The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli naval forces opened heavy fire towards Palestinian fishermen in southern and northern Gaza, forcing fishing boats to sail back to shore. No injuries were reported from the incidents. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Abu Mashal village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and attacked dozens of protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas
inhalation. The IOA fired many gas bombs at protesters, and many surrounding homes, causing scores of Palestinians to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. The IOA also fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades at dozens of youngsters, who protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the military vehicles. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Budrus village, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- On the coast of the besieged Gaza Strip, 3 Palestinians have been shot by Israeli army live fire, with many more suffering the effects of tear gas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot live ammunition, rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas canisters at dozens of Palestinians on Monday’s 17th Naval March, protesting the more than 12 year blockade of Gaza. Hundreds of Palestinian protesters at the northern borders of the Gaza Strip being bombarded with tear gas bombs by the Israeli army, while Gaza fisherman in their boats were fired at by the Israeli navy. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian man near the entrance of Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after the army claimed that he “deliberately rammed soldiers with his car”, wounding three. The Palestinian has been identified as Ramzi Abu Yabis, 32, a former political prisoner from Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. Abu Yabis is a nurse who worked at Bethlehem Arab Society for Rehabilitation, in Beit Jala city, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli police released the head of Wadi Hilweh Information Center in Silwan (Silwanic), under the condition that he does not enter three areas in occupied Jerusalem, and does not attend public gatherings. Siyam was released under a third-party bail of 3000 Shekels, and was ordered not to enter Salaheddin and Sultan Suleiman Streets, in addition to Bab al-ʿAmoud area. The police instructed Siyam that he is not allowed to attend or participate in any public gathering,
after accusing him of organizing the protest against the detention and imprisonment of Jerusalem Governor Adnan Gheith. Siyam was taken prisoner on 25 November 2018, after the army and police attacked dozens of Palestinians, who were nonviolently protesting the governor’s detention, and injured many of them. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Hebron city, in addition to several nearby towns, especially Shiokh, Surif and Yatta. The IOA detained Zeid Maher Zein, Adam Adel Houshiyya, Adam Taha Da’ajna, 19, and Zeid Tawfiq al-Jondi, 15, from Yatta town, south of Hebron. The IOA also invaded homes in Shiokh town, northeast of Hebron, and detained Mahmoud Warasna. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)
• In Surif town, northwest of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ahmad al-Hoor. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• A Palestinian, identified as Hussein Abdul-Karim Abu Khousa, was taken prisoner at the al-Jab’a military roadblock, north of Surif. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Abdul-Rahman Faraj Abu Daoud, 15, after the army claimed that he hurled stones at Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock, west of the Ibrahimi Mosque, and moved them to a nearby interrogation facility. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman, identified as Ayat Ibrahim, from her home in Beit Liqya town northwest of Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a journalist, identified as Ahmad Khatib, in addition to Idrees Sudani, from their homes in Betunia town. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Shafiq Abu Qare’, from his home in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village northeast of Ramallah city. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Ihsan Khaseeb, from Aroura village in Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• Israeli military court of Ofer sentenced Ahmad Attoun, member of the Palestinian Legislative Council from Jerusalem, to four months under administrative detention, imprisonment without charge or trial. The lawmaker was detained five days ago in an overnight raid at his homes in the West Bank. (WAFA 26 November 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Dozens of Israeli settlers from the Gaza enclave settlements rallied to block the roads leading to the Karm Abu Salem crossing, to prevent the
arrival of trucks to the Gaza Strip. About 100 settlers living in the Gaza Strip carried out demonstrations on the road to the settlement of Eshkol, to protest what they called the “security situation in the south” and the continuation of Palestinian demonstrations on the border with the Gaza Strip. Dozens of settlers closed the roads leading to the Kerem Shalom crossing and intercepted goods trucks on their way to the Gaza Strip, demanding the Israeli government to achieve calm in the south. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of three Palestinian-owned vehicles and spray-painted racist graffiti on walls after raiding the village of al-Mughayyer, to the north of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from the Israeli settlement of Adei-Ad punctured the tires of three vehicles and sprayed anti-Arab and other racist slogans on other vehicles and on walls. This attack is the third in three years, and the village mosque was set on fire twice, in 2011 and 2014. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers uprooted about 40 olive trees from lands in the village of Turmus Ayya in Ramallah Governorate. (WAFA 26 November 2018)

- 40 Israeli settlers, 140 Yeshiva students and 6 members of the Israeli Army (IOA) raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi Gate under heavy protection. Settlers and students carried out provocative your in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 26 November 2018)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed demolition notices for three houses and a shed belonging to Palestinians in al-Khalidiya area, southeast of Yatta town, to the south of Hebron, The IOA handed, to three brothers, Mahmoud Muhamamd and Khalil Issa Ribi’ family, demolition notices for their three houses and a shed used as an animal shelter. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Mreyha area, near Ya’bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. dozens of IOA invaded the area, and demolished a home, owned by Baha’ Amin Hamdouni. The army claimed the home, a one-story building, was constructed without a permit from the Israeli Civil
Administration Office. The demolished home is located in Area C of the occupied West Bank, under full Israeli control. During the invasion and the demolition of the Palestinian home, the IOA closed Dothan military roadblock, on the main road linking between Jenin and Tulkarem governorates, causing a huge traffic jam. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

• Israeli settlers seized a part of a Palestinian-owned land in Jalud village, to the south of Nablus. Israeli settlers, from the nearby Israeli outpost of Ahiya, seized about 10 dunams (2.5 acres) of land, near Palestinian homes built in the village’s land, classified as Area C under the protection of heavily armed Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). The settlers razed the land, set up water lines, and laid groundwork for new illegal settlement construction. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• Israeli authorities carried out expansion work near an Israeli observation tower at the entrance of Kifel Hares village, north of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Salfit. Due to an Israeli army order, the IOA started to carry out the expansion work of an Israeli observation tower at the main entrance of the village, seizing a part of Palestinian-owned land. The expansion was carried out before the end of the period granted for the Palestinian owner of the land to legally object the move. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

Expansion of settlements

• The Israeli government declared the illegal Shvut Rachel settlement eligible to be added to the “National Priority Map” for additional grants and financial incentives to encourage development. The national priority map is a central tool that enables Israel’s government ministries to allocate resources to regions and communities that have been recognized as being a “national priority.” (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli government approved the Housing Ministry’s new National Priorities Map, a list of locales eligible for funding to cover planning and development, and the criteria for their eligibility. In addition to
communities within Israel proper, the list also includes some isolated settlements in the West Bank. The subsidies offered as part of the new initiative will be earmarked, for example, for infrastructure work ahead of housing construction, and priority will be given to citizens who do not presently own homes who want to move to the approved locales and need loans from the state. Depending on their size, demographic factors like migration rates and security considerations, rural communities that belong to regional councils – and towns defined as local councils that have fewer than 2,000 residents – will be eligible for assistance under the new scheme. It will also benefit locales near the separation barrier or communities under threat, mainly in the vicinity of the Gaza Strip. Specifically, according to the Housing Ministry statement, communities located in proximity to an "enemy border" – i.e., up to 7 kilometers away from Gaza and up to two kilometers from Israel's northern border – will get substantial funds to defray infrastructure development costs. Another criterion announced will benefit far-flung settlements considered to be "neighborhoods located far from a 'parent town' that do not rely on the infrastructure of said town.” In practice, this means satellite neighborhoods that are technically associated with other locales but in practice operate independently. Thus, beneficiaries of national subsidies will include the West Bank settlements of Migron, Kerem Re’im and Shvut Rachel – all three of which are defined as neighborhoods of larger towns: Kochav Yaakov, Talmon and Shiloh, respectively. The same criterion also confers eligibility on new neighborhoods of towns that are located a kilometer or more from the infrastructure of the towns’ present neighborhoods. The Housing Ministry announcement noted that the West Bank city of Ariel regains its “national priority” status, and will benefit from land-development subsidies. For his part, Housing Minister Yoav Galant said the state has a responsibility to encourage construction while also developing existing locales in need of support. It is a social and national duty, he added, to prevent negative migration from distant towns and to enable them to thrive and prosper. (Haaretz 26 November 2018)

Israeli Closures
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Beit El “DCO” military checkpoint in the northern part of the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah in both directions. The checkpoint was closed to Palestinian traffic passing through in both directions due to a suspicious object on the road between the illegal Israeli settlements of Beit El and Psagot. The IOA blew up the suspicious object. (Maannews 26 November 2018)