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

- 50 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Archeological Area in Sebastia town, northwest of Nablus, for the sixth time this week. Clashes erupted in the area between the Palestinians and the IOA where the latter attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters with concussion grenades and gas bombs. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qaryout town, south of Nablus, and fired several gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters and homes. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and injured several Palestinians. Several army jeeps invaded it, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The invasion mainly targeted Dar Mousa neighborhood, and the al-Bawwaba area. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

• Dozens of students suffocated from teargas inhalation after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas canisters at them in the town of Abu Dis, east of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA broke into the town in the morning hours as students were heading to their schools in an attempt to destroy a memorial (the memorial of Mohammad Lafi) built for a young Palestinian who was killed by the Israeli army. The IOA fired teargas at students causing a large number of suffocation cases treated on the spot. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

Israeli Arrests

• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Rafidia neighborhood in the city, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Amir Salama, 23. The IOA violently searched and ransacked Salama’s home, and interrogated several members of his family, before detaining him. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes at dawn, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh Governorate, in central West Bank, and detained Nasr Mohannad Hamayel, Hazem Abdullah Ladadweh and Ja’far Mahmoud B’eirat. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Amer, a former political prisoner who previous spent eleven years in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian Shepherd, identified as Sati Daraghma, in the Sweida area in the West Bank’s Northern Plains. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

• The Israeli military court of Salem sentenced Palestinian political detainee Husam Mohammad Bushnaq from Jenin, the northern West Bank, to two years in jail and fined him at $6,400. Bushnaq is suffering from serious health issues. (WAFA 29 November 2018)

• Israeli occupation authorities remanded the governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Gheith, in custody until next Sunday. Gheith together with another Fatah official, Adel Abu Znaid, were remanded in custody under the pretext that other Palestinians who are wanted by the Israeli authorities should turn themselves in. Gheith was arrested from his home in Silwan neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, the third such arrest in about one month. He had been arrested by Israeli Occupation Authorities on October 20th and was released two days later. (WAFA 29 November 2018)

• An Israeli court in Jerusalem ruled to release 21 Fatah activists from occupied East Jerusalem under strict conditions. The detainees were placed under house arrest for five days and banned from entering the occupied West Bank for 14 days. They also have to post a $270 bail, another $1340 bail by a third party and sign a personal bail of $1340. (WAFA 29 November 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• 99 Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi Gate, toured the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque and carried out Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 29 November 2018)

• The “Western Wall Heritage” Jewish Organization erected a huge candelabra in the heart of Al-Buraq Square in Al-Aqsa Mosque in preparation for the so-called "Hanukkah Day". The ultra-Orthodox Jewish organization announced that it would light the candlestick every night from next Sunday for eight days. (WAFA 29 November 2018)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

• Israeli bulldozers demolished a Palestinian home and a commercial building, in the Jabal Al-Mukabbir neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with
staff from the Israeli Civil Administration and several bulldozers, stormed the neighborhood and blocked a number of streets. Prior to the demolition, the IOA raided a residential building belonging to Mahran al-Mughrabi, and forced him, along with his wife and two children, out of their home. Israeli bulldozers demolished the home under the pretext that it was built without a permit. The demolished home measured 200-square-meters and was built nearly two years ago. The IOA surrounded a commercial building, in the same neighborhood, and removed its contents, including computers, desks, and chairs, before the demolition commenced. The commercial building, which measured 50-square-meters, was also demolished under the pretext that it was built without an Israeli permit. Owner had previously attempted to obtain an Israeli permit three months ago, while building, and that he had received no prior demolition notice from Israeli authorities. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

**Israeli Closures**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Deir Abu Mesh’al village northwest of Ramallah city, and hindered the entry and exit of Palestinians in the village. (WAFA 29 November 2018).
- The Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), closed the road leading to Qizon neighborhood east of Hebron city, for Jewish celebrations. (WAFA 29 November 2018).

**Other**

- The Israeli High Court ruled that Israeli intelligence officers were justified in their use of torture against a Palestinian prisoner. The ruling sets a precedent for the future use of torture and the expansion of such techniques used against Palestinians held in Israeli custody. The case, which involved Palestinian prisoner Fares Tbeish, was brought to the Israeli High Court after lower courts ruled that the torture was justified. The ruling was made by a three-justice panel of Yitzhak Amit, David Mintz and Yosef Elron. The three judges ruled that no policy changes needed to be made, and that the current policy and practice regarding torture is sufficient. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)