging, and is currently in a coma at an Israeli hospital. The detainee also suffers with a difficult psychological condition, and is currently in a critical health condition due to brain hemorrhaging. It is worth mentioning that ‘Oweisat is from Jabal al-Mokabber in occupied Jerusalem; he was taken prisoner in 2014 and was sentenced to 30 years in prison. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a senior political leader of Fateh movement in occupied Jerusalem, and his wife, after invading their homes in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before storming the home of Adnan Gheith, and his wife, in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town, and detained them. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused excessive damage to the property during the violent searches, and interrogated family members. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nine Palestinians in the al-‘Isawiya town, in Jerusalem. They have been identified as Mohammad Zakariya ‘Oleyyan, Saleh Abu ‘Assab, Qussai Dari, Ahmad Sa’ad Mustafa, Mohammad Tha’er Mahmoud, Ali Amjad Atiya, Anas Ali Dirbas, Ahmad Ali Mazra’awi and Mohammad Ghassan Jaradat. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a sudden military roadblock at the northern entrance of Azzoun town, east of the city, searched many cars and detained Hamed Zaki Badran, 24, and Jihad Samer ‘Adwan, 22. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Methaloon town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, violently searched many homes and detained a young man, identified as ‘Obeida Ibrahim No’eirat. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nabi Saleh village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained Wa’ed Tamimi from his home, after searching it. Wa’ed is a student at Birzeit University. Waed is the brother of teenage nonviolent activist, Ahed Tamimi, who was detained and imprisoned by the army, and was sentenced to eight months in prison. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Jala city, northwest of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained Mahmoud Ibrahim Awadallah, 23. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and detained Mohammad Motea’ Thawabta, 22, Mohannad Ahmad Taqatqa, 21, and Ahmad Mahmoud Taqatqa, 22. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Muhamamd Abdel Samad Shawahna, 22, from Silat Al Harthiya village west of Jenin city while crossing Al Karameh crossing heading to home, from Jordan. (WAFA 10 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a member of Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas’ Fatah Party and his wife in Jerusalem. Adnan Ghaith, a member of Fatah’s revolutionary council, was detained from his home in East Jerusalem town of Silwan along with his wife. (WAFA 10 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) extended the detention of Fatah’s revolutionary council member, Adnan Gaith, for interrogation. (WAFA 10 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, searched homes and detained three former political prisoners. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before the IOA stormed and violently searched homes, causing excessive damage. The IOA detained three former political prisoners identified as Abdullah Radwan, 21, Samir Shbeita, 22, and Othman Shello, 29. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)
• Israeli intelligence officers handed an order preventing the head of the Higher Islamic Committee and Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, from entering the West Bank for four months. The soldiers summoned Sheikh Ekrima Sabri for interrogation in the al-Maskobiyya police station, in West Jerusalem, where they handed him the warrant. The order claims that Sheikh Sabri “communicated with terrorist parties that harm Israel’s security,” quoting an Emergency Law which predates Israel, issued in 1945. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians nonviolent protesting in Bab ar-Rahma historic Islamic graveyard, where the Jerusalem City Council dug many graves, by the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The protesters marched against the ongoing desecration of the historic graveyard, which started three months ago, as part of an Israeli project to establish “The Museum of Tolerance.” The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, detained two and assaulted many others with clubs and batons. In addition, the IOA attacked many journalists, and broke cameras and equipment for Palestine TV, before forcing them out of the area. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Four young Palestinian men near Bab Al Rahma cemetery in occupied East Jerusalem. The four detainees were identified Imad Abisan, Mahdi Yousef, Mustafa Awad and Husam Hammouda. (WAFA 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided At Tarbeeqa area in the town of Beit Ummer north of Hebron city and summoned a Palestinian in the town after invading and searching a number of houses. The IOA raided, searched houses and summoned Firas Ibrahim Abu Maria, 28, for interrogation at the Gush Etzion detention center. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Rashad Issa, in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 12 May 2018)
• In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem and detained Sheikh Mousa Odah, Khaled Abu Tayeh and Khaled Shweiki. The IOA interrogated them and their families, while searching their homes, and took them to an interrogation center in the city. (IMEMC 12 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Hammam Adel Alaqma, from his home in Sielet ath-Thaheer town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 12 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Hebron city in the southern occupied West Bank and detained Mahmoud and Yacoub Al Rajabi after raiding their families’ houses and searching them. The IOA took the two detainees to an unknown location. (WAFA 12 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Beit Rima northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained Mahmoud Emad Rimawi, 20. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nabi Saleh village northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• Several army jeeps invaded the al-Asakra village, east of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained Yazan Khaled al-Kamel, 18, and Ahmad Khalaf al-Kamel, 17. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained three young men, in their twenties, identified as Saif Hisham Adwan, Hamada Adam Badwan and Mohannad Abu Shehab. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes Khirbit Abdullah Younis area, in Barta’a town, isolated by the Wall, southwest of Jenin and detained Younis Raja Kabaha. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)
• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Zeid Osama Yousef Nasser. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Emad Rimawi, 20, from his home in Beit Rima town, northwest of the city, after breaking into his home, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Nabi Saleh nearby town. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as ‘Awwad Hamed, from his home in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bassel Osama Qassem, 19, Nash’at Anwar Hamed, 26, Jihad Abdullah Abu al-‘Arif, 24, Jamal Mahmoud Jaber, 55, and his son Baha’, 25. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained stormed and searched homes and detained Mohammad Bader and Jawhar Jawhar, from Abu Dis town east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 13 May 2018) (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a guard of Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Mohammad Salhi, after repeatedly assaulting him. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• Several Israeli military vehicles and bulldozers carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and installed sand hills while army drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Kherbit Abdullah Al Younis in Barata enclave southwest of Jenin city, and interrogated owners. The houses of Tamim Abdel Qader, Raja Ghazi, Younis Abdullah and Younis Qabha were among the raided houses. The IOA detained Younis Raja Younis Qabha after raiding his house in the Kherbit. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• The Magistrate judge decided to release nine Jerusalemites on condition of deportation from Bab Al-Rahmeh cemetery adjacent to the wall of Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Magistrate judge decided to release Sheikh Musa Odeh, Khaled Abu Tayeh, Khalid Shweiki, Emad Abbasi, 28, Mahdi Qara’een, Tarek Abbasi, 26, Hussam Hammoudeh, Emad
Qaysi, 45, and Mustafa Awadon condition of deportation from Bab Al-Rahmeh cemetery until next Thursday, and signing of a financial guarantee. The police demanded that the detainees be removed from the cemetery of Bab Al-Rahmeh, Al-Aqsa Mosque and the southern gates of the Old City of Jerusalem for 120 days and pay a 1000-NIS bail each. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained six Jerusalemites from the cemetery of Bab Al-Rahmeh, while three others were arrested at dawn after storming their homes in Silwan. The detainees were accused of "participating in the protests inside the cemetery of Bab Al-Rahmeh." (SILWANIC 13 May 2018)

- In Nablus in the northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Ahmad Abu Salem, Mohammad Kayed an-Nouri and Mohammad Khweira. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Ashraf Gheith, 13, from his home in the ath-Thoury neighborhood in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA also invaded the home of a local teacher, identified as Hanadi al-Halawani, and summoned her for interrogation. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes and detained Nour Abdul-Fattah al-Qawasmi and Mohammad Abu Fannouna. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem, before storming and ransacking many homes. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a car, owned by Younis Abu Hanak, in the al-‘Obeydiyya town, east of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

- The Israeli Intelligence Police handed pro-Aqsa activists Hanadi Al Halawani an order to extend her travel ban on Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem for three more months right after she completed a six-month travel ban few days ago. (WAFA 15 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hatem Abdel Qader Al Barguthi after raiding his house and ransacking contents. Al Barguthi
is a student at the Arab American University in Jenin. (IMEMC 15 May 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Be’er al-Basha village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained two young men, identified as Rakan Daoud Ghawadra and Shadi Ali Ghawadra. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Madama village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and abducted Mohammad Issa Nassar, 22, Rashid Ramez Nassar, 26, and Ra’ad Mo’tasem Ziyada, 16. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, and detained Ahmad Issa Sabri, 15. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- In Ramallah in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Issam Abu Alia, from the al-Mughayyir village, east of the city. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- Former political prisoner Mo’men Zeid was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the city. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Hamed, from Beitin town, east of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Aseed Abu Odai from Kafr Ni’ma, west of the city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded a residential building in the al-Masayef neighborhood, in Ramallah city, before violently searching many flats, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians in Shiokh al-’Arroub village, and the al-’Arroub refugee camp, north of the city. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Yousef Janazra, 16, from the al-’Arroub refugee camp, in addition to Abdul-Razeq as-Sil,
20, and Eyad Ismael ‘Eid, from Shiokh al-‘Arroub village. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed a building facing the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, raised Israeli flags on its rooftop, and used it as a military tower. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Shu’fat refugee camp, and detained two siblings, identified as Mos’ab and Yousef Taweel. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained confiscated cash, during searches of homes and property in Beit Sahour and Beit Fajjar, in the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ayoub Ash Shweiki from Ath Thuri neighborhood in Silwan town after severely attacking him and took him to Al Maskubiya detention center. (WAFA 16 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, searched many homes and detained Ahmad Jalal al-A’war, 21, Ali Sabri Abu Diab, 22, Mohammad Majdi Qa’qour and Mahdi Yousef Abu Diab, 18. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Legislator Khaled Tafesh, in his fifties, before detained him. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff and al-Maslakh streets, searched many homes and detained Mohammad Waleed al-Hreimi and Issa Nader Awwad. Among the detained Palestinians in Bethlehem is Issa Awad, who was previously shot by the army during a military invasion into Bethlehem. The IOA also fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at many Palestinians, who protested the invasion and hurled stones at the invaded jeeps. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ibrahim Marwan Hanaisha, 26, from Jenin, in northern West Bank,
after summoning him for interrogation in Salem military base, west of Jenin. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Husam Khaled Tammam, 34, from his home. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched several homes and detained Anas Mahmoud Nasser, 17, and Husam Khaled Tammam, 34 from Deir Qaddis town, west of the city. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Askar refugee camp in Nablus. The detained Palestinian have been identified as Fadel Ibrahim Abu Salem. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Nablus city. The detained Palestinian have been identified as Kamel As’ad Hamran. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Issam Ramzi from Iskaka village in Salfit Governorate. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo’tasem Mer’ey from Qarawat Bani Hassan village in Salfit Governorate. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Marwan Hanaisha Qalatia in Jenin Governorate. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Jalal al-A’war, 21, Ali Sabri Abu Diab, 22, Mohammad Majdi Qa’qour, and Mahdi Yousef Abu Diab, 18, from Jerusalem city. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Luay Hani Sultan, 20, from al-Buweira area, east of Hebron, after repeating beating him up. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man in the al-’Isawiya town, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, after the army invaded it, and detained him. The detained Palestinian have been identified as Mohammad Fathi Abu al-Hummus, 27. He was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet. Dozens of soldiers also invaded the town, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 19 May 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nineteen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank, during extensive and violent searched of homes. The IOA invaded many communities in several governorates of the West Bank, and interrogated many Palestinians while violently searching their homes before detaining the nineteen Palestinians, including former political prisoners. Thirteen of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ala’ Shouli (former political prisoner), Nablus. Ahmad Hamadna (former political prisoner), Nablus. Mahmoud ‘Aseeda (former political prisoner), Nablus. Mohammad ‘Aseeda (former political prisoner), Nablus. Mohammad Eshteyya (former political prisoner), Nablus. Abai Hamada (former political prisoner), Nablus. Mohammad Taqatqa (former political prisoner), Bethlehem. Rami Thawabta, Bethlehem. Ali Abu Srour, Bethlehem. Saquer Sameeh Jibreel (medic), Bethlehem. Fawzi Abdul-Mo’ti Fakhouri, Hebron. Rami Jihad Khatib, Bethlehem. Yazid Yousef Zama’ra, Hebron. Mohammad Salhi - (Aqsa Mosque guard who was also attacked by the soldiers), Jerusalem. (IMEMC 19 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Doura al-Qare’ town, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained Mahmoud Jamal al-Masri and Nassim Rawhi Hamdan. (IMEMC 20 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, before detaining a woman, identified as Rania Ahmad Ali. (IMEMC 20 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tawfeeq Al Kharraz while crossing a sudden checkpoint south of Wadi Al Far’a area in Tubas City. (WAFA 20 May 2018) (IMEMC 20 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and took them to one of the detention centers in the city. (WAFA 21 May)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Ali Mohammad Dar Zeid, from the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, and detained him. The IOA cuffed the young man, and started hurling insults at him, before beating him up. He was moved to
the military base in Beit El settlement, where he was held for five hours, before he was moved to the al- Maskobiyya detention and interrogation facility in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Firas Marar, 27, from Hebron, after stopping him at the Container Roadblock, north of Bethlehem, at 7 in the morning on April 18th. The soldiers stopped the young man at the roadblock, and frequently assaulted him, before detaining him and moving him to Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in the city of Hebron and the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and detained five Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Sharabati and Hasan Fadel al-Mohtaseb, from Hebron city, in addition to Ahmad Ibrahim Jawabra, Yahya al-Hoor and Qussai Jawabra. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amir Bassel Deeriyya, 18, from Beit Faijar town, south of Bethlehem, after summoning him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians from their homes in the al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of soldiers invaded the al-Isawiya town, in the heart of Jerusalem, before storming and violently searching homes. The IOA detained Mohammad Jihad Oleyyan, Mohammad Zakariya Oleyyan, Wadea’ Daoud Oleyyan, Fayez Mheisin, Mohammad Amer Mahmoud. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children, identified as Mohannad Qara’in, 14, and Ahmad Morad, 15, from Bab al-‘Amoud in Jerusalem in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Halhoul town, north of the city, and detained Mohammad Ibrahim Zama’ra, 22. (IMEMC 23 May 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Doura town, south of Hebron, and detained Mo’men Yousef Sharawna, after searching his home. (IMEMC 23 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Jamal Radwan, from Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank of Qalqilia. Ahmad went on missing while heading to Palestine Technical University – Kadourie, where he studies, and the family kept looking for him to be later informed he was taken prisoner by the soldiers. (IMEMC 23 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many Palestinians who were picnicking and socializing on the stairs of Damascus Gate (Bab al-Amoud), one of the main gates leading to the Old City of occupied Jerusalem and detained one of them. (IMEMC 23 May 2018)

• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, detained four Palestinians, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The army attacked many Palestinians, who protested the invasion, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them, and at many homes and shops. Scores of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, especially after the army fired gas bombs at homes. The army also caused serious damage to a local barbershop. The army detained a wounded former political prisoner, identified as Omar Abu Haniyya, 20, in addition to As’ad Sweidan, 30, Qussai Shafer Salim, 21, and Zakariya Shbeita, 20. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded stores near Bethlehem before examining surveillance recordings. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in the city of Nablus, searched several homes and detained Abdul-Rahman Talal Haroun, 21, in addition to Abdul-Karim al-‘Albi, from Khallet al-‘Amoud area. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

• Undercover Israeli soldiers, driving a car with Palestinian license plates, infiltrated into Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Wahid Hamdi Abu Mariya, 17. The undercover
soldiers detained Mohammad from a meet shop, and took him to the military tower, at the main entrance of the town, before handing him to the regular army units. The soldiers also invaded ‘Aseeda and Beit Za’ta areas, in Beit Ummar, before storming and ransacking many homes, and detained Mohammad Ibrahim Na’im Abu Mariya, 17. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

- Israeli naval forces arrested two Palestinian fishermen near the Sudanese Sea Area, northwest of Gaza City, and seized a fishing boat. The detainees have been identified as Rasem Ishaq Zayed and his brother Mohammed. (WAFA 24 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men in Barta’a town, southwest of the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin. The IOA invaded Barta’a, searched many homes and property, before detaining three Palestinians from Yassid and Qaffin towns. The three Palestinians, who remained unidentified, work in Barta’a, which became isolated and surrounded by the illegal Israeli wall. The soldiers also installed a military roadblock, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians, while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian political prisoner from Sur Baher village, south of occupied East Jerusalem, shortly after his release from prison after serving a prison sentence of 7.5 years. The detainee was identified as Mousa Hamada, 48. The IOA detained Hamada shortly after his release and moved him to the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation facility, in Jerusalem, without providing a justification for his arrest. (IMEMC 25 May 2018)

- Several army jeeps invaded Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, searched homes and detained Motayyam Khaldoun Radwan, 17, and Tha’er Ashraf Zeid, 19. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Barta’a town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained three Palestinians from Allar town, north of Tulkarem, also in northern West Bank, in addition to stopping and searching cars, before questioning many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)
• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man in the Sa’adiyya neighborhood, in the Old City, and invaded Hizma town, north of the city, before searching and ransacking several homes. The Palestinian, who remained unidentified, is known as Musaharati, the name given to the person who walks and beats a drum in residential areas to wake people up so that they can pray and eat sohour which is the meal Muslims eat before the beginning of the fast during the holy Muslim month of Ramadan. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in occupied Jerusalem, and caused damage to furniture and property, in addition to terrifying families during the violent dawn raids, and detained four young men. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Amro Abu Arafa, 25, Ma’moun ar-Razem, Amer al-Bazlameet, Mohammad at-Taweel, Sami Abu al-Halwa and Akram Shurafa. (IMEMC 27 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before storming and ransacking homes in Safa area, north of the town, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Kassab Abu Dayya, 20. The IOA also invaded the family home of former political prisoner, Malek Bassam at-Teet, 19, and summoned him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. The army fired concussion grenades and gas bombs at dozens of Palestinians while leaving a local mosque, following dawn prayers, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 27 May 2018)

• The Israeli occupation court in Salem camp in Jenin Governorate sentenced Omar Kamel 'Azat al-Jabari from the town of Yamoun, west of Jenin, to one year in prison and a fine of 2,000 shekels. (WAFA 27 May 2018)

• In Jerusalem, dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded the al-‘Isawiya town, in the center of the city, interrogated many Palestinians while searching their homes and detained Qussai Dari and Yousef Issa Mustafa, and Ata Ezz Dirbas. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)
In Jerusalem’s Old City, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Met’eb, Mohammad Hajeej and Sa’id al-’Ajlouni, after accusing them of annoying Israeli settlers. The three are known as “Musaharati,” the name given to the person/s who walk and beat drums in residential areas to wake people up so that they can pray and eat sohour which is the meal Muslims eat before the beginning of the fast during the holy Muslim month of Ramadan. Their detention came about 24 hours after three other Musaharatis were taken prisoner by the soldiers in the Old City. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Am’ari refugee camp, south of the city, searched and ransacked dozens of homes and detained fifteen Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Jihad al-Hamshari, Mousa Nasser Samara, Islam Waheed Abu Hmeid, Wafa Khalil Edrees, Ala Mohammad al-Hilu, Ghazi Jaloud, Rami Jaloud (Ghazi’s son), Jamal Jaber, Ala Jaber (Jamal’s son), Firas al-Masri, Lu’ay al-Masri, Ahmad Emteir, Eyad Eid, Aa’ed Nasr Abu Hmeid and Raed Nasr Abu Hmeid. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sahour town, east of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained Husam Mohammad Abu Dayya, 40, in addition to Saleh al-Hreimi, a former political prisoner who was held by Israeli for eighteen years. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Razeq Monther Sharqiya, 18, Luay Ma’rouf No’man, 18, and Himlar Salah Ateely, 18. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

In Hebron, in northern West Bank, the soldiers installed a military roadblock at Beit ‘Einoun Junction, and detained one Palestinian from Sa’ir town, north of the city, identified as Wajdi Nayef Jaradat. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

An Israeli court remanded a wounded Palestinian woman, identified as Khawla Sbeih, 43, until June 6th. Sbeih is currently at Shaare Zedek Israeli Medical Center after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot her
in Shu’fat neighborhood, in Jerusalem in her legs when she failed to heed to their command, after ordering her to stop. (IMEMC 28 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two brothers and physically assaulted their mother in the village of Jayyous to the east of the West bank city of Jenin. The IOA raided the family home of Fakhri al-Qarm in the town of Jayyous and detained his two sons; Maher, and Basil. The IOA wreaked havoc into the house and physically assaulted the mother before detaining her sons. (WAFA 28 May 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Kafr al-Lubbad village, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, searched many homes, and detained Alaa’ Hatem Fuqaha’ in addition to illegally confiscating 10.000 Shekels from the family and damaging their car which was parked in front of his property. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron and detained Fida’ Mohammad Ekhlayyel, 23, from her family’s home in the town. Fida, is a former political prisoner, who was held for six months and is currently a university student, was detained after the IOA smashed the main doors of her family’s property and broke into it. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at many youngsters, who protested the invasion and hurled stones at the armored military jeeps. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ath-Thaheriyya town, southwest of Hebron city, searched many homes, and detained Mohammad Khalil Makhazra. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, east of the city, and detained Aseed Sweidan and Tareq Sweidan. The invasion was carried out by a large military force, and targeted many neighborhoods, especially Sweidan area, before the IOA violently stormed and searched dozens of homes. The IOA also assaulted a recovering patient, a young man identified as Zakariya Sweidan, in his home causing him to lose consciousness. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)
• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a physically disabled man, identified as Adnan Hamarsha, who was detained by the army earlier this month, and received an Administrative Detention order, holding him captive without charges or trial. The IOA violently searched the property, and conducted body searches of the family while interrogating them. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Salfit city, in northwestern West Bank, and detained Fawzi az-Zeer. The IOA also fired many gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades at local protesters. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Nahhalin town, west of the city, searched a few homes and detained three Palestinians, identified as Khalaf Fadi Najajra, 14, Mahmoud Taleb Najajra, 20, and Saleh Mahmoud Shakarna, 19. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Jilqamous village, east of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, detained two siblings and attacked their mother. The IOA invaded the village, before storming the home of Fakhri Mahmoud al-Qarm, and violently searching it, causing damage. The IOA detained Fakhri’s two sons, Maher and Bassel, and assaulted his wife, causing various cuts and bruises, while ransacking the property. The army cuffed and blindfolded the two siblings and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

• The Israeli security guard of "Bracha" settlement shot two young Palestinian men from the village of Iraq Burin, south of Nablus, injuring one of them, identified as Maher Qadous, 17. The guard later arrested Qadous along with the other Palestinian. (WAFA 29 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, before the IOA stormed homes, violently searched them and interrogated many Palestinians prior to abducting three of them. The IOA detained Khader Abu Rahma, 47, his
son Issa Abu Rahma, 15, in addition to Mohammad Hamad, 25. The IOA parked their military jeeps in front of his home and prevented him from documenting the ongoing invasion while threatening to shoot him when he approaches them during the invasion. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Roq’a area, north of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, searched many homes and detained Qussai Khaled al-‘Amour, 25, Shadi Na’im al-‘Amour, 27, and Ibrahim Okasha Makhamra, 24. The soldiers also attacked and injured Amjad Makhamra, 27, before detaining his brother, Ibrahim. The Palestinians, who were detained in Hebron, were taken during and extensive Israeli military campaign, targeting dozens of homes and buildings, in several parts of Hebron governorate, in which the IOA also confiscated a car and a mobile phone. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)


- Several Israeli military ships attacked Palestinian fishing boats, near the shore in Gaza city. The fishermen were taken prisoner while fishing in Palestinian territorial waters, in front of the Shati’ refugee camp, west of Gaza city. The two were placed in a navy ship, before they were moved to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 30 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner in front of one of the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The soldiers stopped the young man, identified as Haitham al-Jo’ba, and detained him before moving him to an unknown
destination. The Palestinian is a former political prisoner who was previously held and imprisoned by the army. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out extensive and violent searches of homes in the al-‘Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and abducted eleven Palestinians. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians, including a father and his son, in the West Bank governorates of Ramallah and Hebron, during extensive military searches of homes. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

- Many Israeli army jeeps invaded Ya‘bad town, west of Jenin, searched several homes and detained Rabea’ Luay Hamarsha, Yacoub Yousef Abu Bakr and Firas Hamza Herzallah. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Kafr Dan village, west of Jenin, before detaining Mohammad Ibrahim ‘Aabed and Mohammad Marwan Mer’ey, from their homes. The IOA also invaded the home of Mohammad Mer’ey, and interrogated him and his family while searching their property. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- For the third day in a row, staff from the Israeli nature authority protected by police continued to desecrate an ancient Muslim cemetery just outside Jerusalem’s Old City wall and despite objections by relatives of people buried there, mainly from nearby Silwan neighborhood, and Muslim Waqf officials who are in charge of the cemetery. An Israeli police force provided protection to staff from the nature authority as they proceeded to dig up graves and land in the cemetery in preparation to take over an area of the ancient cemetery where centuries-old graves of Muslim leaders are found. Israelis brought a fence to place along the area they intend to cut off from the cemetery in order to build a supposedly national park at the expense of the Muslim graves. Residents of the Palestinian neighborhood and Waqf officials confronted Israeli staff to prevent them from desecrating the cemetery. Police nevertheless pushed the residents away and arrested one of them who was severely beaten and required hospitalization after he was released and ordered to stay away from the cemetery for two weeks. (WAFA 1 May 2018)
• More than 70 Israeli Settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army, raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem from Al Maghrabeh gate, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 1 May 2018)

• Israeli settler groups resumed their incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem through Al Maghrabeh gate and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

• Israeli settlers installed caravans in the al-Farsiya area of the northern Jordan Valley region, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers installed caravans on agricultural lands outside of the illegal Rotem and Shadmot settlements in the Jordan Valley, which he said could be a prelude to establish a new settlement outpost. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

• Jewish right-wing organization Ateret Cohanim handed a judicial notice to Jawad Abu Sneneh, a Palestinian citizen of occupied Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan, ordering him to leave his home, alleging that it belongs to Israeli settlers,. Members of Ateret Cohanim raided Abu Sneneh’s home and handed his family a judicial notice ordering them to leave the home before June 25 and to pay a fine of $5300 as a rental fee for “renting” the house from its alleged Israeli owners for three years. Abu Sneneh’s home is an apartment which shelters his 11-member family. It is located in a five-storey building, most of which has been taken over by Jewish settlers since 2015. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

• 65 Israeli settlers including Yeshiva students raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem from Al Mughrabi gate and performed Talmudic rituals (WAFA 8 May 2018)

• Around 100 Yeshiva students raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its court yard. (WAFA 7 May 2018)

• Around 100 Israeli Settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), raided Sebastyia village archeological site north of Nablus city. The IOA imposed a closure on the area and hindered Palestinian access to it, to allow settlers to perform Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 7 May 2018)

• 64 Israeli settlers and 17 members of the Israeli Occupation Police raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and performed Talmudic rituals near Bab Al Rahmeh area in Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 8 May 2018)

• Israeli Settlers of Gush Etzion settlements pumped waste water into several dunums of vine yards in Wad Shakeit area in Beit Ummar
town, north of Hebron owned by Sabarneh family causing severe damages to the fields. (WAFA 8 May 2018)

- 44 Israeli settlers, 6 members of the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Yeshiva students, raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem under the cover of the Israeli Occupation Police, and carried out Talmudic rituals and toured in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 14 July 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers hurled fire bombs into the home of Yasser Ahmad Dawabsha, as he and his family were sleeping in Douma village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. They also caused damaged to the iron bars on the windows of the house and fled the scene. (IMEMC 11 May 2018)

- Israeli settlers intensified their incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque through Bab Al Magharbeh (Al Mughrabi Gate) under the protection of the Israeli Occupation Police. Around 1450 settlers raided the Mosque and carried out provocative tours and performed Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 13 May 2018)

- Members of the Israeli group, “Price Tag”, vandalized more than 28 Palestinian-owned cars and spray-painted racist slogans in Hebrew, on walls of Palestinian homes in Shufat, East Jerusalem. The vandalism occurred as thousands of Israelis paraded through East Jerusalem neighborhoods, marking 51 years for Israel’s occupation of that section of the holy city. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

- Israeli Settlers escorted by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians and International participating in a national event to commemorate the Nakba in the town of Tremsaya, north of Ramallah. Settlers uprooted 128 olive seedlings that were planted in the threatened lands east of the town. (WAFA 13 May 2018)

- An Israeli settler shot a young Palestinian man, in Khirbat Qalqas area, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The wounded young man, was identified as Bilal Za’tari. He suffered a moderate gunshot injury in his arm. The wounded Palestinian was shot by the settler who was driving in the area, and tried to ram him, with his car, but when he failed in doing so, he stopped his vehicle and opened fire at several Palestinians, wounding the young man, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)
In Nablus, several Israeli settlers cut several Palestinian olive trees near the main entrance of Burqa village, north of the city. Many Palestinians then gathered in the area, before the IOA invaded it and fired several live rounds and gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 16 May 2018)

A group of Israeli settlers, living on Palestinian lands in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, occupied an archeological Palestinian home in Dura city, south of Hebron. The settlers invaded Ein ad-Dalba area, near the eastern entrance of Dura, and occupied the archeological home, owned by al-Harbiyyat family, and raised Israeli flags on the property and around it. Israeli soldiers were deployed in the area, and did not attempt to remove or stop the settlers, but instead prevented the Palestinians from entering the area. (IMEMC 17 June 2018)

62 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate and carried out Talmudic rituals in the first day of the holy month of Ramadan. (WAFA 17 June 2018)

284 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Bab Al Magharba (Al Mughrabi gate) and carried out Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 20 May 2018)

Israeli settlers cut down 700 grape trees planted in Halhoul, to the north of Hebron. Orchard owners were identified as the brothers Maher and Ismail Karja, Israeli settlers cut a total of 400 grape trees; 200 of each. The other 300 were owned by Younes Abu Arish and Walid Duhdel; 100 and 200, respectively. The trees were cut around dawn using an electric chainsaw. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

Israeli settlers, last week, cut down 300 grape trees in the Umm Sahali area, near the town of Halhoul. The trees were owned by Jahshin family. (IMEMC 22 May 2018)

54 Israeli settlers and 21 Israeli soldiers raided Al Aqsa Mosque through Al Mughrabi Gate and carried out Provocative tours. The settlers also tried to carry out Talmudic rituals in the area. (WAFA 23 May 2018)

Israeli settlers renewed their incursion to Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem from Al Mughrabi Gate and carried out Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 24 May 2018)

Several Israeli settlers invaded, Palestinian agricultural lands in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and cut dozens of trees. The settlers cut 25 Peach
trees, and 35 grapevines, owned by a local farmer, identified as Salah Shahin. (IMEMC 26 May 2018)

- Israeli settlers cut down 700 vine trees from the lands of Baloutat Eweis, east of Hebron, southern West Bank. The targeted 12 dunams of vineyards are located next to bypass road 60, to the east of Hebron, and are the property of two brothers from the Tamimi Family. The settlers cut down the fruited trees with a mechanical saw, and sprayed slogans on the walls of the land in Hebrew saying, “Returning everywhere” and “No to agricultural terrorism,” in what seems to refer to the burning of Israeli settlement farms outside of Gaza using kites. (IMEMC 27 May 2018)

- Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police, raided Al Aqsa Mosque and carried out provocative Talmudic rituals near the closed Bab Al Rahma area. (WAFA 27 May 2018)

- 66 Israeli settlers and 2 members of the Israeli Intelligence Police raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 30 May 2018)

- Two Palestinian siblings were injured after Israeli settlers assaulted them in Husan town, west of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Sidi Boaz outpost, established on lands in Ein al-Qassis area of al-Khader. The settlers assaulted Mahmoud Ahmad Sabateen, 52, and his brother Ibrahim, 48, while working on their lands. The two siblings suffered various cuts and bruises. The siblings were assaulted when the settlers tried to remove them from their own lands and demanded them to talk to the security coordinator of the illegal colony. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Khader, and fired many live rounds and concussion grenades, before withdrawing. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bethlehem and Beit Jala cities, and withdrew a short time later. (IMEMC 31 May 2018)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian building in the al-Isawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem, after forcing the
inhabitants out, and emptying its apartments and stores. Dozens of soldiers and police officers, accompany by bulldozers, invaded the town, and surrounded the building after declaring the area a closed military zone. The IOA demolished the building, owned by Jamal Ata ‘Oleyyan and his family, allegedly for being built without a permit. The IOA forced the families from the apartment building and were only granted a very short time to remove their furniture and belongings, but the time was insufficient for them to empty the building. The building consisted of three floors, containing two flats, inhabited by more than 15 members of Abu ‘Oleyyan family, and also included stores on the ground level. The family has been living in the building for more than ten years. (IMEMC 1 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 4-dunum parking Lot (Truck parking Lot) in Qalandyia village north of Jerusalem city owned by Ashraf Idris. The IOA bulldozers demolished the wall surrounding the parking lot and razed the land. (WAFA 1 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) displaced Five Palestinian families in Kherbit Humsa Al Fouqa in the northern Jordan Valley for conducting military trainings. (IMEMC 1 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed al-Halawa hamlet in Yatta and demolished two residential sheds and a third used as an animal barn. The sheds belonged to local residents who was identified as Younis Abu ‘Eram. The forces also seized the solar panels and water tanks in the area. The IOA detained two Palestinian brothers, Tareq Ahmad Issa Abu Arram, 17, and Muhamamd Ahmad Issa Abu Arram, 28, and severally beat up their third brother, Jibrin, during the raid. The IOA also fired teargas bombs at Palestinians in the area to prevent them from reaching their tents and barns. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 2 rooms in Kherbit Janba to the south of the city of Hebron in the occupied West Bank belonging to Mahmoud Abed Rabbu Hoshieh and Issam Younis Ahmad, and destroyed an animal shed and a Barracks owned by Saher Issa Muhammad. The IOA also seized solar power cells and water tanks in the area. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 5 residential tin-made sheds in the area of Khirbet al-Markaz, to the south of the city of Hebron in the occupied West Bank owned by Mahmoud Issa An Najar,
Yousif Musa Makhamra and Omar Hasan Houshieh. The IOA also seized solar power cells, used to provide his cave and tents, in Khirbet al-Markaz with electricity and water tanks. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

- A number of Palestinians were injured after being physically attacked by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) as the latter continued for the fourth consecutive day to desecrate an ancient Muslim cemetery just outside Jerusalem’s Old City wall for the benefit of building a national park on parts of the cemetery’s land. Staff from the Israeli nature authority backed by a large police force broke into the cemetery and continued to dig up graves and land in the cemetery and to place metal fences on parts of land it intendeds to cut off in preparation to take over an area of the ancient cemetery where centuries-old graves of Muslim leaders are found. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

- For the fourth consecutive day, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continue to attack the centuries-old Bab Al-Rahma Islamic cemetery near Al-Aqsa mosque, by digging up graves of Palestinians. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA), staff of the Israeli Civil Administration and Israeli bulldozers raided Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city and demolished a shed used for selling agricultural seedlings and pottery, in Beit Za’ta area, on Hebron Jerusalem road, allegedly for being built with license. The shed is owned by Ramzi Nabeel Abdel Rahman Abu Ayyash and is 250 sq meters area. The IOA also confiscated the shed’s contents (seedlings, iron pipes and barracks ceilings) and took them to Etzion detention center. Losses are estimated at more than 20,000 NIS. (WAFA 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) stormed "Bir Ohna" area north-west of Beit Jala, and handed citizen Zakaria al-Wahsh an order to halt the construction at his under-construction house in the area under the pretext of not being licensed. (WAFA 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) handed Issa al-Atrash a military order in Ein Jweiza area in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank instructing him to halt the construction of his 120 square/meter home. The IOA also issued a demolition order targeting a wall surrounding a Palestinian farmland, owned by another resident, in al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem in
the occupied West Bank. The Israeli army claims that the constructions did not receive a permit from the “Civil Administration Office,” run by the military in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC, RB2000 4 May 2018)

• Three families from Qalandia town, north of occupied East Jerusalem, started demolishing sections of their own homes to avoid excessively high fines and costs, imposed by the Israeli City Council. The families previously received orders demanding them to demolish their homes, or face high fines and penalties should the City Council and the military demolish their properties for being built without permits. The families received verbal warnings regarding the demolition of their homes on April 24th, and today, were ordered to complete the destruction of their property within 72 hours, or face higher penalties. It is worth mentioning that the families still face potential fines, after the High Court rules on cases filed against them for what the army claims “illegal constructions.” (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ar-Ras al-Ahmar area, southeast of Tubas in northeastern West Bank, and handed military warrants targeting five Bedouin families, ordering them to remove their tents and sheds by the end of this month. The IOA also ordered the Palestinians to remove a water line, providing them and their livestock with the needed water, by the end of the month. The army claims the tents, and the pipeline, were not licensed by “Civil Administration Office” run by the military in the occupied West Bank. The invasion was carried out shortly after the ioa detained the head of Khirbit ar-Ras al-Ahmar Local Council, and confiscated his car. (IMEMC 7 May 2018)

• Staff of the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem and the Israeli Occupation Bulldozers, escorted by Israeli military force, destroyed a gas station in the town of Al-Isawiya in occupied East Jerusalem under the pretext of being unlicensed. The station is owned by citizen Khalil Ali Mahmoud, who recently has his building demolished by the Jerusalem Municipality under the same pretext. (WAFA 8 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a number of residential and agricultural sheds in the village of Douma, to the south of the West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The IOA accompanied by bulldozers, stormed Abu Saif area to the east of the
town of Douma, and demolished a number of privately owned structures. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

- Jerusalem municipal authorities delivered an eviction notice to In’am Kneibi in the Um Haroun area of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah, Israeli settlement. The eviction notice states that Israeli forces may evict 77-year-old Kneibi and her family anytime between May 13 and May 27, 2018. The pretext for Kneibi’s eviction is a suit filed by six Israelis who claim their families owned the home before 1948. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

- In April, a total of 44 Palestinian-owned structures were demolished or seized by the Israeli authorities in the West Bank, an increase compared to the monthly average during the first quarter of 2018 (33 structures) and during 2017 (35 structures). However, given that the majority of the targeted structures were non-residential or not inhabited, the number of people displaced during April (13) significantly declined, while the number of people who had their livelihoods and access services affected (584), increased compared to the first quarter of 2018. In Area C, the number of structures demolished or seized in April increased by nearly 40 per cent compared to the monthly average in the first three months of 2018. A total of 13 communities have been affected, with 32 of the structures targeted on grounds of lack of permit and three in the context of road building. (OCHA OPT 19 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish residential structures and a health clinic in Shua’b Al Butum area, east of Yatta, south of Hebron. The IOA handed Isma’il Ishaq Jabarin a demolition order targeting a residential room, and his brother Muhammad, was handed a demolition order targeting another residential room and a tin-shack, and Mohammed Abed Jabareen, a demolition order targeting another residential tent he owns, in addition to a health clinic that serves citizens in the area under the pretext of building without obtaining proper licensing documentation from the Israeli Civil Administration. (WAFA 22 May 2018)

- The Israeli Court allowed the displacement and the removal of an entire Palestinian Bedouin community in the al-Khan al-Ahmar area, in
the Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank, 15 kilometers to the east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 May 2018)

- Israel's Supreme Court approved the demolition and forcible transfer of the entire community of Khan al-Ahmari Abu al-Helu, a home to 35 Palestinian families with a total population of 180 people, for the expansion of more Israeli settlements on lands belonging to Palestinians despite a campaign by European governments to save it. The hearing had been the final appeal open to the village of Khan al-Ahmari, located close to several Israeli settlements east of Jerusalem. It was unclear when the demolition of the village would take place. (WAFA 25 May 2018).

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stopped the Municipality of Azzoun east of Qalqilya from completing the rehabilitation of agricultural roads that the municipality has been carrying out for some time. The IOA surrounded the area where the roads are being rehabilitated and detained a bulldozer belonging to the Ministry of Agriculture and its driver, Sufian Jaber, after forcing them to stop working on the grounds under the pretext that the road is adjacent to the settlement of Ma'aleh Shomron. Two months ago, the municipality of Azzun and at its own expense and in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, started to construct and rehabilitate agricultural roads in the village of Azzun to serve Palestinian farmers in the village and the neighboring Palestinian communities. (WAFA 27 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) issued a military Order to demolish 20 Palestinian houses in the village of Aqaba east of Tubas after 60 days in case the houses remain uninhabited under the pretext of un-licensing. (WAFA 27 May 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Silwan town in occupied Jerusalem and took photos of a number of Palestinian houses and facilities in the town. The Israeli campaign was mainly focused in Baten al-Hawa / Al-Hawa al-Wusta neighborhoods. (WAFA 28 May 2018)

**Israeli Military Orders**

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) issued a military order targeting a Palestinian land in Khallet Thaher Al Ein area in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city under the pretext that the land is classified as “State Land”. The 5-dunums land is owned by Ibrahim Muhammad Issa Musa. (WAFA 21 May 2018)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) ordered five Palestinian families to leave their homes in Hamsa al-Foqa in the northern Jordan Valley because the Israel military intends to carry out exercises in that area. Five families have been ordered to stay away from their homes so Israeli military can carry out its exercises in the area. The IOA notified the families to leave their homes on April 24, May 1 and May 8 from six in the morning till two in the afternoon. (WAFA 8 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a Palestinian farmer from Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem, from building a wall around his lands in the an-Nossiyya area, north of the town. The soldiers verbally informed Mahmoud Abdul-Jalil Zakarna, that the army will not allow him to build the wall around his land. The army has recently confiscated many agricultural vehicles and equipment from the same area, and prevented the Palestinians from hooking their lands with irrigation pipes. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

• Israeli intelligence officers handed an order preventing the head of the Higher Islamic Committee and Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, from entering the West Bank for four months. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Sheikh Ekrima Sabri for interrogation in the al-Maskobiyya police station, in West Jerusalem, where they handed him the warrant. The order claims that Sheikh Sabri “communicated with terrorist parties that harm Israel’s security,” quoting an Emergency Law which predates Israel, issued in 1945. Earlier this month, the IOA detained Sheikh Sabri, after invading his home in the Suwwana neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, and handed him an order preventing him from traveling abroad. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to confiscate 1.5 dunums of HUwwara village lands south of Nablus city. The targeted land is located in Bir Al Hamam area in the village. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a machinery belonging to one the Palestinians in Kherbit Ad Deir in the northern Jordan Valley. (RB2000 4 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Balou’ area in Al Khader village southwest of Bethlehem city and confiscated a Concrete mixer
truck and a small bulldozer working in the area under the pretext of working without license. (WAFA 7 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed previously confiscated lands in Burin village south of Nablus city, near Burin secondary school. The IOA fenced the razed land afterwards. (IMEMC 10 May 2018)
- Israeli bulldozers razed lands in Kuza’a town east of Khan Younis and carried out limited incursions to the area. (WAFA 18 May 2018)

Expansion of settlements

- Israeli settler bulldozers have razed the lands of Kafr El Deek town in Salfit, northern West Bank. The IO bulldozers leveled lands west of Kafr El Deek, west of Salfit, in order to expand the settlement of “Aleh Zahav”. The lands were used for herding poultry and had olive trees. The bulldozing was being carried out in favor of the expansion of the Aleh Zahav settlement and its industrial zone. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)
- Some 300 new apartments are put to sale in the settlement of Beit El the West Bank as part of the Buyer’s Price program—a government-backed apartment purchase lottery that offers land at below market prices for sale to construction companies who vow to offer the future apartments at the lowest possible price. The plan will be executed after a 10-year stalemate in construction in Beit El and is the biggest marketing move in the settlement since the Buyer’s Price program was launched by Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon. The prices of the apartments offered for sale cost 20 percent less than similar apartments offered for sale in the market. The initial price for an 85 square meter apartment will be NIS 584,762, where as the initial price for a 100 square meter apartment will be NIS 676,514, and a 120 square meter apartment will be NIS 798,849. The apartments include a balcony, storage room, and parking. The program’s goal is to transform the Beit El's southeast agricultural area to a residential neighborhood as well as unification and re-division of the lands, which will be allocated to building houses, public offices, commercial areas, routes, and a public open space. The plan is to build 296 housing units in five different complexes in Beit El, being the biggest and significant marketing move in the settlements since the program started. In the settlement of Ma'ale Adumim merely 44 housing units went on the market as part of the Buyer's Price program. The Civil Administration’s Supreme Planning Council approved last October the marketing of 300 housing units—a promise Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had given Rabbi Zalman Melamed and Beit El’s settlers five and a half years ago, after Beit El’s Ulpana hill’s houses
demolition. No houses have been built over the past decade within the boundaries of the Beit El Council, despite repeated promises to build new housing units. Kahlon’s decision to lead the marketing of the housing units in Beit El coincides with his political positions on Israel’s right to annex West Bank settlements, and with the political stalemate in talks with the Palestinians. (YNETNEWS 22 May 2018)

- Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman (Yisrael Beiteinu) announced that the High Planning Council (the body in the Defense Ministry’s which oversees all construction in the occupied West Bank) is expected to advance plans for 3,900 settlement units next week. Of that total, 2,500 units will reportedly receive final approval for construction and 1,400 will be advanced through the planning process. Peace Now estimates that 52% of the units will be located in isolated settlements. Lieberman – whom The Times of Israel and Haaretz note has repeatedly inflated settlement approval numbers in the past – said the specific plans set to advance will include: 400 units in the Ariel settlement (where a medical school financed by Sheldon Adelson was recently brought under Israeli domestic jurisdiction, in a case of de facto annexation. And where a future stop on the recently approved settler-only light rail is slated to be built.); 460 units in the Ma’aleh Adumim settlement; 250 units for an assisted living center in the Elkana settlement (where the settler-only light rail will also have a stop); 180 units in the the Talmon settlement; 170 units in the Neve Daniel settlement; 160 units in the Kfar Etzion settlement; 150 units in the Kiryat Arba settlement (where construction preparations for a new industrial zone – which in reality is a new settlement in Hebron – recently began); 130 units in the Avnei Hefetz settlement; 130 units in the Tene Omarim settlement; 80 units in the Hikanit settlement; 60 units in the Halamish settlement (where settlers have built a strategic outpost, with the protection of the IDF, in order to further restrict Palestinian access to the area); 45 units in the Ma’ale Efraim settlement; 40 units in the Avnei Hafetz settlement; 45 units in unspecified settlements. This will be the third meeting of the High Planning Council in 2018, in accordance with a reported agreement between Israel and the United States to consolidate and coordinate the number of times settlement plans are announced. The first regularly scheduled meeting of the year was in January, when 1,122 new settlement units were advanced, of which 352 received final approval for construction. The Council met again, unexpectedly in February, which Lieberman tried to minimize by calling it “less significant” because the majority of the projects approved were non-residential. In fact, the projects were extremely significant. All of the
plans expanded the footprint of settlements located deep inside the West Bank – including plans for a race track and hotel in the Jordan Valley. One “unusual” plan even created a new outpost to house settlers evacuated from a different outpost (the Netiv Ha’avot outpost case that FMEP has covered in exhaustive detail). (PEACENOW, FMEP 25 May 2018)

• Following the defense minister’s announcement last week that he intends to approve 2,500 housing units in the settlements with immediate approval and another 1,400 units with preliminary approval, the Higher Planning Council (HPC) convened today (30/5/18) to discuss 31 construction plans in the settlements with 1,958 housing units. 1,536 housing units, approximately 80%, are in settlements that Israel would have to evacuate within the framework of a two-state agreement (according to the potential border line proposed by the Geneva Initiative). The plans include the establishment of two new settlements (Zayit Ra’ananan and Brosh) by authorizing illegal outposts. Most of the plans (at least 1,500 housing units) are clearly outside the “built-up area” of the settlements. The HPC approved a plan for 92 housing units for settlers, only one kilometer from Khan al-Ahmar, a Palestinian village slated for demolition. TO READ FULL REPORT, CLICK HERE. (PEACENOW 30 May 2018)

• The so-called “Civil Administration Office,” run by the Israeli army in the occupied West Bank, has approved the construction of 450 units in Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank. The new units will be part of Gush Etzion block, while the Regional Council in Gush Etzion Block is working on getting approval for the construction of an additional 17,000 new units. 170 units will be built in Daniel settlement. 84 units were approved in Kfar Eldad settlement and 38 in Kfar Etzion, south of Bethlehem, in addition to 150 units, which were previously approved. (ARN 30 May 2018)

• The so-called “Civil Administration Office,” run by the Israeli army in the occupied West Bank, has approved the construction of 102 units on 291 dunums of Palestinian to expand the settlement of Negohot settlement in southern Hebron. (ARN 30 May 2018)

• The so-called “Civil Administration Office,” run by the Israeli army in the occupied West Bank, has approved the construction of 92 units in Kfar Adumim settlement, north of Al Khan A Ahmar community in east Jerusalem. The Israeli announcement comes one week after the
Israeli High court decision to demolish the entire Al Khan Al Ahmar Community. (Haaretz, ARN 30 May 2018)

Throughout May, the Israeli Nature and Parks Authority has been hard at work confiscating Bab al-Rahmah Cemetery in East Jerusalem. Following years of unearthing graves, preventing burials, and installing wire fencing there, Israeli construction crews cordoned off the cemetery with a metal fence this month. The Israeli workers installing the metal fence are barring Palestinians from approaching the construction site or documenting changes to the landscape. The Israeli police supervising the fencing project are also detaining concerned Palestinians. Most recently, on May 25, 2018, Israeli forces detained Khaled al-Zeer at the site, alleging that he is banned from Bab al-Rahmah. Al-Zeer was also arrested in April when Palestinians from Silwan organized a sit-in in Bab al-Rahmah to protest the land confiscation and destruction of graves. Al-Zeer and a number of other protesters were issued temporary bans from the cemetery and al-Aqsa Mosque. On May 23, 2018, Israeli police sought to extend such bans for nine Palestinians for a period of 60 days, but the courts refused the request. (IMEMC 1 May 2018)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed military roadblocks at the entrance of Sa’ir town, and Halhoul Bridge, north of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 May 2018)
- Students of Kharsa Secondary Girls School, Dura Municipality and the Ministry of Education protested on Israel’s setting up of a metal gate two days ago in the vicinity of the school. The gate is monitored by the Israeli Occupation army and causes great psychological distress. (WAFA 2 May 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) placed huge rocks blockading a main road between Shoshahla village and al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, completely isolating many communities and preventing the Palestinians from entering their farmlands. (IMEMC 3 May 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks at the main roads leading to Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, and at Hebron’s southern
entrance, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 5 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the home of installed roadblocks on main roads, in several parts of the Hebron governorate, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 9 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) placed cement blocks at the entrance of “Gate No. 104” west of Tulkarem, thus closing the road that link Tulkarem with the 1948 Lands. (WAFA 13 May 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed, two iron gates on agricultural roads leading to Palestinian farmlands in the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA installed the iron gates at the entrance of in Khallet al-Fahim area, and Salman Lands area, without any cause or justification. The Israeli violation would prevent the Palestinians from entering their lands. Few days ago, the IOA installed several mobile homes in Khallet al-Fahim, in preparation for a new settlement on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 14 May 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks at the northern and southern entrances of Hebron, in addition to Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and inspected the ID cards of the Palestinians. (IMEMC 29 May 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Jenin city, near Jannat Park, another checkpoint was also erected near As Shuhada junction, and at Arraba village crossroad. The IOA proceeded to stop Palestinian vehicles, search them and check Palestinians ID cards. (WAFA 30 May 2018)

**Israeli Closures**

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed with big rocks the main agricultural road leading to Shoshleh village south of al-Khader village in Bethlehem Governorate, for no apparent reason. The closure resulted in the detention of a number of Palestinian vehicles and farmers who were unable to exit the village and their agricultural land.
This Israeli measure will deprive Palestinian farmers access to hundreds of dunums of agricultural areas in Thaher Az Zayyah, Ein Al Qassisi and Al Hadaf. (WAFA 3 May 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Hizma town entrance with cement blocks northeast of occupied East Jerusalem. (WAFA 14 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suddenly closed Qalqiliya-Azzun road in the northern Qalqilya and detained a young man (remained unidentified). (WAFA 14 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Gayth and Al Salaymeh neighborhoods in central Hebron city and hindered Palestinian movement in the area. (WAFA 13 May 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the iron gate installed on Shavei Shomron checkpoint, on the road between Nablus and Jenin. The gate was closed after clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at the entrances of An Naqura and Sebastyia villages north of Nablus city. The IOA fired live bullets and Gas bombs at Palestinians who went out to protest the US decision of moving the US embassy Jerusalem. (WAFA 15 May 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed, with iron gates, all the agricultural roads leading to Thahr Az Zayyah, Al Hadaf, As Suwana and Shushahla areas in Al Khader village west Of Bethlehem city and hindered Palestinian land owners from reaching their lands. (WAFA 17 May 2017).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) tightened its procedures on Jerusalem city, the old city and its surroundings with the start of the Holy Month of Ramadan. (WAFA 17 May 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) announced the closure of Al Jalameh checkpoint north of Jenin city in the face of Palestinians, and merchants for Jewish Holidays. (WAFA 19 May 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed Bab al-Amud area (The Damascus Gate area) with iron barriers and closed the limestone staircase area where Jerusalemites sit as a kind of entertainment and strolling usually at night after leaving Al-Aqsa Mosque. The closure included all the staircases area in the vicinity of Bab al-Amud area, leaving Palestinians with only a corridor that takes them to Bab al-Amoud area to enter the old city of Jerusalem. (WAFA 22 May 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surprisingly closed Ramallah-Al Jalazoun road and hindered Palestinian vehicular movement. (WAFA 30 May 2018)
Other

- The Knesset is expected to approve, in the first of three votes, a version of the proposed Nation-State Bill that includes a provision that allows for the establishment of communities for Jews only, even though representatives of the Attorney General’s Office and the Knesset’s legal department say it is discriminatory and unconstitutional. Also, the word “democracy” was struck from this version of the controversial bill, a move that the ruling coalition claims softened the proposal and abolished the subordination of the state’s democratic values to its identity as a Jewish state. This alteration is expected to foil the bill’s original purpose, which was to permit the High Court of Justice to take into consideration so-called Jewish national values when they clash with democratic ones. A further clause removed from the latest version was one calling for the subordination of all Israeli laws, including the Basic Laws that function as the state’s quasi-constitution, to the provisions of the Nation-State Law itself. The new bill is also expected to privilege Hebrew over the Arabic language, though this is mainly a symbolic distinction. “Hebrew is the language of the state. Arabic has a special status, its speakers have the right to language-accessible state services. In practice, nothing in this clause shall do harm to the Arabic language’s status just prior to the enactment of this Basic Law,” the bill states. The parties in the ruling coalition agreed to support the bill only for the first round of votes in the Knesset, due to the opposition of some of the parties to the current version. MKs with Kulanu and Yisrael Beiteinu criticized the bill as discriminatory toward new immigrants who are not Jewish according to Orthodox religious law, and called for a number of changes to the bill. The Haredi parties expressed opposition to the bill on two fronts: opposition in principle to the Basic Laws as well to the bill’s lack of distinction between Orthodox Jews and non-Orthodox Jews, treating them equally. According to an agreement reached by the coalition, the present version of the bill will be shelved after the Knesset vote Monday, and will presumably not be put to a second and a third vote in the current Knesset session. Nevertheless, this scheduled first vote represents a significant advance for the bill. “Even though there’s currently no agreement that would enable the bill’s approval in a second and third vote, its approval in the first vote will allow the coalition to advance it in the next Knesset session, starting from the place it stopped in this session,” said a senior Likud figure speaking on condition of anonymity. “We believe an appropriate situation will be created in the current government that will make it possible to submit the bill to us.
The Knesset plenum approved Basic Law: Israel as the Nation State of the Jewish People in its first reading. Sixty-four Knesset members supported the proposition, while 50 MK voted against it. The bill passed a preliminary reading in May of last year. The bill will now go to a special committee chaired by MK Amir Ohana (Likud) for preparations for its next readings. The bill, commonly known as the "Nationality Law", was drafted by MK Avi Dichter and other lawmakers and seeks to anchor in a Basic Law the definition of Israel as the Jewish and democratic nation state of the Jewish people, as well as the state's symbols, Jerusalem as the country's capital, Hebrew as its official language and Arabic as a language with special status. MK Dichter presented the bill at the beginning of the session, saying, "The Nationality Law is the insurance policy we will leave behind for future generations. The State of Israel is the nation state of the Jewish people."

"That is a clear, hard fact, but despite it all—70 years on—it is unfortunately not yet clear to everyone, and is certainly has not been anchored in any law," the Likud MK lamented. Tackling criticism levied against the bill, Dichter explained, "Each individual has rights as an individual, and the law does not address the rights of a populace or a resident as individuals, but rather the national character of the country. I think quite a few of the law's detractors have failed to actually read it." One such detractor was Meretz Chairperson MK Tamar Zandberg, who said, "This law is a perfect example of the phrase 'If it ain't broke, don't fix it' also has a second portion: 'If you try to fix something that isn't broken anyway, you can do damage, and lots of it.' This is what this law does: it doesn't do any good, but rather a lot of damage." What's so wrong with the phrasing of the Declaration of Independence? Could we not take that and make it a Basic Law? As a Jewish person, as a member of the Jewish people, who have received national recognition in the form of the State of Israel, I'm ashamed," she exclaimed. Zionist Union MK Tzipi Livni spoke against the bill as well, professing her belief that "defending our Jewish and democratic sate from enemies is a task for the highest order, but the country should also be protected from the actions of its current government. A government that thinks, says and tells that democracy means the majority rules alone? Someone needs to send it to civics class." Yesh Atid parliamentarian Yael German echoed Livni's sentiments, who said, "The government thinks democracy is majority rule, and that alone. Democracy is not majority rule, democracy is a system of government in which values, civil rights and above all minority rights for final approval despite the current opposition to it.” (Haaretz 1 May 2018)
are preserved." The law did not face objections from merely the opposition, however, as Likud MK Benny Begin also spoke out against the law's language. "I'll hazard a guess that a Nationality Bill that does not afford equal rights to all of Israel's citizens will not pass its third reading, but in the meantime those annulling such a statement have the upper hand, making the bill faulty. I therefore cannot support it, both for what it omits and for what it includes," he stated. Begin's fellow party member MK Ohana, meanwhile, said he "did not know many laws that have been afforded special committees that will hold so many discussions on each article and each letter of the bill," adding the bill was sent to its first reading after a considerable number of changes were implemented. Joint List MK Ahmad Tibi concluded objections, saying, "What the law actually declares is that there are two kinds of civilians. One group comprised of Jews that has rights, and the other comprised of tolerable guests. The law practically determines Jews-only communities. If that's not racism, I don't know what is." Among the bill's other articles are ones setting the Hebrew calendar as the country's official calendar and enshrines Independence Day and other Jewish holidays, events and memorial days in law. The bill's explanatory remarks said, "The bill's aim is to enshrine in basic legislation the identity of the State of Israel as the nation state of the Jewish people, as well as adding a series of instructions to its constitutional framework dealing with the country's fundamental characteristics as a Jewish state." "The proposed Basic Law will join existing Basic Laws, anchoring other components in the State of Israel's character as a Jewish and democratic state, in light of the principles contained in the country's Declaration of Independence," the remarks concluded. Before reaching the first reading phase, the bill drew ire and scathing criticism from all flanks of the opposition, especially members of the Joint List. Haredi parties, however, were also uneasy with a bill defining Israel as the nation state of the Jewish people, thereby detaching the country's attachment to Judaism and the Torah, as per their members. (YNETNEWS 1 May 2018)

- Israel held, interrogated and denied entry of two officials from the U.S.-based Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) who were on a mission to witness the situation of human rights in Palestine and Israel. Vincent Warren, executive director of the CCR and Katherine Franke, chair of CCR’s board and Sulzbacher Professor of Law, Gender, and Sexuality Studies at Columbia University, were detained for 14 hours and interrogated at Ben Gurion International Airport, then denied entry into Israel and deported, arriving back in New York. Warren and Franke were questioned about their political association
with human rights groups that have been critical of Israel’s human rights record. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

- Israel has passed the first reading of a draft law that defines Israel ‘as the Jewish and democratic nation state of the Jewish people’ and affirms ‘the right of the Jewish people to self-determination in their historic homeland,’. (WAFA 2 May 2018)

- The house of a former chief military prosecutor in the West Bank, Maurice Hirsch, was built illegally on privately-owned Palestinian land in the settlement of Efrat, says Dror Etkes, a longtime monitor of Israeli land policy in the West Bank. “It’s ironic that a person who for years was in charge of the rotten prosecution system in the West Bank lives in a house that could have been built only because of the rot that spread throughout the law enforcement system,” Etkes, the founder of the nongovernmental organization Kerem Navot, told Haaretz. In 2009 the Supreme Court rejected the contractor’s claim that the house had been bought from a Palestinian landowner, and in 2014 Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank ruled the structure outside the area of state-owned land. Hirsch, currently a lieutenant colonel in the reserves, bought the house in 2012, shortly before he became chief military prosecutor in the West Bank. In that capacity, he was responsible for handling criminal charges against Palestinians. Hirsch left the army in 2016 and today serves as an adviser to NGO Monitor, a group that tracks other NGOs critical of Israel. Replying to Etkes’ allegations, he told Haaretz: “That’s revolting and immaterial.” Construction of the two-family house began in 1994 without permits, and without the structure appearing in a master plan. The state allocated the land to the builder. Shortly after construction began, the Civil Administration ordered the house demolished but suspended the order when a new plan was submitted. In January 1999, the administration approved the plan and the status of the house, and the order was lifted. But then the builders and the Civil Administration began a financial dispute that went to the courts. In 2004, a magistrate’s court ruled that the acquisition process had been proper. According to the ruling, the transaction was not registered because the sale put the seller’s life in danger. But in 2008, a district court reversed the ruling and said the builders “brought not a shred of evidence that they had bought the lots.” A year later the Supreme Court rejected the builders’ appeal but, until 2014, the Civil Administration left the building recorded as being
within the “blue line” marking state-owned land. For its part, the Civil Administration told Haaretz an illegal construction file had been opened, after which a stop-work order was issued and the building’s owner was summoned before a supervisory subcommittee. At the start of 1999, the house was legalized in an approved master plan. The administration, however, did not mention that in 2014 the house was reclassified as not being on state land. (Haaretz 3 May 2018)

- The Trump administration will ask Israel to withdraw from four Arab neighborhoods in east Jerusalem, which will likely become the capital of a future Palestinian state, US officials told Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman during his visit to Washington last week. The transfer of control over the neighborhoods – Jebl Mukabar, Isawiya, Shuafat and Abu Dis – was presented to Liberman as just one piece of the larger peace plan the administration has been working on over the last year. Israel, the officials indicated, would be expected to accept the plan once it is presented despite the potentially painful concessions. News of the demand come less than two weeks before the US Embassy officially moves to Jerusalem on May 14. The full plan is expected to be unveiled shortly after the embassy moves. US officials categorically denied the report, speaking to The Jerusalem Post. President Donald Trump’s plan has not yet been completed but has entered its final stages of development. During his visit to Washington, Liberman met with Jared Kushner, Trump’s son-in-law and senior adviser, National Security Adviser John Bolton, Secretary of Defense James Mattis, and the president’s Middle East envoy, Jason Greenblatt. “We do not comment on the content of the minister’s meetings,” Liberman’s office said in response to the report. Kushner and Greenblatt have been working on a peace plan together with US Ambassador to Israel David Friedman for the last year, and few details have leaked out. Alongside the concessions expected of Israel, the administration has promised its full support in the event of a widespread conflict with Iran or Syria. The administration has told Israel it would supply the IDF with significant support, including advanced weaponry, if a war broke out with Iran, even one instigated by Israeli action against Iran’s presence in Syria. Last month, PA President Mahmoud Abbas said the Palestinians will not accept any US plan to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. “We honestly will not wait for anything from them, and we will not accept anything from them,” Abbas said at a conference in Ramallah last month. (JPOST 4 May 2018)

- The committee on legalizing the issues of land ownership for the Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria has finished its work and
presented its final report. The 200-page report includes detailed – and unprecedented – recommendations intended to legalize thousands of homes built without proper permits throughout the West Bank, sometimes on what is privately-owned Palestinian land. The report examined all forms of unauthorized construction in the settlements and proposed a number of solutions to allow the legalization of thousands of housing units. The committee presented its report two months ago to Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman, Agriculture and Rural Development Minister Uri Ariel and Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit. The defense, justice and agriculture ministers are responsible for implementing the committee’s recommendations. Shaked said that she hopes the team established in the Prime Minister’s Office to implement the recommendations will act quickly due to the urgency of the need to legalize the settlements. “We are acting responsibly and creatively and within a number of weeks we will present a comprehensive and systematic operational plan to legalize the outposts,” added Lieberman. The committee was established as part of the government coalition agreements between Likud and Habayit Hayehudi, and after a security cabinet decision on the matter. The members of the committee, headed by now Jerusalem District Court judge Haya Zandberg and the former head of the Civil Law Division in the State Prosecutor’s office, includes Dr. Chagai Vinizky of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the Defense Ministry’s former legal adviser Ahaz Ben Ari. Zandberg was appointed to the bench earlier this year with the Shaked’s active support. The first of the recommendations concerns a shift in policy on how the official boundaries of settlement communities are treated. In the past, the IDF’s Civil Administration in the West Bank had a staff that examines these borders, known as the community’s “blue line.” This team was tasked with marking them precisely and checking that they include only lands owned by the state. However, as mistakes were made in the past in drawing these boundaries, many now include privately-owned Palestinian land. In the past, these plots were removed from the community’s jurisdiction and retroactively disowned by the state. Now the Zandberg Committee has recommended stopping the work of the “blue line” team. As for the structures built on such land, which were retroactively declared to be private land after the homes were completed on what was initially considered state land, the committee recommends legalizing such construction. The legal basis for this is what is known as the Market Overt (Open Market) principle concerning property ownership, in which transactions conducted in
good faith under certain conditions are considered valid – even if they have certain legal faults, such as in the sale of stolen goods. Such a rule could lead to the legalization of thousands of unauthorized housing units in both large and small settlements all over the West Bank. What complicates land ownership matters in the West Bank is that Israeli law does not apply to property ownership there. Instead, the property laws are broadly based on Ottoman Turkish law, even though both the British and Jordanians ruled the territory before Israel took possession in 1967. Generally, under Ottoman land laws, land is acquired by farming and working it. Therefore, when the IDF Civil Administration examines old aerial photographs and finds land that was once farmed, even if it is now inside a settlement, that land is retroactively categorized as privately-owned Palestinian land – even if it is not known to who it belongs, if anyone. At the same time, unworked land may be declared to be state-owned – if the land registry has no other registration or status for it. For example, ownership of some of the land was registered and legalized under the Jordanians from 1948 to 1967. They began conducting a process of examining the land ownership and determining precisely who the owners were, recording it in the official land registry. These are the privately-owned Palestinian lands with registered owners. Other parcels were in various stages of this process in June 1967, when Israel took control of the West Bank; others had not yet been examined at all. This is how some lands, though they were farmed at the time, are not considered to be state lands today, but at the same time their owners are unknown and unregistered. The committee’s second recommendation concerns cases in which the settlement is built on state-owned land, but is considered an “island” in the middle of land that is not state-owned. For example, this is rather common when the community is built on the top of a mountain or hill, but the land below it in the valleys is private agricultural land. In planning terms, the committee is recommending using “the principle of flexibility for adjacent areas,” in which land can be zoned for building more easily if it is adjacent to already constructed areas. The purpose of this recommendation is to allow the construction of access roads or other development for “isolated” settlements surrounded by land that is not state-owned. The committee also made other recommendations in such cases, such as building bridges or tunnels to access these settlements. This is because “the ownership underground and [in the air] above the ground belongs to the state.” This would allow the construction of tunnels under privately-owned Palestinian land or bridges over it. In addition, the committee recommends allowing the use of “roads intended for public
purposes” or “the expropriation of land for the purpose of an access road to a community,” all to be built on the privately-owned land. The committee also proposed another way to legalize “existing communities that were expanded” while “exceeding the boundaries of the lands held legally.” This is meant to apply to neighborhoods and unauthorized outposts on land that is not state land, but which were built as extensions of legal communities that were built on state-owned land. The committee recommended avoiding demolishing these homes because of the “delay” between the two types of legal statuses. The committee said that in general, “these structures were built over a decade ago, without any protest and with the support of the state.”

One of the regular participants in the committee’s meetings was attorney Amir Fisher, the “adviser on settlement affairs” to Shaked; as well as Kobi Eliraz, the Defense Minister’s adviser on settlement affairs. Mendelblit headed the committee before he was appointed attorney general. Shaked chose Zandberg to replace him, even though she had no previous experience with the issue. (Haaretz 4 May 2018)

- Just months after recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and days before moving the US Embassy there, Israeli media reports that US President Donald Trump now wants Israel to give part of the Holy City to the Palestinians. The Trump Administration has been working for months on a new Middle East peace proposal that seeks to address the major sticking points like control of Jerusalem and Palestinian refugees, rather than sidestep them until final-status talks, as all other proposals have done. Israel’s Ma’ariv daily newspaper reports that when he visited Washington last week, Israel Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman was made privy to details of this new proposal, in particular the portion relating to Jerusalem. According to the report, Israel will be asked by Trump to relinquish four Arab neighborhoods on the eastern side of Jerusalem. Abu Dis (where the Palestinian Authority already has a parliament building), Isawiya, Shuafat and Jabl Mukabar would become the new Palestinian capital of “Al Quds.” Jerusalem’s Old City, it is reported, would be placed under international supervision. Already the plan would cut off some Jewish neighborhoods, like Pisgat Ze’ev, from the rest of Israeli-controlled Jerusalem. Some fear this would be only the first step toward the Palestinian Authority claiming even wider swaths of the city. It was also reported that in exchange for accepting this proposal, Israel would receive total and unquestioned American backing in handling the Iran nuclear threat however it sees fit. US officials denied the report in remarks to other Israeli media outlets. (6 May 2018)
• Efrat is the first Israeli settlement to provide its civilian security team with drone technology, according to the International Fellowship of Christians and Jews, which donated $37,000 for the drone. (JPOST 7 May 2018)

• Workmen put up street signs to the new US Embassy in Jerusalem, due to open in one week. Municipal workers erected signposts reading “US Embassy” in Hebrew, Arabic, and English around the site, currently a US consular building, in the city’s Arnona neighborhood. US President Donald Trump announced on December 6 the recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and the transfer of the embassy, located until now in Tel Aviv. The embassy is to get a festive inauguration on Monday the 14th of May 2018. Small in size, it will initially occupy part of the consular work space pending project according to the US State Department. (TOI 8 May 2018)

• The Palestinian Prisoners’ Centre for Studies (PPC) says that Israel has detained some 500 Palestinians, including women and children, as a result of their social media posts. (IMEMC 13 May 2018)

• A new military order (Order No. 1797) will enter into effect. The order removes any option for Palestinians to challenge demolition orders that the Civil Administration issues for new structures, allowing Israel to demolish homes summarily. In polished legal language, the order sets forth that any Civil Administration enforcement officer may order the “removal” of a new structure – a term that includes both uncompleted structures and structures completed within the last six months. In the case of residential structures, enforcement officers may order their demolition if they are still unoccupied or within 30 days of occupancy. If the person in possession of the property has a building permit, they may file an application to have the demolition cancelled within 96 hours. However, if no such application is filed within this timeframe and the owners do not demolish the structure themselves, the enforcement officer may “remove the structure and anything attached thereto from the property”, so long as it is “not located within the confines of a detailed building plan”, and after consulting with the legal advisor or his representative. (BTSELEM 17 June 2018)

• Paraguay’s President Horacio Cartes inaugurated his country’s new embassy in Jerusalem following the same move made by the United States and Guatemala. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu attended
the inauguration ceremony at the Malha Technology Park, near the new Guatemalan embassy. (YNETNEWS 21 May 2018)

- Nati Rom, a settler from the illegal outpost of Esh Kodesh, is urging Switzerland to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, after the United States, Guatemala and Paraguay all made the move. Rom’s organization Lev HaOlam (“Heart of the World”) turned to the Federal Democratic Union of Switzerland (EDU)—a minor political party—seeking their help in convincing the Swiss government to move the country’s diplomatic representation in Israel to the capital. With the help of the EDU, Lev HaOlam submitted a petition to the Foreign Ministry in Bern, demanding to move the embassy. The petition was signed by some 20,000 people. “It’s important to understand there are a lot of people who see the great hypocrisy in the treatment of Israel, and they won’t have it,” Rom said. “They support Israel, and the Lev HaOlam organization meets with them all the time. We hear voices, which are gaining in strength, of citizens from different countries who call for an end to the hypocritical treatment of Israel.” In addition to the petition, the Lev HaOlam organization also sent the Swiss Foreign Ministry a care package from West Bank settlements, including oil, wine and chocolate. The EDU is a nationalist-conservative party, whose members say it has been working to move the embassy in Israel to the capital since the party’s foundation in 1975. The party’s core principles are based on the values of the Bible, and the party holds conservative positions on family, society and education. (YNETNEWS 22 May 2018)

- US Ambassador to Israel David Friedman posed with a photoshopped picture of Jerusalem with the Third Temple replacing the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa Mosque. Ambassador Friedman, who was visiting the ultra-Orthodox institute Achiya in Bnei Brak, received the photograph as a gift from the institute’s directors. The photoshopped picture was published on the Kikar HaShabbat website, sparking outrage. (YNETNEWS 23 May 2018)

- Israel called on the European Union on Friday to halt funding to more than a dozen European and Palestinian non-governmental organizations that it says promote boycotts against Israel, saying the financial support violates the EU’s stated policy that it opposes boycotts against the Jewish state. Israel’s Strategic Affairs Ministry published a report with a list of groups that it says receive EU funding and call for boycotts against Israel. It said some of the groups had links
to terror groups while receiving EU money. The report was the latest salvo by Israel in its fight against a global movement calling for boycotts, divestment and sanctions. The movement has urged businesses, artists and universities to sever ties with Israel and it includes thousands of volunteers around the world. Supporters of the movement say the tactics are a nonviolent way to promote the Palestinian cause. Israel says the campaign often masks a more far-reaching aim to delegitimize or destroy the Jewish state. “The state of Israel expects the EU to act with full transparency and reveal the scope of its financial aid to organizations that have ties to terror and promote boycotts against Israel,” the report said. “Israel strongly urges the EU to fully implement in practice its declared policy of rejecting boycotts against Israel, and to immediately halt funding to organizations which promote anti-Israel boycotts and delegitimization.” The EU had no immediate comment. Israel said the NGOs received a total of 5 million euros ($5.9 million) in 2016, the last year for which data was available, according to the ministry report. It accused some of the NGOs of having links to Palestinian terror groups, listing among others Norwegian People’s Aid, which received more than 1.7 million euros ($2 million) in 2016 and claiming the group had links to Palestinian terrorist groups. The US Justice Department announced in April that the group reached a settlement with the United States over accusations that it had provided “training and expert advice or assistance” to the Islamic terror group Hamas, which rules the Gaza Strip, as well as other Palestinian terrorist groups and Iran. As part of the settlement, NPA “admitted to and accepted responsibility for its conduct” and agreed to pay more than $2 million. The US, along with the EU, considers Hamas a terror group. NPA said it wanted to see the list before commenting. Other groups singled out in Friday’s report included the British organization War on Want, the Dutch anti-war group PAX as well as a number of Palestinian groups, including PNGO Net, an umbrella organization that works to coordinate Palestinian civil society. Munjid Abu Jaish of PNGO Net called Friday’s report “another Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people and their institutions.” “We will continue our legal nonviolent struggle according to the international law, regardless of the results, because we believe in this path,” he said. The call to the EU follows other steps Israel has taken to ratchet up its fight against the boycott movement. Earlier this year, Israel identified 20 activist groups from around the world whose members would be banned from entering the country over their calls to boycott the Jewish state. For its part, the EU has recommended that its member states put special labels on exports from
Israeli settlements in the West Bank. It has stopped short of banning settlement products, but they do not receive the same tax exemptions that products made in Israel receive. The EU has upheld the free expression rights of its citizens to call for a boycott of Israel but has stressed that the body opposed any boycott of Israel. In the years since its formation, the BDS movement has seen limited success among progressive audiences, persuading several church organizations to divest themselves of Israel-related investments and garnering support on US college campuses. Recently, pop singer Lorde joined a number of other artists who have canceled performances in Israel amid pressure from BDS activists. Even so, a slew of other musicians have defied boycott calls and performed. Israel has also enjoyed new economic partnerships and diplomatic ties despite calls for boycotts, and it has become a top destination for international sporting and cultural events. Earlier this month, Israel became the first non-European country to host stages of the Giro d’Italia cycling event. (TOI 25 May 2018)

- The Palestinian Government strongly condemned, on Thursday, a new Israeli military order affecting the so-called Area C, which amounts to more than 60 percent of the total area of the occupied West Bank and which is under full Israeli military and administrative control. “This illegal development would generate more crimes against Palestinian rights of access to a safe and stable living environment and would worsen the already dire conditions of 393,000 Palestinian citizens,” the government said in a statement issued by the Prime Minister’s Office. On May 9, the Israeli military published military order 1797 with the main objective of expediting Israel’s unlawful demolitions of Palestinian infrastructure in Area C. The new order further expands the authority of the Israeli army’s so-called “civil administration” to unilaterally target and demolish Palestinian structures within 96 hours, irrespective of the status of the underlying land or the issuing of building permits. According to WAFA, the Palestinian government said that it consistently strives to support Palestinian citizens residing in the so-called “Area C”, which includes supporting their resilience and protection from Israeli violations. However, it said, “it is important to mention that Palestinians living under a belligerent military occupation are, under the international humanitarian law, a ‘protected population’, which obligates the occupying power to protect the occupied population. Israel has not merely neglected its duties as an occupying power, but rather has proactively and willfully done the opposite, flagrantly violating the inalienable rights of the occupied
Palestinian population.” It said that “despite of the international community’s constant rejection and condemnation of the Israeli illegal colonial practices, the new order comes as a measurement against International aid actors to prevent any legal action against future Israeli illegal orders, which has proven quite successful in preventing or delaying of the illegal demolitions until now. Therefore, Israel is using the new order to continue its unlawful demolition policies to drive Palestinian citizens away from their land and pave the way for the establishment of additional illegal colonial settlements.” The Palestinian government urged third states, international partners and the international community at large to take concrete steps against the Israeli government to rescind the military order, which it said violates article 49 and 53 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, as well as the recent United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres statement, that “forcible transfer does not necessarily require the use of physical force by authorities, but may be triggered by specific circumstances that leave individuals or communities with no choice but to leave; this is known as a coercive environment.” The Palestinian government also called on the international community “to not only hold Israel accountable for its numerous violations of the rights of the Palestinian people, but also to tackle the root of the problem, namely Israel’s seemingly open-ended belligerent occupation, which prevents Palestinian citizens from ever achieving a just and fair peace based on the internationally-backed two-State solution.” In related news, the Palestinian presidency has condemned an Israeli court decision to demolish and uproot the Bedouin community of Khan al-Ahmar in the Jordan Valley, about 15 kilometers to the east of Jerusalem. “This policy of ethnic cleansing is considered to be the worst form of racial discrimination, which has become the predominant feature of the practices and decisions of the Israeli government and its various instruments,” said the presidency in a press statement referring to the Israeli decision. The statement continued: “The only objective of this abhorrent racist policy is to uproot the legal Palestinian citizens from their land to control it and to replace them with strange settlers.” The presidency called upon the United Nations and the signatories to the Geneva Conventions and other international institutions to take urgent action to prevent this ‘racist’ decision and to provide international protection to the Palestinian people. On the international spectrum, Al Ray Palestinian Media Agency reported that 76 members of the US House of Representatives signed a letter, addressed to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, demanding to stop the policy of destroying Palestinian homes in the occupied West Bank with the aim
of expanding settlements. According to Haaretz, Democratic part
members of Congress called for a halt to the demolition of Palestinian
houses in Susya village, Hebron. It pointed out that US lawmakers
drew conclusions from Netanyahu’s view that, while the village of
Susya is becoming piles of rubble, Jewish settlements in its
surroundings are flourishing and expanding. The paper quoted a
senior official of the liberal-leaning American Jewish organization, J
Street, as saying that the move is considered to be, perhaps, the biggest
move by Congress against the settlements. (IMEMC 25 May 2018)

• In recent years there has been an increase in the threat of expulsion
hovering over the communities of Sheikh Jarrah and Silwan in East
Jerusalem. A wave of eviction lawsuits is being conducted before the
courts, with well-organized and well-funded settler groups equipped
with direct or indirect assistance from government agencies and the
Israeli General Custodian. Sheikh Jarrah – Umm Haroun (west of
Nablus Road) – approximately 45 Palestinian families under threat of
evacuation; At least nine of them are in the process of eviction in the
courts and at least five others received warning letters in preparation
for an evacuation claim. Two families have already been evacuated and
replaced by settlers. See map. Sheikh Jarrah – Kerem Alja’oni (east of
Nablus Road) – c. 30 Palestinian families under threat of evacuation, at
least 11 of which are in the process of eviction in the courts, and 9
families have been evicted and replaced by settlers. See map. Batan al-
Hawa (Silwan) – about 100 Palestinian families under threat of
evacuation; 84 of them are in the process of eviction in the courts; 14
families were evacuated and replaced by settlers. See map. The basis
for all claims is the same: the Legal and Administration Arrangements
Law enacted in 1970 by the Knesset determined that Jews who owned
property in East Jerusalem and lost their property in the 1948 war, can
receive it back from the Israeli General Custodian. The law was not
applied to Palestinian land owners who lost properties in the same war
and in the same circumstances, and did not take into consideration the
fact that all of these Jewish owners had already received alternative
assets from the state in 1948. Settler groups began to acquire property
rights from the owners’ heirs and succeeded in gaining control over
Jewish trusts who owned properties before 1948. The Custodian
General directly or indirectly assisted them in demanding the
evacuation of the Palestinians from these properties, and recently
launched a wave of eviction lawsuits against the Palestinian tenants. It
is important to emphasize that most of the Palestinian families are families of refugees from 1948 and have entered their properties legally during the Jordanian period. (PEACENOW 27 May 2018)

- Bill aims to pave way for Israelis to return to four northern Samaria settlements evacuated as part of 2005 disengagement Pullout failed to achieve its stated aim of ensuring better security and better political and demographic reality, bill states. The Knesset was set to debate a bill Sunday that aims to lift the existing ban preventing Israelis from entering areas in northern Samaria from which Israel pulled out as part of the 2005 disengagement. In 2005, Israel evacuated all the Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip, 21 in all, and four settlements in Samaria. After the four settlements – Kadim, Ganim, Homesh and Sa-Nur – were evacuated, Israelis were barred from traveling there. A new bill, sponsored by Habayit Hayehudi MK Shuli Mualem-Rafaeli and backed by several coalition members, calls for the lifting of this restriction. "Despite the expulsion of the Jewish residents from northern Samaria, no change has taken place with respect to the status of the area or the military presence on the ground," the bill explains. "Therefore, it makes sense that reverting back to before the disengagement will begin in northern Samaria." "To this end, it is proposed to annual the prohibition placed on the entry of Israeli citizens to the area and allow the Jewish settlers to return to the settlements from which they were uprooted," the bill said. The bill reasons that "the purpose of the 2005 disengagement was to facilitate a better security, political, economic and demographic reality, but the situation on the ground has proven it created the opposite." Habayit Hayehudi has introduced similar bills in the past, all of which were shelved by the coalition itself. (ISRAELHAYOM 27 May 2018)

- The Israeli government began construction of a marine barrier off the coast of the northern Gaza Strip which it says will be used to prevent the movement of the Hamas military wing, out of the besieged coastal enclave and into Israeli territory. The multi-million dollar project is expected to be completed by the end of 2018. The barrier will consist of three layers: an underwater level, topped by a layer of stone and an above-water barbed wire fence. The entire barricade itself will be surrounded by another fortified fence. The barrier will reportedly span 37 miles, and is expected to cost approximately 3 billion shekels ($833 million), with each kilometer of the underground part of the barrier costing an estimated 41.5 million shekels ($11.5 million). The costs of constructing the aboveground fence were reported to be at 1.5 million shekels ($416,000) per kilometer. (YNETNEWS 28 May 2018)
• Over the past year, the Civil Administration has revoked permits to work in Israel and in the settlements from hundreds of Palestinians, in response to attacks committed by residents of their communities with the same family name. Until May 2018, the Civil Administration revoked permits in three instances: in the vicinity of Yatta in the Hebron District, where the largest number of permits was revoked; around Beit Surik to the northwest of Jerusalem; and in Bart’ah a-Sharqiyah in the Jenin District. The workers and their families depend for their livelihood on these permits, which were revoked months ago and have not yet been returned. The longer the revocation, the greater the damage to the workers and their families. Workers report drastic changes they have been forced to make to their lifestyle following the revocation of the permits, and some state that they have fallen into debt. The workers have no way of knowing when, if ever, their permits will be reinstated and whether they should attempt to find alternative work in the West Bank, at much lower salaries. It is difficult for them to commit to a new place of employment due to the possibility that the permits could be reinstated at some point, allowing them to return to their regular positions. Revoking permits from Palestinians who have no substantive connection to perpetrators of attacks is part of a declared Israeli policy. Maj.-Gen. Yoav Mordechai, who until recently served as Coordinator of Government Operations in the Territories (COGAT), wrote following an attack committed by Palestinians on 17 June 2017 at Damascus Gate in Jerusalem, in which a Border Police officer was stabbed and killed, that Israel had decided on a number of steps. “The first”, he stated, “is revoking 250,000 entry permits [for Palestinians visiting family in Israel] and revoking work permits from the kin of the terrorists.” A few months later, following the attack in Har Adar in which two security guards and a Border Police officer were shot and killed, the Prime Minister announced that measures taken in response would include demolishing the terrorist’s house, imposing a closure on the village of Beit Surik and revoking the work permits of his extended family. The revocation of the permits is not based on any claim that the workers were responsible for the attacks, involved in them in any manner, or even knew the perpetrators. The grave damage to them is due solely to the fact - meaningless in itself – that their family name is identical to that of the perpetrator. In the vast majority of instances, there is no actual relation between the two. Accordingly, the policy is completely unjustified and constitutes collective punishment, which is prohibited under international law. This policy is based on Israel’s position that issuing work permits to Palestinians is a privilege or act of charity. Accordingly, Israel argues
that it is entitled to revoke and reissue these permits at will, without reason. The state completely ignores the ramifications of this decision and acts as though it were not the one restricting the movement of Palestinians, impeding the development of their economy and blocking their access to resources. This is yet another example of the arbitrary manner in which Israel acts in the West Bank. This arbitrariness governs the Palestinians’ lives and forms part of the organized state violence aimed at perpetuating Israeli control over a civil population denied political rights. (BTSELEM 28 May 2018)

- Israel has announced that it will grant A5 humanitarian visas (one step below refugee status) to 300 asylum-seekers from Sudan in response to petitions on their behalf. According to ASSAF (Aid Organization for Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Israel), as of December 2017, some 35,300 asylum-seekers live in Israel; 92% are from Eritrea or Sudan. For years, asylum-seekers were not allowed access to the recognition process as refugees. Today, less than 1% are recognized as refugees in Israel, while in the rest of the world the percentage of Eritrean and Sudanese refugees is 84% and 69%, respectively. Thousands of asylum-seekers live in various cities in Israel without proper status, without a work permit and without access to essential health and welfare services, legal aid or housing. (ISRAELTODAY 30 May 2018)