

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

*“Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine during the Third Quarter of 2018”
(July - September 2018)*



The Quarterly report highlights the chronology of events concerning the Israeli Violations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, 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.

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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into Beit Jala city, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and kidnapped a young Palestinian man. Dressed as civilians, the soldiers, driving a car with Palestinian license plates, broke into a coffee-shop in the Sahl area in Beit Jala, kidnapped Hasan Mohammad Zaghari, 24, and drove away. The young man, from the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, was then handed to a regular army unit waiting nearby by, and was taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed at least one Palestinian, and injured three others, including two who were then detained by the IOA after being injured, and one teenager who managed to escape the army's attempt to detain him. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- As dozens of Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists gathered and protested the illegal decision to displace an entire Palestinian Bedouin community in al-Khan Al-Ahmar, southeast of occupied Jerusalem, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) started the destruction of the structures, attacked, injured and detained, several human rights defenders. The peace activists formed a human chain in front of the Israeli bulldozers which started bulldozing lands and leveling the area to advance towards al-Khan al-Ahmar to demolish it, while the IOA assaulted, injured and abducted many of them, including journalists, and threatened to use live fire if they do not leave. The community is inhabited by 181 Palestinians, more than half of them are children, without basic services, including running water, electricity, health services, and are surrounded by illegal Israeli colonies. The inhabitants are from the Negev Desert, but were forcibly removed and displaced after the establishment of Israel in the historic land of Palestine, and settled in the plains area near Jerusalem. They have the deeds to the land, all legal and registered as part of 'Anata nearby Palestinian town. (WAFSA 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinian women, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during an all-women protest on Palestinian lands near the Israeli fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA, stationed in their sniper posts hundreds of meters away, fired live rounds and dozens of

high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters, wounding three women with live fire, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli attack took place after thousands of women nonviolently marched on Palestinian lands, near the fence, carrying Palestinian flags, and chanting against Trump's "Deal of the Century," which strips the Palestinian of their basic rights, including the Right of Return to all refugees, libertarian and independence. The "deal" also completely removed occupied Jerusalem from any future "peace agreement," after the U.S. President officially recognized the city as the "unified capital of Israel," in direct violation of International Law, and numerous United Nations and Security Council resolutions. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked 36 of nonviolent Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists, and the local residents of al-Khan al-Ahmar community, east of occupied Jerusalem, during the Israeli attempts to demolish and displace the Palestinian community. The IOA detained ten peace activists, including one woman, during the violent military assaults against the nonviolent protesters, who gathered to protect the Palestinian community. Israeli army bulldozers eventually left the area, while the IOA remained in full deployment, as the army insists on demolishing the community. It is worth mentioning that the Israeli High Court decided, in May of this year, to go ahead with the demolition and displacement of al-Khan al-Ahmar. (Wafa 4 July 2018)
- Israeli police harassed volunteers who were cleaning the historic cemetery, known as Bab al-Rahmeh, located at the foot of the closed gate with the same name, known as well as the Golden Gate, which is one of the gates to the Muslim Al-Haram al-Sharif or Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. The police approached the volunteers from East Jerusalem, who have been working on removing weed and dirt from the cemetery for the past week, and took down their names as a prelude to summoning them for questioning. The Israeli measures led at one point to confrontations with the Palestinians, who refused to allow the Israeli authorities to desecrate their cemetery. (Wafa 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) targeted the Palestinian Minister of Agriculture, Sufian Sultan, while trying to reach Al Khan Al Ahmar Bedouin community for solidarity with the residents. The IOA ordered him to leave the vehicle and prevented him from parking the car nearby and chased him for than three kilometers. The IOA had also stopped the Minister's vehicle earlier today at

the Container checkpoint on his way to the city of Hebron, and delayed him for more than half an hour. (Wafa 4 July 2018)

- An Israeli drone fired a missile at a Palestinian motorcycle east of Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, causing damage. The motorcycle, which was apparently parked, was destroyed by the missile, however the Israeli attack did not lead to any casualties. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- A Palestinian teen, Mahmoud Majed Gharabli, 16, died from serious wounds he suffered, on May 14th, after an Israeli army sniper shot him east of Gaza city. His death brings the number of Palestinians, who were killed in the Gaza Strip since the beginning of the Great Return March on March 30th, to 136, including 17 children and two women, as confirmed by the Health Ministry in Gaza. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian and international activists on a vigil at Khan al-Ahmar community east of Jerusalem to prevent its anticipated demolition and displacement of its 180 Palestinian residents, most of them children. An army unit raided the area where they were holed up, attacked them and the residents and detained three international activists – a Canadian woman, an American and a British citizen. The army is keeping the activists head to a small area to prevent them from standing in the way of the bulldozers working on opening roads for facilitate entry of heavy machinery to demolish the community.
- An Israeli military court in the north of the West Bank remanded Laila Oweinat, 37, a mother of two, for eight days for her writing on social media. The army detained Oweinat, from the Qalqilya area in the north of the occupied West Bank, three days ago on charges of alleged incitement on social media. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) impounded four vehicles, one of them belongs to Wafa news agency, and issued traffic fines to many other vehicles and people in Khan al-Ahmar to the east of Jerusalem while trying to report on Israeli attempts to demolish the community. The Israeli army and police impounded the agency's van and three other vehicles and transferred them to a nearby police station under the pretext the vehicles were parked in a closed military zone. Police also issued traffic tickets to several vehicles owned by journalists who went to the scene to report on the developments there and a Red Crescent ambulance, which was in the area to provide medical care in case

anyone needed it, as well as to reporters who attempted to reach the community on foot. The Israeli police and army had sealed off Khan al-Ahmar since the early hours to prevent journalists and activists from reaching the community, slated for demolition at any time. Journalists who left their cars on the main road where the community is located and walked across the highway to reach it were fined or had their cars impounded. The army had earlier attacked activists who were on a vigil at the community to prevent its demolition and detained some of them, including three internationals. (WAFA 5 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Wall and settlements, in Kufur Qaddoum town east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, causing several injuries. The protesters marched from the center of the town heading towards their land, isolated behind the annexation Wall, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, its violations against the Palestinian people, and its illegal colonialist activities. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, while several youngsters started hurling stones at them. Furthermore, the IOA hid behind Palestinian olive trees to ambush the protesters, and chased many young men, but were unable to abduct any of them. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- A Palestinian protester was killed and at least 396 others were injured as Israeli artillery targeted protesters who gathered along Gaza-Israel border on the 15th consecutive Friday of the 'Great March of Return' nonviolent protests. Mohammad Jamal Abu Halima, 22, was killed in the artillery bombing which targeted a crowd of protesters at Gaza border east of Gaza City. Others were also injured in the shelling. The 396 Palestinian protesters were either injured by live bullets or suffered from suffocation due to teargas inhalation as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continued to crack down on the 15th consecutive Friday of the 'Great March of Return' non-violent protests at the Israeli installed barbed-wire fence along Gaza borders. Thirteen children and three females were among the cases that were injured. A number of medical personnel and journalists were also injured in the Israeli attack. (WAFA 6 July 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 passing vehicles of Israeli settlers. A military force stormed the village amid the firing of live ammunition, tear gas canisters, and stun grenades and distributed leaflets threatening residents of collective punishments, including

repeated raids on their houses and arrest campaigns, in the event they continued to throw rocks at passing vehicles of Israeli settlers. No injuries were reported in the military raid. (WAFA 6 July 2018)

- Israeli authorities denied a Swedish solidarity activist access to the West Bank. Israeli authorities interrogated Benjamin Ladraa for six hours as he attempted to cross Allenby Bridge border crossing, on Palestine-Jordan border, denying him entry to the West Bank. (WAFA 6 July 2018)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, one was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and many others sustained cuts and bruises, after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked them while defending their village, Orif, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, when a group of Israeli settlers attacked its farmlands, burnt and cuts dozens of trees. The attack was carried out by dozens of settlers from Yitzhar settlement. The settlers invaded the eastern area of the village and burnt dozens of Dunams planted with olive and almond trees, in addition cutting many trees. The IOA then invaded the village, and attacked the Palestinians, before firing many live rounds at them, gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. One Palestinian was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head and dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also fired live rounds at a press vehicle for Palestine TV. Israeli settlers caused the following damage to the Palestinian lands. Cut 40 olive saplings owned by Issam Safadi. Cut and burnt 62 saplings owned by Mohammad Shehada. Burnt and cut 12 olive and almond trees owned by Raed Sabah. Cut 14 olive saplings owned by Najeh Shehada. Burnt 18 fig and pomegranate trees owned by Shaher Shehada. (IMEMC 7 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies, in Kufur Qaddoum town east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, causing several injuries. The protesters marched from the center of the town heading towards their land, isolated behind the annexation Wall, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, its violations against the Palestinian people, and its illegal colonialist activities. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, while several youngsters started hurled stones at them. Furthermore, the IOA hid behind Palestinian olive trees to ambush the protesters, and chased many young men, but were unable to detain any of them.

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- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, and injured 396 others, after the army attacked the “Great Return March” processions, in the eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The killed Palestinian has been identified as Mohammad Kamal Abu Halima, 22. He was killed after shooting him with a live round in the chest, east of Gaza city. The IOA injured 396 Palestinians, including 57 with live fire. Among the wounded Palestinians, are thirteen children and three women. (IMEMC 7 July 2018)
- A detained Palestinian woman lost consciousness for several minutes, two days ago, due to constant and lengthy interrogations. The woman, identified as Deema al-Karmi, 38, lost consciousness for several minutes, two days earlier, due to extended interrogation sessions, and sleep deprivation. Al-Karmi is also suffering from severe abdominal pain and respiratory issues. The Asqalan Israeli court order al-Karmi under further interrogation for eight additional days. The Palestinian woman, a mother of an eight-year-old girl, was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), on July 3rd, 2018, after they invaded her home in

Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)

- The Israeli Navy confiscated a Palestinian boat off the coast of Gaza. The passengers on the boat included wounded Palestinians who had exhausted the limited medical resources available in Gaza and were seeking treatment abroad. This is the second such attempt to break the Israeli military siege of Gaza in the last two months. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- Steven Dhiman, a British solidarity activist, was detained alongside several other international solidarity activists, during a protest against the demolition of Palestinian Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar, east of Jerusalem. (Maannews 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Khan al-Ahmar community east of Jerusalem, which is under threat of demolition and displacement, and held activists on a vigil at the community inside the local school. The IOA raided the community in the early hours and imposed a siege on it while forcing the activists to remain inside the school, which is also under threat of demolition. The activists have been keeping around the clock vigil at the community to prevent its demolition and eviction of its 190-strong Bedouin community. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- A Palestinian was detained after he was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army's (IOA) live fire along Gaza borderline to the east of Rafah city, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in military watchtowers along the borders with Israel opened live fire on a Palestinian after he allegedly approached the barbed-wire fence between Israel and Gaza. The injured Palestinian was detained by the IOA despite his injuries. No further information was provided regarding his health condition. (Wafa 11 July 2018)
- A group of Palestinian civilians, survived an Israeli missile attack which targeted an open area near the town of Beit Hanoun, in the northern Gaza Strip. An unmanned Israeli drone launched a missile towards Palestinians near the northern Gaza-Israel border fence, just east of Beit Hanoun, without hitting anyone. An Israeli drone also targeted, with one missile, a group of civilians near the town of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, without causing any injuries. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin city especially The Interior Ministry Junction, al-Bayader area, al-Marah, az-Zahra' neighborhood, Marah Sa'ad, and the UNRWA Schools. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated thousands of Shekels from homes in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, and claimed the money is meant to provide aid to armed fighters. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed a child, identified as Othman Rami Hallas, 15, from the Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city and wounded 95 other civilians, including 17 children, 3 women, 2 paramedics and 2 journalists, in addition to dozens suffering tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli Air Force carried out many airstrikes reportedly targeting centers run by armed resistance groups, in the central and northern parts of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army claimed it was retaliating to a grenade which was hurled at soldiers operating near the border fence, moderately wounding a commander. The incident took place in northern Gaza, near the old Karni Crossing, and that the army fired back at the Palestinians, while the Israeli Air Force fired missiles resistance-run centers in the northern and central parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who nonviolently marched following noon prayers in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA chased and removed Palestinian journalists, invaded and searched many homes, and occupied several rooftops to use them as firing posts and monitoring towers. The IOA also closed the main road in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city, and fired gas bombs, smoke grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians near the Great Return March encampment, southeast of Gaza city. 137 Palestinians, including 18 children and two women, have been killed by the army in the period between March 30th and July 7th, 2018. The IOA shot the two Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens of suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in several parts of the coastal region, especially east of Gaza city, in addition to east of Khuza'a, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)The Palestinian Health Ministry in Gaza released detailed statistic on the number of

Palestinians, who were killed and injured by Israeli army fire in the period between March 30th and last week's processions, on July 7th, 2018: 137 Palestinians killed by Israeli army fire, among them: 18 children. And 2 women (one medic). 16100 Palestinians injured, among them: 2600 Children and 1200 Women. 380 of the injured Palestinians suffered serious wounds. 3920 suffered moderate wounds. 4100 suffered mild wounds. Attacks against medical personnel led to the death of two medics, and caused injuries to 320 others. Attacks against the Press led to the death of two journalists, and caused injuries to 175. Israeli army fire also caused partial damage to 45 Palestinian ambulances. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)

- The Israeli Air Force fired at least four missiles into a center near the Egyptian border, in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing serious damage. The Air Force also fired at least three missiles into a Palestinian land, close to the barrier fence, east of Gaza city. Furthermore, the Israeli Air Force fired several missiles into a site, southeast of Gaza city, in three consecutive strikes. The Israeli Air Force also fired missiles into an area in central Gaza, causing property damage, in addition to areas in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The Israeli strikes did not lead to casualties. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)
- A young Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered, Friday, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him in southern Gaza. Mohammad Nasser Shorab, 18, was shot with live Israeli army fire, during the Great Return March procession, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, injured one Palestinian journalist, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA shot a photojournalist working for a Chinese news agency, identified as Nidal Eshteyya. The IOA shot Eshteyya with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured two Palestinians during clashes with angry Palestinian protesters in the southern West Bank town of Beit

Ummar. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA following the funeral of slain Rami Sabarneh, whose corpse was handed over to the Palestinian side yesterday after being withheld by Israel for one month. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas canisters to disperse the protesters, injuring two of them and causing others to suffocate from teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)

- The Israeli Air Force fired missiles into a nearby building, killing two children, Amir an-Nimra, 15, and his friend Luay Kahil, 16, in addition to causing injuries to at least 25 other Palestinians. The Israeli missiles also caused damage to many other surrounding buildings, including the Ministry of Waqf and Endowment, and the Turkish Humanitarian Relief Foundation (IHH). There have been at least 137 Palestinians killed, and more than 17,000 injured, since the 'Great Return March' protests began on March 30th, 2018. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli Air Force carried out airstrikes in northern Gaza, a day after a 'ceasefire' was declared between Israel and Hamas in the Gaza Strip. The airstrikes targeted a group of Palestinians who were making kites in an open area in northern Gaza. The Palestinians who were targeted had been attaching flaming objects to the kites and sending them floating toward Israel, across the Gaza-Israel border. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired a missile at Palestinians in the Hay Al-Tuffah area, northern Gaza Strip, moderately wounding at least three. The Israeli missiles were fired less than one day after an indirect "ceasefire" agreement was reached in an attempt to prevent the region from entering into a new wave of a serious and lengthy military escalation. The missile targeted what it called a " Hamas unit that flew incendiary balloons" from the coastal region. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, shot nine Palestinians, and detained seven others. The IOA invaded and ransacked several homes in the refugee camp, and occupied their rooftop. Six Palestinians were shot with live fire, in their legs and pelvis, and three others with rubber-coated steel bullets, causing moderate-but-stable injuries. The IOA also detained seven young Palestinian men, identified as Misbah Marwan Dalaysha, Mohammad Marwan Dalaysha,

Mohammad Na'el Sharaka, Nasr Jamal Sharaka, Tha'er Sharaka, Abdul-Rahman Abu Sharifa, and Abdul-Hafeth Abu Sharifa. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) kidnapped a young Palestinian man at a gas station in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The undercover officers invaded a gas station in Ras al-Joura area, in Hebron city, and kidnapped Malek al-Ja'bari, before forcing him into their car, and took him to an unknown destination. The undercover officers were leaving the gas station with the kidnapped teen, while the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded it and secure their retreat. The IOA also removed and confiscated surveillance tapes and equipment from the gas station, before withdrawing. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Ram town north of Jerusalem and closed the main road, near the Martyrs' square, in the center of the town. The IOA also fired sound and poisonous bombs at Palestinians who protested the invasion, and raided shops in the town in search of young Palestinians. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) distributed leaflets threatening residents of Al Khader village with severe penalties if they participated in national activities that are resistant to the Israeli occupation. The IOA stormed the town and glued leaflets on shop fronts, threatening citizens not to take part in national events, and avoid endangering settlers' lives, or face severe punishment. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Authorities have decided to close Karem Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) crossing, and to reduce the fishing zone allotted for the Palestinians in Gaza, from six to only three nautical miles. The Israeli side has officially informed the Palestinians that it is closing Karem Abu Salem Crossing, which is used for the entry of goods into the coastal region, until further notice. Israel cited "security considerations" for shutting the crossing down, and said that only limited types of food supply, and medicine, will be allowed through. The decision came only one week after Israel decided to significantly decrease the amount of goods, food and medicine entering the Gaza Strip, as one of the measures meant to pressure the Palestinians into halting the Great Return March processions. The decision includes decreasing the fishing zone to the fishermen in Gaza from six to three

nautical miles, also until further notice, and for the same “reasons.” (IMEMC 16 July 2018)

- An Israeli army drone fired a missile at Palestinians, reportedly flying flaming balloons, east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The missile exploded near several Palestinians, but did not lead to any casualties. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- An Israeli army drone carried out airstrikes in northern Gaza a day after a ‘ceasefire’ was declared between Israel and the Palestinian Authority governed by Hamas in the Gaza Strip. The airstrikes targeted a group of Palestinians who were making kites in an open area in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Martyr Mu’taz Hijazi in Ath Thuri neighborhood in Silwan city in occupied East Jerusalem and searched it. (WAFA 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Hashem Abu Ziyad in Al Ezariya town southeast Occupied East Jerusalem, searched it and ransacked contents. (WAFA 16 July 2018)
- Clashes broke out with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Al Batin and Safa Junction in Beit Ummar town north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber-coated bullets and sound bombs and fired 3 metal bullets at the windows of Khaled Majid Mohammed Ikheilel's house. The IOA also raided al-Baten and Erq al-Lutoun areas in Beit Ummar and searched the houses of prisoners Tabei Ad Dein Abdel Fattah Jawabrah and Sofian Zaki Odeh Bahar and confiscated around 5,000 shekels from Bahar's house. The IOA also detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles for workers heading to work and blocked their passage to their destination. (WAFA 17 July 2018)
- A young Palestinian man, identified as [Sari Daoud Shobaki](#), 24, died from serious wounds he suffered on May 14, after an Israeli army sharpshooter shot him in the neck. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- Two young Palestinian men were injured by a missile fired by an Israeli drone near the Eastern Graveyard, east of Jabalia in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

- An Israeli military drone fired a missile at Palestinians east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, killing one, and wounding three others, including one who suffered serious injuries. Abdul-Karim Radwan, 22, died from his serious wounds and three other Palestinians were injured by the Israeli missile, including one who suffered serious wounds, and is currently on life support. Furthermore, three armored Israeli military bulldozers advanced approximately 50 meters into Palestinian lands in southern Gaza, and placed sand hills. Just a few hours before the army killed Abdul-Karim, the Health Ministry published detailed statistics on the Palestinian casualties by Israeli army fire, since the beginning of the Great Return March on March 30th, 2018. The data covers the period between March 30th and July 17th. 142 Palestinians killed, and 16496 injured. 7901 of the wounded were treated in field trauma stabilization units. 8695 of the wounded were transferred to several hospitals. 17 of the slain Palestinians are children. 2 of the slain Palestinians are medics. 2 of the slain Palestinians are women. 3126 of the wounded Palestinians are children. 1362 of the wounded Palestinians are women. 325 of the wounded Palestinians are medics. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of ex-prisoner Isma'el Al Natshe and ransacked contents. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities threatened the residents of Ni'lin village, west of Ramallah, to take punitive measures against them if they continue to hold their weekly peaceful anti-settlement and land confiscation protests, labeling them as "illegal activities" and "violation of public order." The IOA distributed leaflets in the village and also glued some leaflets to the doors of shops at the village's entrance. (WAFSA 19 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed four Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Sharif Badwan, 27, who was shot with a live round in the chest, east of Gaza City, Mohammad Abu Farhana, 31, from Khan Younis, Mahmoud Khalil Qishta, 23, Mahmoud Khalil Qishta, from Rafah, and Sha'ban Rajab Abu Khater, 26, from Khan Younis. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- Israeli navy ships fired many live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, near Gaza city, wounding one fisherman, and causing damage to several boats. The Israeli

Occupation Army (IOA) also sprayed many boats with waste-water mixed with chemicals. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Great Return March processions, along the eastern border areas of the besieged Gaza Strip, wounding at least five Palestinians, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds and high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters. The IOA shot two young men with live rounds in their legs, east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, east of the city. The two Palestinians suffered moderate wounds, while dozens were treated for the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also attacked dozens of Palestinians east of Khuza'a town, east of the southern Gaza Strip city of Khan Younis, wounding two with live fire, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA shot a young man with live fire in Abu Safiyya area, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, suffering moderate wounds. dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and east of Rafah, in the southern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, shot three young men, and caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA attacked the nonviolent protesters with live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA also shot two young men with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused cuts and bruises to one child, while dozens of residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at-Tabeeb village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired many gas bombs, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects if teargas inhalation. The IOA fired many gas bombs at many homes in the village, after invading it. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the home of Beit Ummar former imam, Mohammed Ahmed Ismail A'adi, searched it and threatened him with night raids and terrorizing his family, on the pretext of inciting during his Fridays' religious sermons. His 28-year-old son, Asid, was also summoned to

interview the Israeli intelligence Police at Etzion detention and Interrogation center. (Wafa 20 July 2018) (IMEMC 20 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, shot a young man and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The young man was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his face. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all roadblocks leading to Tel Rumeida area and the Shuhada Street, in the center of Hebron city, and prevented the Palestinians from leaving the area, or returning to their homes after praying in the Ibrahimi Mosque. The Israeli army kept the area closed for more than one hour, and never provided any justification for shutting it down in the first place. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a driver who works for the Education Ministry in Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after attacking him, and breaking one of his ribs, in al-Khan al-Ahmar near occupied Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted Sari Omar Kamil, 30, while attending a nonviolent activity in al-Khan al-Ahmar Palestinian community, facing Israeli demolition and displacement. The IOA stopped Kamil at the entrance of al-Khan al-Ahmar, after he tried to remove one of the police barriers, and frequently assaulted him, in addition to using their tasers on him. The IOA took Kamil to Ofer detention center, despite his need to urgent medical attention, especially since the soldiers broke one of his ribs. (IMEMC 21 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused several Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA invaded the al-Madabe' area, in the western part of Beit Ummar, and installed a roadblock, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and photographed their license plates and registration documents. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the soldiers, who fired gas bombs and concussion grenades. Many residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) shelled a site in the Malaka area, in eastern Gaza City, central Gaza Strip, on Saturday morning. One shell was fired at the site, and no injuries were reported. The shelling comes hours after a ceasefire was reached, between Israel and Palestinian factions in the Gaza Strip, following a violent night. (MEMC 21 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Amra area in Yatta town south of Hebron and searched the houses of Issa and Shehda Amer Ideis and damaged furniture. (Wafa 22 July 2018)
- An Israeli army drone fired one missile at Palestinians on their lands near the parameter fence, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, wounding two. The Palestinians were east of Abu Safiya area, east of Jabalia, when the drone fired a missile at them. The two Palestinians suffered mild-to-moderate wounds. (MEMC 23 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, killed one child, injured two young men and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded the camp, before storming and searching homes, causing damage. Dozens of youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the IOA, who fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA seriously injured Akram Tha'er Mizhir, 15, after shooting him with a live round in the chest, before he was rushed Beit Jala (al-Hussein) Governmental Hospital, where he dies from his wounds. The IOA also shot two young men with live fire, and caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (MEMC 23 July 2018)
- A young Palestinian man, identified as Karam Ibrahim Arafat, 26, died from serious wounds he suffered, on June 8th, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire. The young man was shot with a live round in the head during the "Great Return March" procession, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The young man remained in a critical condition until he succumbed to his serious wounds. (MEMC 23 July 2018)
- A large Israeli military force stormed the city of Tulkarm at 3:00 am, amid firing of sound and gas bombs and rubber bullets, promoting clashes with Palestinians

in the city near Gamal Abdel Nasser square, causing the suffocation of a number of Palestinians. The IOA also raided and searched a house owned by Mohammed Amin Ahmed Awad. (WAFA 23 July 2018) (IMEMC 23 July 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in al-Biereh city in central West Bank, especially in Sateh Marhaba area, and searched homes. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, in addition to installing roadblocks. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- A young man died from serious wounds he suffered, on May 14th, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire in northern Gaza. Majd Soheil Mohammad 'Oqeil, 26, was shot during the "Great Return March" nonviolent protests, on May 14th, and remained in a critical condition until he succumbed to his wounds. The Palestinian is from Jabalia refugee camp, in Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The IOA have killed 142 unarmed protesters, and wounded 17,000 who were participating in non-violent protests, since the Great Return March procession started on Palestinian Land Day, on March 30th. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- Five Palestinians were injured by missiles fired from unarmed Israeli drones, east of Gaza city and Jabalia, while one Palestinian was shot with live fire. Three Palestinians suffered mild-to-moderate wounds. The attack came after the Israeli drones carried out three strikes, including one that led to the injury of two Palestinians, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. Furthermore, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds at Palestinians east of the Shuahada Graveyard, east of Jabalia, wounding a young man. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- In a raid on the Wadi Ma'ali neighborhood, near Bethlehem's Old City, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the homes of Palestinian prisoner Ayyad al-Hreimi's family, resulting in two hospitalizations from dog bites, and the arrest of al-Hreimi's 19-year-old cousin, Mohannad. Two of al-Hreimi's brothers were already imprisoned when al-Hreimi's cousin was arrested last night. The IOA destroyed property belonging to the prisoners' family and neighbors before leaving, even though the purpose of the raid remains unknown. The mother and

sister of the Mohannad Hreimi, the youth who was arrested, were attacked by the Israeli canine unit, "Oketz". The father also showed cuts from the dogs on his legs, going from his knee to his ankle. (MEMC 25 July 2018)

- Israeli police attacked Palestinian children and smashed their bicycles for no reason other than that they were riding them in the New Gate area in the Old City, where they live. (MEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed three Palestinians, and injured one, after the army fired artillery shells into several areas in central Gaza Strip, and east of Gaza city. The three slain Palestinians have been identified as Ahmad Monir al-Basous, 28, 'Abada As'ad Ferwana, 29, and Mohammad Tawfiq al-'Ar'ir, 27; the three, from the Sheja'eyya neighborhood in Gaza, were killed by Israeli artillery shells east of the city. (MEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired two artillery shells into another area, near Juhr ad-Deek, north of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and two shells into an observation post east of the refugee camp, in addition to an area east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, also in central Gaza. The army also fired several shells at an observation post east of Gaza city, causing excessive damage. (MEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Safa area, in Beit Ummar town, before storming and ransacking many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians, questioning them about "a fire that broke out near Beit Ayin" settlement. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the soldiers who fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, some striking homes and causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (MEMC 26 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kobar village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, detained three Palestinians, and took measurements of the family home of Martyr [Mohammad Tareq Dar Yousef](#), 17, in preparation for demolishing the property. Dozens of IOA invaded the village after surrounding and isolating it, and stormed Mohammad's home, before informing his family that they will be back to demolish their property. A large Israeli military force invaded the village, before they stormed and ransacked Dar

Yousef family home, and took measurements of the property, in preparation for demolishing it at a later stage, in an illegal act of collective punishment. The IOA also invaded and searched many homes in Kobar, and detained three Palestinians, identified as Nasrallah Yousef Mashal, 17, his brother Mohammad, 21, and Khaldoun Barghouthi, 42. Similar invasions and incidents also took place in nearby Borham and Abu Shkheidim villages, in addition to Birzeit city, north of Ramallah. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and attacked the weekly procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and settlements, and injured two children. The IOA assaulted the Palestinians, as they nonviolently marched in front of the local mosque, in the center of the village and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding two children. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed two Palestinians, including one child, and injured 246 others, among them eleven who suffered serious wounds, 10 women, 4 medics, one journalist and 19 children. An Israeli army sharpshooter shot Majdi Ramzi Kamal Satri, 12, with a live round in the head, east of Rafah city, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, during the Great Return March procession. The slain child is from the Shaboura refugee camp, in Rafah. The IOA also shot Ghazi Mohammad Abu Mustafa, 45, with a live round in the head, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Abu Mustafa injured a month ago by Israeli army fire, while helping wounding Palestinians, and received treatment by his wife and other medics, and today was fatally wounded by the army. The IOA have killed 154 Palestinians, since March 30th, among them are 18 children, two medics and two journalists, in addition to wounding 335 medics, and causing damage to 58 ambulances. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the town of Ya'bad southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and conducted extensive searches, in addition to installing many roadblocks in Jenin governorate. The IOA conducted extensive and violent searches of homes, and lands, in addition to interrogating many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. They added that the soldiers also installed several roadblocks near villages and towns in Jenin governorate, before

stopping and searching dozens of cars, especially in the eastern part of Jenin. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the border with Gaza opened fire at Palestinian protesters participating in the weekly March of Return activities at the border with Israel. At least 10 people were shot by live bullets, others suffered from inhaling tear gas fired by the IOA. two people were injured in the north of the Gaza Strip and two others were shot in Khan Younis in the south. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- A large Israeli police force broke into Al-Haram Al-Sharif / Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in Jerusalem's Old City immediately after the noon prayer was over, forcing thousands of people of all ages caught by surprise by the police onslaught scrambling for safety. Dozens were reported injured from concussion bombs thrown at random by police in the direction of people as they were trying to leave the compound. The police broke into the mosque compound immediately after the Friday prayer was over and brutally attacked the worshippers of all ages with any probable reason causing several injuries. The police fired concussion bombs in all directions at people who were trying to get out of the compound. The police closed the gates to the compound to prevent people from leaving and to make as much arrests as possible. Police even closed the gates to Al-Aqsa Mosque building and the Dome of the Rock forcing worshippers to remain inside while at times tossing concussion bombs inside Al-Aqsa building. 40 people were injury from the concussion bombs or rubber-coated metal bullets. Six people were detained. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- Hundreds of Palestinians in several villages north of Ramallah confronted a large Israeli army force at it headed to the village of Kobar to search homes and detain people. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued for the third night in a row to raid the village, break into homes, cause havoc and big destruction, terrorize the village residents and make arrests. The IOA stole money from two homes they had raided. Residents of several nearby villages also clashed with the army convey as they heading to Kobar or leaving it. (Wafa 28 July 2018)
- A Palestinian teen died of wounds sustained the day before during protests at the Gaza border with Israel to the east of the city of Rafah in the south of Gaza Strip. omen Fathi al-Hams, 17, was shot by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) as participated in the March of Return protests. This brings the total number of those killed by Israeli army gunfire during the Friday protests to three and the total since March 30 to 155 and more than 17,000 injured. (Wafa 28 July 2018)

- A large Israeli military force invaded many homes in Kobar Palestinian village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and illegally confiscated cash from homes. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked several homes in the village, and interrogated many Palestinians. The IOA illegally confiscated 1850 Shekels from the home of Na'el al-Fahel, 2400 Shekels from the homes of Sarhan Barghouthi, and another sum of cash from the home of Mohammad Mashal. The IOA shot five young Palestinian men, during protests against the ongoing invasions. (IMEMC 28 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured four Palestinian civilians during confrontations which erupted in the occupied West Bank. Three Palestinian youth were shot and injured by the IOA after the latter raided the town of Beit Ummar, in the southern West Bank. The IOA fired rubber-coated rounds at the protesting youth, injuring three of them in the foot, neck and hand respectively. a paramedic was also lightly injured from the shrapnel of the bullets fired by the IOA. (IMEMC 28 July 2018)
- A Palestinian photographer identified as Lo'ai Samhan of Palestine TV was injured after being shot by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) while they were attacking Palestinian protesters in the village of Kafr Qaddoum, near Qalqilia city, in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 28 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured eight Palestinians, including a journalist, in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, marching against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. Two Palestinians, including Fateh Revolutionary Council member, Abdul-Elah al-Ateera, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Another Palestinian, identified as Abdullah Ali, suffered fractures in both arms after falling down while the soldiers were chasing him. The IOA also invaded his home and smashed many of its windows, in addition to breaking windows in his car, before invading the home of Mohammad Tahboush, broke its windows too, and used the rooftops of the two properties as firing posts against the protesters. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, injured four Palestinians, including a medic, and caused scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in the town, especially Mothallath al-Ein area, and attacked many Palestinian youngsters, who protested the invasion. The IOA shot three young men with rubber-coated steel bullets; one in his neck, and two in their legs and arms, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets at a car of a local medic, who rushed to render aid to wounded Palestinians, before a bullet smashed his car's front shield, causing him to suffer various cuts and bruises, especially to his face. It is worth mentioning that the IOA posted warning messages on the various walls of the town, threatening 'severe and extensive punishment' against the locals "if they do not end their protests." (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- Two Palestinians were killed by Israeli missiles fired from aircraft, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The two slain Palestinians have been identified as Ayman Nafeth Rabea' Najjar, 24, and Mohannad Majed Jamal Hammouda, 24, from Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The two Palestinians were killed near the Eastern Graveyard, in Jabalia. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young man with live fire, east of Gaza city. The IOA shot the young man in his leg, suffering a moderate injury. The IOA also attacked several Palestinian protesters with live fire, in addition to firing high velocity gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) distributed leaflets warning citizens not to take part in any resistance against the Israeli occupation in Hebron, in the southern West Bank, in the vicinity of Hebron University and Al Salam Street. The IOA also conducted training in Jabal Abu Rumman neighborhood near the Polytechnic University in Hebron. (Wafa 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tammoun town, south of Tubas in northeastern West Bank, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. The invasion took place in an area near Tammoun junction. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion

grenades at the protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also caused fire in Palestinian lands in the area, due to the excessive firing of gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians after the army invaded Sebastia town, north of Nablus, in northern West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the town, and attacked many Palestinians, who protested the incursion. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment by local medics. The IOA also forced store owners in the archeological area to close, and to leave. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in Jerusalem, and kidnapped a worshiper, who remained unidentified at the time of this report. Many IO soldiers also invaded the mosque before searching and interrogating dozens of young men. The attack came after dozens of Israeli settlers invaded the mosque's courtyards accompanied by police officers and soldiers, and conducted provocative tours. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- The number of Palestinians killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) since the beginning of 2018 is 192. 32 of the dead are children under 18 years old. 173 are from Gaza and 19 from West Bank. The most frequently targeted age group was 22 years of age, numbering 11, with 2 of them succumbing to inhalation of toxic gases. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) also seized ten bodies of the slain, and 268 of those killed since 1965. The youngest Palestinian child killed is Layla al-Ghandour, eight-months from Gaza, and the oldest is Shaker Jabbareen, aged 60, from Hebron. The average age of men and women killed is 24 years and nine months, and, on average, during the period from 1/1/2018 to 31/7/2018, one Palestinian has been killed every 26 hours. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- Violent confrontations erupted as hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed the northern West Bank city of Nablus, guarded by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and for the purpose of performing Talmudic rituals. The IOA, accompanied by a bulldozer, stormed Beit Furik checkpoint, to the east of Nablus. Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) then stormed the Dahiya neighborhood, near Joseph's tomb, coming from the military point on Mount Gerizim. Confrontations centered in Dahiya, Jerusalem Street, Amman Street and

Al-Hesba Street, in the vicinity of the tomb, where the IOA fired sound bombs and tear gas. During the confrontations, journalist Mu'tasim Suqef al-Hitt, a reporter for Quds News Network, was wounded with two metal bullets in his feet while covering the events. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the towns of Deir Sharaf, Qusin, Salem, Sebastia, and Asira ash-Shamaliya, in Nablus governorate, and attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Sneina neighborhood, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the town of Arraba, south of Jenin, and erected a military checkpoint at its entrance, before storming Fahmi Anis Mousa's house and interrogating its inhabitants. (Wafa 1 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nablus city in northern West Bank, while accompanying dozens of Israeli settlers into the city, shot two Palestinians and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA accompanied several buses loaded with Israeli settlers into "Joseph's Tomb" area, leading to confrontations with local protesters. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at random, wounding Mo'tasem Hamdi Saqf al-Heit, 30, with rubber-coated steel bullets in the right thigh and left leg. The IOA also hurled a gas bomb into a car, driven by Amir Na'el Dweikat, 22, wounding him in several parts of his body. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian at the "Container" military roadblock, east of Bethlehem. The IOA assaulted and injured the young man, identified as Malek Ishaq Masa'fa, 23, causing various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a political prisoner from Ya'bad town, southwest of the city, identified as Adnan Hamarsha, and violently searched the property while interrogating his family. The IOA caused property damage to Hamarsha's home, before confiscating his car and a mobile phone. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Salam Street and Abu Kteila area, before storming and violently searching the home of former

political prisoner, Mazen Natsha, and confiscated cash from the property. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Yahia Atallah Yaghi, 25, after shooting him east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and injured 220 Palestinians, including 90 who were shot with live fire, in the Gaza Strip. Their deaths bring the number of Palestinians, who were killed by Israeli army fire in the Gaza Strip since March 30th, 2018, to 157, while 17259 have been injured. Twenty-three of the slain Palestinians are children, in addition to three women, including a medic, identified as [Razan Ashraf Najjar](#), 22. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters near the main entrance of Hizma town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and shot a young man with a live round in his abdomen. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians with live fire in the Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah. The two were shot after the Israeli Occupation Army invaded the village and attacked local protesters. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians in Toura village, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded the village, and fired many gas bombs at locals, and their homes, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA claimed that several residents approached the Annexation Wall, built on Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. A large military force attacked the nonviolent protesters, even before they started marching towards Palestinian lands, and fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. A young man was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his arm, while dozens, including Fateh Revolutionary Council member Bayan Tabeeb, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at a number of homes, and attempted to detain several Palestinians after ambushing them. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) shot and injured three Palestinians during confrontations in the villages of Hizma and Anata, near Ramallah city in the

occupied West Bank. Two youth were injured by the IOA' gunfire in the village of Hizma while a third was injured in Anata. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)

- A child died from serious wounds he suffered a day earlier, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire. The child, was identified as Moath Ziad Soori, 15. He died from serious wounds he suffered from a shot with a live round in the abdomen during the Great Return March procession, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. Moath was from Nusseirat refugee camp, in central Gaza.
- An Israeli army drone fired a missile at a site, north of Beit Lahia in the northern part of the coastal region, [wounding four Palestinians](#). (IMEMC 4 August 2018)
- In Gaza, a child, identified as [Moath Ziad Soori](#), 15, died from serious wounds he suffered a day earlier, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire, during the Great Return March procession, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 4 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Yahia Atallah Yaghi, 25, after shooting him east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and injured 220 Palestinians, including 90 who were shot with live fire, in the Gaza Strip. Their deaths bring the number of Palestinians, who were killed by Israeli army fire in the Gaza Strip since March 30th, 2018, to 158, while 17259 have been injured; 9071 of the wounded were moved to hospitals and 8188 received treatment in field clinics; 3279 of the injured are children, and 1553 are women. Twenty-three of the slain Palestinians are children, in addition to three women, including a medic, identified as Razan Ashraf Najjar, 22. There are 404 wounded Palestinians who are still in critical conditions, while 4141 suffered moderate wounds and 4354 suffered mild injuries. The IOA also killed another medic, identified as Mousa Abu Hassanein, 36, and caused damage to 59 Palestinian ambulances. Furthermore, the army killed two journalists, identified as Yasser Mortaja, 30, and Ahmad Abu Hussein, 25, and wounded 144 others. (IMEMC 4 August 2018)
- In Gaza, a child, identified as [Moath Ziad Soori](#), 15, died from serious wounds he suffered a day earlier, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire, during the Great Return March procession, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 4 August 2018)
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- An Israeli drone fired at least one missile, targeting a group of Palestinian youth in eastern Jabaliya refugee camp, in the northern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 4 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a young Palestinian man, driving a bus, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA stopped a bus, driven by Jihad Ali Zawahra, 28, from the al-Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem, and forced him out. They then continuously struck and beat the young man, causing various cuts and bruises, especially to his back, lower abdomen and arms. The IOA stopped the bus at the junction of Efrat settlement, south of Bethlehem, before forcing him out and assaulting him. (IMEMC 4 August 2018)
- A Palestinian teen died from serious wounds he suffered on the first day of the Great Return March procession, on March 30th, which also marks the Palestinian Land Day. The teen, identified as Ahmad Jihad al-Aydi, 17, from Gaza city, was seriously injured when an Israeli army sharpshooter shot him with a live round in the head, near the eastern border in central Gaza. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with live fire, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- In Gaza, a child, identified as [Moath Ziad Soori](#), 15, died from serious wounds he suffered a day earlier, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) hit him with live fire, during the Great Return March procession, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian, identified as [Ahmad Yahia Atallah Yaghi](#), 25, after shooting him east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and injured 220 Palestinians, including 90 who were shot with live fire, in the Gaza Strip. Their deaths bring the number of Palestinians, who were killed by Israeli army fire in the Gaza Strip since March 30th, 2018, to 158, while 17259 have been injured; 9071 of the wounded were moved to hospitals and 8188 received treatment in field clinics; 3279 of the injured are children, and 1553 are women. Twenty-three of the slain Palestinians are children, in addition to three women, including a medic, identified as Razan Ashraf Najjar, 22. There are 404 wounded Palestinians who are still in critical conditions, while 4141 suffered moderate wounds and 4354 suffered mild injuries. The IOA also killed another medic, identified as Mousa Abu Hassanein, 36, and caused damage to 59 Palestinian ambulances. Furthermore, the army killed two journalists, identified as Yasser Mortaja, 30, and Ahmad Abu Hussein, 25, and wounded 144 others. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Shkheidim and Kobar villages, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and attacked protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA shot a young man in Abu Shkheidim. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, owned by members of al-Qawasmi family, in addition to a home owned by Soheil al-Ajlouni, a local lawyer, and illegally confiscated thousands of shekels. The IOA also “arrested five Palestinians in Hebron”; their names remained unknown. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- Israeli navy ships attacked several fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters along the coastal line in northern Gaza. The navy fired many live rounds at the boats, and sprayed them with water cannons, forcing the fishermen back to shore. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- Four Palestinians were wounded when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) targeted a Palestinian site north of Beit Lahia, in the northern Gaza Strip, causing injuries among the citizens. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched many homes, and a Youth Institute, in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA carried out one of the largest, and most violent, invasions into the refugee camp in recent months, and added that the IOA stormed and ransacked many homes, in addition to using rooftops as monitoring towers. The IOA interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting

their ID cards, during the violent searches of their homes. Some of the Palestinians have been identified as Adnan Hattab, Zoheir Samadna, Fahmi Abu Sbeih, Abdul-Naser Nakhla, Mahmoud Sheikh and Mohammad Oleyyan. Furthermore, the IOA surrounded and invaded “Khaled Bakir Institute for Young Leadership,” causing serious damage, and briefly detained one of its members, identified as Mohammad Dohan. (IMEMC 6 August 2018)

- Israeli shelling at a location to the east of Jabaliya, north of the Gaza Strip, killed two Palestinians. Ahmad Morjan and Abed el-Hafeth el-Sillawi, both aged 23, were killed in the shelling, adding that no injuries were brought to hospital. The two were said to be members of Hamas. Israel claimed it fired a shell at Palestinians who had opened fire at an Israeli army post near the Gaza border. The army issued orders to Israelis living on the Gaza periphery to be ready to enter the shelters in case rockets start falling from Gaza. The incident is expected to shatter efforts by Egypt and the United Nations to reach a long term truce between Israel and Hamas in Gaza. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- Several armored Israeli military jeeps invaded Ya’bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired gas bombs in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters, protesting the invasion. The IOA drove provocatively in the town, leading to confrontations with local youngsters, who hurled stones at the armored jeeps, while the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, not only at them, but also at a number of homes. The IOA invaded and violently searched many homes in the town, detained and interrogated a child, identified as Mahmoud Abu Bakr, before releasing him. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beita village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and advanced into many neighborhoods. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded an area near the Stadium in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and fired many flares. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Military drones killed Two Palestinians in northern Gaza, identified as Ahmad Abdullah Morjan, 23, and Abdul-Hafeth Mohammad Seelawi, 23. , where killed in an Israeli bombardment in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Kober, northwest of Ramallah, and began raiding houses, amid confrontations. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of houses in Beit Liqya village, southwest of Ramallah. Clashes broke out between the IOA

and Palestinian Youths after storming the town. The IOA fired tear gas bombs at Palestinians and their houses. (Wafa 7 August 2018)

- Israeli navy ships fired live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats near Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- Israeli F16 warplanes and drones carried out a series of air strikes targeting the northern part of the Gaza Strip, the western part of Gaza city, and Rafah city to the south, causing destruction to Palestinian properties. Two Palestinians were injured in a strike that targeted a group of Palestinians in the western part of Gaza city. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired several missiles into various areas of the Gaza Strip, including a building in the Sudaniyya area of northern Gaza, which was first struck by three missiles, followed by an additional six missiles, just minutes later. Furthermore, an Israeli army drone fired a missile into a farmland near Salaheddin Gate, along the border with Egypt, south of Rafah, in southern Gaza. Two missiles were also fired at a marine club, west of Gaza city, while Israeli tanks fired several missiles at an observation post east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city, in addition to a number of missiles fired into farmlands east of Abasan town, east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. The Israeli air force also fired a missile into an area where many Palestinians were picnicking, on the shore of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, causing damage but no injuries. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. The army also invaded the house of Morad Eshteiwi, the media coordinator of the Popular Committee against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Kufur Qaddoum, and removed a Palestinian flag, hanging on its rooftop. Many youngsters protested the invasion, while the army extensively fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli military launched a full-scale military assault on the besieged coastal Strip dropping at least 140 bombs and killing a pregnant Palestinian mother, and her infant daughter, 18 months of age, in central Gaza. The mother was nine months pregnant. The pregnant woman, was identified as Enas Mohammad Abu Khammash, 23, and her child Bayan Abu Khammash, 18 months, in their home in al-Ja'farawi area, in Gaza's Central District. The bombardment also caused moderate wounds to Enas's husband, Mohammad Khammash. Furthermore, the Israeli Army injured at least twelve Palestinians in ongoing Israeli bombardment

of several parts of the Gaza Strip, and earlier killed one Palestinian, identified as [Ali al-Ghandour, 30](#). In addition, the Israeli Air Force fired three missiles at a concrete factory, and three other missiles into a nearby area, northwest of Gaza city. Israeli missiles also struck sites in Gaza in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, while more missiles were fired from drones into sites in the Sudaniyya area, northwest of Gaza city, and Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)

- The Israeli Army fired several missiles into various areas of the Gaza Strip, including a building in the Sudaniyya area of northern Gaza, which was first struck by three missiles, followed by an additional six missiles, just minutes later. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli Army continued the bombardment of several parts of the Gaza Strip, killing one man in northern Gaza, and wounding at least eight others. The army killed Ali al-Ghandour, 30, in northern Gaza, and wounded at least two others, one seriously. The Palestinians who were attacked were in a car which was struck by a missile fired by an Israeli army drone. Israeli missiles also mildly injured three Palestinians in Gaza city. Furthermore, the army fired shells into Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, mildly wounding one Palestinian. The Israeli missiles also targeted areas in Rafah city, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, while at least seven missiles struck the Sudaniyya area, northwest of Gaza city, in addition to another sites, west of Gaza city, while an army drone fired a missile into a resistance center in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The missiles also targeted areas in Gaza included a concrete factory, which was hit with three missiles. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) carried out military exercises near two Palestinian villages in the north of the occupied West Bank. Residents of Faqoua and Galboun, east of Jenin heard explosions during the night as the army used live ammunition in the drill. Large number of Israeli Army also operated in agricultural land causing damage to crops. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man in Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot the young man with a live round in his knee after several army jeeps invaded the town, and attacked Palestinian protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Ali Sa'id al-'Aloul, 55, after shooting him with live fire, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli

army sharpshooter also killed a volunteer medic, identified as Abdullah Qutati, 20, east of Rafah. The IOA have injured 307 Palestinians, including 85 who were shot with live fire, during the Great March Procession on Palestinian lands near the barrier fence, in the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. One of the seriously wounded Palestinians was shot with a live round in his head, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Another Palestinian, identified as Suleiman Qabalan, was shot with an expanding bullet in his head, east of Khan Younis, and was rushed to the European Hospital where he remains in a very critical condition. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured four young Palestinian men in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, after the army invaded the town, and attacked protesters. The IOA invaded Beit Ummar and distributed leaflets warning extreme measures against the Palestinians if they continue the protests. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding four with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing several others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also illegally confiscated four Palestinian cars before withdrawing from the town. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)
- A Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire during the Great Return March. The man, Ahmad Jamal Suleiman Abu Louli, 40, was shot with a live round in the pelvis, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. On the same day of his serious wounds, the soldiers killed two Palestinians, including a medic, and injured 307 others; 85 of the wounded were shot with live fire, and five remain in critical conditions. The slain Palestinians have been identified as volunteer medic, Abdullah Qutati, 20, and Sa'id al-'Aloul, 55. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and attacked protesters against the Annexation Wall and colonies, wounding two. Dozens of IOA invaded the town, and resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, by firing live rounds and gas bombs. Two Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and several others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, especially when the IOA fired gas bombs directly at a number of homes. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)
- Israeli navy ships attacked Palestinian fishing boats in the Sudaniyya Sea area, northwest of Gaza city, and detained five fishermen from the same family. The navy fired many live rounds at the fishing boats, and detained Nasser Fadel

Bakr, and his sons Fadel Nasser Bakr, Ahmad Nasser Bakr and Yasser Nasser Bakr, in addition to his brother Hasan Fadel Bakr. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently repressed the Friday demonstration in the city of Hebron (Al-Khalil). Unarmed protestors gathered after Friday prayers, around 13:30, to protest against the occupation and in solidarity with Gaza. The IOA stormed Baba Zawya, trying to capture and arrest youths protesting against the occupation. The IOA shot large amounts of tear gas and stun grenades at the demonstrators during their break into H1, with the result of two young children suffering excessive tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased Palestinian shepherds while they were grazing their livestock in open fields near the town of Yatta, south of the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron before detaining one them. The IOA claim the grazing fields to be a military training zone, and therefore prevent shepherds access to the area, in an apparent attempt to force Palestinian residents out of the area, for the benefit of settlement construction. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- Israeli army drones fired missiles at three areas, in the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip, mildly wounding three Palestinians. The first strike targeted Palestinians east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, wounding two Palestinians. The second strike targeted Palestinians near the Eastern Graveyard, east of Gaza City, but did not lead to casualties. The third strike targeted Malaka area, east of Gaza city, mildly wounding one Palestinian. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed surveillance cameras at Mubarak junction near Beit Ta'mar on Jerusalem Hebron Road, in an area that overlooks Al Furdeis site to protect Liberman's visit to Nekodim settlement. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- Wisam Yousef Hijazi, 30, was shot by Israeli army fire on May 14th, during the Great Return March procession, east of Abasan al-Jadeeda town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Hijazi remained in a critical condition due to his injury, and was referred to an Egyptian hospital, but succumbed to his wounds at Rafah Border Terminal, between Gaza and Egypt. Wisam was from Bani Sohelia town, east of Khan Younis. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- Israeli police carried out a wide-scale raid and search campaign in Wadi Qaddoum neighborhood, in the East Jerusalem town of Silwan. The Police stormed the area and blocked the main entrance leading to the neighborhood,

raiding and searching several homes there. No arrests were reported. (Wafa 13 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a school in the town of al-Khader, to the south of the city of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, while students were sitting for makeup exams. The IOA unexpectedly raided Said al-'As School for Boys and broke into several classrooms causing havoc and fear among the students who were sitting for the makeup exam claiming students have thrown rocks at them. (Wafa 13 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi Qaddoum neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, after closing its main street, and conducted extensive searches of homes. (MEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Lathe workshop in Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, after smashing its front door, and confiscated all of its equipment, for what the army claimed "being used to manufacture combat materials." (MEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and searched several homes, including the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Aseed Yasser Salim. (MEMC 15 August 2018)
- In the Gaza Strip, Israeli navy ships opened fire at several fishing boats, in the allotted fishing zone, in Palestinian territorial waters, in northern Gaza. The fishermen had to sail back in fear of further escalation. (MEMC 15 August 2018)
- Violent clashes erupted between Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinians in central Hebron City, in the southern occupied West Bank, dozens of Palestinians were injured, after a large number of heavy armed IOA stormed the area. The IOA stormed Hebron City, stopped and searched Palestinian residents and vehicles. Following the raid, violent clashes erupted in the area between Palestinian youths and the IOA where the latter responded by firing several sound canisters and tear-gas bombs. Many local shops closed during clashes due to tear-gas spreading throughout Hebron City, forcing shop owners and residents to evacuate the area, while Israeli occupation Army (IOA) withdrew to the al-Shuhada Street. (Maannews 16 August 2018)
- Israeli gunboats chased and opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 1 nautical mile off Beit Lahia shore in the northern Gaza Strip. The Israeli gunboats then surrounded 2 fishing boats. One of the 2 boats was manned by Ra'fat Mohammed 'Ali al-Sultan (48) and Tawfiq Sa'eed Ashour al-Sultan (50), while the other boat was manned by Mohammed Ahmed Mohammed Zayed

(58) and his son Tamer (35). The Israeli naval soldiers ordered the fishermen to take off their clothes, jump into the water and swim towards the gunboat. The fishermen were arrested and the fishing equipment and boats were confiscated. (IMEMC 16 August 2018)

- Israeli Arab Bus Drivers in West Bank Suffer Daily Abuse: ([Haaretz](#) 17 August 2018)
- At least two Palestinian young men were killed and 241 others injured by live bullets or sustained suffocation from teargas inhalation as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued to crack down on the Great March of Return protests at Gaza-Israel border. The IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many encampments along the border, killing Karim Abul-Fatayer, 30, and Sa'adi Akram Muammar, 26. Some 241 other protesters were also injured or suffocated from teargas inhalation. More than 170 Palestinians have been killed and 17,500 others injured since the outbreak of the Gaza border protests on March 30. (WAFSA 17 August 2018)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of tear-gas inhalation, as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly Kafr Qaddoum march in the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqilia. The IOA showered protesters with tear-gas bombs, in addition to opening fire with both live ammunition and rubber-coated steel bullets. Confrontations erupted between hundreds of Palestinian youth and the IOA, during which the Israeli IOA went up a mountain overlooking the homes of the village, and proceeded to throw tear-gas bombs. (IMEMC 17 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) forcibly evacuated Palestinians from Bab Al Asbat, one of the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The IOA attacked and assaulted Palestine TV crew and Palestinians who in the area and forced them to enter their houses and never leave them. (WAFSA 17 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer and ordered a stop on the construction of an agricultural pond in Kherbet al-Deir village in the Jordan Valley region, the occupied West Bank. Staff from the Israeli Civil Administration accompanied by a military escort confiscated the bulldozer and ordered a halt on the ongoing works, without clarifying the reasons for this halt. (WAFSA 17 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya'bad town, southwest of Jenin, before invading and violently searching many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Yamoun town, west of Jenin, before invading and violently searching many homes, of which, the house of Jihad Mufeed Fareihat and his brothers were knowns. The IOA ransacked contents of the houses. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed two Palestinians and injured 270 others, including 60 who were shot with live fire. The IOA killed Karim Abu Fatayer, 30, by shooting him with a live round in his head, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The Palestinian was shot in his eye, and the bullet exited through the back of his head after fracturing his skull and scattering his brain. The slain Palestinian is from Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza. Furthermore, the IOA killed Sa'adi Akram Abu Muammar, 26, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Sa'adi is a married father of two daughters, Rahaf, 5, and Aseel, 3, and his wife is seven months pregnant. The IOA injured 270 Palestinians in several parts of the Gaza Strip, during the Great Return processions;. Among the wounded are 60 who were shot with live fire, including 19 children, in addition to nine medics, who were injured by shrapnel or suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli assaults bring the number of slain Palestinians since March 30th, to 170, in addition to 18300 who were injured. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)
- A Norwegian activist, was shot and injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the abdomen area as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forces quelled the weekly and peaceful anti-settlement demonstration in the village of Kufr Qaddoum, to the east of Qalqilia to protest Israel's closure of the main road that connects the village of Kufr Qaddoum with the city of Nablus, since 2003. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the city of Hebro, and searched them, causing damage. (IMEMC 19 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Ethna town, and searched them using k9 units. (IMEMC 19 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded the home of Osama Herzallah, in Nablus, and injured two young men with rubber-coated bullets during protests against the invasion. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) searched homes in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah, causing property damage.
- Israeli municipality staff have assaulted Palestinian farmers and vendors in the streets of occupied East Jerusalem, a day before the Muslim holiday of Eid al-

Adha. The Israeli municipality staff, under armed security by Israeli occupation Police, targeted Palestinian farmers in the streets of the Old City of Jerusalem and in the Salah al-Din Street of the city. The Israeli municipality authorities stormed the areas, issuing tickets to the farmers and vendors forcefully removing them. Meanwhile, Israeli police assaulted an elderly Palestinian woman with several other farmers, and destroyed their crops, including grapes, apples and peaches. The assault on farmers and vendors in occupied East Jerusalem coincides with preparations for the Muslim holiday of Eid al-Adha. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man near the parameter fence, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The Palestinian has been identified as Hani Mohammad Odah al-Majdalawi, 24, from Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza; his corpse is in the hands of the Israeli army. (IMEMC 21 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed Nili'n's village weekly demonstration against the Settlements and the Annexation wall. The IOA fired rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas at the participants. Several Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (IMEMC 24 August 2018)
- Nine protesters, including a Norwegian supporter and a child, were injured by I Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) as the latter cracked down on the weekly protest against Israeli settlements in the village of Kafr Qaddoum in the occupied West Bank. The IOA fired live shots and rubber-coated rounds at the protesters to disperse them, injuring nine of them by rubber-coated rounds. A pro-Palestine Norwegian activist was among the wounded. (Wafa 24 August 2018)
- Using excessive lethal force against the peaceful protesters in eastern Gaza Strip for the 22nd Friday in a row, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) wounded 89 civilians, including 17 children, 2 women and 3 paramedics, after hitting them with live bullets and direct tear gas canisters. Five of those wounded sustained serious wounds. Moreover, dozens of civilians suffered tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 25 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated construction equipment from a home in Masafer Yatta area, near Hebron in the occupied West Bank. The IOA broke into Al-Qawaqis village in Masafer Yatta area and confiscated the said equipment which belong to local Palestinian citizen Yousef Abu Aram. (Wafa 25 August 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an area near the Arab American University, and confiscated a bulldozer. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nablus city, and shot at least two young men, one seriously, during protests that took place after the IOA invaded the Dahia area, in the eastern part of the city. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli police detained a Palestinian woman and her daughter, and handed them orders preventing them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The police summoned Khadija 'Oweiss for interrogation, and handed her an order preventing her from entering the mosque and its compound for six months. A week ago, Khadija was summoned for interrogation, and was summoned a similar order but for one week. The police also handed her daughter, Shifa' Abu Ghalia, an order preventing her from entering the mosque for two weeks. Shifa' was detained by the police two days ago as she was leaving the holy site. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a house belonging to Bahaa al-Zaher in the suburb of Sabah al-Khair. No arrests were reported. (Wafa 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and shot at least two young men, one seriously, during protests that took place after the IOA invaded the Dahia area, in the eastern part of the city. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding two Palestinians with live fire. One of the wounded Palestinians suffered a serious injury after a live round severed a main artery in his leg. The second Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, in addition to bullet fragments in the shoulder. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem prevented Palestinians from entering the mosque to perform the dawn prayers. (Wafa 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured a wheelchair-bound Palestinian man, and his wife, in the West Bank city of Bethlehem, after storming their home, and summoned their son for interrogation. The IOA surrounded the home of Mohammad Abdullah al-Hreimi, a 59 years of age wheelchair-bound man, and kicked the front door while his wife, 50, was trying to open it, causing several wounds to her face and throwing her onto the ground. The IOA then stormed the home and continuously struck and beat her husband, Mohammad, while he was sitting in his wheelchair. The family called for an ambulance, but the IOA

stopped it and forced it away. Furthermore, the IOA summoned their son, Mohammad, 20, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an apartment building in Doha town, west of Bethlehem, and detonated many main doors, before violently searching the property, causing excessive damage. Many youngsters hurled stones and empty bottles at the invading army, while the IOA fired live rounds and gas bombs. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- An Israeli navy ship fired live rounds at a Palestinian fishing boat in the Sudaniyya Sea area, west of Gaza city, causing serious damage to the boat, in addition to spraying the fishermen and their boat with water cannons. The navy attacked them with live fire, forcing them to sail several nautical miles towards the southern part of the Gaza Strip in an attempt to avoid further assaults, but the navy chased them. The navy then stopped the fishermen and ordered them to stand at the edge of the boat before spraying them with water cannons, pushing one of them, identified as Misbah Nafeth Salah, off the boat for an approximate distance of twelve meters. The fisherman then swam toward the boat, while the navy sprayed it with more condensed water, damaging its engine and GPS system. The navy then left the area, and the fishermen started trying to salvage their boat. (IMEMC 31 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent Palestinian protesters, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and shot a government minister with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his ear, in addition to wounding four other Palestinians. The IOA shot Minister Walid Assaf, the head of the National Commission against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his ear. The IOA assaulted many Palestinians, wounding four of them, during a nonviolent procession against an Israeli military order illegally confiscating private-owned lands in Ras Karkar village, northwest of Ramallah. They were also protesting the illegal bulldozing and uprooting of the lands when the soldiers resorted to the excessive use of force. (IMEMC 31 August 2018).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a Palestinian female medic, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, during their excessive use of force against the Great Return March in the coastal region. The medic, identified as Shorouq Abu Mosameh, was seriously injured after the IOA shot her with a live round in the chest, which exited through her back. (IMEMC 1 September 2018)

- using excessive lethal force against the peaceful protesters in eastern Gaza Strip, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) wounded 75 civilians, including 16 children, a journalist and 2 paramedics; one of them was a female paramedic who sustained serious wounds, after hitting them with live bullets and direct tear gas canisters. Two of those wounded sustained serious wounds. Moreover, dozens of civilians suffered tear gas inhalation. During this week, the IOA continued to target medical personnel working in the field. Moreover, an ambulance sustained damage after directly targeting it in eastern Jabalia, indicating that there is a systematic Israeli policy to target medical personnel and obstruct their humanitarian work, which is protected under the rules of international humanitarian law. (IMEMC 1 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Injured a child, only 12 years of age, with a concussion grenade in his head, during the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Dozens of Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, held the weekly procession in the village, and headed towards the Palestinian orchards isolated behind the illegal Annexation Wall. Israeli soldiers resorted to the excessive use of force and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, wounding a child with a concussion grenade in the head. (IMEMC 1 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. The child, identified as Mo'men Morad Eshteivi, 8, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head. He was shot after several army jeeps invaded the town, attacked many Palestinians who protested the invasion, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at random. (IMEMC 2 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects teargas inhalation in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, after the army invaded the town, and searched homes, including one belonging to Fateh movement secretary, Mahmoud Zakarna. The IOA conducted violent searches of Zakarna home, and interrogated him and his family. In addition, the IOA invaded the home of Mohammad Tawfiq Zakarna, and searched the property, in an attempt to detain his son Amin, but he was not in the property. (Wafa, IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during protests that took place in Nur Shams refugee camp,

in Tulkarem, and in Jenin refugee camp, following the Israeli military invasions. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- A Palestinian youth, was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along Gaza's border, to the east of Khan Younis city, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in military watchtowers, along the borders to the east of Khan Younis city, opened fire at a group of Palestinian youth, shooting and injuring one of them with live fire. (Maannews, IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man near the al-Mowahel military checkpoint, located near the Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot the young man with multiple live rounds, then left him lying on the ground and prevented ambulances from reaching him. He eventually bled to death from his wounds. The Palestinian has been identified as Wael Abdul-Fattah al-Ja'bari, a 27-year-old Palestinian, from Hebron. The slain Palestinian is a married father of two children, and was shot just meters away from his home. The IOA shot the youth with several bullets throughout his body and prevented the access of ambulance crews to the site of the incident, leaving the youth to bleed to death. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian journalists, holding a nonviolent protest near Ofer military base and prison, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, demanding the release of their colleague [Ali Dar Ali](#). The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinian journalists, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to assaulting several reporters. It is worth mentioning that Ali Dar Ali was detained by the army on August 15th, after the IOA stormed and ransacked his home in Burham village, northwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 4 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Schools Area in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, leading to protests before the army fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired gas bombs at the students, and many surrounding buildings, especially near Tareq Bin Ziad School, and Hebron Elementary School, in the southern area of the city causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted several students and teachers of Hebron Elementary Schools, causing injuries, before firing gas bombs. (RAYA, IMEMC 4 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas surrounding Al-Quds University in Abu Dis town, southeast of occupied Jerusalem and caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA surrounded and isolated Al-Quds University, and the nearby Schools Street, before preventing dozens of students from reaching their education facilities. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the army jeeps, while the IOA fired concussion grenades, gas bombs and several rounds of live ammunition. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, stormed and searched homes, and fired many gas bombs at Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The invasion was carried out by several armored military jeeps, before the IOA stormed and violently searched many homes. The IOA caused anxiety attacks among many children, after invading and ransacking their families' homes. Furthermore, the army fire gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, protesting the invasion, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- Two cows belonging to Palestinian herders in Kirbat Umm Jimal, in the northern Jordan Valley, were killed during Israeli army exercises in the area. The two cows were apparently killed while army units were carrying exercises with live ammunition. The army had ordered seven families in Umm al-Jimal and Al-Burj areas to leave their homes from five in the afternoon, September 4, 2018, until 10 , the next morning, because the army was planning a military drill in their area. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- Israeli navy ships opened fire at several Palestinian fishing boats in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The navy fired any live rounds at the fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, near the shore of northern Gaza. The fishermen had to sail back in fear of further Israeli escalation, without being able to fish and provide for their families.
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds at Palestinians on their lands, in the eastern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- Israeli navy ships opened fire at several Palestinian fishing boats in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The navy fired any live rounds at the fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, near the shore of northern Gaza. The fishermen had to sail back in fear of further Israeli escalation, without being able to fish and provide for their families. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, after the army invaded Safa area, in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Several army jeeps invaded Safa area, before the IOA stopped and interrogated several Palestinians, and inspected their ID cards. The incident led to confrontations between the IOA and local youngsters, before the army fire gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent Palestinian protest in Qalqas area in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Dozens of residents marched in Khirbet Qalqas area, south of Hebron city, demanding the Israeli army to reopen its main road, which has been blockaded for the last eighteen years. The IOA assaulted the protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)
- In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a teenage boy, identified as [Bilal Mustafa Khaffaja](#), 17, after shooting him with a live round in the chest, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also injured 210 Palestinians, including 45 with live fire. The IOA, including sharpshooters, stationed on sand hills and fortified posts, fired dozens of live rounds, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters, along the eastern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many injuries. The procession started from the center of the village, before the locals, accompanied by international peace activists, marched towards the isolated Palestinian orchards, while chanting against the ongoing illegal occupation, its colonies and the Annexation Wall. The IOA attacked the protesters near the eastern gate of the Annexation Wall, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. One Palestinian was injured in his ankle while trying to avoid the gas bombs, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of Palestinians holding a nonviolent protest in [Ras Karkar](#) village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. Dozens of Palestinians marched in the village, and headed towards their lands

threatened with further illegal annexation for the construction and expansion of Israel's' illegal colonies. Dozens of IOA surrounded the entire area, and demanded the Palestinians to leave. The IOA, especially those stationed on the ar-Reesan mountain, which overlooks Ras Karkar, Kafr Ni'ma and Kharbatha Bani Harith, fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets at the Palestinians. Five Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Bil'in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing several injuries, and burning many olive trees. The procession started from the center of the village when dozens of Palestinians, Israeli and international peace activists marched towards the Annexation Wall, isolating the villagers from their orchards, near Abu Lemon area. The army fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters and the orchards, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and burning trees before Palestinian firefighters rushed to extinguish it. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)
- Two young men were injured after an Israeli drone fired a missile at them, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army claimed that the missile was fired after Palestinians launched flaming balloons into lands across the border fence. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)
- A young man, identified as [Amjad Fayez Hamdouna](#), 19, from Jabalia refugee camp in northern Gaza, died from serious wounds he suffered when Israeli soldiers shot him on July 14th, 2018, during the Great Return March procession. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and injured two Palestinians during ensuing protests. A young man, identified as Issa Hashash, 21 was shot by the IOA with a rubber-coated steel bullet above his right eye, before ramming them with one of their jeeps. The IOA also shot Mohammad Radwan Samehna, 17, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his right hand. (IMEMC 8 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Walaja Palestinian village, northwest of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Several army jeeps invaded the community, and attacked Palestinian protesters with rubber-coated steel bullets

and gas bombs. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA parked several jeeps at the entrances of the village, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 8 September 2018)

- A 16-year-old child who was shot and critically injured during protests at the Gaza border with Israel, died of his wounds. Ahmad Misbah Abu Toyour, was admitted to hospital with critical wounds after he was shot by an Israeli army sniper east of Rafah. He underwent surgery at the hospital but later died of his wounds. He is the second Palestinian child killed in the Friday protests after 17-year-old Bilal Khafaja was also shot in the chest by an Israeli army sniper east of Rafah. With the latest deaths, the number of Palestinians killed by the Israeli army since the start of the Return March protests at the end of March has risen to 174 and more than 19,000 injured. (IMEMC 8 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the area surrounding the al-Quds University in Abu Dis, and fired live rounds, in addition to gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian youngsters, protesting the invasion. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a shop in Deir Sharaf village west of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and confiscated surveillance equipment. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Asira ash-Shamaliya town, north of Nablus, and Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, while dozens of IOA were deployed near Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and attempted to invade a school, before assaulting and wounding a teacher, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to detaining the school principal. The IOA attacked teachers trying to get the students into the campus of a local elementary school, wounding one teacher, identified as Shokri Zaro. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades directly into the school, and the surrounding areas. Many schoolchildren suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and several others suffered anxiety attacks. In addition, the IOA abducted the school principal, identified as Adnan Da'na. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed, a young man near the perimeter fence, in Abu Safiyya area, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, and detained three other Palestinians. The Israeli army claimed the Palestinian

was killed by the soldiers while trying to breach the perimeter fence. The slain Palestinians have been identified as Attaf Abed-Rabbo Saleh, 32, from Jabalia. The IOA also detained three other Palestinians, and claimed they carried knives, and were moved to an interrogation facility. After shooting the young man, the IOA crossed the fence and advanced a few meters into Gaza, before taking him, and the other Palestinians. (MEMC 10 September 2018)

- The Israeli navy opened fire at Palestinians who gathered at Gaza marina in an attempt to break the 12-year-long Israeli blockade. Several boats left the Gaza shores to break the siege but were shot at by Israeli navy boats resulting in several injuries, 10 of them were taken to hospitals in Gaza. The boats were forced to return to shore and end the attempt. (Wafa 10 September 2018)
- Israeli navy ships fired dozens of live ammunition and gas bombs at Palestinians, and fishing boats, in the al-Waha Beach area, northwest of the Gaza Strip, wounding 49 Palestinians, including one journalist. Palestinians were holding a nonviolent activity calling for lifting the illegal Israeli siege on Gaza, when the Israeli Navy fires at them and at many boats that tried to sail as part of the protests. The navy also fired live rounds at Palestinian journalists, wounding one identified as Atiya Hijazi. The Israeli attacks took place after the Palestinian held an activity and a gathering at the beach, where Dabka troupes danced, and figures and politicians gave speeches about the ongoing deadly siege, and the constant violations against the civilians in the Gaza Strip. At least fifty-five boats then tried to sail in Gaza waters, to challenge the illegal Israeli deadly blockade on the coastal region. The navy started firing dozens of rounds of live fire and gas bombs at the boats, just as they tried to sail of Gaza Sea, heading towards the northwestern part of the Gaza Strip. (MEMC 11 September)
- Israeli navy ships fired dozens of live ammunition and gas bombs at Palestinians, and fishing boats, in the al-Waha Beach area, northwest of the Gaza Strip, wounding 49 Palestinians, including one journalist. Palestinians were holding a nonviolent activity calling for lifting the illegal Israeli siege on Gaza, when the Israeli Navy fires at them and at many boats that tried to sail as part of the protests. The navy also fired live rounds at Palestinian journalists, wounding one identified as Atiya Hijazi. The Israeli attacks took place after the Palestinian held an activity and a gathering at the beach, where Dabka troupes danced, and figures and politicians gave speeches about the ongoing deadly siege, and the constant violations against the civilians in the Gaza Strip. At least fifty-five boats then tried to sail in Gaza waters, to challenge the illegal Israeli deadly blockade on the coastal region. The navy started firing dozens of rounds of live fire and

gas bombs at the boats, just as they tried to sail of Gaza Sea, heading towards the northwestern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 September)

- Israeli police obstructed the daily work of a number of al-Aqsa Mosque guards at the holy Muslim compound. Israeli police officers based at the holy compound keep harassing them and obstructing their work at the Mosque and often assault and arrest them for simply doing their work of keeping law and order at the holy site. (WAFSA 12 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nine Palestinians, including former political prisoners, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and violently searched many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated many Palestinians before detaining nine. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Mazen Mohammad Abu Khdeir, Aida refugee camp, Bethlehem. Othman Mahmoud Othman, Beit 'Or at-Tihta, Ramallah. Haitham Siyaj, Ramallah. Hasan Karaja, Ramallah. Saif al-Idrisi, Ramallah. Mohammad al-Hilu, Montaser Sa'id Gheith, Jericho. Yousef Emad Shamali, Jericho. Suleiman Mohammad Batta, Jericho. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded 'Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, detained a former political prisoner and summoned a child for interrogation. The IOA stormed and searched several homes in the refugee camp, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also detained a former political prisoner, identified as Bassam Mohammad Abu Khdeir, 26, and summoned Laith Fadi Abu 'Aker, 14, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men during a nonviolent procession against a conference held by settlers in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem. Several Palestinians managed to enter the area of the gathering, before the conference started, and chanted against the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation of Palestine, and its illegal colonialist activities, especially in occupied Jerusalem. Dozens of IOA surrounded the area, and chased many activists, before detaining two young men, identified as Amer Balbeesi and Ehab Shalabi. The IOA closed the main street in the Palestinian neighborhood, before stopping and searching dozens of residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men from Jerusalem, near Maali Adumim settlement. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man near Beit Hanoun (Erez) Terminal, in northern Gaza. The IOA fired many live rounds at Palestinian protesters, wounding one Palestinian. The IOA fired live rounds and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters, east of Abasan town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA fired dozens of live ammunition and gas bombs at Palestinians, and fishing boats, in the al-Waha Beach area, northwest of the Gaza Strip, [wounding 49 Palestinians, including one journalist](#), during a nonviolent activity calling for lifting the illegal Israeli siege on Gaza. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) killed [Attaf Abed-Rabbo Saleh](#), 32, near the border fence between Gaza and Israel, in the Abu Safiyya area east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- Several armored Israeli military vehicles carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. At least two armored bulldozers, accompanied military vehicles, advanced dozens of meters into the Palestinian lands, near the Sofa Crossing, east of Rafah. The army bulldozed and leveled Palestinian lands, in addition to installing sand hills near the fence. The invasion was carried out a few hours after the Israeli army said it detonated an explosive object close to the fence, near Rafah. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- Israeli navy ships attacked a Palestinians fishing boat in Gaza territorial waters, detained three fishermen and confiscated their boat. The Israeli navy boats chased a small boat with three fishermen on board, near the shore of Gaza Sea, and fired many live rounds at them. The three detained fishermen, have been identified as the boat owner, Mohammad Abdul-Razeq Bakr, in addition Omran Mohammad Bakr, and Mohammad Mohammad Bakr. The three fishermen, and their boat, were taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu'fat refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, searched several homes and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Hizma, northeast of Jerusalem, and raided a number of houses and searched them provocatively. The IOA also took the entry permits to Jerusalem from a number of Palestinian families in the town, on the pretext of continuing to hurl stones at Israeli settlers' cars. (Wafa 13 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked, local and international activists, holding a nonviolent procession in Ras Karkar village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The protesters were nonviolently marching in the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, on Palestinian lands in the ar-Reesan Mountain, threatened with illegal Israeli annexation orders. The IOA fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian journalist, and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Kufur Qaddoum, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the weekly nonviolent procession, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at the protesters, and many journalists. The IOA shot Nidal Eshteyya, a cameraman working for the Chinese News Agency, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his chest, and caused scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. One of the Israeli rubber-coated steel bullets also struck and broke a camera held by a journalist working for the Palestinian TV. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured a young Palestinian man, 23 years of age, in the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem, while on his way to his friend's wedding. The young man was stopped and assaulted by the soldiers in Wad Abu al-Hummus area, near al-Khass and an-No'man villages, east of Bethlehem. The young man suffered various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many nonviolent Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists in Bil'in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, after the army attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies. The procession started from the center of the village, heading towards the Wall, near Abu Lemon area, before the IOA started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. Many Protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 September 2018)
- Three Palestinians were killed and dozens others sustained injuries during the 25th Friday of "[The Great March of Return](#)" protests alongside the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip. Hundreds of Palestinians had gathered, alongside the eastern borders of the Gaza Strip to take part in protests under the

slogan of "Resistance is our Choice." The three Palestinians who were killed during protests have been identified as Muhammad Shaqqoura, 21, who was injured with a live bullet in the chest in eastern al-Brej in the central Gaza Strip, 12-year-old Shadi Abed al-Aziz Abed al-Aal, who was injured in eastern Jabaliya in the northern Gaza Strip and Hani Ramzi Affaneh, 30, from Khan Younis in the southern Gaza Strip. At least 30 Palestinians were injured. Two violations against medical teams were reported; one woman paramedic was injured. A journalist identified as Ismail al-Ghoul was also injured with a live bullet in the leg in eastern Gaza City. (IMEMC 15 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, searched homes, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and searched many homes, and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. Many youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the army jeeps, while the IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- A child died from serious wounds he suffered of August 3rd after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The child, Soheib Abdul-Salam Abu Kashef, 16, was shot with live Israeli army fire, and remained in a serious condition until he succumbed to his wounds at the Gaza European Hospital. On the day of his serious injury, the IOA engaged in the excessive use of force against the nonviolent "Great Return March" in Gaza, on its nineteenth consecutive week, killing a young man, identified as [Ahmad Yahia Atallah Yaghi](#), 25, and wounding 220 Palestinians, including 90 who were shot with live fire. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed behind sand hills, and in sniper posts across the border fence east of Khuza'a east of Khan Younis in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, shot four Palestinians, near the perimeter fence. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young man in the leg east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing a moderate injury. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired dozens of live rounds, and many flares, into areas east of Gaza city, and in Jabalia in northern Gaza, in addition to east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

- An Israeli military drone fired a missile at Palestinians east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, but the missile did not explode. (Wafa 17 September 2018)
- Students and teachers were hurt when Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Hebron Elementary School and fired tear gas inside it. Several teachers and students required treatment suffering from tear gas inhalation. The raid, the second in two weeks, and the tear gas also disrupted classes and created panic among the children. The school is located in an area of the southern West Bank city of Hebron that is still under full Israeli military control. (Wafa, [IMEMC](#) 17)
- At least 10 Palestinians were injured during clashes with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who were providing cover for settlers during the latter's raid of Joseph's Tomb, to the east of the city of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. Palestinian youths clashed with the settlers and IOA who fired rubber-coated metal bullets and tear gas at the Palestinians injuring at least 10. Among the injured were two paramedics, who, along with another youth. And many suffered from suffocation due to inhaling tear gas. (Wafa 17 September 2018)
- Israeli Occupation army units raided the town of Azzoun, near the northern West Bank city of Qalqilya, and clashed with students who were on their way to their schools. The IOA raided Azzoun town during the night and threw stun grenade and tear gas canisters at the homes as the army patrols passed through it. The IOA stayed in the town and in the vicinity of the schools and the town center where they harassed students who were on their way to their schools. The students clashed with the IOA who fired tear gas and stun grenades at them causing several cases of suffocation from gas inhalation among the students. The IOA also blocked roads in the town and prevented movement of cars in and out of it. (Wafa 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of water holes in the village of Bardala in the northern Jordan Valley, claiming they were "illegal". (Wafa 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired many rounds of live ammunition at several Palestinian farmers, trying to work on their own lands, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, forcing them to leave their own lands, in fear of further Israeli escalation and violations. The shots were fired from several soldiers stationed in fortified military towers across the perimeter fence, in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)
- Several Israeli armored military vehicles, including four D9 bulldozers, invaded Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza, and

started leveling sections close to the fence, while army drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot 26 Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against a nonviolent flotilla protest against the ongoing deadly Israeli siege on the coastal region. Dozens of Palestinians gathered at the shore on Gaza city, before boarding boats and trying to sail towards the northern part of the coastal region, as part of the “Freedom Boats for Breaking the Siege” on the Gaza Strip, organized by the Higher National Commission of the Great Return March in Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians also gathered at the shore of northern Gaza, and in many fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, before the Israeli navy attacked them with live fire and gas bombs. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Silet al-Harithiya, to the west of Jenin, in the occupied West Bank, and took a large sum of money from inside one of the homes. The IOA raided, searched and wreaked havoc in the home of Mothana Jaradat before seizing around 15,000 Israeli shekels (approximately \$4,185). (Maannews 17 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli OCCUPATION Army (IOA) invaded the towns of al-Khader and Artas, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA surrounded the two towns, and fired many flares before invading them. Local youngsters protested the invasions while the IOA fired gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and several rounds of live ammunition. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)
- Israeli police opened fire at a Palestinian near Damascus Gate in occupied Jerusalem and killed him. The Palestinian, identified only as 17 years old, is from the West Bank. Police closed off the area and kept people away, preventing Palestinian medics from reaching him. Police also stopped and harassed young Palestinians who were in the area and closed Damascus Gate, one of the main gates to Jerusalem's Old City. (Wafa 18 September 2018)
- Two Palestinians were killed and more than 30 were injured when the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at protesters near the northern Gaza Beit Hanoun/Erez border crossing with Israel. The two Palestinians were shot in the head and chest. One of them was identified as Mohammad Abu Naji, 34. (Maannews 18 September 2018)
- Two Palestinians were killed in an Israeli air strike on Khan Younis, south of the Gaza Strip. The two were totally dismembered in the strike making it difficult to

identify them for several hours. However, they were later identified as the cousins Naji Jamil Abu Assi, 18, and Alaa Ziad Abu Assi, 21. (Maannews, WAFA 18 September 2018)

- At least four Palestinians were shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) live fire as the latter attacked a peaceful rally near Beit Hanoun (Erez) border crossing with the besieged Gaza Strip. The four were shot in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza, with live-bullet wounds after the IOA attacked the rally that was launched under the slogan: “Protecting the Rights of the Refugees” in protest of the US administration’s decisions to cut off financial aid to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA). The four were shot in the foot. (WAFA 18 September 2018)
- Mohammad Zaghoul Rimawi, 24, died hours after he was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) during an early morning raid at his home in Beit Rima, northwest of Ramallah. The IOA raided the village at around 4 in the morning, first masked IOA forced their way into the Rimawi residence after breaking the door then they were followed by a larger army force. The IOA assaulted Mohammad’s mother then forced all the family (the father, mother and three of their children) into a corner of the house while they took Mohammad to another room in the middle of the house where he was severely beaten with their guns and kicked until he fell unconscious. After that the IOA dragged him and took him to an unknown location. Two hours later, the family was informed that its son has died. (WAFA 18 September 2018)
- Israeli police assaulted Palestinians present at Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem’s Old City as dozens of Israeli settlers intensified their provocative tours of the Muslim holy compound on the eve of the Jewish Yom Kippur holiday. The police assaulted all Palestinians present inside the holy compound, including mosque guards and staff, and detained five people while four required hospitalization from beating. The police attack came as dozens of Israeli settlers entered the holy compound and attempted to hold Jewish rituals against standing orders provoking the Muslim worshippers and staff. (WAFA 18 September 2018)
- A Palestinian youth died hours after he was brutally assaulted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) when they detained him from his home in the town of Beit Rima, northwest of Ramallah. The IOA raided the family home of Mohammad Zaghoul Rimawi, 24, during the night, broke the door to the house, assaulted Rimawi when he was still in bed, ripped his clothes off, dragged him when he was unconscious, all within three minutes, and few hours later declared him dead. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man in the al-Misrara area, in occupied East Jerusalem. The Palestinian has been identified as Mohammad Yousef Sha'ban Oleyyan, 26, from Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA kept Mohammad's body on the ground for nearly three hours. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds at the young man, repeatedly shooting him, while many bullets also struck a Palestinian store and a car several meters away. The IOA closed the entire area and did not allow the Palestinians to enter it, but allowed Israeli settlers through, while dozens of additional soldiers and police officers were brought to the area and its surroundings. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the towns of al-Khader and Artas, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA surrounded the two towns, and fired many flares before invading them. The youngsters protested the invasions while the soldiers fired gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and several rounds of live ammunition. The IOA also invaded and searched several homes in the two towns. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot 26 Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against a nonviolent flotilla protest against the ongoing deadly Israeli siege on the coastal region. Dozens of Palestinians gathered at the shore on Gaza city, before boarding boats and trying to sail towards the northern part of the coastal region, as part of the "Freedom Boats for Breaking the Siege" on the Gaza Strip, organized by the Higher National Commission of the Great Return March in Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians also gathered at the shore of northern Gaza, and in many fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, before the Israeli navy attacked them with live fire and gas bombs. The IOA shot 26 Palestinians with life fire, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a number of International activists and Palestinians in Khallet Hamad in the northern Jordan Valley and detained them for more than 3 hours while they were covering the incident of Israeli settlers preventing Palestinian shepherds from entering their lands in Khirbet al-Hamma near Khallet Hamad. The IOA also confiscated the car of one of the activists. (Wafa 18 September 2018)
- Dozens of students suffocated from inhaling tear gas during clashes with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the city of Hebron in the south of the West Bank. Clashes erupted near al-Nahda Boys School and the vicinity of Tareq bin Ziad

secondary school in the Israeli-controlled southern area of the city. The IOA provoked the students on their way to school, which resulted in clashes in which the soldiers threw tear gas canisters at the students. Dozens of the students suffered from suffocation and classes in both schools were disrupted. (IMEMC, WAFA 19 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two young Palestinian men near the Beit Hanoun (Erez) terminal, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip, during a nonviolent procession organized by the Higher National Committee to Break the Siege on the coastal region. The IOA started firing live rounds at the protesters, wounding two Palestinians. The IOA fired a barrage of high-velocity gas bombs, and concussion grenades at them, in addition to many rounds of live ammunition. (WAFA, IMEMC 19 September 2018)
- At least eight Palestinians were injured when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians who gathered at the border fence between Gaza and Israel. The IOA opened fire at a group of Palestinians who were protesting east of Deir al-Balah in the central Gaza Strip injuring six who were taken to hospital for treatment. The IOA also opened fire at another group of Palestinian protesters east of Khan Younis in the south of the Gaza Strip injuring two. (WAFA 19 September 2018)
- A Palestinian was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fire near the borders to the east of Deir al-Balah, in the central Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed behind earth mounds, near the border fence between Gaza and Israel to the east of Deir al-Balah, opened live fire at a group of Palestinians who were protesting near the border fence, shooting and injuring one man. The IOA also opened fire at other groups of Palestinian protesters to the northeast of Khan Younis city, in the southern Gaza Strip, however, no injuries were reported. (WAFA 19 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Bab Hatta prevented an employee of the Reconstruction Committee affiliated to the Islamic Waqf Department, Hussam Sidr, from entering his work inside Al-Aqsa Mosque . (WAFA 19 September 2018)
- A Palestinian teen was shot and killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), while three others were injured during protests east of Rafah in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. The 15-year-old Palestinian was killed after the IOA fired live ammunition at him. The killed teen was identified as as Muamen Abu Eyada, from the al-Brazil neighborhood in Rafah in southern Gaza. Three other

Palestinians were injured during the protests due to Israeli live ammunition. (Wafa 19 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian home in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and conducted violent searches causing damage, before assaulting and wounding one man. The IOA stormed the home of Ghaleb Abu Sbeih, in the Old City, and assaulted Shaher Abu Sbeih, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA also violently searched the property, and caused damage to furniture and belongings, while interrogating the family. (Maannews 20 September 2018)
- Two Palestinian protesters were killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The two young men were identified as Mohammad Ahmad Mohammed Abu Naji (32) from Beit Lahia Housing Project who was hit with a bullet to the chest; and Ahmad Mohammad Muhsen 'Omer (24) from al-Shati' refugee camp who was hit with a bullet to the chest. The IOA stationed at the Beit Hanoun "Erez" Crossing in the northern Gaza Strip fired live bullets and tear gas canisters to disperse hundreds of civilians who were protesting near the crossing, following a call from the National Committee of March for Return and Breaking the Siege to participate in the "Together for the Rights of Refugees and Breaking the Siege" activity. (Maannews 20 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after dozens of IOA invaded Shu'fat refugee camp, in occupied East Jerusalem, imposed fines on various stores and ticketed many cars, leading to protests. A large military force, accompanied by the police, invaded the refugee camp, and provocatively drove in its streets. The IOA then issued fines against many stores in the refugee camp, while the police ticketed many cars. Many youngsters protested the invasion and hurled stones at the invading soldiers, while the army fire many gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)
- One Palestinian suffered a moderate injury, after an Israeli military drone fired a missile at several young men, near the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a barrage of live rounds at dozens of Palestinians, who approached the perimeter fence, east of Deir al-Balah, wounding six. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Bil'in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, wounding one Palestinian. The protesters, including Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village,

heading towards the orchards, isolated behind the illegal annexation wall. The IOA started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and shot Ahmad Abu Rahma with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg. The Israeli gas bombs and concussion grenades also caused fire in olive orchards, burning many trees, while many persons suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, shot two Palestinians and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force immediately after the procession started from the center of Kufur Qaddoum. The army invaded the village while firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, shooting two Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians in Ras Karkar village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, during a nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, and the latest illegal annexation of Palestinian lands, wounding twelve, including a journalist, with rubber-coated steel bullets and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, by firing scores of rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Many protesters suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, while the IOA chased several Palestinians in an attempt to detain them. The IOA also shot twelve Palestinians, including a journalist identified as Khaled Sabarna, with rubber-coated steel bullets. The attack took place in the ar-Reesan Mountain, which overlooks Ras Karkar, Kafr Ni'ma and Kharbatha Bani Harith, where Israel is planning to build a settlement on previously confiscated Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young man, and injured 312 other Palestinians, including 54 with live fire, after the army attacked the Great Return March processions, in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The killed Palestinian was identified as Karim Mohammad Kollab, 25, after shooting him with live fire, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the town, and attacked many youngsters, protesting the invasion. The IOA fired gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel

bullets, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sebastia town, northwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and started removing Palestinian flags, leading to protests, before the IOA fired many live round and gas bombs, resulting in a fire that consumed a farm. The farm was burnt shortly after the army invaded the town, due to the large number of gas bombs fired by the IOA at random, to suppress local protesters. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The incidents took place after the IOA started removing Palestinian flags, raised in several parts of Sebastia. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)
- Several Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, in Jaba' town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the main entrance of the town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Many youngsters from the town protested the invasion, while the army fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA were also extensively deployed at the eastern and western area of the town. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tarqoumia town, west of Hebron, and searched the home of Mohammad Ali Fatafta, causing property damage. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at protesters, near the perimeter fence, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, wounding fifteen, after several Palestinians managed to cut sections of the fence. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- An Israeli drone fired a missile at several Palestinians near Abu Safiyya area, in northern Gaza, without causing injuries. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians, including a photojournalist, with live fire east of Khuza'a town, near Khan Younis. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- At least two Palestinians were injured in an Israeli aerial bombing which targeted a group of Palestinian civilians east of Jabalia town, north of the Gaza Strip. The condition of two Palestinians who were injured from the shrapnel of the Israeli aerial bombing was described as moderate. (Wafa 23 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds at Palestinian protesters near the Return March camp, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, wounding one of them. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- Israeli occupation Authorities (IOA) banned the Palestinian Minister of Education, Sabri Saydam, from entering the village of Beit Iksa, to the northwest of Jerusalem through its main gate, at the Israeli segregation barrier. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- Israeli intelligence issued an order banning three Islamic Waqf employees and a Fatah official from entering the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied Jerusalem for one week. The intelligence banned Shadi al-Matour, a Fatah official in Jerusalem, and the three Waqf employees from entering the mosque for one week until the beginning of the next month. (WAFA 23 September 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities banned 20 people from Jerusalem, including staff at Al-Aqsa Mosque, from reaching their place of work at the Mosque or even the entire Old City. The ban orders came as Jewish fanatics plan to hold provocative tours of Al-Aqsa Mosque during the upcoming Jewish holiday, which normally lead to confrontations with the Muslim worshippers at the holy compound. (WAFA 23 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Nahalin, west of Bethlehem, and stationed in Habla and Ain al-Balad areas, amid firing of live bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters, which led to confrontations with Palestinians in the village. The IOA also closed the main entrance of the village in Wadi al-Baqara area. Some Olive trees planted on lands belonging to Fanoun family were set on fire in the village, near the barbed wires surrounding the settlement of Beitar Illit. (WAFA 23 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man, and injured at least 20 others, including one medic, along the eastern part of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA shot Emad Daoud Eshteivi, 21, with a live round in the head, east of Gaza city, and moderately injured a medic in the leg. The IOA also shot twenty Palestinians with live rounds, along the perimeter fence, in the eastern parts of the coastal region, especially east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, as the army shot at least 14 Palestinians. The Palestinians were shot during the ongoing Great Return March processions in the besieged Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 24 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian and injured 90 others, during a protest in northern Gaza, especially at the shore where many boats

attempted to sail and challenge the ongoing Israeli siege on the coastal region. The IOA fired a barrage of live fire, in addition to high-velocity gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. The killed Palestinian was identified as Mohammad Fayez Salim Abu Sadeq, 21, and ninety other Palestinians, including ten who were shot with live fire. The IOA also fired a gas bomb directly at a Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance, while trying to reach some of the wounded protesters. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot Monser Sawwaf, a cameraman working of the Anadolu Turkish News Agency, with a gas bomb in his leg, while live rounds also struck his camera and equipment. (IMEMC 24 September 2018)

- Several armored Israeli military jeeps invaded Zabbouba village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and attacked Palestinians protesting the invasion, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village from several directions, and fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at protesters, and surrounding homes. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also chased many Palestinian youngsters in an attempt to detain any of them but failed. The IOA installed roadblocks near the village, and the surrounding communities, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian youth and farmers to the east of Deir al-Balah, in the central Gaza Strip, and Abasan town, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed at military checkpoints along the security fence, opened fire at young men who approached the fence in al-Sanati area, east of Abasan village, east of Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA also opened fire at farmers working in their agricultural lands near the fence near Al-Nimr Gate, east of Deir al-Balah. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot five Palestinians in the Great Return Camp, east of Khuza'a town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip and near Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The two Palestinians were injured, including one who suffered a very serious gunshot wound to the head in northern Gaza and is in serious condition. Protests were held along the eastern border areas along the Gaza Strip, including Khan Younis, al-Boreij in central Gaza, and Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The IOA fired live rounds, in addition to high-velocity gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- Palestinian crowds gathered at the north western borders of the besieged Gaza Strip, to take part in a boat protest, setting off from the Gaza seaport, against the siege. The Israeli navy obstructed the protest, way off the shore, by firing live

ammunition and tear-gas bombs towards protesters. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- In Bethlehem, several Israeli army jeeps invaded Nahhalin town, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- Several armored Israeli military vehicles carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. Four armored Israeli military bulldozers, and several jeeps, advanced nearly 50 meters into the Palestinian lands, and leveled them. Israeli military drones hovered over the area, and other parts close to the perimeter fence, across the coastal region.
- Several Palestinians were hurt after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas at homes during an army raid of the village of Rommaneh, west of Jenin in the northern West Bank. The IOA raided the town at dawn and fired tear gas canisters at Palestinian homes, causing several suffocation cases.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Zabboba to the west of Jenin for the third consecutive day, deployed troops in the streets and alleys and placed flying checkpoints at its entrances while deploying forces on rooftops of two residences and turning them into military outposts. The IOA raided and wreaked havoc into dozens of homes in the area and interrogated their residents. (Wafa 26 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians, including two journalists, during protests that took place in the northern West Bank city of Nablus. Dozens of IOA accompanied settlers' buses invaded Nablus, heading towards Joseph's Tomb, while the army also closed many roads to block Palestinian traffic. The invasion was carried out by several armored military jeeps, and bulldozers. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Several Palestinians were shot, and dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Among the wounded are two journalists, identified as Mohammad Fawzi and Omar Esteitiyya. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)
- An Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) military vehicle rammed a young Palestinian man, during protests against an invasion into Nablus. During the invasion, the IOA shot two journalists, identified as Mahmoud Fawzi and Omar Esteitiyya, after directly targeting them while documenting the invasion. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot Hassan Mustafa Issa, 34, from Salem village in Nablus Governorate, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head, , Ameer Jamal Esteitiyya, 25, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his left leg, Nasser Mohammad Thaher, 17, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his right leg,

Hani Talal 'Obeid, 21, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the head. The IOA also shot two journalists, identified as Mahmoud Fawzi Abdul-Ghani, 33, with rubber-coated steel bullets under his left eye and left leg, and Ameer Jamal Kollab, 20, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his left leg. Furthermore, the IOA shot Hani Dirar Sa'idi, 22, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his left leg, Mustafa Mahmoud Kollab, 20, with a live round in his left leg, Nasser Mohammad Thaher, 17, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his right leg, and also injured Mohammad Mousa Esta, 16, after ramming him with their jeep, causing cuts and bruises to several parts of his body. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wad Rahhal village, installed roadblocks around local schools, while the students were trying to reach them, and searched many cars. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- In the Gaza Strip, Israeli navy ships opened fire on several fishing boats, in Palestinian territorial waters, near the shore of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the coastal region, forcing the fishermen away without being able to fish and provide for their families. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Einabous high school for boys in the northern West Bank village of Einabous, south of the city of Nablus, claiming they were after a student. Violent confrontations broke out and the IOA fired tear gas at the students and inside the school, disrupting classes. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- Eight Palestinians, two of whom are journalists, were injured during an Israeli incursion into Nablus city, northern West Bank. The IOA stormed the eastern area of Nablus, which led to the outbreak of clashes, wounding 8 people. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- At least 35 Palestinians were injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), during protests at the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip, 15 of whom were injured with live ammunition. The Israeli army opened fire and launched tear-gas bombs at protests near the return camps of eastern Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip, injuring several protesters, including an 11-year-old boy. The injured boy was identified as Youssef Abu Tharifeh. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- An elderly man was injured after he was hit by a gas canister in his leg, while others suffocated from teargas inhalation, when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Annexation Wall and

Colonies in the village of Bil'in, to the west of Ramallah. The IOA fired teargas canisters towards Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, who were partaking in the weekly nonviolent. Many protesters also suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Yatta, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and searched many homes. The IOA also shot a young man, and caused scores of residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded and ransacked many homes, especially in Wad az-Zeitoun area and interrogated several Palestinians while searching their homes; some of them have been identified as Yousef Ashqar Najjar, his brother Ribhi, in addition to Ali Najjar, Bader Rajoub, and Nidal Mousa Younis, and summoned Younes's son for interrogation. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, while the soldiers fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, and several surrounding homes, causing many Palestinians, including children, to suffer the teargas inhalation, in addition to shooting and moderately wounding a young man. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot at least two young Palestinian men, including one who suffered life-threatening wounds, in Central Gaza. The IOA shot one Palestinian with a live round in the head. The Israeli army sharpshooters, stationed in fortified posts across the perimeter fence, targeted Palestinian protesters, wounding two, including the one who suffered a serious injury. The second Palestinian was shot with a live round in the thigh, and suffered a moderate wound. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- At least seven Palestinians were killed and 500 others injured by live bullets or suffocated from teargas inhalation on Friday as Israeli forces attacked the Great March of Return protests at Gaza-Israel border, according to the Ministry of Health. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many encampments along the border, killing Mohammad Ali Inshasi, 18, Mohammad Walid Haniya, 24, Mohammad Ashraf Awawdeh, 23, Mohammad Nayef al-Houm, 14, and Iyad Khalil Shaer, 18, Mohammad Ali Inshasi, 18, and Mohammad Bassam Shakhsa, 24. Over 500 protesters were also injured. More than 193 Palestinians have been killed and over 20,000 others injured by the IOA since the outbreak of the Great March of Return protests at Gaza border on March 30. Most of the casualties occurred on May 14 when Palestinians marked the 70th anniversary of Israel's occupation of

historical Palestine and the ensuing ethnic cleansing of half a million Palestinian refugees. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- A 3-month-old baby was among several Palestinians injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressing the weekly peaceful anti-settlement march in the Kafr Qaddum village in the northern occupied West Bank district of Qalqiliya. The IOA raided the village before Friday prayers to suppress the weekly march that sets off following prayers and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas bombs at protesters participating in the march and inside homes of local residents. Seven protesters, several of whom were from South Korea, while others were Palestinian, were injured along with a 3-month-old baby, who suffered from tear-gas inhalation by tear-gas bombs that hit homes of the village. (Maannews 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressed Palestinian protesters in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Palestinians in the village of Nilin were holding their weekly demonstration in protest of Israeli settlement and separation wall construction in the area, when the IOA “attacked” the protesters, fired tear gas and stun grenades towards protesters and caused many to suffer tear gas inhalation. (Maannews 28 September 2018)
- An elderly man was injured after he was hit by a gas canister in his leg, while others suffocated from teargas inhalation, when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in the village of Bil’in, to the west of Ramallah. The IOA fired teargas canisters towards Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, who were partaking in the weekly nonviolent. The wounded man, 62, was shot with a concussion grenade in his leg. Many protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (Maannews 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Misilyah village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during protests they followed the invasion. The IOA fired many gas bombs at random, some striking homes, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also installed a military roadblock at the junction of Qabatia town, south of Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (Maannews 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed seven Palestinians, including two children, and injured 506 others, including 90 with live fire; three of them suffered serious wounds, during the Great Return March processions, in the

Gaza Strip. Among the wounded are 35 children, four women, four medics (including one with live fire,) and two journalists. The IOA killed Mohammad Ali Mohammad Anshassi, 18, and Nasser Azmi Misbih, 12, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. In Gaza city, Israeli army sharpshooters killed Eyad Khalil Ahmad Sha'er, 18, who was killed east of the city, Mohammad Bassam Shakhsa, 24, from the Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and Mohammad Waleed Haniyya, 24, from the Shati refugee camp. Furthermore, an army sharpshooter killed a child, identified as Mohammad Nayef al-Houm, 14, with a live round in the chest, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The IOA also killed Mohammad Ashraf al-Awawda, 23, from the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (Maannews 28 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stopped and searched many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and installed many roadblocks, to allow groups of settlers to conduct provocative tours into the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (Maannews 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian teenage boy in Ein al-Sultan area, in Jericho city in the occupied West Bank, after the army invaded it, accompanying groups of settlers. Many Palestinians protesters the invasion, before the IOA fired many live rounds and gas bombs at them. The IOA shot and moderately injured one Palestinian, 17 years of age, with a live round, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities banned Deputy Secretary of the Fatah movement Shadi Mutawar from entering the al-Aqsa Mosque compound for the period of six months. He was summoned to the Israeli police ten days ago, where he received an order banning him from entering the mosque for seven days. He was re-summoned for a second time, where he received a similar order prohibiting him from entering al-Aqsa mosque compound and surrounding area for six months for attempting to confront settlers who break into the mosque's compound almost on a daily basis to perform religious rituals at the Muslim holy site. Shadi Mutawar had been banned from entering the mosque nine times in the past and this was the fourth time he was banned from the Mosque for six consecutive months. (Wafa 28 September 2018)
- A cameraman working for Reuters News Agency was shot and injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet, while others suffocated by tear gas fired by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during clashes that broke out in Batn al-Hawa area in Ramallah governorate. The cameraman, who was identified as Mohammed

Turkman was shot in the foot with a rubber-coated steel bullet during clashes that broke out as the IOA raided Batn al-Hawa area in Ramallah. The IOA stormed Batn al-Hawa, and blocked several roads leading to the area before surrounding a residential building there, provoking residents and leading to clashes. The IOA used rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas canisters against the Palestinian residents, causing several suffocation cases among them. Two Palestinian men and a woman were reportedly detained during the clashes. (W A F A 2 9 S e p t e m b e r 2 0 1 8)

- A Palestinian teenager was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during clashes which erupted after Israeli settlers, accompanied by a military escort, raided Ein Sultan refugee camp near Jericho, east of the West Bank. The IOA opened gunfire at Palestinians who were protesting against the Israeli raid, injuring a 17-year-old by live bullets. (Wafa 29 September 2018)
- A Palestinian young man was injured after he was shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who raided his family home in the village of Nahalin, near Bethlehem in the West Bank. The IOA smashed the doors and raided the family home of Nouriddin Mohammad Shakarneh, 20, in the village while opening gunfire and firing stun grenades inside the home, injuring Shakarneh in his pelvis. The IOA's firing of gunfire and stun grenades also left damage to parts of the home. (IMEMC,Wafa 30 September 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian detainee from occupied East Jerusalem, instantly upon his release after spending a prison sentence of 11 months. The detainee, Rami Saleh al-Fakhouri, from the Old City of Jerusalem, was released from the Negev detention camp, but was re-arrested and taken prison in front of the prison gate. Al-Fakhouri was previously frequently detained and imprisoned by Israel, including being held under Administrative Detention orders, without charges or trial, for protesting ongoing assaults and provocative tours by Israeli settlers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque. His last imprisonment was on August 23rd, 2017 when was sentenced to eleven months in prison. Several years ago, al-Fakhouri was seriously injured in his face, and lost one of his eyes, after being shot while he and other Palestinians pretested an invasion into the holy site. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the Jenin city, broke into and searched homes, before detaining two Palestinians, identified

as Rami Abdul-Haq, 19, from Rafidia neighborhood, and Bayan Raed ad-Dbeik, 16, from Fatayer area. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bader Tashtoosh, after stopping him at Za'tara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded neighborhoods in Ya'bad town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and installed several roadblocks. The IOA also installed roadblocks around the Ya'bad, in addition to 'Arraba town junction and Jenin-Nablus road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twenty-one Palestinians, including women and children, from their homes in several parts of the West Bank, including occupied East Jerusalem. The soldiers stormed and ransacked dozens of homes, causing damage, and interrogated scores of Palestinians before abducting at least 21 of them. Among the detained Palestinians are three children, who were taken prisoner from their homes in Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, but were released after the army interrogated them for several hours. They have been identified as Mohammad Abdul-Ghani Qfeisha, 10, Yousef Abed Rajabi, 12, and Mostafa Tareq Natsha, 11. The IOA also detained Donya Sa'id, from Hebron, the wife of Nashat al-Karmi, who was killed by the army in October 2010. In addition, the IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Bakr Tawil, from the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, after stopping him at a military roadblock, west of Nablus. Furthermore, the soldiers stormed the home of Adnan Gheith, a member of the Revolutionary Council of Fateh Movement in occupied Jerusalem, looking for his son Odai, to detain him, but could not locate him. The detained Palestinians have been identified as : Donya Sa'id, Hebron. Mohammad Qfeisha, 10, Hebron. Yousef Abed Rajabi, 12, Hebron. Mostafa Tareq Natsha, 11, Hebron. Leila Maher Oweinat, Qalqilia. Ashraf Maher Oweinat, Qalqilia. Mo'tasem Mahmoud Shawar, Qalqilia. Mohammad Abu Samra, Qalqilia. Bakr Tawil, Qalqilia. Islam Ibrahim, Anata, Jerusalem. Abu Azhar Ibrahim, Anata, Jerusalem. Mohammad Qa'qour, Jerusalem. Abed Qa'qour (Mohammad's brother), Jerusalem. Maher Sarhan, Jerusalem. Mohammad Sarhan (Maher's brother), Jerusalem. Amer

Zidani, Jerusalem. Mohammad Zidani, (Amer's brother), Jerusalem. Mosallam Odah, Jerusalem. Lu'ay Rajabi, Jerusalem. Dia' Beidoun, Jerusalem. Tamer Zaghal, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, and detained Donya Sa'id, the wife of Nashat al-Karmi, who was killed by the army in October 2010. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three children, identified as Mohammad Abdul-Ghani Qfeisha, 10, Yousef Abed Rajabi, 12, and Mustafa Tareq Natsha, 11, from their homes in the city. The children were taken prisoner after a group of Israeli settlers attacked two homes owned by members of Qfeisha family. The three children were held for several hours, and were interrogated without legal representation, before they were released. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Mo'tasem Natsha, the brother of Ma'moun Natsha, who was killed by the army in October 2012, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, and shot a young man in Qaffin town, north of the city, during protests against the invasion. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, and attacked many protesters. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured Qassem Salim, 25, after invading his home and ransacking it in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the city, and installed roadblocks at its northern entrance, in addition to Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of homes across the occupied West Bank, interrogated many Palestinians and detained

thirteen, identified as: Bethlehem: Ismael Ramadan, Deheishe refugee camp. Mohammad Adawi, Deheishe refugee camp. Mohammad Salim Thawabta, Beit Fajjar. Mohammad al-'Amour, Teqoua'. Hebron: Riyad Adnan Abu Aisha. Ramallah: Maher Shreiteh, al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya. Odai Haitham, Deir Abu Mashal. Omar Dannoun, Rantis. Tulkarem: Ahmad Khatib, Tulkarem city. Omar Khalil Ammar, Qaffin. Mohammad Tammouni, Deir al-Ghusun. Qassem Salim, Azzoun. Nablus: Mohammad al-Madani, Nablus. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Said Yaser Zakarneh from Qabatya town south of Jenin after raiding his family house and searching it. The child was taken prisoner after the IOA stormed his family's home, and violently searched it. (Wafa 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Yousef Odah and Qussai Mohammad Bisharat, from Tammoun town, south of Tubas. The two were working in occupied Jerusalem when the IOA detained them and took them to a detention facility. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police detained several Palestinian non-violent protesters, including the Field Research Director of Israeli human rights organization B'Tselem, Kareem Jubran, who was filming at the Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin village east of East Jerusalem in the central occupied West Bank. (Maannews 4 July 2018)
- The Palestinian Prisoners Society (PPS) has reported that Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained, in June, 31 Palestinian children in several parts of the occupied West Bank, and imposed fines reaching at least 75,000 Shekels. The Ofer Israeli military court, near Ramallah in central West Bank, issued fines against detained Palestinian children, exceeding 75,000 Shekels. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian and identified him as Abed Nidal al-Fakhouri from the Tel Rumeida neighborhood of Hebron's Old City. Al-Fakhouri was detained after he was assaulted by Israeli settlers and the IOA. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth after storming his family's home in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of al-Issawiya. The detained Palestinian was identified as Amjad Shafiq 'Obeid. (Wafa 6 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Met'eb, after repeatedly assaulting him, in Jerusalem's Old City, causing various cuts and bruises. (Wafa 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian at the Beit Hanoun (Erez), a border crossing between Israel and the northern Gaza Strip. The detainee was identified as Director-General of the Civil Affairs Commission Saed al-Ghul. Saed was interrogated for five consecutive hours at the border terminal, before he was taken prisoner and was moved to al-Majdal interrogation facility. (Wafa 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in al-Khader town, south of the city of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained one Palestinian. The detained Palestinian was identified as Ahmad Sbeih. He was detained from his home and moved him to Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against nonviolent protesters in Bani Neim town, east of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, attacked many journalists and detained one of them. The IOA assaulted dozens of locals and international peace activists, who nonviolently protested the Israeli army's illegal annexation of Palestinian lands in Bani Neim, and fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. The army also dragged and removed many protesters, attacked several journalists, and prevented them from performing their duties. Furthermore, the IOA assaulted and detained photojournalist Eyad al-Hashlamoun, after alleging that he "entered a closed military zone." (IMEMC 7 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Tubas city, in northeastern West Bank identified as Abdullah Sharif Daraghma. Daraghma was taken prisoner after the IOA stopped him at the al-Hamra military roadblock, southeast of Tubas. The young man was cuffed and blindfolded before the soldiers took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Abdullah Walid Sweity, from Doura town, south of Hebron. The young man was

taken prisoner after the soldiers stopped him at the “Container” military roadblock, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians, including five children, from their homes in Silwan town, and the Sa’adiyya neighborhood in the Old City, in occupied Jerusalem. Dozens of soldiers invaded the town, stormed and violently searched many homes and detained six Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Adnan Eyad Rajabi, 16, Ahmad Eyad Rajabi, 13, Ahmad Nidal Rajabi, 13, Ahmad Jamil Silwadi, 15, Ahmad Younes Abu Sneina, 16, and Mahdi Jaber, 19. The IOA also detained Jawdat Abu Sneina, and his child Malek, from their store in the Sa’adiyya neighborhood in the Old City of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the man and his child before detaining them. The detained Palestinians were moved to interrogation centers in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seventeen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and ransacked dozens of homes in several governorates of the West Bank, and interrogated many Palestinians. The IOA also fired several live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians, protesting the invasions, especially in Orif village south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and Sa’ir town, east of Hebron, in the southern part. The Detainees have been identified as: Nablus: Nihad Mamdouh Abu Shamsiyya, Beita town. Ibrahim Mahmoud Daoud, Beita town. Laith Bassem Daoud, Beita town. Jabr Dweikat, Dahia area, Nablus city (former political prisoner). Jenin: Yousef Ahmad Shawahna, 26, Silat al-Harithiya town. Ghanem Bassam Abahra, 29, al-Yamoun town. Ali Abdul-Rahma Ba’jawi, 19, Ya’bad town. Ezzeddin Jamil Saleh, al-’Arqa village (former political prisoner). Mohammad Rashed Saleh, al-’Arqa village (former political prisoner). Tulkarem: Yazid Hussein Srouji, 26, Tulkarem refugee camp. Khaled Yousef Baleedi, 28, Tulkarem refugee camp. Hebron: Abdul-Karim Ali Awad, Halhoul town. Yahia Issa Ayyash, Halhoul town. Qais No’man, Halhoul town. Ramallah: Ali Tareq al-Haj, 19, al-Mughayyir village. Talha Mustafa Nakhla, al-Jalazoun refugee camp. Salfit: Bilal Awad Abu ‘Asba, Rafat town. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)

- The Israeli Central Court in occupied Jerusalem sentenced a Palestinian woman to 10 years in prison and a 30,000 Shekels fine, after convicting her of “attempting to stab Israeli soldiers.” The woman, Fadwa Nazeeh Hamada, 31, was taken prisoner on August 12th 2017, in Bab al-Amoud area (Damascus Gate) in occupied Jerusalem. The army claimed she attempted a stabbing attack near the bus station, in front of al-Misrara neighborhood. Fadwa is a married mother of five children; the oldest of them is eight years, and the youngest is 18 months. She was repeatedly transferred to various prisons, detention and interrogation centers. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal Abu Rumman and al-Hawouz areas, searched homes and detained Saif Abu Amsha. The IOA also shot Mohammad Ali Abu ‘Aisha, 24, with a live round in his leg, before he was rushed to a local hospital, suffering a moderate injury. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched several homes in the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron, detained Sharhabeel Nassar al-Makahrza, and confiscated two cars owned by his family. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes, interrogated several Palestinians in the city, in addition to Qabatia town, Sanour and al-‘Arqa village, and detained six. The IOA detained Hisham Omar Zakarna, from Qabatia, in addition to Laith Fuad and Tareq Ziad Gharbiyya, from Sanour village. The IOA also detained two former political prisoners, identified as Mohammad Walid Jalamna and Ghassan Adnan al-Atrash, in Kharrouba neighborhood in Jenin city, in addition to Mahdi Hamad Abu al-Hasan, 24, from Marah Sa’ad neighborhood. The IOA also invaded the Eastern Neighborhood in Jenin, and the al-‘Arqa village, west of the city. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, and detained Nouredin Ahmad Daoud, 30, and Nasr Talal Jayyousi. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seventeen Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and

violently searched dozens of homes, across the West Bank, interrogated many Palestinians and detained at least sixteen. The IOA also installed many roadblocks, especially in and around Hebron, in southern West Bank, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinians were identified as: Tareq Ziad Gharbiyya, Jenin. Laith Fuad Gharbiyya, Jenin. Hisham Omar Zakarna, Jenin. Mohammad Walid Jalamna, Jenin. Ghassan Adnan al-Atrash, Jenin. Mahdi Kamaluddin Abu al-Hasan, Jenin. Majdi Ma'rouf al-Atrash, Bethlehem. Mohammad Ma'rouf al-Atrash, Bethlehem. Mohammad Yousef al-Atrash, Bethlehem. Mohammad Zaher Hammad, Ramallah. Jihad Zaher Hammad, Ramallah. Yahia Hammad, Ramallah. Nasr Talal Beida, Qalqilia. Nouredin Ahmad Daoud, Qalqilia. Saif Bassam Abu Aisha, Hebron. Mohtaseb Mahmoud 'Aassi, Salfit. Sakher Abdul-Rahim Bisharat, Northern Plains. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)

- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir al-Ghosoun town, north of the city, before many soldiers stormed the home of Ameer Badran, 20, detained him and illegally confiscating a laptop, a mobile phone, and 250 Shekels. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Ameer's mother for interrogation, and fired live rounds in the air near the property before withdrawing. The IOA and security officers, claimed they found weapons, and confiscated cash, in Deir al-Ghosoun, and in Qotna town, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of Yasser Salim, in Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained his son, Aseed, after assaulting him, causing cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Sobhi Abu Shousha, from his home in Betunia town, west of the city, and fired live rounds, gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, at protesters who hurled stones at the invading army jeeps. (IMEMC, Wafa 11 July 2018)
- Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation in Beit Ummar, north of Hebron, during protests against the army's invasion of the town, the violent searches of homes, and the soldiers' detained of nine Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Raed Sharif Abu Mariya, Beit

Ummar – Heron. Ayham Khalil Sabarna, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Khalil Jamal Abu Mariya, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ammar Jamal Abu Mariya, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Eyad Omar Sleibi, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ziad, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Hasan Mohammad Miqbil, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Jihad Raed Miqbil, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ahmad Samir Abu Ayyash, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ghassan Thouqan, (University Teacher) Nablus. Ibrahim al-'Amer, (Lawyer) Kafr Qalil – Nablus. Yazan Mohammad Walid, Qusra – Nablus. Ahmad Abdullah Abu Sirriya, Nablus. Hamdan Sayyed, Nablus. Mo'taz Ziad Saba'na, Nablus. Jawad Mahmoud Taqatqa, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. Shaher Issa Taqatqa, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian minors while being present in al-Sahla street in the southern occupied Governorate of Hebron. The IOA detained two teens identifying them as Hadi Abu Sneineh and Muhammad Daana, 14. Reasons for the detention were not identified. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian university lecturer in the northern West Bank city of Nablus and seized money and his cellular phones. The IOA Raided the home of Ghassan Thouqan, who teaches at Najah National University in Nablus, seized around 11,000 Israeli shekels (app. \$3000) from his house as well as his cellphones before detaining him. The army had also raided Thouqan's printing shop, al-Manahel, located near Balata refugee camp. (WAFa 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Citizen Hamdan As Sayyed from Jenin city while crossing Za'tara military checkpoint south of Nablus city. (WAFa 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Citizen Ahmad Abdullah Abu Sirriya after raiding his house in Kharrouba neighborhood in Jenin city, searched it and confiscated money. (WAFa 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Citizen Mo'taz Saba'neh, 18, from Jenin city while crossing a sudden checkpoint that was set up by the IOA near haddad tourism village hotel & resort. (WAFa 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian children from Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. Dozens of soldiers and police officers, accompanied by a K9 unit, invaded Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, and conducted extensive searches. The IOA detained two children, and were searching for others, reportedly after Palestinian youngsters

hurled stones at colonialist settlers' cars. The names of the two detained children remained unknown; the IOA moved them to an interrogation facility in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians protesting the invasions, especially in Jenin city, Hizma and Deir Abu Mashal towns in Ramallah, Sebastia town near Nablus, and Tulkarem, in addition to Qaffin and Qarawat Bani Hassan in Salfit. The detained Palestinians were identified as Mohammad Fayez Ata, Deir Abu Mashal – Ramallah. Mohammad Darwish, Sebastia – Nablus. Fares Yousef Khaseeb, 36, Tulkarem. Rami As'ad Shelbaya, 35, Tulkarem. Mustafa 'Aassi, Qarawat Bani Hassan – Salfit. Bahjat Rafe' Mer'ey, Salfit. Lutfi Hatem Rayyan, Salfit. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Thannaba area, east of Tulkarem, and Qaffin nearby tow, stormed and searched homes, and detained Rami Shelbaya and Fares Mustafa Khaseeb. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and violently searched many homes, terrifying the families, especially while using military dogs. The IOA detained two children, and said they are looking for more, allegedly for throwing stones at the army in the neighborhood. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqas area, east of the city of Hebron, and detained Yousef Sbeih Abu Sneina, 24. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The West Bank Magistrates' Court released five young men and women from the Jerusalem Old City, on condition that they be held under house arrest for 5 days, pay a NIS 1,500 bail, and sign a third party guarantee of NIS 5,000. About 6.000 Palestinian detainees reside in the Israeli jail and prison system, and most of the children were taken from Jerusalem. There are about 300 children being detained in Israeli jails, with 70 of them coming from Jerusalem, while some are

detained in juvenile institutions, and a number of girls are detained in Hasharon Prison. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested two Brothers in Varta'a village southwest of Jenin city. The two were identified as Muhamamd Nafe' Kabha, 25, and Baker Nafe' Kabha, 23, after raiding their family home and searching it. (WAFa 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian after breaking into and ransacking his family home in al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. The 27-year-old former prisoner was detained three days before his wedding party. (WAFa 16 July 2018)
- Two Palestinians were detained from the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. (WAFa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin camp and detained citizen Nayef Turkman after raiding his family house in Al Zahra neighborhood. (WAFa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Faqqu'a village east of Jenin and detained citizens Jawad Rasem Al Khateeb and Samer Salameh after raiding their family homes and ransacking contents. (WAFa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Jadeeda village, stormed several homes in the village, searched them and interrogated its residents. (WAFa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, ten Palestinians from several governorates of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and violently searched dozens of homes, interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and abducted at least ten. One of the Palestinians, [Khaled Fawwaz Salah](#), 27, from the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, was preparing for his wedding, scheduled for this coming Thursday. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Bethlehem: Talal Shehada, Khaled Salah and Khalil Mohammad al-Haj. Jenin: Jawad Rassem Khatib, Samer Salama and Nayef Turkman. Tulkarem: Samer Bassel Salama. Jerusalem: Bassel Harbi Abbassi. Ramallah: Ala Abu Sharifa and Khaled al-Kanash.

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer Bassel Salama, after invading his home in the Thannaba area, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched dozens of homes in Jenin city, Jenin refugee camp, Faqqu'a' and al-Jadeeda villages, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, and interrogated many Palestinians. The IOA detained Nayef Turkman, from his home in the Zahra' Street, in Jenin refugee camp, in addition to Jawad Rassem Khatib and Samer Salama, from Faqqu'a village, east of Jenin. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including two children, after stopping him at a military roadblock near their town, Aqraba, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The three detained Palestinians have been identified as Montaser Bani Fadel, 15, Gheith Bani Fadel, 16, and Abdul-Ghani Bani Fadel, 18. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the Palestinians, before taking them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least sixteen Palestinians, including one woman, from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank; one of them is a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Amer Nassar. Twelve of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ferial ad-Darwish, Deir al-Asal – Hebron. Luay Taiseer Dweikat – Beita, Nablus. Abdullah Walid Kharyoush – Beita, Nablus. Taha at-Teety, Nablus. Ahmad Amer Nassar – Madama, Nablus. Mohammad Khaled Sheikh, Bethlehem. Rami Salim Rafati, Bethlehem. Mohammad Medhat Issa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Ahmad Odah Issa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Mos'ab Abu 'Ammouss, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Wajdi Mousa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Karam Sbeih, al-Khader – Bethlehem. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir al-'Asal village, west of Doura town, searched homes and detained one woman, identified as Ferial ad-Darwish, 42. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Shkheidim village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters, who

hurled stones and Molotov cocktails at the armored military jeeps. The IOA called for reinforcements, and started breaking into homes and ransacking them, in addition to firing gas bombs into many homes. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated thousands of shekels from the home of Sofian Zaki Bahar, in Hebron. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at last twenty-seven Palestinians, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA violently invaded and searched dozens of homes, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, before detaining twenty-seven, including a female photojournalist, identified as Ra'eda Sa'id, who was taken prisoner from the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The Palestinians in Israeli custody have been identified as: 1. Saed Abi al-Baja, Betunia – Ramallah. 2. Sami Abu Hussein (former political prisoner), Betunia – Ramallah. 3. Ibrahim Ahmad Tamimi, Dier Nitham – Ramallah. 4. Mouse Srouji, Tulkarem. 5. Odai al-Amour, Yatta – Hebron. 6. Mohammad al-Amour, Yatta – Hebron. 7. Rami Najjar, Yatta – Hebron. 8. Mohammad Jibrin, Yatta – Hebron. 9. Ahmad Jibrin, Yatta – Hebron. 10. Omar Mohammad Barghouthi, Ramallah. 11. Nassim Hosni Barghouthi, Ramallah. 12. Ayyoub Rasmi Abu Alia, al-Mghayir – Ramallah. 13. Montasser Misbah Abu Alia, al-Mghayir – Ramallah. 14. Ahmad Tayyeb, Jenin refugee camp. 15. Tamer Ahmad Tayyeb, Jenin refuge camp. 16. Saber Ahmad Tayyeb, Jenin refugee camp. 17. Rauf Ahmad Tayyeb, Jenin refuge camp. 18. Wisam Abu Zeid, Jenin refugee camp. 19. Awni Kamil, Qabatia – Jenin. 20. Issam Saba'na, Qabatia – Jenin. 21. Abdul-Hakim Mousa, Marka – Jenin. 22. Moath Mousa, Marka – Jenin. 23. Fadi Hussein al-Atrash, Kafr Ra'ey – Jenin. 24. Borhan Mustafa al-Atrash, Kafr Ra'ey – Jenin. 25. Omar Mheisin, Shu'fat refugee camp – Jerusalem. 26. Mahmoud Sa'adi al-Adawein, Shu'fat refuge camp – Jerusalem. 27. Ra'eda Sa'id, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nine Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched dozens of homes across the West Bank, interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and detained nine of them. The IOA also installed roadblocks in many parts of the West Bank, stopped and searched dozens of cars. The detained Palestinians were identified as: Zoheir Akram al-'Ejel, Ramallah.

Said Bahhour, Ramallah. Mohammad Saher Dabbour, Ramallah. Mohammad Mahmoud Ibrahim, Ramallah. Dia' Mohammad Sarhan, Ramallah. Loqman Tahseen Qa'ad, Ramallah. Yasser Hayel, Ramallah. Baha' Khader Nawawra, Bethlehem. Abdul-Maqsoud Yaghi, Jericho. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of ex-Prisoner Akram Al Fassisi, Idhna town west of Hebron in the southern West Bank, ransacked house contents and summoned him to the interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
- In al-Khader village , West of Bethlehem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Bassam Salah, 14, While standing in front of his home in Umm Rokba area, south of al-Khader. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the child, before moving him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, Waseem Morad Rabay'a, from Methaloon town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while trying to cross the al-Karama Border Terminal, in his way to Jordan. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Haitham Siyaj, after stopping his at Jaba' military roadblock, north of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) transferred Khaled al-Haj, a resident of Jenin, to administrative detention for four months for the third time in a row. (WAFSA 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man with Down Syndrome, and repeatedly beat him until breaking his wrist, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained Mahmoud Zayed in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city. The wounded Palestinian man posed no threat to the IOA, and was just walking in the Old City, when he was violently assaulted by them. (IMEMC 21 July 2018)
- Israeli police, conducted a large-scale campaign across occupied Jerusalem, in which they detained seven Palestinians. One of the detainees was identified as Hanadi Halawani, a well-known local activist who has been banned entry into

Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on a number of occasions. The detainees were sent to detention and interrogation centers in the city. In addition to Jerusalemite activist and teacher Hanadi Halawani, a number of youth were taken. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children from Deir Nitham village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The two children have been identified as Mohammad Saleh and Rami Nimir; they were sitting in front of one of the boy's homes when the IOA detained them. Many army jeeps invaded the village, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. The two children were taken prisoner before the army withdrew, and were not in the area of protests. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- Undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) driving a civilian car with Palestinian license plates, detaining two men, including a security officer, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The two Palestinians have been identified as Rashed Nizar Shbeita, 30, a Palestinian National Security officer, and Nassar Dahbour, 34, from Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia. The two were driving their car when undercover IOA, driving a car with Palestinian license plates, chased them in Azzoun town and on Azzoun-Jayyous road, before crashing their vehicle after ramming it with their car. The two were injured due to the crash, and were taken to an unknown destination by regular army units that arrived at the scene. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least eleven Palestinians from several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and ransacked dozens of homes, and interrogated many Palestinians, before detaining at least eleven. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Tamer Yasser Daghlas, 18, Burqa village, north of Nablus. Mustafa Ahmad Omar, 21, Burqa village, north of Nablus. Sa'id Mohammad Hajji, 25, Burqa village, north of Nablus. Maher Ata Salah, 24, Burqa village, north of Nablus. Ahmad Ismael Hamayel, 23, Beita town, south of Nablus. Jamal Sar'awi, Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. Mohammad Abu Ayyash, Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. Raji Odah, Bethlehem. Ismael Nidal Abu Sheikh, Qalqilia. Mahdi Daoud, Qalqilia. Mohammad Freij, Qalqilia. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Mohammad Adnan Abu Ayyash and Jamal Sar'awi. The IOA were extensively deployed in several areas of Bethlehem city, especially around the Deheishe refugee camp, before storming and searching many homes. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, a writer and a mother, from Hebron in the southern part of the West Bank, identified as Lama Khater. and took her to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hindaza area, east of Bethlehem in the West Bank, before detaining Mahmoud Ibrahim Jawareesh, 42, and Mohammad Nasser Awwad, 22. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man and his wife from their home in the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem. The two were taken prisoner when the soldiers stormed their property, just minutes after they returned home, and were moved to Salaheddin Police station for interrogation. The Palestinian man, Waseem Obeid, was released after being interrogated for several hours. The IOA refused to release his wife, under the allegation that she is staying in Jerusalem (with her husband) illegally. His wife, Ibtisam, 35, was transferred to Ofer prison and interrogation center, near Ramallah, in central West Bank. In late March of this year, the IOA detained Ibtisam from her home in Jerusalem, and detained her for several hours, before releasing her at Za'ayem military roadblock, outside of Jerusalem. Obeid, a native to al-'Isawiya in Jerusalem, said he married Ibtisam, 16 years ago, and that they have been living with their children in their home in al-'Isawiya since then, but Israel has been refusing to grant her a permit to stay in the city, under various vague allegations, due to Israel's illegal policies against granting family unification to spouses of Jerusalemite Palestinians. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, 14 Palestinians, including an [Palestinian author and mother](#), in several parts of the occupied West Bank. Some of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Lama Khater, Hebron. Nizar Shehada, Hebron. Majd Awwad, Bethlehem. Mohammad Awwad,

Bethlehem. Mahmoud Jawareesh, Bethlehem. Mohannad al-Hreimi, Bethlehem. Mohammad Leimoun, Tulkarem. Omar Lifdawi, Tulkarem. Among the detained Palestinians are a father and his son in Umm ash-Sharayet area, in Ramallah. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a building in Abu Qash village, north of Ramallah, in an attempt to detain Yahia Rabea', the head of Birzeit University Students' Council, but could not locate him. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, two young Palestinian men from their homes in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. The two were identified as Mohammad Jamal Abu Lemon, 22, from Shweika area, north of Tulkarem, and Omar Saleh Lifdawi, 21, from the city. The IOA also invaded and ransacked many homes in Nur Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem, causing damage, and interrogated several Palestinians. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Salem Court extended the detention of Khader Adnan for the 24th time on a row. Prisoner Adnan is from Arraba village south of Jenin city. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Jabal Johar area in Hebron city and detained Ziyad Saed Muhammad Banat, 31, ransacked house contents and caused damages to furniture and contents. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Town in the southern Hebron and detained Ziyad Aqab Nawaj'a, 48, and took him to unknown destination. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Surif town northwest of Hebron city and detained Omar Muhammad Al Heih after searching his house. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Qabatyia town in Jenin Governorate and detained Ali Tayseer Zakarneh after searching his family house. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained a teenage boy from his home. A few army jeeps invaded the town from several directions, stormed and violently searched the home of Khader Abu Ammous, near Solomon Pools area in al-Khader, and detained his son Mohammad, 17. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

- in Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Thouqan, the son of imprisoned university lecturer Ghassan Thouqan, from the city of Nablus. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hasan Bakheet, from Balata refugee camp in Nbalus Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sameh Hammad Mansour, from Kafr Qalil village in Nablus Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Taiseer Zakarna, 20, from Qabatia town, south of the city. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Birzeit town, north of Ramallah in central West Bank, searched homes and detained Issa Eyad Shalalda. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched several homes and detained Farouq Abu Aker. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, identified as Ahmad Omar Abu Hussein from Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, after storming his home and searching it. The IOA also invaded many neighborhoods in the city, and installed roadblocks in Hebron and several surrounding Palestinian communities, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Aqsa neighborhood, in the northern part of Tulkarem city and nearby Far'un village, searched homes and a car repair facility, and detained one Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Qaffini. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- A large Israeli military force invaded Far'un village, south of Tulkarem, searched a few homes, and detained Monir Na'im 'Adwan, 40, and his brother, Mohammad, 36. The IOA also broke into and searched a car repair facility, owned by the two detained brothers. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, a young Palestinian man from his home in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded the home of Wa'el Hussein, 25, in the al-Mintar neighborhood, and detained him after violently searching his property. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the home of Amir Dahbour, 28, and withdrew later. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Intelligence Police summoned Fatah movement's Jerusalem Secretary-General in Silwan for interrogation. (Wafa 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained citizen Ahmad Rukon in Ras Al Amoud area in Silwan town in occupied East Jerusalem. (Wafa 28 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities released all young Palestinians who were detained from the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem except for five minor children. The occupation imposed a bail of 5,000 shekels (1370 US dollars) on Palestinians and ordered to expel them from Al-Aqsa Mosque for a week. The five other minors who remained in Israeli custody were identified as Bassam Shukri Qanbar (17), and Asem Yazeed Hlayla, 15, from Jabal Al Mukabbir, Imran Mustafa Mla'ba from Anata town, Muhamamd Imad Ma'touq, 16, from Shu'fat and Maher al-Karaki, 16, from Al-Tur. (Wafa 28 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released 19 Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem, after issuing orders barring them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the city, for one week, and kept five others under interrogation. The 19 released Palestinians were each ordered to pay 5000 Israeli shekels fine, and received warrants barring them from entering the holy site for one week. The police and army are refusing to release five detained children, who are still held under interrogation in the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation facility, in Jerusalem. The five have been identified as Bassam Shokri Qonbar, 17, Assem Yazid Halayla, 15, from Jabal al-Mokabber town, south of Jerusalem, Mo'men Maher al-Karaki, 16, from the at-Tour neighborhood, in addition to Omran Mustafa Mala'ba, from Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem, and Mohammad Emad Ma'touq, 16, from Shu'fat, north of the city. They were all detained by the army and the police, on Friday, after dozens of soldiers invaded the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and assaulted the Palestinian worshippers, wounding forty of them, in addition to detaining at least twenty others. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from their homes in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and searched homes, and interrogated several Palestinians before detaining a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Mohammad Salah, 25, in addition to Mohammad Ibrahim Salah, 17, and Mohammad Mamdouh Salah, 17. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the detained Palestinians, and took them to Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman, identified as Reem al-Haimouni, and illegally confiscated the family's savings of 30,000 Shekels from her home in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded her home to detain her husband, Luay Hassan, but could not find him and decided to take his wife prisoner instead. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, eight Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the West Bank. The IOA searched and ransacked many homes across the West Bank before detaining seven Palestinians identified as: Yahia Mahmoud Amriyya – Kobar, Ramallah. Qais Mohammad Barghouthi – Kobar, Ramallah. Milad Barghouthi – Kobar, Ramallah. Mahmoud al-Qattawi – Kobar, Ramallah. Mohammad Tawafsha, Sinjil, Ramallah. Mohammad Ibrahim Salah – al-Khader, Bethlehem. Ahmad Mohammad Salah – al-Khader, Bethlehem. Mohammad Mamdouh Salah – al-Khader, Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) chased dozens of journalists and photographers from various news agencies, local and foreign TV Station, while they were near Jubara checkpoint south of Tulkarm, to cover the moment of release of prisoner Ahed al-Tamimi from the Israeli jails. The IOA confiscated the journalists' personal cards, checked them, and photographed them before returning the cards to the journalists. The IOA later forced Journalists to wait in a remote location. (Wafa 29 July 2018)
- For weeks, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) has been restricting the movement of prominent Palestinian political activist Issa Amro, although no restraining order has been issued against him. Amro says that he has been detained without justification at least 20 times in recent weeks at checkpoints in Hebron, where he lives, sometimes for as long as two hours. The IDF says Amro was detained once

on the basis of an order that was issued against him after he created a provocation, and other times by mistake. The army insists there is no order to restrict his activity. Amro, a well-known activist in Hebron who earns his living in part by giving guided tours of the city, has been accused in the past of assaulting and insulting soldiers. He says that lately he has frequently been detained, sometimes for a short time but other times for an hour and a half or two hours. He says that at the checkpoints he is told by the soldiers that Yehuda Brigade Commander Itzik Cohen has ordered not to let him pass and that there is a “verbal” injunction against him. The army denies the existence of any such order. In April and May, Amro was detained at least 12 times and his lawyer, Roni Pelli of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, had to ask the army to let him pass, as indicated by the correspondence between Pelli and the judicial unit of the Civil Administration. On April 15, Maj. Hagai Rothstein wrote that a “closed zone order was issued for Amro with the individual approval of a brigade commander. There is no blanket prohibition on his movement in the area.” However, a few days later, on April 22-23, Amro was detained at checkpoints. On April 24, he was detained again near the market in Hebron and only allowed to pass after Rothstein intervened. Similar delays occurred later in April as well as in May and June. In each case, the lawyer contacted the Civil Administration, which contacted the soldiers and told them to let Amro pass. The army confirmed that there were “mistakes” in the past regarding the restriction of Amro’s movement but says these were isolated occurrences that were dealt with. Last Thursday, after Haaretz had inquired about the matter, Amro was detained once more for 15 minutes. The IDF Spokesperson says the soldiers in the area have been given a refresher concerning the procedures for Amro. Roni Pelli says: “The military command is using its unlimited power in Hebron to harass one man. This harassment is part of the separation policy that the army has followed in Hebron for almost two decades. A policy that has turned the center of Hebron into a ghost town and made the movement of Issa Amro and the city’s other protected residents impossible.” The IDF Spokesperson says: “Issa Amro has been regularly disturbing the public order in Hebron for years, hindering the activity of the security forces and, more than once, has used violence toward them. Amro is entitled to move about Hebron in accordance with the rules that apply to all the inhabitants, and there is no order that limits his movement personally. Instances in which he claims to have been detained without justification were investigated and dealt with by the relevant authorities.” (Haaretz 30 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation authorities decided to release two Palestinian women on the condition of being banned from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for

the next two weeks. The two Palestinian women released by Israeli authorities were identified as Nafissa Khweis, 66, and Aida Sidawi from occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli authorities summoned Khweis to Jerusalem's Old City Israeli police station on Sunday to recover her identity card as it was previously confiscated from her while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Upon Khweis' arrival to obtain her identity card, Israeli occupation Authorities detained and immediately took her in for interrogation about her presence and worship at the mosque. Following the interrogation, Khweis was released on the condition of being banned from entering the compound for two consecutive weeks. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained a young man. The IOA stormed the refugee camp from its main entrance, near the Jerusalem-Hebron city, before invading and searching homes, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Tahseen Hajajra, 22. Dozens of youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the IOA, while the army fired live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city of Bethlehem, searched and ransacked a few homes and detained Ata Tayeh al-Hreimi, 55, and Mohammad Ali al-Mo'ti, 18. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Doha town, west of Bethlehem and detained Fahed Monir Abu Swai, 23. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tubas city, in northeastern West Bank, and detained Mohammad Nasrallah Daraghma, 26, after breaking into his home and searching it. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the homes of four journalists, before detaining them, and illegally confiscated two of their cars in addition to cameras and other equipment they use in their work. The four have been identified as the head of Al-Aqsa Satellite TV station in the West Bank Ala' Rimawi, Aqsa TV cameraman Hosni Anjass, correspondent Mohammad Sami Alloush, and reporter Qoteiba Hamdan. Their detention by the soldiers brings the number of Palestinian journalists, imprisoned by Israel to 32, including five women. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Deir Samit village southwest of Hebron city and detained Mahmoud Safi Al Hroub, 28, after searching his house and ransacking contents. (Wafa 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilyia city amid shooting of sound and Gas bombs, and raided several Palestinians homes in the city before detaining eight people. The eight were identified as Mohsen Hardan Shreim, Bilal Maskawi, Nidal Nawfal, Fadi Hourani, Nour Daoud, Hussam Hatem Abu Libdeh, Khalid and Mohammed Wajih Sabri. (Wafa 30 July 2018)
- Palestinian student Ola Marshoud, 21, from the Balata refugee camp in Nablus, was sentenced to seven months in Israeli prison by the Salem military court on Monday, 30 July, for her involvement in student activism on the An-Najah University campus. Marshoud has been detained since March, when she was summoned to interrogation at the military base near Huwwara. When she arrived, she was transferred the interrogation center at Petah Tikva. She was accused in the military court of involvement in student organizing at An-Najah University. (MEMC 30 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ad Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained a young man. The IOA stormed the refugee camp from its main entrance, near the Jerusalem-Hebron city, before invading and searching homes, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Tahseen Hajajra, 22. The IOA fired live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians who protested the invasion to the camp. (MEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eighteen Palestinians, including one woman, in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem. The IOA stormed and violently searched many homes across the West Bank, interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cars. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Kifah Hijazi al-Husseini – Hebron. Ibrahim Khalil Abu Dayya – Hebron. Saif Kassab Abu Dayya – Hebron. Ahmad Daghamin – Hebron. Mohammad Emad Khalil – Hebron. Ahmad Mahmoud Nakhla – Ramallah. Abed Samad’a – Ramallah. Mohammad Samad’a – Ramallah. Saher Dabbour – Ramallah. Zaki Fa’eq Ata – Ramallah. Adham Silmi, 19 – Qalqilia. Ahmad Rayyan, 16 – Qalqilia. Karim Hussein, 16 -Qalqilia. Mahmoud Adel Zayed – Jenin. Luay Hamdan Sammoudi – Jenin. Abdul-Salam

Adel Kamil – Jenin. Hazem al-‘Ajlouni – Jerusalem. Mohammad Tahseen Hajajra – Bethlehem. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, several Israeli army jeeps invaded the al- ‘Isawiya town, in the center of the city, and detained Sa’ed ‘Obeid, and Sbeih Abu Sbeih, before taking them to an interrogation center in the city. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Hazem al-Ajlouni, from Kafr Aqab neighborhood, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Za’tara military roadblock, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, detained a young man, identified as Watheq Mohammad Omar, from the al-Yamoun nearby town. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from their homes in the Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and violently searched dozens of homes in the city, and nearby towns of Doura, Beit Awwa, ath-Thaheriyya, as-Sammoa’ and Ethna. During the violent searches, the IOA interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA then detained Anas Ahmad al-Awwadi, 20, from Ethna, Wael Abdul-Mo’ti al-Fakhouri and his son Ibrahim, from Hebron city, in addition to Mohammad Yousef al-Qaisiyya, 25, from ath-Thaheriyya. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Rima town, northwest of Ramallah in central West Bank, and detained Adham Sobhi Rimawi, 22. The IOA detained Rimawi after undercover officers infiltrated into the town driving a truck used for selling fruits and vegetables, before breaking into his home. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zawata village, west of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and detained a journalist working for a local radio station, identified as Mohammad Anwar Mona, after storming his home and searching it. His Detention brings the number of Palestinian journalists imprisoned by Israel, to 30. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Iba town, northwest of Nablus, and detained a young man, identified as Anwar Taleb Sanallah, after invading his home and violently searching it. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town northeast of Jerusalem and detained Muhammad Mahmoud Ken'an. (Wafa 1 August 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Teqoua' town, southeast of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and detained one Palestinian. The IOA invaded and ransacked the family home of Sami Saleh Sabah, 25, and detained him. The invasion and detention come following a month of repeated and escalated incursions into various areas of Bethlehem, mainly the city itself, Deheishe refugee camp, Aida refugee camp, al-Azza refugee camp, in addition to the towns of al-Khader, Beit Fajjar and Doha, leading to the detention of many Palestinians. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hebron city, and Beit Ummar town, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, abducted three former political prisoners, confiscated cash and a car, during violent searches of homes and property. The three detained Palestinians were identified as Abdul-Nasser Abdul-Hamid Abu Mariya, 22, Ala Jihad Ali Sabarna, 21, and Abdullah Mohammad Abu Mariya, 20. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the home of a former political prisoner, a political leader of the Islamic Jihad, identified as Wahid Hamdi Abu Mariya, in addition to the homes of Mershed Mohammad Za'aqeeq, Sa'adi Mohammad Abu Ayyash, Ibrahim Abdul-Hamid Abu Mariya, and the home of Jalal Ahmad Breigheeth, a former political prisoner who was held by Israel for 15 years, and confiscated his car. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- A Palestinian woman detainee has been undergoing a long and vicious interrogation at Asqalan detention center, in Israel. Lama Khater, 42, who was detained at her Hebron home on July 24, was interrogated for long hours on two consecutive days, in an attempt to break her and force her into signing a confession. Khater was screamed at, tied to a chair, refused permission to go to the toilet except for once a day and denied food. Israeli interrogators subjected Khater for questioning until eight at night, and, on the next day, they interrogated her for 10 hours, over her writings, which they described as "time bombs." Khater is mother to five children and was previously detained for her activism against the Israeli occupation. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- Palestinian journalist Alaa Rimawi started an open hunger strike from the day he was detained by Israel in protest of his detention. Rimawi, aged 40, is undergoing interrogation at Ofer military camp, near Ramallah, and is expected

to appear in a military court on Thursday. Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rimawi along with three other journalists and accused them of working for the banned Al-Quds TV, which Israel claims is affiliated with Hamas. Rimawi is director of the Ramallah office of the TV station. Al-Quds TV was banned on July 9. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nine Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinians were identified as: Abdul-Nasser Abu Mariya, Hebron. Abdullah Mohammad Abu Mariya, Hebron. Ala' Sabarna, Hebron. Sami Salem Sabah, Bethlehem. Hafeth Daoud Thweib, Bethlehem. Ibrahim Khalil Miskawi, Qalqilia. Morad Yousef Qindah, Ramallah. Tareq Ziad Abu Shkheidim, Ramallah. Khaled Nidal Aqla, Ramallah. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- Detainee Mo'taz Mohammad Obeido, 38, from the southern West Bank city of Hebron, has received a six-month arbitrary Administrative Detention order without charges or trial. The detainee, who was detained February 5th, 2018, already spent six months under the same orders, and was supposed to be released today, but was instead slapped with a new order despite his serious medical complications. The detainee, born in 1980, is a married father of three children; he was previously imprisoned by Israel for 33 months which he spent the Ramla prison clinic until his release on November 9th, 2015. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) raided several neighborhoods in Dura town south of Hebron and detained three Palestinians after searching their homes and took them to unknown destination. The three detained Palestinians were identified as Khaled An Namura, Husam An Nammoura and Wael Rib'I. The IOA also summoned Al Ghadanfer Khanan Abu Atwan for interrogation. (Wafa 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained many Palestinians, during violent invasions and searches of homes, and shot one, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. Nine of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Nadim Samir Badwan, Kobar – Ramallah. Raed Mohammad Dar Yousef, Kobar – Ramallah. Zeid Tanatra, Umm Safa village – Ramallah. Wa'ed Tanatra, Umm Safa village – Ramallah. Yamman Tanatra, Umm Safa village – Ramallah. Hassab Tanatra, Umm Safa village – Ramallah. Baha' Mohammad Shakarna, Nahhalin – Bethlehem. Khalaf Fadi Najajra, Nahhalin – Bethlehem. Fawzi Jalal Masalma, al-Azza refugee camp – Bethlehem.

- Israeli police detained the son of Fatah Revolutionary Council member Adnan Ghaith. Israeli police raided Ghaith home in East Jerusalem's town of Silwan and detained his son. He was led to an a police station in Salah Ad-din St. in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities issued administrative detention orders against 49 Palestinians, including a minor. 20 of the 49 detainees received renewed administrative detention orders, whereas the rest of them received an order for the first time. The detention of a seventeen-year-old, who was detained on September 20th, 2017, was also renewed for another three months. The sentences ranged in time between four to six renewable months. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Baraa Thouqan, and his brother Bahaa, sons of Najah University lecturer [Ghassan Thouqan](#) who was detained on July 11 following a raid at his Nablus home. The army held Bahaa for several hours before releasing him and kept Baraa. The ioa also confiscated the family's car. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained two people from Qarawat Bani Hassan in the Salfit Governorate. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth from Qabatya, in the Jenin Governorate, in the north of the West Bank. (WAFa 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained a 17-year-old from Beit Ur al-Tahta, in the Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained a 19 years old Palestinian, from Beit Ummar in the Hebron Governorate in the south of the West Bank. (WAFa 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) searched and ransacked at least seven homes Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, before detaining Jamal Ali 'Aadi. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- In Hebron, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) smashed the main door of a home, belonging to former prisoner, Mos'ab Monir Ekhlayyel, 22, and summoned him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem, and initiated extensive searches of homes and property. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- Israeli invasions targeted the al-Ma'ajeen and Rafidia areas, in the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before detaining Baha' Ghassan Thouqan, and his brother Bara'; the two have two other brothers who are imprisoned by Israel. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Qarawat Bani Hassan town, west of Salfit in northeastern West Bank, and detained Eyad Ezzat 'Aassi and Mo'men Mohammad Mer'ey. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded the home of the imprisoned university teacher, Ghassan Thouqan, and detained his son Bara', in addition to detaining his other son, Baha', for several hours, and confiscated the family car. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded many areas Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, where the IOA also used a surveillance drone in many neighborhoods, in addition to invading Salfit in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained a former Palestinian political prisoner from Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, identified as Majd Kamil Turk. The IOA also invaded the home of a political prisoner, identified as Ali Taiseer Zakarna, and ransacked the two properties. The detained Palestinian was among at least ten others, who were taken prisoner from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. Many youngsters hurled stones at the invading Israeli Army, while the army fire live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA were also extensively deployed around many towns, south and east of Jenin, and installed many military roadblocks. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem, searched and ransacked many homes and detained six Palestinians, identified as Yazan Na'aji, Omar Sayyad, Amir Karkash, in addition to a child, Mohammad Atiya, and two young men who remained unidentified. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Baqat al-Hatab town, near the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained Aseed Barghouthi. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Ahmad Wael Oweida, 24, and Ahmad Hasan Abu Bakr, 26, from Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Samer Silmi Rimawi and Aziz Wael Rimawi, from their homes in Beit Rima town. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- The Israeli military court of Ofer decided to release four Palestinian journalists on condition of paying a 5000 ILS (approximately \$1,358) bail. The Israeli

prosecution requested the extension of their detention until Thursday, under the pretext of appealing the court's decision to release them. The four journalists were identified as Alla'a al-Rimawi, Mohammed Ulwan, Qutaiba Hamdan, and Husni Injas. The four were detained on July 30th. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qaffin town, northeast of Tulkarem in northern West Bank, before storming and ransacking homes, and detained four Palestinians, identified as Osama Jawdat, 33, Khaled Mohammad Ajjouli, 30, Waleed Mohammad Ajjouli, 27, and Ali Mohammad Abu Bakr, 30. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Shreim from his home. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bethlehem, and detained Sameeh Mousa Nawawra, 20, the son of Mousa Nawawra, a political prisoner serving a life sentence in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and detained Nadim Bassam Faqqousa, 20, after repeatedly assaulting him, causing cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Islam Khatib Tamimi, and searched the property, before summoning him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of the city. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- An Israeli military court has handed down a jail term of 18 months to a Palestinian minor. The court passed the sentence on Qassem Abu Bakr, who is a local of the northern West Bank town of Ya'bad, and also ordered him to pay a fine of 5,000 Israeli shekels (US\$ 1,357.50). (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seventeen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and violently searched many homes, causing damage, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers also installed roadblocks, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and were extensively deployed in many Palestinian communities. The abducted Palestinians have been identified as: Osama Jawdat To'ma, 33, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Khaled Mohammad Ajjouli, 30, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Waleed Mohammad Ajjouli, 27, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Ali Mohammad Abu Bakr, 30, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Luay Harsha, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Sameeh Mousa Nawawra, 20, Bethlehem. Taleb Mahmoud Hamad, Einabus – Nablus. Mohammad Taleb Shreim, Qalqilia. Qoteiba Milhim, Qalqilia. Kamal Hazeen, 26, Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. Ali Khaled Hamad, 23, Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. Bassem Zeid, Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. Shadi Nabhan Faqeeh,

Qotna, northwest of Jerusalem. Nadim Bassam Faqqousa, Hebron. Ali Taleb al-Hroub, Hebron. Ahmad Khalil Sheikh Ibrahim, Aqabat Jaber refugee camp – Jericho. Khalil Jamal Sheikh Ibrahim, Aqabat Jaber refugee camp – Jericho. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and caused damage to many homes in Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local protesters. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Islam Khatib Tamimi for interrogation, after storming and searching his home, in addition to invading the home of former political prisoner, Zeid Shaker al-Juneidi, and the home of Jamal al-Jabal, before confiscating cash during violent searches. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- An Israeli military court has handed down a jail term of 18 months to a Palestinian minor. The court passed the sentence on Qassem Abu Bakr, who is a local of the northern West Bank town of Ya'bad, and also ordered him to pay a fine of 5,000 Israeli shekels (US\$ 1,357.50). (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Tulkarem refugee camp, before invading and ransacking many homes, and detained a young man, identified as Abu Ziad Farhana. The IOA also fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at many local protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ala' Akram Barghouthi, from Beit Rima town, northwest of Ramallah, after stopping him at a military roadblock, at the main entrance of nearby Nabi Saleh village. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, searched homes and summoned several young men for interrogation. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- The Israeli "Ofer" military court, near Ramallah in central West Bank, has extended the remand of Palestinian journalist, Ala' Rimawi, 40, under further interrogation until his court hearing, next Wednesday. Rimawi was supposed to be released on a 5000 Israeli shekels bail, but the military prosecutor filed an appeal against his release. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saeb Fahmi Abu Salim, Nidal Ibrahim Ata, Ezzeddin Tahseen Odah, Ahmad Dakhallah, Raed Samir Hammad, Farouq Shadi and Abdul-Fattah al-Ajrab. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Akram Mohammad Jabarat, 21, and Odai Mohammad No'man, from their homes in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men from their homes in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before the IOA stormed and searched homes, and detained the two Palestinians. The two Palestinians have been identified as Akram Mohammad Jabarat, 21, and Odai Mohammad No'man. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and detained Malek Eyad Thawabta and Mohammad Khalil Thawabta. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Qubeiba village, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, searched homes and detained Nidal Mustafa Makhtoub. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and army jeeps invaded Sateh Marhaba area in the al-Biereh city, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul town, north of the city, and detained Nouredin Mahmoud Zama'ra, after searching his home. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron, and detained Abdul-Mahdi Zohour and Mohammad Ali Asafra. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched homes, owned by members of Natsha and Dweik families in Hebron city, and summoned Nour Shaker al-Atrash for interrogation. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Saba neighborhood, west of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained Ahmad Qassem Daoud, 18, from his home, after invading and searching it. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Nazeeh Sa'id Abu 'Oun, 62, and his son, Islam, from their homes in Jaba' town, south of the city. The IOA also invaded and searched several other homes in the town, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mhanna Khaled Sharqawi, from his home in Zababda town, south of the city, after storming and ransacking his property. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and surrounding villages, before storming and searching homes, and detained five Palestinians. The detained five were identified as Mohannad Mo'in Tabanja, and Husam Emad al-'Amoudi, in addition to Islam Anan Bishkar, from the New Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burin village, south of Nablus, and detained Montaser Khader Najjar, 20. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bara' Na'el Dweikat, from his home in Rojeeb village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- An Israeli military court extended the detention of journalist Alaa Rimawi, the director of the Al-Quds TV office. Rimawi previously went on hunger strike for 6 days immediately following his arrest. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The interrogation of Palestinian writer Lama Khater, seized by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) from her home in Al-Khalil, was also extended by an Israeli military court. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town north of Hebron, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local youngsters, protesting the invasion. The IOA shot one Palestinian with live fire, and four others with rubber-coated steel bullets.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Safa area, northwest of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Farouq 'Aadi, 19, his brother Dia', 22, in addition to Majd Ismael 'Aadi, 24, and Ghazi Mohammad 'Aadi, 37. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and detained a Palestinian woman from the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the woman, and detained her, before moving her to a nearby police station. The IOA also summoned for interrogation two guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Ahmad Damiri and Ghazi Asaliyya, for trying to stop the assault against the woman. The incidents took place after the police accompanied dozens of settlers into the courtyards of the holy site, and conducted provocative tours. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child from Ya'bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after the army invaded several homes and stores in the town. The IOA detained Mohammad Bilal Abu Bakr, 15, from the Schools' Neighborhood, and interrogated him, before later releasing him. The IOA also invaded and searched many homes and stores in the town, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several communities in the occupied West Bank, and detained 29 Palestinians, including two women from Hebron. The IOA conducted extensive and violent searches of homes during the invasions, and interrogated dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also installed roadblocks, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Sonia al-Hammouri, Hebron. Sa'eda Bader, Hebron. Mohammad 'Aadi, Hebron. Ghazi 'Aadi, Hebron. Dia' 'Aadi, Hebron. Majd 'Aadi, Hebron. Emad Abu Turk, Hebron. Ya'coub Abu Turk, Hebron. Mahmoud Barghouthi, Ramallah. Rami Ezzat Barghouthi, Ramallah. Adnan Barghouthi, Ramallah. Mazen Radwan Rimawi, Ramallah. Arafat Nasser, Ramallah. Ammad Abu Saleh, Ramallah. Saleh Atiya, Ramallah. Mahmoud Saleh Atiya, Ramallah. (Saleh's son). Ibrahim Khaled Hamamra, Bethlehem. Ramez Yousef Lahham, Bethlehem. Dia' Khalil Ja'fari, Bethlehem. Safa' Jihad Abu al-'Asal, Jericho. Ahmad Jihad Abu al-'Asal, Jericho. (Safa's brother). Yousef Suleiman Karshan, Jericho. Daoud Khalil Abu Dahouk, Jericho. Bara' Na'el Dweikat, Nablus. Husam Emad al-'Amoudi, Nablus. Mo'in Tabanja, Nablus. Salam Anan Bishkar, Nablus. Soheib Khader al-Hosary, Tulkarem. Mohammad Bilal Abu Bakr, Jenin. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- Palestinian woman writer Lama Khater, 42 and a mother of five children from the Hebron area in the occupied West Bank, was detained on July 24 during a raid at her home and has since been undergoing rigorous interrogation in Israeli detention that lasts as long as 20 hours a day. Khater was first charged of writing

what her Israeli security interrogators claimed were “time bombs.” But then the charges included membership in an illegal organization, assuming a leading position in it and providing services to this organization. Her writings, however, remained the main focus of the interrogation. Khater was kept with her hands and legs tied on a chair all the time while in the interrogation room. She leaves the room only when she needs to go the toilet. (WAFA 14 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mus’ab Abdullah Jarrar after raiding his family house in Jenin city in the northern West Bank. (WAFA 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Suhayb Mahmoud Ahmad Al Husari, 28, after raiding his family house in the western neighborhood of Tulkarem city in the occupied West Bank. (WAFA 14 August 2018)
- In Tubas, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes, and detained Omar Hamza Daraghma and Ibrahim Sameeh Sawafta, from Tubas city, in addition to Islam Abdullah Tubasi, from Tammoun town, south of Jenin.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amjad Abdul-Jabbar Jarrar, Mo’taz al-Hourani Abu Zeid and Aysar al-Jalbouni, from their homes in the al-Marah neighborhood, in Jenin city. (MEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) [abducted two Palestinians](#); Mousa Khalil al-’Amour, 17, and a former political prisoner, identified as Awadallah Adel al-’Amour, 20, from their homes, in Teqoua’ town, east of Bethlehem. (MEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Borham village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a prominent Palestinian journalist, a correspondent with Palestine TV, identified as Ali Dar Ali. (MEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinian women in front of one of the gates leading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The six were identified as Naheda Salah Abu Shaqra, 64, Salsabeel Mohammad Emara, Sajeda Mahameed, Sojoud Mahameed, Samah Mahameed and Nour Mahajna. The army also summoned Khadija Khweiss for interrogation at a nearby police center. Naheda and Salsabeel were taken prisoner just meters away from the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The rest of the detained women were taken prisoner after returning to a police roadblock, to retrieve their ID cards, which

they had to leave with the IOA in order to be allowed into the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)

- Israeli police detained six Palestinian women after being at Al-Aqsa Mosque, and took them to the police station in Jerusalem's Old City. The detained women have been identified as Nahida Abu Shaqra, 65, Salasbil Imara, Sajida Mahameed, Samah Mahameed, Sujoud Mahameed and Nour Mahajneh. The women, all from Arab towns inside Israel, were detained as they were leaving the mosque. No reason was given for their detention. (Wafa 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli authorities released nine Palestinian women out of ten women, on the condition of being banned from visiting the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem for 15 days. The women were identified as Nahida Abu Shaqra, 65, Salsabil Imara, Sajida Mahamid, Samah Mahamid, Suad Abu Shaqra, Nahida Mahajna, Ilaf Majahna, Mariam Asaila, and Nour Mahmid. The remaining woman was kept in detention at the Jaffa Gate police station, without a given reason as to why she remained in detention. (Maannews 16 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ashraf Abdel Hameed Majd, 24, after raiding his family house and searching it in Azzun village east of Qalqilyia. The IOA also detained a number of houses in the village and summoned Palestinians for interrogation. (Maannews 16 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities detained Nisreen Dwayat, wife of Jerusalem Palestinian lawmaker Ahmad Attoun, who was expelled from the city and forced to live in exile in the West Bank, during a raid at her home in Sur Baher, an East Jerusalem neighborhood. Police also detained three other people from East Jerusalem during overnight raids at their homes, including the son of Palestinian from Issawiyeh neighborhood serving a life sentence in prison for resisting the occupation, and a former prisoner and his brother from the Old City of Jerusalem.
- A group of Israeli settlers started the preparation work for paving a road leading to their settlement. The settlers started laying down the foundation of a new road which they intend to pave, in order to provide easy access to the settlement outpost, in Khamat Hamad community, of the northern Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 16 August 2018)
- Palestinian woman detainee in Israeli jails Fedaa Ekhilail, who was scheduled to be released from Israeli custody on Friday, was unexpectedly placed under administrative detention, without charge or trial, for six months. Ekhilail was arrested in May 2018 on charges of incitement, and was sentenced to 95 days in jail. She was supposed to be released today, but her family said they were

surprised that an Israeli court ordered her to serve a six-month detention without charge or trial. (WAFSA 17 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation authorities issued an Administrative Detention order against a young Palestinian female detainee, just hours before her scheduled release. The young Palestinian woman, identified as Fida' Mohammad Ekhlayyel, 21, is from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Fida' was supposed to be released today, and her family traveled to Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, to welcome her at an Israeli military roadblock, but were informed by an army officer that their daughter will not be released because she received an order, holding her under Administrative Detention. Fida' was taken prisoner on May 29th, 2018, and was charged with "incitement against Israel on social media outlets," before she was sentenced to 95 days in prison. The young woman is also a former political prisoner who spent a year in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 17 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fadi Roshdi Hamdan, from Arraba town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while crossing Za'tara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 19 August 2018)
- Palestinian minor prisoners incarcerated in Israeli jails were subjected to physical torture during their arrest and interrogation. They have been subjected to torture and physical abuse during their arrest and throughout their interrogation. The 16-year-old prisoner Ziad Abu Ja'as from Jenin testified that he was beaten hard by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who raided his family home in middle of the night. He was then taken to Al-Jalameh interrogation center near Haifa where he was forced to undergo a naked bodily inspection. In a similar case, 17-year-old Wa'ad Tanatra from the village of Umm Safa, near Ramallah, testified that he was severely beaten by the IOA who hit him with the butts of their rifles, although he was eye-folded and hand-cuffed. Another case, 19-year-old Morad Ata from the village of Deir Abu Meshal also said he was severely beaten by the IOA in his face and back with the butts of their rifles. The IOA further assaulted him during interrogation in Benjamin police center. (WAFSA 19 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) informed detainee Nasser Abu Khdeir, from Shu'fat town, in occupied East Jerusalem, that he will be held under Administrative Detention for six months, instead of being released this coming Thursday, after finishing a 16-month prison sentence. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, searched several homes, and detained Ibrahim Hasan Salah, 22. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) searched homes in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, and detained two young Palestinian men, identified as Zakariya al-Bakri and Abdullah Najeeb. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) summoned for interrogation two women, both former political prisoners who were repeatedly barred from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque under direct Israeli orders, identified as [Khadija Oweiss](#) and [Hanadi Halawani](#). (Wafa, IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded Silet ath-Thaher town, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, searched and ransacked several homes and detained Ahmad Hussein Hantouli and Nidal Mohammad Hantouli. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- A Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Ziad Abu al-Haija, from Jenin refugee camp, was detained at a sudden Israeli military roadblock. (RAYA, IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded many homes owned by members of Oleyyan, Makhlof and Awwad families, violently searched them causing damage, and detained Mohammad Hussein Oleyyan. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded the al-Ein neighborhood and Younis Street, on the western entrances of the city, searched homes and detained Wafa Damouni, a former political prisoner, who was detained for 15 years. (Wafa, IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) detained Zakariya al-Bakri and Abdullah Najeeb, from their homes in the Old City of Nablus. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded Silet ath-Thaher town, south of the city, searched homes and detained Ahmad Hasan Hantouli and Nidal Mohammad Hantouli. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) detained Mohammad Hasan Oleyyan, from his home in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, after invading it along with many other homes owned by members of Oleyyan, Makhlof and Awwad families. The Israeli Occupation Authorities

(IOA) fired several rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters during the invasion. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded the home of Aahed Alqam in Shu'fat refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and detained his sons Othman and Mahmoud, in addition to Yazan Arar, who was also taken prisoner from his home. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) detained Ibrahim Hasan Salah, 22, from his home in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, in addition to Mahmoud Salem Atallah, from Harmala village, east of the city. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Authorities released a Palestinian journalist from the central West Bank city of Ramallah, after forcing him to pay a fine, in addition to preventing him for working in his profession for two months. The journalist, [Ala' Rimawi](#), was abducted, along with [three other reporters](#), on July 30th, 2018, for working for the Palestinian Al-Quds Satellite News Agency, after the military and the Israeli political leadership, decided to classify it as a "terrorist agency." The three other journalists have been identified as Hosni Anjass, Mohammad Alwan and Qoteiba Hamdan. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA invaded the village approximately at 3 at dawn, before storming the home of Shadi Abu Na'im, 22. The IOA detained Shadi, after violently searching the property, causing damage. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Kathem al-Haj Mohammad, in an attempt to detain his child, Mohammad, only 14 years of age, but he was not at home. The IOA violently searched the home, and summoned the child's father for interrogation. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man from Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Wadi as-Somman area, in Hebron, and detained Husan Abu Sneina, 27, after storming his home and violently searching it. The IOA invaded several neighborhoods in the city, and some surrounding communities, installed roadblocks before stopping and searching cars, and questioned many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and attacked protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, especially when the army targeted a number of homes.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes, and detained Rabea' Zohri Jabarin, from Tayba nearby village, while visiting his brother to celebrate the Al-Adha Muslim feast. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sebastia town, north of Nablus, and detained a young man, identified as Ibrahim Sha'er, in the archeological area. Many Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and settlers invaded the area, and assaulted several Palestinians. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- A young man from Aseera al-Qibliyya village, south of Nablus, was injured in his head after Israeli settlers assaulted him. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi as-Somman area, in Hebron, and detained Husan Abu Sneina, 27, after storming his home and violently searching it. The IOA invaded several neighborhoods in the city, and some surrounding communities, installed roadblocks before stopping and searching cars, and questioned many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 23 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The soldiers also attempted to abduct a child, but he was not at home during the invasion. Marzouq Abu Na'im, a member of the Local Council in al-Mughayyir, said the soldiers invaded the village approximately at 3 at dawn, before storming the home of Shadi Abu Na'im, 22. He added that the soldiers abducted Shadi, after violently searching the property, causing damage. It is worth mentioning that Shadi is the uncle of [Laith Haitham Abu Na'im](#), 16, who was killed on January 30th, 2018, during an Israeli military invasion into the village. In related news, the soldiers invaded the home of Kathem al-Haj Mohammad, in an attempt to abduct his child, Mohammad, only 14 years of age, but he was not at home. The soldiers violently searched the home, and summoned the child's father for interrogation. Also at dawn, [two Palestinians](#) were injured after being attacked by illegal Israeli colonialist settlers near Nablus, in northern West Bank. Furthermore, a group of colonialist settlers invaded the village of Orif, south of Nablus, and [attacked homes and cars](#), causing property damage. (IMEMC 23 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and attacked protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, especially when the army targeted a number of homes. The IOA also searched homes, and detained Rabea' Zohri Jabarin, from Tayba nearby village, while visiting his brother to celebrate the Al-Adha Muslim feast. (IMEMC 24 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sebastia town, north of Nablus, and detained a young man, identified as Ibrahim Sha'er, in the archeological area. Many IOA and settlers invaded the area, and assaulted several Palestinians. (IMEMC 24 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians who work for the Al-Aqsa Reconstruction Committee of the Islamic Waqf and Endowment Department in occupied Jerusalem. The four were taken prisoner while performing their duties in the holy site, and were moved to al-Qashla detention and interrogation center in the Old City. They have been identified as Issa Dabbagh, Bassem Zghayyar, Jom'a Manasra and Hamad Alqam. (IMEMC 25 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Khaled Ahmad Eghbariyya, from Tayba village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after invading his home and searching it. (IMEMC 25 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and detained three former political prisoners, identified as Mohammad Ayesh Abu Hashem, 20, Hamza Samir Abu Mariya, 19, and Wasim Taha Abu Mariya, 18. The three Palestinians were cuffed and blindfolded before the soldiers took them to Karmie Tzur settlement, and Etzion military base. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men, from their homes in the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded and ransacked several homes in the town, and detained Tareq Firas Mustafa, Adam Kayed Mahmoud, Mahmoud Kayed Abu al-Hummus and Mahmoud Abu Sneina. Dozens of IOA invaded the town and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local protesters. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
- Israeli navy ships attacked several fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip, and detained two fishermen. The navy attacked the boats, near the Sudaniyya area, and detained Hasan Sultan,

and Orans Sultan. The navy took the two Palestinians, and their boat, to Ashdod Port. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at shepherds on Palestinian lands, near Sofa military base, by the parameter fence north of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased dozens of Palestinian day laborers, near Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, as they were trying to enter Jerusalem for work, and detained 68 of them, in addition to wounding one who suffered cuts and bruises in his legs, after falling down while the soldiers were chasing him. The workers, who were not granted permits to enter occupied Jerusalem, have to risk their lives to provide for their families amidst the deteriorating economic conditions in the West Bank. The wounded young man, 20 years of age, from Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
- Israeli police detained four Palestinians after raiding the neighborhood of Al-Issawiya in occupied East Jerusalem. The four were identified as Police arrested Tareq Faris Mustafa, Adam Mahmoud, Mahmoud Abul-Hummus and Mahmoud Abu Sneineh from the neighborhood. (Wafa 26 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wad Abu Kteila area, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained three Palestinians in addition to confiscating one car. The IOA detained Jamal Karama, and confiscated his car; the IOA also briefly detained his brother, Majd. The IOA also detained two other Palestinians, who remained unidentified. Furthermore, the IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets, at local protesters, causing four Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ten Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, especially in Bethlehem, Ramallah, Nablus and Qalqilia, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The ten Palestinians have been identified as: Zoheir Khader Rajabi – Jerusalem. Ward Issam Barghouthi – Ramallah. Qassem Na’el Barghouthi – Ramallah. Mo’men Kifah Barghouthi – Ramallah. Obeida Mohammad Fattousa – Ramallah. Majdi Abu Aker – Bethlehem. Yassin Bodeir – Bethlehem. Mansour Nasri Salah – Bethlehem. Mohammad Issa Ghneim – Bethlehem. Jamal Karama – Hebron. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Print shop, owned by Ghassan Thouqan, a political prisoner held in Israeli jails, and his son Moath, in Balata refugee camp, in Nablus, and confiscated its machines and equipment. More than eighteen army jeeps and vehicles invaded the refugee camp, before storming the print shop. The army closed the print shop and posted a note accusing the owners of incitement, and of “aiding terrorism.” (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zoheir Khader Rajabi, from his home in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Palestinian has been detained and interrogated by the military and the police for protesting the Israeli takeover of Palestinian homes in Silwan, to house settlers. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank, and detained Mohammad Abdullah Abu al-Haj. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded al-Hadaf area, and Wad Burqin, west of Jenin, violently searched several homes and detained two Palestinians, identified as Mo'taz Abu Zeid and Mahmoud Kamel al-'Ayya. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, searched homes, and detained Ahmad Mohammad Zaghari, 17, and Mohammad Khaled al-Khmour.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Wafa photographer Baha Nasr and others, among them the head of a local village council, after residents of the village of Ras Karkar, to the west of Ramallah, tried to prevent settlers from taking over their land to open a road to the area settlements. The residents came out to stop the settlers when the IOA giving cover to the settlers attacked the residents, showering them with tear gas and detaining Nasr, the head of nearby Kufr Nimeh village council Khaldoun al-Deek, and two other local residents. (Wafa 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and shot at least two young men, one seriously, during protests that took place after the soldiers invaded the Dahia area, in the eastern part of the city. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding two Palestinians with live fire. One of the wounded Palestinians suffered a serious injury after a live round severed a main artery in his leg. The second Palestinian

was shot with a live round in his leg, in addition to bullet fragments in the shoulder. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Among the detained Palestinians is a journalist, identified as Baha' Nasr, from Ras Karkar village, near Ramallah. The soldiers also installed roadblocks, stopped and searched dozens of cars, in several governorates. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Mahmoud Kamel al-Ayya, Jenin. Mo'taz Abu Zeid, Jenin. Eyad Mahmoud Khalayla, Hebron. Mohammad Eyad Khalayla, Hebron. Ahmad Maher Hashash, Nablus. Ali Mahmoud Dar Saleh, Ramallah. Ahmad Zaghari, Bethlehem. Mohammad al-Khmour, Bethlehem. Baha' Nasr, Ramallah. Khaldoun ad-Deek, Ramallah. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Rima town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a young Palestinian man from his home. The IOA invaded and searched several homes in the town, detained Samer Sobhi Rimawi, 27, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades; It is worth mentioning that Samer is the brother of two political prisoners, identified as Adham and Sami, who are both imprisoned by Israel under arbitrary Administrative Detention orders, without charges or trial. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Qabatia town, south of Jenin city, and detained Ra'ed Saba'na, Ali Yousef Kamil and Omar Hashem Kamil. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ziad Arsan al-Kilani, from his home in Siris town, south of Jenin. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- Many army jeeps also invaded Jilqamous village, east of Jenin, and stormed the home of Ghassan Tawfiq al-Haj, before interrogated him and his family while ransacking the property. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed several roadblocks in and around many villages and towns in Jenin, stopped and searched dozens of cars, while military helicopters flew overhead. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in Nablus city, searched and ransacked several homes, and detained Hamza Mo'in Tabanja, and Ahmad Salman Samhan. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Abu Ghalyoon from his home in Askar al-Jadeed refugee camp, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tal village, southwest of Nablus, and detained Issam Reehan, 21, from his home. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus, and detained Farouq 'Obeisi. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians in Beit Ummar town, north of the city, and detained four Palestinians. The four have been identified as Mos'ab Monir Ekhlayyel, 23, Mohammad Issa Bahar, 19, Abdullah Bassam at-Teet, 16, and Khader Younis Awad, only 12 years of age. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Taher Asafra, from Beit Kahil town in Hebron Governorate. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli army handed a young Palestinian man a military order denying him access to the college where he studies, in Nablus, in northern West Bank, for six months. The student, Yousef Dweikat, 20, is from Balata town, east of Nablus. Dweikat was summoned for interrogation in Salem military base and security center, west of Jenin. He was interrogated by Israeli intelligence officers before they handed him a warrant preventing him from entering his college, the an-Najah National University, in Nablus, for six months. The student was informed that the order was made due to his political activities in the college campus. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tubas city, in northeastern West Bank, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters, and at a number of surrounding homes. The IOA caused many Palestinians, including six members of the same family, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded and searched homes, and detained Wisam Majid Sawafta. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, and detained Amir Bassam Abu Shareb, Ahmad Shallash and Husam Abu Libda. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several homes in Beit Fajjar town, south of the city, and detained Khaled Mohammad Taqatqa, 17,

Sanad Majed Taqatqa, 16, and Sharif Mohammad Sbeih, 20. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khobab Mo'in Rimawi and Morad Karim Barghouthi, after stopping them at the main entrance of Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Mahmoud Adnan Zandeeq, Mohammad Aqel Zandeeq and Mohammad Walid Zandeeq. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ismael Hasan al-Hroub. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Mohammad al-Hroub, also a former political prisoner, after stopping him at the main entrance of Ethna town, west of Hebron. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- Israeli police officers detained Ahmad Rassem Khozeimiyya, 25, from Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, from his work in Kafr Kanna town, in the Galilee. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of the city, searched several homes and detained Khaled Mohammad Taqatqa, 17, Sanad Majed Taqatqa, 16, and Sharif Mohammad Sbeih, 20. The IOA also detonated doors leading to a medical storage facility in the town, and search it. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tubas city in northeastern West Bank, injured several Palestinians, including six family members, and detained a young man. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion, in addition to directly targeted surrounding homes. Many Palestinians, including six members of one family, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded and searched several homes in the city, and detained Wisam Majeed Sawafta. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, and installed many roadblocks, in Jenin governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stopped Mohammad Hasan Bani Gharra at a military roadblock near Arraba town, southwest of Jenin, and interrogated him

for several hours before releasing him. The IOA also installed many roadblocks on Jenin-Nablus road, in addition to roads near Ya'bad and 'Arraba towns, while dozens of IOA were deployed in several areas, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped Mohammad Hasan Bani Gharra at a military roadblock near Arraba town, southwest of Jenin, and interrogated him for several hours before releasing him. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- An Israeli military court extended prominent Palestinian journalist Lami Khater's detention (A mother of five) for the eighth time. Khater's detention was extended for eight days to complete "legal proceedings". The journalist is being investigated for "suspected membership in a banned group". (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli navy has detained six Palestinian fishermen off of the Dier al-Balah coast, in central Gaza. The Israeli navy raided the men's boat and took the six fishermen into custody. The six Palestinians have been identified as Zakee Annajar, Ahmad Abu Reyala, Mahmoud Abu Auda, Mohammed Abu Auda, Jihad Abu Auda and Mohammed Abu Auda. The boat was then taken to Ashdod seaport. (IMEMC 2 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA)detained two Palestinians from Beit Fajjar village south of Bethlehem city after raiding their family house in the village. The two were identified as Hani Abdullah Ahmad, 19, and Ahmad Sameeh Taqatqa, 4. (Wafa 2 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and violently searched many homes in Biddu and Silwan towns, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained six Palestinians, identified as Luay Misbah Abu Tabanja, Mojahed Mohammad Shamasna, Odai Adnan Gheith, Mohammad Tawfiq Gheith, Majdi Obeisan and Ala' Abu Tayeh. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Abu Zeina, 58, from Jenin refugee camp after raiding his family house in the camp.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Marwan Shehab, 22, from Tulkarem. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Mohsin Shreim, 22, from Qalqilia, in the northern parts of the West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amin Shafiq Qawasma and Abdul-Karim Abu Turk. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman from Ramallah, in central West Bank, after stopping her at the Qalandia Terminal, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Khaled Abu Zeina. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, who protested the invasion, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Marwan Shehab, from his home in Nur Shams refugee camp, east of the city, after the army searched the property, causing damage. The IOA also caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during protest that took place in the refugee camp following the invasion. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Mohsin Jaradat from his home in the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and attacked many protesters with gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes and detained Amin Shafiq Qawasmi, 31. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained five Palestinians, including Odai, the son of Jerusalem Governor Adnan Gheith. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Odai Gheith, Mohammad Gheith, Ali Abu Diab, Majdi Obeisan and Ala' Abu Tayeh. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestinians, including former political prisoners, from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The invasions targeted dozens of homes in many communities across the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem. The IOA also installed military roadblocks and searched dozens of cars while inspecting the ID cards of scores of Palestinians. The invasions led to protests in many communities across the West

Bank, especially in Nablus and Jerusalem, while the soldiers fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. In addition, the IOA confiscated the car of one of the detained Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Ismael Abu Arqoub, Doura town, southwest of Hebron; They also installed roadblocks in many areas, closing several streets in the governorate, including roads leading to Hebron city. Some of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Rafat Nassif, Tulkarem. Ahmad Sa'ada Tayeh, Tulkarem. Mohammad Shaker Hamdan, Tulkarem. Emad al-Amoudi, Nablus. Ahmad Mermish, Nablus. Islam Abdul-Karim Hashash, Balata refugee camp, Nablus. Abdul-Rahman Qassem Sa'adi, Jenin refugee camp, Jenin. Sameh Shehab Tamalli, Qalqilia. Hamed Nazzal, Qalqilia. Basman Abu Rmeila, Kafr Aqab, Jerusalem. Saif Abu Rmeila, Qalandia refugee camp, Jerusalem. Ibrahim Dandan, Abu Dis, Jerusalem. Yousef Nassar, Doura, Hebron. Ahmad Abu Sondos, Doura, Hebron. Mohammad Abu Arqoub, Doura, Hebron. Ala Zeidat, Bani Neim, Hebron. Mubarak Ala Zeidat, Bani Neim, Hebron. Husam Hashlamoun, Hebron. (Wafa, IMEMC 4 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amin Shafeiq Al Qawasmi, 31, after raiding his family home in Hebron. (IMEMC 4 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, a Palestinian father and his son, from their homes in Anabta town, east of Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, before the IOA stormed and searched homes. The IOA detained Taiseer Najjar, and his son Ammar, and took them to an unknown destination, after handcuffing and blindfolding them. The IOA also interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, after invading their homes. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Hebron city, and detained Ziad Mohammad Abu Hussein, 35, and his brother, Hussein, 32. The IOA also detained the nephew of the two siblings, identified as Mohammad Anwar Abu Hussein, 26. Besides the violent searches of homes, the IOA invaded and ransacked several shops, reportedly "looking for weapons." (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sa'ir town, northeast of Hebron, searched homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Ayman Abdul-Salam Jaradat and Ra'fat Yousef Shalalda. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes before detaining a former political prisoner, identified as

Mustafa Eid Jawad, from Burqin town, west of Jenin. The IOA invaded the town, searched homes and summoned Bilal Nabil Thiab, Mahmoud Hafeth Milhim and Ayman 'Abed al-'Atrash, for interrogation in Salem military base. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Rahma Thiab Khallouf, from his home in Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians during overnight raids in a number of West Bank Governorates. The IOA detained two Palestinian brothers and their nephew after storming and ransacking their homes and shops under the pretense of searching for weapons at Jabal Abu Rumman and Abu Sneineh neighborhoods in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, violently searched homes in the refugee camp, before detaining Bassel Ibrahim Mizhir, 18, and Ziad al-Masri, 24. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. One Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Marah Rabah village, searched homes and detained Zeid Ahmad Sheikh, 22, in addition to summoning his father for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Hisham Sa'id Thiab, 45, from his home in Kfr Rai' village after raiding it. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained Mohammad Muwafi, 22. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Bassam at-Teety. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and detained a child, identified as Ismael Anwar Abu Zeidiyya, 14. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hisham Sa'id Thiab, from his home. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained Mohammad Muwafi, 22. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Bassam at-Teety. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and abducted a child, identified as Ismael Anwar Abu Zeidiyya, 14. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummer Town north of Hebron and detained Malek Bassam At Teet, 21 Years. (WAFA 6 September 2018)
- The Israeli Central Court in occupied East Jerusalem sentenced a paralyzed Palestinian detainee to 35 years in prison, and ordered him to pay 330.000 Shekels. The court convicted the detainee, identified as [Ayman al-Kurd](#), 22, of stabbing the Israeli officers in Jerusalem, on September 19th, 2017. The incident in question took place near the Sahera Gate, one of the gates of Jerusalem's Old City. Israeli soldiers shot the young man, causing paralysis, before detaining him. The court sentenced al-Kurd to 35 years in prison, in addition to ordering him to pay 330.000 Shekels (approximately \$93.000) in compensation to the wounded officers. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before storming and violently searching homes, and summoned five Palestinians for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of the city. The IOA invaded homes in several neighborhoods in the city, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA summoned for interrogation five Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Yousef Borqan, Sa'id Abu Ramouz, Majdi Rajabi, Amin Hamed Rajabi and Azzo Raja Gheith. The IOA also installed roadblocks before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 9 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) two young Palestinian men from Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA invaded and searched homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Hatem Tazaz'a and

Amal Ziad Abu Ghorab. The invasion led to protesters, and the soldiers fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 September 2018)

- Israeli police arrested a Palestinian woman and her daughter inside Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied Jerusalem, as Jewish settlers were touring the holy site in a provocative visit. The woman was identified as Jihad Razem. (IMEMC 9 September 2018)
- Israeli authorities turned Palestinian prisoner Ahmad Mahmoud Alawneh into administrative detention, without charge or trial, only hours before he was scheduled to be released from Israeli jails following a nine-month sentence. Alawneh, 23, was waiting for his imminent release from Jalbou prison, but he was told he was placed under administrative detention, therefore he would not be released as scheduled. (IMEMC 9 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied Jerusalem. Several army jeeps invaded al-'Isawiya, before searching a number of homes, and detained Taj Maher Mheisin, before moving him to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
- Israeli police officers detained Moath Ali, Kathem Abdul-Afo and Mohammad Ahmad Zyoud, from Silat al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Thabet Kamel Thabet, from Nablus, and took him for interrogation. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children, identified as Abdullah Bassel Abu Bakr, and Zeid Ahmad Ba'jawi, after stopping him at a sudden roadblock near their lands in Ya'bad town, southwest of Jenin. The two were interrogated for several hours before the soldiers released them. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad al-Hilo, from Hizma town, east of Jerusalem, after stopping him near al-Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin community, facing Israeli demolition and displacement. (IMEMC 11 September)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Safa village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched several homes and detained Hasan Karaja, 33,

Haitham Siyaj and Saif al-Idrisi. Karaja is a former political prisoner who was abducted and imprisoned by the army three times. (IMEMC 11 September)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sahour city, east of Bethlehem, and summoned Rafat Shomali, a member of the local City Council, for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Bethlehem, after violently searching his home. (IMEMC 11 September)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, south of Bethlehem, searched homes and summoned Nour Mahmoud al-Amour, and his brother Mahmoud, for interrogation in Etzion. (IMEMC 11 September)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the city, and detained Ahmad Khader Abu Hashem, 52, and Mousa Hasan Za'aqueq, 25. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Yatta, Ethna, ath-Thaheriyya and Halhoul towns, and installed roadblocks at the entrance of the Sammoa' town, the al-Fawwar refugee camp junction, and Abu Sneina neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA then abducted Abdul-Hamid al-Battat, Wisam Gheith and Hazem Ahmad Zama'ra, before moving them to Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a military roadblock in the Old City of Hebron, detained two children, identified as Qussai Shehada Gheith, 12, and Odai Abu Hitta, 9, while they were heading to their UNRWA-run school. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Beit Rima village, northwest of Ramallah in central West Bank, searched many homes and detained Mohammad al-'Aassi, 20, and Ismael Barghouthi, 24. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Husan village, west of Bethlehem, and detained Mahmoud To'ma al-'Areedi, 25, after violently searching his home. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Burqin town, southwest of Jenin in northern West Bank, and detained Bassem Yasser Abu Shadouf. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- A Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Salim, was taken prisoner by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

- In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the city, and detained Ahmad Khader Abu Hashem, 52, and Mousa Hasan Za'aqueq, 25. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Hamid al-Battat, Wisam Gheith and Hazem Ahmad Zama'ra, before moving them to Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a military roadblock in the Old City of Hebron, detained two children, identified as Qussai Shehada Gheith, 12, and Odai Abu Hitta, 9, while they were heading to their UNRWA-run school. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Basem Yaser Abu Shadouf from Burqin village southwest of Jenin city after raiding his family house and searching it. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinian children, injured another in the head, and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA attacked Palestinian protesters with gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA injured a teenage boy, 17 years of age, with a concussion grenade in the head. Furthermore, the IOA detained Qais Mohammad Abu Mariya, 15, Khattab Waheed Abu Mariya, 16, Rakan Nasser Abu Maria, 16, and Sayel Jihad Sabarna, 16, and took them to a military post at the main entrance of the town. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) surrounded the [al-Khan al-Ahmar](#) Palestinian Bedouin community, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and abducted two Palestinians, and one French peace activist, during a nonviolent protest against the village's pending illegal demolition and displacement. The soldiers closed all main and minor roads leading to the community since early morning hours, and issued tickets and fines for cars parked nearby. The army then assaulted many nonviolent protesters, and abducted three, including an international peace activist, who tried to prevent the army from closing the roads and isolating the community. Media sources said the soldiers abducted Ibrahim Hussein Abu Dahouk and Suleiman Eid Hathalin, in addition to French peace activist, lawyer and author, Prof. Frank Romano. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)

- The Israeli military court in Salem army base, in northern West Bank, sentenced a Palestinian teenage boy, who suffers from a rare childhood condition, to two years in prison. The teen, Anas Hamarsha, 17, was detained from his home in Ya'bad town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after dozens of soldiers stormed the property and ransacked it on October 7th, 2017. Hamarsha suffers from a rare childhood condition, known as Perthes disease, which occurs when blood supply to the rounded head of the femur (thighbone) is temporarily disrupted. Immediately after abducting him, the soldiers took him to the al-Jalama interrogation facility, where he was denied medical treatment, including when he was transferred to the children's branch of Majeddo prison. The family stated that the Israeli Prison Authority is also denying Anas the right to receive the needed medical treatment. It is worth mentioning that Anas's father and brother are both imprisoned by Israel, and his mother was previously detained for several months. He was a high-school student when he was taken prisoner, and has been denied the right to continue his education. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)
- Dozens of soldiers invaded Tulkarem city, in northern West Bank, before storming the home of Legislator Fathi Qar'awi, ransacked their property and interrogated him along with his family. The soldiers also invaded Jabal an-Nasr, in Nour Shams refugee camp, in Tulkarem, before breaking into and searching the home of Fathi Qar'awi, and occupied his property for several hours before withdrawing. In addition, the soldiers invaded several neighborhoods in Nablus city, and surrounding areas, searched homes and opened fire on Palestinian protesters. The soldiers abducted Mohammad Mo'in Tabanja, from his home in Rafidia neighborhood, and Haitham Mahmoud al-Akka, from Khallet al-Amoud area. It is worth mentioning that Tabanja is the brother of two young men, who were recently abducted by the army. In related news, the soldiers conducted extensive searches of homes and buildings in the al-Hadaf area in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. The army also invaded Wad Burqin area, west of Jenin, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. Many army jeeps also invaded Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters and many homes. Furthermore, dozens of soldiers invaded Shu'fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, searched many homes and abducted Adham al-Hindi, Amro Khashan, Ayman Abu Mayyala and Mahmoud al-Khatib. The soldiers were also heavily deployed in the Tihta neighborhood in the refugee camp, while army drones flew overhead. In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the soldiers invaded Umm Safa

village, northwest of the city, searched homes and interrogated many young men while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 September 2018)

- Israel is determined to expel the foreign law professor detained Friday, on suspicion of disrupting the actions of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) on duty, at the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar, which is facing imminent demolition, according to Israeli media. Frank Romano, 66, who holds both French and American citizenship and teaches law in France, was arrested according to military rather than civilian law and was not brought before a judge. Romano declared a hunger strike on Friday evening, following his detention by the Israeli police at Khan al-Ahmar village, east of Jerusalem in the central West Bank. Romano has been supporting residents of Khan al-Ahmar for the past several days, since the beginning of an open sit-in at the village, following the Israeli High Court's approval of demolition. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qaddoura Barghouthi, from Beit Rima town, northwest of the city, after stopping him at a military roadblock on the main entrance of the nearby Nabi Saleh village. Qaddoura is the brother of Bara', who is a political prisoner in Israeli jails. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Awarta village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched homes and detained Theeb As'ad Lolah, and his brother, Ali. Theeb is the father of [Dalal Lulah](#), 9, who died at an Israeli military roadblock south of Nablus, on December 29th 2017, when the soldiers prevented her from reaching the hospital while she was suffering a respiratory attack, while Ali is a former political prisoner who was released just two months ago. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street and Jabal al-Mawaleh area, in the center of Bethlehem city, searched homes and detained Issa Abo 'Ahoor, 31, and Emad Ahmad Nawawra. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nawawra to pressure his brother, Zakariya, to turn himself in to the army.
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Anas Malek Daoud, and Aref Salim from Azzoun town, east of the city. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians, in Kafr Saba neighborhood in Qalqilia. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- In Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of the city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes, and detained Abdullah Ahmad Ekhlaiyel, 21, and Hussein Ali 'Aadi, 20, before moving them to the nearby Etzion military base. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- In Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have detained thirteen Palestinians, including five children, in Beit Ummar, since the beginning of this month. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- A Palestinian, identified as Farid Hmeidan al-'Oweiri, was taken prisoner from his home, after the IOA stormed and ransacked it, along with many homes in the southern area of Hebron city. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Azzam Natsha from his home, in the Salam area in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men in Shu'fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem. Several army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and ransacked many homes. The IOA detained four young men, identified as Adham al-Hindi, Amro Khashan, Ayman Abu Mayyala and Mahmoud al-Faqeh. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) extended the detention of Prisoner Bassam As Sa'adi from Jenin refugee camp till the first of November 2018. (Wafa 16 September 2018)
- The Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Sunday ordered the release of Professor Frank Romano from custody under the condition that he leave Israel by September 25, the date of his scheduled flight back to France. Romano, 66, who holds both French and American citizenship and teaches law in France, [arrested on suspicion of disrupting the actions of Israeli soldiers](#) on duty at the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar on Friday. ([Haaretz](#) 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestinians, including three siblings, from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Adam Fadi Mustafa, 18, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Mohammad Zakariya Oleyyan, 18, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Abdul-Qader Dari, 19, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Qussai Ahmad Dari, 17, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Wasim Eyad Dari, 16, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Qassem Monir Dirbas, 16, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Wadea' Daoud 'Oleyyan, 18, al-

- 'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Ahmad Abu Roumi, 18, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Mohammad Mousa Mustafa, 19, al-'Isawiya – Jerusalem. Sadeq Abdul-Rauf Barghouthi, Ramallah. Khaled Antar, Ramallah. Ibrahim Mteir, Ramallah. Mahmoud Salah, Ramallah. (MEMC 17 September 2018)
- Mahfouz Zohdi 'Aassi, Ramallah. Mustafa Hisham Abdul-Aziz, Jenin. Majd Hisham Abdul-Aziz, Jenin. Baha' Hisham Abdul-Aziz, Jenin. Fadi Jabri, Nablus. Maher Asaf, Bethlehem. (MEMC 17 September 2018)
 - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three young men from Qalandiya refugee camp in the north of Jerusalem. The three were identified as Khaled Antar, Ibrahim Matar and Mahmoud al-Mallah. (MEMC 17 September 2018)
 - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians after storming their families' homes in Osarin town, southeast of Nablus. The raids triggered clashes, during which IOA opened fire at local youths who protested the raid and attempted to block their passage, injuring at least two protestors. One protestor was reportedly hit with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the left eye. The other protestor was hit with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the leg. The raid took place after an Israeli military bulldozer sealed the entrance to the town with earth mounds. (Wafa 18 September 2018)
 - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid that sparked clashes in Azzun town, west of Qalqiliya city, where they detained three Palestinians. This came as the entrance to the northern West Bank town was blocked off for the seventh consecutive day. (Wafa 18 September 2018)
 - In Jenin Governorate, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a former prisoner after ransacking his home and interrogating family members in Arraba town, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 18 September 2018)
 - In Ramallah Governorate, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Qalandia refugee camp, south of Ramallah city, ransacking several homes and detaining two Palestinians. Violent clashes flared up in the camp during which a protestor was hit with bullet fragments in the feet. Israeli troops thoroughly searched and wreaked havoc in one home before seizing around 15,000 Israeli shekels (approximately \$4,200). (Wafa 18 September 2018)
 - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Silet al-Harithiya, to the west of Jenin in the occupied West Bank, and seized a large sum of money from inside one of the homes. The IOA raided, searched and wreaked havoc in the home of Mothana Jaradat before seizing around 15,000 Israeli shekels (approximately \$4,185). (Wafa 18 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians and injured four others, after dozens of soldiers and officers accompanied nearly 300 settlers in provocative tours into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA including undercover officers, assaulted many Palestinians, wounding four employees of the Waqf department. The IOA also detained five Palestinians, including Waqf Employees, identified as Haitham Halawani, Raed Zghayyar, Salman Abu Sbeih, Gheith Nasser Gheith and Mahmoud Mo'nes. The attacks took place following a series of provocative tours by the IOA and settlers into the holy site through the al-Magharba Gate. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Hamza Zghayyar and Rami Fakhouri, from the Old City of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rania Wajeeh Dweik, after stopping her at the Container roadblock, northeast of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, and detained Ahmad Mahmoud al-Qadi, Fadi Yousef Ghneimat and Bassam Mohammad Ismael. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Karim Abu Latifa and Shadi Ya'coub, from their homes in Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer Hamdi from his home in Nablus, in the northern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ameer Zamari, Wahbi al-Khouli and Ayyoub Farouq Abu Haniyya. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Abdul-Latif Sheebani, from his home in Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud al-Latif while he was leaving al-Aqsa Mosque and transferred to one of the detention and interrogation centers in the city. (Wafa 18 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The Palestinian Prisoners' Society (PPS) has reported that dozens of soldiers invaded the refugee camp, and searched homes. The PPS added that the soldiers abducted Eid Khaled Abu Tyour, 18, and took him to an unknown destination. The soldiers also installed several roadblocks near Ramallah, as well as other parts of the occupied West Bank, stopped and searched cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 19 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an Al-Aqsa Mosque guard as he was heading to his work at the compound in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem. The guard was identified as Hamza al-Nabali, while walking towards the Hatta Gate to reach the mosque. Al-Nabali was taken to an Israeli police station in the Old City for interrogation. (Maannews 20 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) banned head of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound's female guards, Zeinat Abu Sbeih, from entering the compound and handed her a summon notice to show up for interrogation at the Israeli police station in the Old City of Jerusalem on Thursday morning. (Maannews 20 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man along with his wife and son, after raiding their home in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA raided the home of Palestinian former prisoner, Jamal Karameh and detained him along with his wife, Hanaa Misk and their son Jamil Karameh. The IOA assaulted the rest of Karameh's family members during the raid. Prior to Karameh's detention, the IOA broke down the front door of his home and thoroughly searched it. (Maannews 20 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, from the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip after they allegedly crossed through the Israeli security border fence. The two detainees were taken in for further interrogation. (Maannews 20 September 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Milad Fuad Masad and Moshir Monther Masad. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Odah Issa and Mohammad Omar Salah, from Bethlehem. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)
- Undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted many detainees in their room, in Ofer prison, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The undercover officers of the "Israeli Prison Service" stormed room #9 of Section #15 in Ofer prison, and repeatedly assaulted many detainees. Ten detainees are held

in the room, one of them identified a Mohammad Zaghoul, from the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and is serving a 20-year prison sentence, suffered numerous cuts and bruises to several parts of his body, including under his eyes. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation Twenty Palestinians, including the Secretary of Fateh movement, in occupied Jerusalem, Shadi Mitwer, along with 19 other Palestinians, for interrogation for protesting the repeated and escalated invasions and provocative tours by settlers and soldiers into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Palestinians were summoned by phone, and were ordered to head to the al-Maskobiyya interrogation facility, (IMEMC 22 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Doura town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before storming and ransacking many homes and detained three Palestinians. The detained Palestinians were identified as Hashem Ar Rjoub, Salameh Muhammad Salameh Al Urjan and Basel Muhammad Hasan Al Fasfous. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Tarqumiya town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, raided several Palestinian homes and detained Riziq Fathi Abdel Hamid Ja'afra and his brother Abdullah, and Ramzi Waleed Ja'afra and took them to unknown destination. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, who remained unidentified at the time of this report, in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and took him to nearby interrogation facility. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued orders to four employees of the Department of Waqf and Islamic Endowment, preventing them to from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque for one week. They have been identified as Mohammad Dabbagh, Raed Zghayyar, Husam Seder and Mahdi al-Abbassi. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the Secretary of Fateh Movement in the al-'Isawiya town, Yasser Darwish, after invading and violently searching his home, causing damage. The IOA also fired many concussion grenades and gas bombs, during protests that took place after the invasion. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Seventeen Palestinians in several areas in the occupied West Bank. The seventeen were identified as Qassam Riyashi, Azzoun – Qalqilia. Hamza Salim Radwan, Azzoun – Qalqilia. Raed Salim Radwan, Azzoun, Qalqilia. Mohammad Okal, Nablus. Anan Faraj, Nablus. Samer Jabri, Nablus. Qoteiba al-Beyari, Jifna – Ramallah. Ahmad Abu Sabri, al-Jalazoun refugee camp – Ramallah. Ahmad Sami Ghneim, Burqin – Jenin. Tareq Ibrahim Shadouf, Burqin – Jenin. Oweiss Rajoub, Dour – Hebron. (Former political prisoner). Mohammad Salam al-Arjan, Doura – Hebron. (Former political prisoner). Bassel Mohammad al-Fasfous, Doura – Hebron. Rezeq Fathi Ja’afra, Tarqoumia – Hebron. Abdullah Fathi Ja’afra, Tarqoumia – Hebron. Ramzi Walid Ja’afra, Tarqoumia – Hebron. Yasser Darwish, al-’Isawiya – Jerusalem. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- The Israeli military court at Ofer, near Ramallah, sentenced human rights activist Ayman Nasser Karajeh, 48, to six months in administrative detention. Karajeh, from the Ramallah area village of Saffa and a father of four, is legal unit coordinator at Addameer Prisoner Support and Human Rights Association. Arrested on September 9, Karajeh previously served one year in administrative detention. (WAFA 24 September 2018)
- After dozens of Israeli settlers, accompanied by Israeli Occupation and police officers, stormed the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and conducted provocative tours into the holy site, the IOA detained two Waqf workers, and one worshiper. The IOA detained Anas Dabbagh and Ali Bkearat, who works for the Palestinian Waqf and Islamic Endowment, in Al-Aqsa Mosque, and took them to an interrogation facility. Two were working in the Dome of the Rock Mosque, in Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, when they were detained. Many employees of the Waqf Department, in addition to dozens of worshipers, gathered in the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, protesting the detention of the two employees, and the attempts to stop maintenance work in the holy site. Furthermore, the IOA stopped a young man near the “Gate of the Tribes,” and took him to an interrogation facility, in addition to stopping and searching the Muslim worshipers, and held their ID cards before allowing them into Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC, WAFA 25 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan and at-Tour towns, searched many homes and detained three Palestinians. The detained Palestinians are Mohammad Abu Ghannam, 16, Adnan Rajabi, 16, and Mahdi Jaber, 20. The IOA interrogated the Palestinians and several members of their families, before abducting them. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Anas Dabbagh and Ali Bkearat, from the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The two, who work for the Waqf and Islamic Endowment department, were released later. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- In Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad al-Hammouri, and summoned Emad Abdeen for interrogation. Abdeen is a firefighter, working for the Waqf Department in Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the family home of Lawyer, and former political prisoner, Shirin al-'Isawi, in al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Manal Al Ja'bari, a Palestinian Activist working for the Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories, BTSELEM, from the center of Hebron city and took her to unknown destination. (WAFSA 25 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman, an author identified as Israa' Khader Lafi, from her home in Surif town, northwest of Hebron. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out extensive and violent searches of many homes in the town, in addition to Beit Ola and Yatta, west of south of Hebron, and installed many roadblocks on roads leading to Hebron and several surrounding towns. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained fifteen Palestinians in several parts of the occupied West Bank. Ten of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Mohmmad Nabil al-Adel, Qalqilia. Ismael Jibril, Qalqilia. Rami Badran, Tulkarem. Mustafa Bodeir, Tulkarem, Mo'tasem Jawad Abu Alia, al- Mughayyir, Ramallah. Mohammad Abed Abu Ali, al- Mughayyir, Ramallah. Israa' Khader Lafi, Surif, Hebron. Mohammad Sameeh Ghneimat, Surif, Hebron. Mohammad Haitham Khatib, Qalandia refugee camp, Jerusalem. Mohammad Nasser Mohsin, Abu Dis, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)
- Tensions increased at the Al-Aqsa Mosque as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a number of worshipers, while Israeli settlers performed prayers in the compound. 924 Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through the Moroccan Gate, on the fourth day of Sukkot, under armed security of Israeli occupation Army (IOA). Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa in large successive groups; many performed religious Jewish prayers in the compound. During the

entry of the last group of Israeli settlers, an Israeli soldier stopped a Jerusalemite youth, demanding his ID, upon which he was unexpectedly assaulted and detained by Israeli army. Prior to the youth's detention, The IOA beat and pushed him, along with his mother, while several other Muslim worshipers, who were present in the compound, were repeatedly assaulted. The IOA were deployed throughout the area and closed several the streets leading up to Al-Aqsa Mosque, in order to secure access for Israeli settlers. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained Moath Ammawi, 21. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qais Hamadna and Amir Hamadna, from their homes in Asira al-Qibliyya town, north of Nablus. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, before storming and ransacking many homes, and occupied the rooftops of several buildings. The IOA detained Mos'ab Hasan Sajdiyya, and his brother Ahmad, from their homes in the refugee camp. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)
- in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ethna town, west of the city, and detained Safwat Rafiq Tmeizi, 29, after violently searching his home, causing damage. The IOA also invaded and violently searched the home of Essam Taiseer Tmeizi, in Wad Aziz area, in Ethna. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks on many roads linking Hebron with surrounding towns, and main streets in the city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, searched homes and detained Mos'ab Hasan Sajdiyya, his brother, Ahmad Sajdiyya, in addition to Moath Ammawi, Hisham Basheeti, and Tawfiq Najeeb. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)
- In Nablus city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Samer Shansheer from Asira Street, and Ayman Shakhshsheer, from Ras al-Ein neighborhood. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qais Hamadna and Amir Hamadna, from their homes in Asira ash-Shamaliya town, north of Nablus. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Azzam Hamdan, from al-Qibliya town, south of the city. (IMEMC 29 September 2018)
- In Qalqilia, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Moath Ammawi, 21. (IMEMC 29 September 2018)
- Israeli Occupation troops invaded the village of Nabi Saleh, and detained three children – two of them age 11, and the other age 12. Samer Tamimi, 11 years old, the son of local non-violent activist Manal Tamimi, was kidnapped by Israeli occupation Troops, along with two other children: Mohammad Abdul Lateef Tamimi, 11, and Ahmad Tamimi, 12, years old. The children were detained by the IOA and taken to an unknown destination without any attempt by the IOA to communicate with the parents of the three boys. (IMEMC 29 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) rearrested a Palestinian political prisoner with French citizenship, minutes after his release from prison after spending thirteen months under arbitrary Administrative Detention orders without charges. The Palestinian Salah al-Hammouri, from occupied East Jerusalem, was held at the Negev Desert Detention Camp for thirteen months, under Administrative Detention orders, and was rearrested immediately after his release. He was taken prisoner on August 23rd, 2017, and was instantly held under Administrative Detention orders. Salah is also a former political prisoner, who was held by Israel for more than six years. (IMEMC 30 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) detained six Palestinians, including two siblings, in Hebron, Bethlehem and Jenin, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, and interrogated many Palestinians before detaining the six. The six were identified as Baha' Issa Zama'ra, and his brother Ahmad, in addition to Odai Hasan Zama'ra, from their homes in Halhoul town, north of Hebron. Furthermore, the IOA invaded and searched homes in Bethlehem, and detained Ali Khaled Najajra and Saifeddin Ahmad Najajra. The IOA also detained Mohammad Nidal Shalameesh from his home in Burqin town, west of Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 30 September 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Scores of Israeli settlers, during the early hours broke into courtyards of al-Aqsa Mosque compound, via the Mughrabi Gate, under heavy protection of Israeli occupation police. 52 settlers stormed the mosque's courtyards in groups and carried out provocative tours. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The new settlement of "Amichai" has discharged sewage water that drenched Palestinian lands in a town called TurmusAyya, north-west of Ramallah. The newly established settlement, under supervision of the "Maaleh Binyamin Regional Council" was built after the evacuation from "Amona" settlement, which currently has 40 families as dwellers. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- Raw sewage from the new West Bank settlement of Amihai, which had been set up to take in people evacuated from the nearby illegal outpost of Amona, is flowing straight into agricultural fields worked by Palestinians from the village of Turmus Ayya. The settlers had dug a pit near the fields for the sewage to sink into, but the hole overflows, flooding the fields. Since Amihai, where about 40 families live, was only built after the actual evacuation, the work on the sewage pit was done hastily. Attorney-general Avichai Mendelblit had opposed Amihai's expedited construction and also had expressed discomfort with the establishment of a new town based on an army general's order. West Bank planning authorities approved the construction of Amihai at dizzying speed, without seriously discussing objections by local Palestinian residents. A sewage treatment facility for Amihai, which is planned to serve Shiloh and other settlements, has yet to be built. A visit to the pit built by the settlers shows it's mere meters from Palestinian fields, and contaminates them. The ground around the pit is soaked with wastewater. Members of Torat Tzedek (Torah of Justice) photographed the sewage leakage. "When I first smelled that smell, I asked myself how settlers who had experienced the trauma of evacuation could be insensitive to others," said Rabbi Arik Ascherman, head of Torat Tzedek. "It seems that just as the sanctity of Eretz Yisrael blinded them to the landowners whose property was stolen to build Amona, they don't even notice the field owners of Turmus Ayya." Nidal, who lives in Turmus Ayya, told Haaretz that the sewage has been leaking from the pit on and off for two months. The farmers haven't suffered real damage yet but once they plant their summer crops, they could. A source in the planning authorities says the pit is within the area of the Benjamin council's jurisdiction and is its responsibility. He also said the pit had been approved by the civil administration. The civil administration commented

it had been unaware that the pit overflows. The Benjamin council confirmed that there is a problem and said it's being addressed. ([Haaretz](#) 2 July 2018)

- Israeli settlers renewed their incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem through Bab Al Magharbeh, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police and carried out provocative tours. (Wafa 3 July 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers carried out excavations in the Ibrahimi Mosque compound in the southern occupied Governorate of Hebron. (Maannews 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and settlers cheered as soldier Elor Azaria revisited the spot where he shot dead a motionless Palestinian who was lying on the ground injured in Al-Khalil (Hebron), two years ago. Politician and settler Baruch Marzel was among those who welcomed Azaria into Tel Rumeida street, the site where Azaria shot injured 21-year-old Palestinian Abdel Fattah Al-Sharif. The incident was caught on camera and released by Israeli human rights NGO B'Tselem. Azaria was found guilty of manslaughter and handed an 18-month term for the March 2016 killing of Al-Sharif. Less than a month after his conviction, Israeli Army Chief of Staff Gadi Eisenkot reduced the sentence to 14 months. His conviction saw him receive a more lenient sentence than a Palestinian child found guilty of throwing stones. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yishai settlement in Tal Ramedia neighborhood in the center of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, attacked many Palestinians, wounding three, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian. The settlers attacked many Palestinians, leading to a scuffle with the locals, and injured Samir al-Mohtaseb, Yasser Abu Markhiyya and Bassam Abu Aisha. The IOA also attacked a number of residents and abducted Abed al-Fakhouri. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- An Israeli settler and his wife installed a tent on the sidewalk of the road in Tal Ramedia. The tent was installed on the sidewalk in front of a home of a Palestinian identified as Rami Abu Aisha, by a known settler, an Israeli-American, identified as Baroch Marzel. Merzel and his wife, along with other assailants installed the tent, before several colonizers came over to support their violation, while locals gathered to protect their homes in fear of further escalation. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian lands in the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and cut at least 350 grapevines, near Neve Daniel settlement, built on Palestinian lands. The land and grapevines are owned by a

local farmer, identified as Islam Ali Jaber. The vineyard is in the ath-Thaghra area, next to the Neve Daniel settlement, in al-Khader. (Wafa 5 July 2018)

- Israeli settler and politician, Baruch Marzel, assaulted and attacked residents of the neighborhood. Following the attack, several more Israeli settlers attempted to raid Palestinian houses in the area before verbal quarrels erupted between locals and Israeli settlers. tensions raised in the neighborhood of Tel Rumeida following Marzel's attack against residents. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Israeli settler and politician, Baruch Marzel, erected a tent in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood, in the southern occupied city of Hebron. Marzel erected a tent next to a Palestinian home Palestinian belonging to local identified as Radi Abu Aisha, and brought two chairs to sit with his wife in the street. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers set up tents in the middle of the al-Shuhada street in the center of Hebron City. Israeli police forces immediately removed the set up tents and evacuated Israeli settlers from the area. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked the village of Urif, to the south of Nablus, in the occupied West Bank, set fire to agricultural land, and uprooted olive saplings and trees. Dozens of settlers, protected by a military escort, attacked the eastern part of the village, setting fire to tens of dunums of land planted with olive and almond trees and uprooting dozens of trees belonging to local residents. The Israeli Occupation Army raided a number of homes in the village amid the heavy firing of live ammunition. Clashes erupted between Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and local villagers in the aftermath of the attack. The IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated rounds to disperse the villagers, shooting and injuring a youth with a rubber bullet in the head. Dozens of suffocation cases were also reported. (Wafa 6 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers cut down hundreds of fruitful vineyards belonging to Palestinians in the town of al-Khader, in the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, Israeli settlers cut down around 200 fruitful vineyards located adjacent to two illegal Israeli settlements; Efrat and Eliezer. (IMEMC 7 July 2018)
- Two Israeli ministers stormed the court yards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, shortly after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's decision to allow the entry of Israeli ministers and Knesset members. The Israeli Minister of Agriculture, Uri Ariel, and the Israeli Minister of Culture, Miri Regev, stormed the courtyards with a number of settlers, and carried out a provocative tour in the mosque,

reciting the Talmud, under the guard of Israeli special forces. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)

- Three Israeli lawmakers entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, provoking Muslim devotees. The provocative tour came a week after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu gave permission to his legislators to enter the compound. Amir Ohana and Ehud Glick, from the ruling right-wing Likud Party, and Shiri Muallem, from the extreme right-wing Jewish Home Party, known for their strong racist anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian views, toured the Muslim compound under heavy police supervision. The three were accompanied on their provocative tour by hardline Jewish settlers who share similar thoughts. The lawmakers and their entourage left the compound after completing their tour and taking pictures and recording video, talking about turning the Muslim holy place into a Jewish temple. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- 122 Israeli settlers escorted by 20 Police officers raided Al Aqsa Mosque through Al Mughrabi gate and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. The settlers also performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 11 July 2018)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed into Awarta village, near Nablus, in the northern West Bank, where they held Talmudic rituals. The settlers broke into the village under army protection, who cleared the way for them to enter. Meanwhile, Palestinians were confined to their homes and prevented from being in that area. The settlers held Talmudic rituals in religious sites (shrines) in the village. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers invaded approximately at three at dawn, Orif village south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and burnt two Palestinian cars owned by Ziad Abdul-Aziz Omar, and wrote racist graffiti, in Wadi as-Sarrar area, northeast of Orif. The settlers came from the Yitzhar settlement, built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Ya'bad, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and broke into an engagement party after installing a military roadblock in front of the celebration hall. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before installing the roadblock in front of the hall, and started searching cars while investigating the ID cards of the Palestinians, and interrogated many of them. The IOA also briefly detained and interrogated the fiancé, and released him later. Furthermore, the soldiers invaded the home of

Mahmoud Abu Ja'far, in the al-Ba'ajwa neighborhood, and interrogated him, while searching the property. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)

- The flooding of waste and toxic water from the Industrial Zone of the Alfie Menashe Israeli settlement, continues to devastate Palestinian agricultural lands, and the environment, in Wad ar-Rasha village, exposing the residents to serious health risks. The flooding of toxins, chemicals and wastewater into the Palestinian lands is seriously increasing, flooding the agricultural lands, and passing near homes, forcing many farmers away from their lands. The toxins also contaminated the agricultural soil, and the irrigation table in the area, inflicting serious damage to the environment in addition to exposing the Palestinians and wild life to diseases. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)
- Armed Israeli settlers from illegal Yitzahar settlement shot and injured a Palestinian young man, Ammar Abu Hamad, 30, near the village of Asira al-Qiblia, to the south of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. (Wafa 14 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers chased Palestinian shepherds out pasture areas near the village of Khamlet Makahoul, in the northern Jordan Valley, preventing them from grazing their livestock, although the settlers were grazing their sheep in the same area. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- 62 Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem in the morning hours and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (Wafa 15 July 2018)
- Jewish settlers from the Ramat Yashai and Beit Hadasa settlements built in the heart of the Arab city of Hebron in the south of the West Bank threw rocks and attacked a Palestinian home causing damage and terrorizing its residents. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the heavily fortified neighborhood in the old town of Hebron stood by and did nothing as the settlers attacked the residence of Hani al-Izzeh in Tel Rumeideh. The settlers throw rocks and garbage at the Izzeh home, destroyed property and crops planed around the house. They also used bad language and threats of more attacks against the family. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- Groups of Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque, in the occupied holy city of Jerusalem from Al- Magharebah Gate, under heavy protection of Israeli special police and forces. The settlers provocatively toured the compound and

performed their Talmudic rituals, creating a state of tension among Muslim's worshippers and inside the holy shrine. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)

- Israeli settlers destroyed crops in the southern West Bank town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, after they ran over them with their vehicle. The settlers drove their vehicle on his land planted with tomatoes and cucumbers, destroying the crops before fleeing the scene. The field is adjacent to the illegal Nevi Daniel settlement, which was established on lands seized from Wad Rahhal and al-Khader villages in 1982. (IMEMC, WAFA 16 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian homes in the northern West Bank village of Assira al-Qibliya, and set farmland on fire. The settlers who came from the Yitzhar settlement attacked the Palestinian homes and torched land planted with olive trees. Israeli occupation army (IOA) intervened, to protect the settlers, and confronted the residents, shooting at them to keep them back. Residents also physically confronted the IOA, as well as the settlers. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted dozens of olive, almond and fig trees owned by a Palestinian villager from Deir Ballout, west of the northwestern West Bank city of Salfit, bringing the number of uprooted trees to approximately 350 in less than 72 hours. The uprooted trees were in a Palestinian agricultural land in Bab al-Marj area, east of Deir Ballout, and are all owned by one Palestinian, identified as Edrees Jabara Abdullah. The IOA also issued a demolition order targeting a shed in the area, and continued the bulldozing of Palestinian lands to build a water distillation plant for the Leshem Israeli Settlement, which was built on lands owned by villagers from Deir Ballout. The latest Israeli violation brings the number of uprooted trees in the same area to 350 in less than 72 hours.
- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, under armed security by the Israeli police, ahead of the Jewish holiday of Tisha B'Av. Tisha B'Av notably commemorates the destruction of the First and Second Temple, which Jews believe were located where Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Dozens of Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli police stormed the al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate, which Israeli occupation Army (IOA) have taken under their control since the beginning of occupation. The raids were in the form of

consecutive large groups of Israeli settlers entering the compound. Meanwhile, Israeli police forces were deployed across the entire compound and at the entrance gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque, confiscating ID cards from Palestinian youths and women, in order to allow them entry into the compound. Israeli settlers were performing religious rites during the incursion.

- Israeli settlers assaulted a number of Palestinian amateur hikers while they were on a weekly trek near the village of Nabi Saleh, to the west of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from Halamish, attacked and verbally abused the hikers, who were passing through a forest near the village. The settlers beat some of the hikers and chanted racist slogans against them, in the presence of Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers, under the armed security by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Susiya village in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron for the third day this week. The settlers performed Talmudic rituals in the area, and several of them have verbally assaulted the Palestinian residents of the village. While in the village, Israeli settlers were also calling for the displacement of Palestinian residents from their lands. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- More than 1,000 Israeli settlers in consecutive groups, stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque under heavy protection by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA), entering it from the Magharba Gate. This follows a night of provocations on the Old City of Jerusalem, by Israeli settlers who raided its streets and carried out Talmudic rituals in front of the gates of Al-Aqsa mosque, especially the Bab al-Qatanin, on the eve of what they call “the destruction of the temple.” Large groups of settlers surrounded the courtyard of Al-Buraq Wall (the western wall of the Al-Aqsa Mosque) for hours, moving to the Al-Qataneen market on Al-Wad Street, and ending at Al-Aqsa Mosque, where they performed rituals from this side, under the strict security measures of the IOA. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- 92 Israeli settlers, escorted by the occupation Police, raided al Aqsa Mosque and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. The settlers also performed religious rituals. (Wafa 23 July 2018)

- Tens of Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army, raided Al Bathan Park area east of Nablus in the early morning hours. (Wafa 24 July 2018)
- Some 200 Israeli settlers returned to the evacuated settlement of Sa-Nur in the northern West Bank Nablus Governorate to mark what they call “the 13th anniversary of the evacuation”. The settlers were also joined by Knesset members Shuli Mualem-Rafaeli and Bezalel Smotrich from Bayit Yehudi. Settlers from the evacuated settlement of Homesh were behind the move. (Wafa 24 July 2018)
- 116 Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli police stormed the al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate and were performing religious rites during the incursion. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian home and wheat fields between Jalud and Qusra villages, south of Nablus city. The settlers from Yesh Kodesh outpost attacked several Palestinian homes in Khallet al-Wusta area, located between the two villages, setting fire to one home and destroying another. Fires caused extensive damages in the home. Settlers also deliberately set fire to wheat fields in the area and opened fire towards Palestinian villagers. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- Dozens of soldiers, accompanied by groups of settlers, stormed the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and assaulted the Palestinian worshipers, where at least 40 Palestinians suffered various cuts and bruises, in addition to the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Police started their assault by attacking its guards. Most of the injuries were caused by Israel’s gas bombs and concussion grenades, while many of the wounded suffered minor cuts and bruises. The army also carried out another serious violation and escalation by closing the Dome of the Rock and the al-Qibli Mosque with chains and iron bars. The Palestinian worshipers protested this serious violation, and forced the army to reopen the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The army then withdrew from the mosque and the surrounding areas, after detaining twenty Palestinians. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- Israeli Settlers from Giv’at Tal Jal attacked citizen Rashid al-Zamu al-Tamimi, 60, in Hebron and hurled stones at him while he was in front of his house in Jabal Jales area (Jales Mountain) in the city of Hebron, causing him bruises in the chest. The settlers also tried to attack Al Tamimi children and caused panic and fear for the children. (Wafa 28 July 2018)

- A number of Israeli settlers attacked several Palestinians, and injured a husband and his wife in Tal Romeida neighborhood, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Ramat Yishai and Beit Hadassah outposts, and assaulted many Palestinians, in addition to using pepper-spray against them. The Palestinian man, identified as Samer Ghanem, and his wife, were injured and many children also suffered anxiety attacks after the settlers assaulted them, and their families. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers vandalized Palestinian property in the village of al-Mughayyir in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. The settlers stormed the village on predawn, slashed tires of eight Palestinian-owned vehicles and sprayed racist, anti-Palestinian graffiti on the walls of Palestinian homes. (Maannews 30 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked and injured a Palestinian child in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The child, Yousef Fawwaz Qfeisha, suffered various lacerations and bruises to several parts of his body. The Israeli settlers attacked the child close his home near the Religious Court, in the Old City. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
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- Israeli settlers vandalized nearly a dozen Palestinian vehicles in the Ein Yabrud village, east of the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village escorting a number of Israeli settlers who vandalized several Palestinian-owned vehicles and spray painted racist slogans on them. The incident comes a few days following a similar attack in the village of al-Mughayyir, northeast of the Ramallah Governorate, during which Israeli settlers vandalized Palestinian property by slashing tires of 10 Palestinian vehicles and spraying racist, anti-Palestinian graffiti on the walls of Palestinian homes. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- 77 Israeli settlers along with 20 Israeli soldiers and 25 Yeshiva students raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard. (Wafa 2 August 2018)
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- 65 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its court yard. Settlers also performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least fourteen Palestinians, including one woman and a journalist, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded many neighborhoods in the city of Hebron, and surrounding communities, before storming and ransacking many homes, and detained five Palestinians. The IOA also stopped and searched many cars at military roadblocks, in the northern part of Hebron, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also invaded and searched homes, and social institutions, in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, before searching them. The IOA detained a journalist, identified as Ibrahim Rantisi, who works as a correspondent for the Turkish National Television (TRT), after storming his home and ransacking it, in Rantis village, northwest of Ramallah. He is the sixth Palestinian journalist to be detained by the army in one week; Israel is still holding captive 22 journalists. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ibrahim Rantisi (Journalist), Ramallah. Ibrahim Riyad, Ramallah. Ehab Abu Hamda, Qalqilia, Tareq Silmi, Qalqilia. Ala' Rafiq Damiri, Tulkarem. Shadi Nawawra, Bethlehem. Ibrahim Nawawra, Bethlehem. Maher Nawawra, Bethlehem. Firas Abu Sharkh (former political prisoner), Hebron. Nidal Abdullah al-Hroub, Hebron. Nidal Mahmoud Safi, Hebron. Hazem Jibril al-Jeyyaw, Hebron. Ibrahim Hasan Najjar, Hebron and Suzan Abu Ghannam, Jerusalem. (MEMC 6 August 2018)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Susan Abu Ghannam, the mother of [Mohammad Abu Ghannam](#), 20, who was killed by the IOA on July 21st, 2017. (MEMC 6 August 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street, in the center of the city, and summoned Maher Omar Ziyada, 22, from interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (Wafa 6 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Tulkarem refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained Ala' Rafiq Damiri, 38. (Wafa 6 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian hill overlooking Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers attacked several Palestinians and their homes in Tal Rimedia area, in the center of the city. The settlers attacked activists of the coalition, and several Palestinians, during an activity by volunteers aiming at conducting maintenance work in Tal Rimedia. The settlers also attacked many homes, including the home of photojournalist [Emad Abu Shamsiyya](#), and the family home of [Hashem al-Azza](#), 54, who was killed in 2015, after suffering the severe effects of teargas inhalation, when dozens of IOA invaded the Zawiya area in the city. The settlers also attacked Yousef al-Azza and his family while the activists were conducting repair work to preserve the family home, and the area around it. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)
- Israeli police blocked roads in the Arab neighborhood of Silwan in occupied East Jerusalem to allow hundreds of settlers to make their [provocative march](#) in the neighborhood and around the nearby Old City. The settlers, sang and danced in the streets and called for killing the Arabs as well as for demolishing Al-Aqsa Mosque, and to replace it with a Jewish temple. Hundreds of Israeli police officers secured the march's route for the fanatics to prevent any contact with the city's Palestinian residents. (Wafa 13 August 2018)
- 57 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (Wafa 14 August 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers marched in Tel Rimedia Palestinian neighborhood, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, heading to the Ibrahimi Mosque, and stormed a Palestinian home. The IOA closed the Ibrahimi Mosque, and prevented the Palestinians from entering it. The IOA also closed all entrances leading to the mosque, and the Palestinian neighborhoods on the Old City. The settlers then marched waving Israeli flags, and chanting racist slogans against the Palestinians. During their provocative march, several settlers invaded a Palestinian home near the illegal Abraham Avino settlement. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- An Israeli guard of the Ariel settlement attacked and injured a Palestinian farmer, while Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented several others from entering their lands, in Kifl Haris village. The farmer, identified as Abdul Karim Yousef, suffered various cuts and bruises. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented many farmers from entering their lands, isolated near the settlements,

and demanded them to obtain permits from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office.” (IMEMC, [WAFA](#) 15 August 2018)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian residents of Hebron City in the southern occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers stormed the al-Shuhada Street in the center of Hebron City and broke into a Palestinian home, identified as belonging to Ishaq Ramadan. Israeli settlers reportedly attacked Ramadan's daughters after breaking into their home. (WAFA 16 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers chopped down 200 fruitful olive trees belonging to Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus. Settlers from the illegal settlement of Eli broke into Wadi Ali area and chopped down 200 olive trees belonging to Nael Ewesat, a villager from Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya. This came as settlers torched a bulldozer passing nearby Yitzhar settlement and hurled stones and glass bottles at Palestinian vehicles travelling along Nablus-Tulkarem Road, damaging some 40 vehicles. (WAFA 17 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian bulldozer passing between Urif and Asira Al-Qibliya villages, south of Nablus. Settlers from Yitzhar, an illegal settlement inhabited by hardcore fanatic Jews, set fire to a Palestinian bulldozer passing nearby. Settlers from Yitzhar and Eli settlements hurled stones and glass bottles at Palestinian vehicles travelling along Nablus-Tulkarem Road, damaging some 40 vehicles and causing light injuries to passengers. (WAFA 17 August 2018)
- Jewish settlers chopped down dozens of olive trees in Arrabeh, a town south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Settlers from the illegal settlement of Dotan chopped the trees, many of them over 15 years old, planted in a land located near the settlement. (WAFA 18 August 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers cut dozens of Palestinian olive trees in ‘Arraba town, south of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers invaded an orchard, owned by a local resident identified as Nathmi Dheidi, near the settlement of Mevo Dotan. The settlers cut dozens of olive trees, which were planted approximately four years ago. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers uprooted dozens of olive saplings and destroyed a number of fully grown ones in the village of Ras Karkar, west of the West bank governorate of Ramallah. settlers broke into a privately-owned Palestinian land (owned by Khaled Samhan) in the northern part of the village of Ras Karkar and uprooted 70 olive saplings. They also destroyed a number of fully-grown olive trees. Settlers further sprayed Hebrew –language racist graffiti at the walls of a water well in the same area. (WAFA 18 August 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded the village of Orif, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and attacked homes and cars, causing property damage. Israeli settlers came from Yitzhar settlement and targeted many homes in the eastern part of the village. The settlers caused damage to homes, in addition to smashing windows and windshields of a number of cars, and slashed their tires. The attacked cars are owned by Ziad Abdul-Aziz Shehada, Mahmoud Mahfouth Shehada and Bakr Nabil Shehada. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- Two Palestinians were injured after being attacked by Israeli settlers near Nablus, in northern West Bank. The two Palestinians, identified as Suleiman Edrees Qanni, 20, and Yahia Na'im Qanni, 23, suffered minor wounds. They suffered fractures and bruises in their arms and legs, after being repeatedly assaulted by the settlers. The attack took place nearly 200 meters away from Za'tara Israeli military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
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- A number of Israeli hurled stones and empty bottles at Palestinian cars, driving on the Jenin- Nablus road, near Siolet ath-Thaher village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 24 August 2018)
- A young Palestinian man from Aseera al-Qibliyya village, south of Nablus, was injured in his head after Israeli settlers assaulted him, and was moved to Rafidia hospital. (IMEMC 24 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard in the as-Sawiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and cut 30 olive trees owned by Suleiman Hasan Ahmad. (IMEMC 25 August 2018)

- Israeli settlers attacked the cars of Palestinians traveling on roads in the northern West Bank, causing damage but no injuries. Settlers threw rocks and bottles at Palestinian cars driving on a road between Jenin and Nablus near the village of Silat al-Dahr. The damage was caused to some cars. (IMEMC 25 August 2018)
- Israeli Jewish settlers threw rocks and bottles at Palestinian cars driving on a road between Jenin and Nablus near the village of Silat al-Dahr. Damage was caused to some cars. (Wafa 25 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers removed an iron gate placed at the entrance of a farm land belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of al-Khader, south of the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. A group of settlers tied the gate to a car and pulled it down. Settlers further attempted to attack the land owner, Khader Sbaih. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- 78 Israeli settlers 17 Police officers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (Wafa 27 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers vandalized 15 Palestinian vehicles and spray-painted racist graffiti near them in Sinjil, a village to the north of the West Bank city of Ramallah. Settlers broke into the village, where they punctured the tires of 15 vehicles and spray-painted in Hebrew racist anti-Arab graffiti near them and on several vehicles. Some slogans read "Jews will not be silent". The settlers came from the nearby settlement of Ma'ale Levona. (Wafa 27 August 2018)
- A group of settlers, coming from the nearby settlement of Yitzhar, stormed the northern part of the village of Einabus in Nablus and attempted to attack locals' homes in the presence of Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The IOA intervened only to protect the settlers and detained one of the village locals. The locals identity remains unknown. (Wafa 27 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian home in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. Israeli hurled stones at the home of Nihad Najeh Abdul-Fattah, causing damage to the windows of the property. The attack came just a few hours after settlers, from Yitzhar settlement, invaded Einabus village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers accompanied by police officers, occupied a Palestinian land in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. The settlers invaded the area, accompanied by representatives of the so-called Absentee Property Custodian Department, invaded the area, and confiscated a private Palestinian land, owned by Abdul-Razeq Sheikh. The land is the front yard of the

Palestinian home, and is approximately 50 square/meters. The IOA started bulldozing the land, and uprooting its trees and saplings, without a court order. (MEMC 28 August 2018)

- Thousands of Jewish Israeli settlers forced their way into Joseph's Tomb in the northern West Bank city of Nablus under heavy Israeli military protection provoking confrontations with Palestinian residents of the city. About 3000 settlers accompanied by the Israeli Construction and Housing Minister Yoav Galant and head of Settlements Council in the West Bank Yossi Dagan broke into Joseph's Tomb to hold Jewish rituals. Palestinian residents clashed with the settlers and soldiers, resulting in three youths getting injured. Others suffered from suffocation due to inhaling tear gas that was fired at them in large quantities by Israeli soldiers during the clashes. (Wafa 28 August 2018)
- A Palestinian taxi driver, identified as Morad Somrain, suffered cuts and bruises to various parts of his body, including his head and face, after Israeli settlers assaulted him in Jerusalem. (MEMC 30 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers installed a new outpost on Palestinian lands in Qaryout village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Palestinians found out about the new outpost, when they headed to their lands and saw five mobile homes illegally installed on their lands. The settlers even installed poles and other infrastructure in preparation to establish their outpost on the Palestinian lands. (MEMC 30 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli Settlers from Yitzhar settlement invaded an olive orchard and cut at least twenty trees. The orchard are owned by Zakariya Jamil Najjar and is located between Burin Palestinian village and Yitzhar colony in the al-Mayadeen area. (MEMC 1 September 2018)
- Israeli settlers from the illegal Israeli settlement of Yitzhar attacked a Palestinian-owned vehicle with stones as it passed on the main road, to the south of Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus, injuring four Palestinians. The four Palestinians suffered bruises and various cuts as a result of broken glass, their identities unknown. (MEMC 2 September 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers forced their way into the village of Awarta, to the south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and performed Jewish religious rituals. A number of settlers broke into the village after midnight under heavy Israeli army protection and performed rituals at a site they claim is holy to them. Village residents were forced to stay indoors as the settlers performed their rituals. (MEMC 2 September 2018)

- Israeli Settlers opened fire at a Palestinian home in Burqa village, north of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers fired many live rounds at the home of Jamal Rida Saif, located near the main road linking between Jenin and Nablus. The Israeli attack caused property damage, but did not lead to casualties. The settlers came from the location of the former Homesh settlements which was removed in 2005. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- Groups of Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in the occupied city of Jerusalem. The raid was carried under heavy protection of Israeli special police. The settlers received explanations about the alleged “Temple Mount”, during their tour, where some of them tried to perform Talmudic rituals in the courtyards. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- Israeli extremists vandalized Palestinian vehicles in Beita village, in the northern West Bank district of Nablus, on Monday. Locals said, according to Ma’an, that Israeli settlers raided the village overnight and punctured the tires of several Palestinian vehicles. Israeli settlers also spray-painted racist slogans, in Hebrew, on the walls of surrounding buildings. On Sunday, Israeli Civil Administration delivered a notice regarding the uprooting of about 70 Palestinian-owned olive trees in the Jordan Valley area. On Saturday, Israeli settlers had uprooted and damaged 20 olive trees in a Nablus-area village. Earlier this year, the Shin Bet, Israel’s internal intelligence agency, reported a spike in Israeli hate crimes against Palestinians in 2018. According to the April report, there were 13 attacks in the first four months of this year – more than in the whole of 2017, when the agency recorded only eight attacks – though Palestinians report the number to be much higher. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), there were a total of 107 reported settler attacks against Palestinians and their properties in the West Bank and occupied East Jerusalem, in 2016. Many Palestinian activists and rights groups have accused Israel of fostering a “culture of impunity” for Israelis committing violent acts against Palestinians. Known as “price tag” attacks, extremist Israeli settlers use violent acts of retribution on Palestinians and their property to demonstrate their opposition to Israeli restrictions on settlements and their outposts in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- A group of armed Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian home in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and occupied it. The home is owned by members of Za’tari Palestinian family, and is located near the Ibrahimi Mosque, and close to Keryat Arba’ settlement. The settlers were accompanied by many Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who surrounded the area

and prevented the Palestinians from entering it, while the settlers brought furniture into the property. The takeover of the Palestinian home came just three months after an attempt by the settlers to occupy it. (MEMC 3 September 2018)

- Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian home in Burqa village, north of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers fired many live rounds at the home of Jamal Rida Saif, located near the main road linking between Jenin and Nablus. The Israeli attack caused property damage, but did not lead to casualties. The settlers came from the location of the former Homesh settlement, which was removed in 2005. (MEMC 4 September 2018)
- Heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) escorted an ultra-Orthodox Israeli Knesset member, Yehuda Glick, as he entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, through the Moroccans Gate. MK Glick stormed into the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and "provocatively" toured the holy site's premises. (Maannews 5 September 2018)
- Israeli police watched without intervening as a group of Israeli Settlers held prayers inside Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif compound in Jerusalem's Old City during visit hours breaking standing rules and provoking worshippers. (Wafa 6 September 2018)
- Israeli settlers set fire to construction equipment in the village of Jaloud, to the south of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from Esh Kadosh outpost set ablaze large amounts of wood used for construction purposes in the village owned by Daoud Abeed Al Isawi. (Wafa 6 September 2018)
- Israeli Jewish settlers attempted to raid the village of Khan al-Ahmar, east of Jerusalem -- which is facing an imminent threat of demolition by Israeli authorities, before they were confronted by Palestinian protesters. (Wafa 7 September 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard in the al-Hamra area, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and cut at least fifteen trees. Israeli settlers cut more than fifteen trees, owned by members of Rib'ey family. Jabour added that the settler came from Ma'on and Havat Ma'on settlements, which were illegally built on private Palestinian lands. (MEMC 10 September 2018)
- Israeli Settler groups, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police, resumed their incursion to Al Mosque through the Moroccan gate in occupied Jerusalem. (Wafa 12 September 2018)

- Israeli Settlers from Masskiyot settlement and the newly erected outpost, “Al Suwaydeh” in Tubas Governorate, chased Palestinian shepherds in Al Suweida and Mazuqeh areas and threatened to assault them. (WAFa 12 September 2018)
- In Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, a child was hospitalized, after an Israeli settler pepper-sprayed him in Jaber neighborhood. The child, identified as Ahmad Mohammad Jaber, 11, was attacked by the settler in his neighborhood. His father filed an official complaint with the Israeli police, but numerous similar assaults and violations have gone investigated by the army and the police. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Jaloud village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, punctured tires of several cars and wrote racist graffiti. The settlers came from “Ahiya” nearby outpost. The settlers punctured tires of three cars, owned by Mohammad Kamal, Hussein Kamal Abbad and Ali Kamel Abbad, in the eastern part of the village. The settlers also write racist graffiti on many walls and cars, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- 98 Israeli settlers and 25 Civilian soldiers raided Al Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan gate escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and carried out Talmudic Rituals and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- Israeli settlers raided Al Luban Ash Sharqiya village in southern Nablus, closed its main entrance and hindered the entry and exit of Palestinians and detained several vehicles and school students. (WAFa 13 September 2018)
- Israeli settlers chased Palestinian shepherds while they were grazing their livestock in open fields in KHALLET Hamad village in the Jordan Valley region, the occupied West Bank at the sight of the Israeli army, who did nothing to protect the herders. (WAFa 16 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers along with heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied East Jerusalem on the eve of the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur. settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through the Moroccan Gate, in the form of large consecutive groups, on the occasion of Jewish holidays AND toured the compound and performed religious Jewish prayers under the protection of IOA. Meanwhile, large numbers of Israeli police were deployed across the compound to secure the area. Israeli settlers called on others through social media to increase intrusions into the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound during Jewish holidays, calling it “holiday of forgiveness and of the throne.” (Maannews 16 September 2018)

- A Palestinian farmer was attacked by a group of Israeli settlers as he was working in his land in al-Mughayyir village in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Residents from the al-Mughayyir village confronted the Israeli settlers, in attempt to protect the Palestinian farmer. Heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrived to the village to provide protection to Israeli settlers and began to fire live ammunition, as well as tear-gas bombs toward the Palestinian residents to disperse them. Several Palestinian residents suffered from tear-gas inhalation. No other injuries were reported. (Maannews 16 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and performed religious Jewish prayers under the protection of heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The settlers stormed the compound through the Moroccan Gate in successive groups and performed religious Jewish prayers on the occasion of the upcoming Jewish holidays. Israeli settlers has called for increased visits to the compound to perform rituals due to Israel's Yom Kippur also known as Day of Atonement, one of the most sacred holidays in Judaism, which starts at sunset on Tuesday and ends at sunset on Wednesday.
- Dozens of Israeli settlers from the Israeli settlement of Eli, closed the main Nablus-Ramallah main road and threw rocks at Palestinian vehicles attempting to pass. Several Palestinian-owned vehicles were damaged by Israeli settlers throwing rocks. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)
- Thousands of ultra-Orthodox Jews and Israeli settlers entered the Ibrahimi Mosque compound in the southern occupied Governorate of Hebron, and held celebrations inside and outside the mosque on the occasion of the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur. (Maannews 18 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, and performed religious Jewish prayers under the protection of heavily armed Israeli forces. Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the compound through the Moroccan Gate in successive groups. Many of the Israeli settlers performed religious Jewish prayers on the occasion of the upcoming Jewish holidays. Israeli settlers have called for increased visits to the compound, to perform rituals, due to Israel's Yom Kippur also known as the Day of Atonement, one of the most sacred holidays in Judaism, which starts at sunset, on Tuesday, and ends at sunset, on Wednesday. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- Israeli Settlers prevented Palestinian shepherds from entering lands near Khirbet al-Himma in the northern Jordan Valley. (Wafa 18 September 2018)

- More than 50 settlers attacked and assaulted Palestinian quarry workers in Al Hamra and Al Harayeq areas in Jama'in village, south of Nablus city and carried out provocative actions in the area. (WAFa 18 September 2018)
- Heavily armed Israeli Police escorted large groups of Israeli settlers as they stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Within half an hour, about 40 Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate, under the heavy protection of Israeli Police. Israeli police escorted the settlers into the compound as they were deployed across the mosque's premises, prior to the opening of the Moroccan Gate. Israeli settlers reportedly stormed the compound to perform religious Jewish prayers on the day of the Yom Kippur Jewish holiday, also known as Day of Atonement, one of the most sacred holidays in Judaism. (Maannews 20 September 2018)
- A 16-year-old Palestinian teen was hospitalized after an Israeli settler ran him over, in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood of the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. The settler deliberately ran over the Palestinian teen with his vehicle, in Hebron City. The teen was identified by locals as Munir Abdullah Gharib, aged 16. Mounir suffered injuries from the attack. (MEMC 21 September 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers accompanied by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the markets' area in Hebron's Old City, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, while the IOA installed roadblocks and detained an employee of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment, identified as Islam Rateb Zahda, 28, after stopping him near a gate leading to the Ibrahimi Mosque. The settlers invaded and marched through the markets' area of the Old City, blocking Palestinian traffic and pedestrians, and verbally harassed many merchants and children. (MEMC 22 September 2018)
- 87 Israeli settlers entered Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on the eve of the Jewish holiday under the protection of armed Israeli forces via the Moroccan Gate. (WAFa 23 September 2018)
- Heavily armed Israeli Police escorted hundreds of Israeli settlers into the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound to celebrate the Jewish Sukkot holiday, while the Israeli authorities prevented restoration work from being completed in the compound. At least 420 Israeli settlers stormed the compound from 7:30 a.m. until 11:00 a.m in successive groups through the Moroccan Gate. Settlers were chanting the Israeli national anthem "Hatikvah" as they provocatively toured the entire compound. Israeli Police took photographs of Muslim worshipers, as well as of the staff members of the Endowment department, as they were working on restoration projects in the compound. The staff was prevented from completing restoration work on the compound. (MEMC 25 September 2018)

- Israeli settlers uprooted at least half a dozen fruitful olive trees in al-Hamra area, south of Hebron, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from the Israeli settlements of Ma'on and Havat Ma'on, built illegally on Yatta town land, in Hebron, uprooted around six fruitful olive trees belonging to two local residents who were identified as Salameh and Ibrahim Rabee. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Rweisat, Khallet al-Samak and Nab'at al-Hadaf in Al Walajah village northwest of Bethlehem. (Wafa 25 September 2018)
- An Israeli settlement guard from the settlement of Eli set fire to four dunams of agricultural land located at the entrance of the town of al-Lubban al-Sharqiya, to the south of Nablus, and adjacent to the Ramallah-Nablus road, burning dozens of olive trees. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)
- Hundreds of Jewish settlers held provocative tours of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem under heavy Israeli police protection and some of them performed religious rituals against standing rules. The settlers publicly performed rituals in the area of Bab al-Rahmeh (Golden Gate) inside the walled Muslim compound without any attempt by the police to stop them for violating visiting rules. (Wafa 26 September 2018)
- Jewish settlers intensified their provocations of Palestinians in the Old City of Jerusalem and Muslim worshippers inside the holy site, Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Settlers attempted to hold prayers outside some of the gates leading to Al-Aqsa Mosque as hundreds others were admitted into the Muslim holy compound from Magharbeh Gate as part of the daily visitation of the site. Israeli police deployed in large numbers in the occupied city, tossed stun grenades at the Palestinians who stood up to the settlers outside the gates to the Mosque. (Wafa 27 September 2018)
- Israeli settlers stormed Solomon's Pools area in the village of Artas, south of Bethlehem city, under the protection of the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and carried out Talmudic rituals. Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired gas and sound bombs at Palestinians to disperse them. (Wafa 27 September 2018)
- Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein As Sultan refugee camp northwest of Jericho and carried out Talmudic Rituals. (Wafa 27 September 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem demolished a carwash facility, and a barn, owned by Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem. The IO bulldozers accompanied by personnel from the Jerusalem City Council, invaded Wadi Qaddoum area, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and demolished a carwash facility. The army also invaded Umm Tuba village, south of Jerusalem, and demolished a barn owned by a Palestinian shepherd. The demolitions took place after dozens of soldiers, accompanied by bulldozers, invaded Silwan and Umm Tuba, and encircled the two areas, before surrounding the targeted structures. The Israeli army claimed the structures were built “without permits” from the City Council, in the occupied city. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jawaya area, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and handed orders halting the construction of a home and a well. The targeted property belongs to Issa Hasan Shawaheen, and is being built on his own land. The Israeli army said the Palestinian did not obtain permits from the Israeli Civil Administration Office, which runs the administrative aspect of Israel’s military occupation of the West Bank. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- Israeli security forces have begun preparing for the demolition of Khan al-Ahmar village, in the occupied West Bank. The Israeli police officers and military officials invaded the area and walked through the village and inspected homes. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli military removed by force a tent a Palestinian had set up on his land in Battir, a Bethlehem area village on UNESCO list, which he used to receive tourists coming to visit this historic village. The army removed the tent under the pretext it was set up without a permit even though it was set up on a private Palestinian land. (Wafa 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a parking lot owned by Mousa Azmi Dweik as well as the roof to a store in Silwan. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Battir town, in the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA invaded the al-Khimar area, in Battir, and demolished a 120 square/meter home, owned by Raed Abu Harithiya. The Palestinian said he submitted to the Israeli side, mainly the so-

called “Guardian of Absentee Property,” detailed maps, documents and construction plans of the property, but the army went ahead and demolished his home. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)

- Israeli authorities delivered demolition orders to the entire village of Khan al-Ahmar, a Palestinian Bedouin community located on the eastern outskirts of Jerusalem. The pretext for demolition is that most of the village’s structures lack construction permits. Israeli police informed residents that they must find another place to live and that the area is closed to them. The destruction of Khan al-Ahmar will displace 180 people, 95 percent of whom are Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in the occupied Palestinian territories. (AICNEWS 3 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli police officers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have surrounded the al-Khan Al-Ahmar Bedouin Palestinian community, east of occupied Jerusalem, in preparation to demolish it, including its school. Several Israeli vehicles, including bulldozers, invaded the area at dawn, and started removing barriers, and creating a path to reach the Palestinian community, to let the bulldozers and vehicles through in preparation for demolishing it. The Israeli army recently declared al-Khan Al-Ahmar a close military zone, starting on Friday June 6th, which raised fears among the families that the looming demolition orders are about to be carried out. The community is situated between occupied Jerusalem and Ramallah, in central West Bank, and is surrounded by several Israeli settlements. (IMEMC, [Wafa](#) 4 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers invaded, Abu Nuwwar Bedouin community, east of the al-‘Ezariyya town, east of occupied Jerusalem, and demolished nine homes and three agricultural buildings in the Palestinian Bedouin community of Abu Nuwar, displacing 62 people. The IOA demolished the structures, displacing the families, while dozens of soldiers have also been deployed in the area, in preparation for the destruction of al-Khan al-Ahmar nearby community. Abu Nuwwar is one of 45 Bedouin communities in al-Khan al-Ahmar, surrounded by several settlements, and facing constant harassment, demolitions and complete destruction as part of Israel’s so-called E1 Project, which aims at confiscating 12.000 Dunams extending from occupied East Jerusalem to the Dead Sea. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished a pool used for gathering water in the northern Jordan Valley, east of the occupied northern West Bank. The pool was built by supporting institutions in the al-Farsiya area of the Jordan Valley for residents to use as drinking water and for their cattle due to the lack of water in the area after the Israeli authorities had confiscated water wells for nearby settlements' use. The pool was built in October 2016 and given a demolition notice in November of the same year under the pretext of lacking a building license. (WAFSA, IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tore down a tent used as a shelter and assaulted the dwellers in the Palestinian herding community of Susiya in the West Bank's south Hebron hills. The tent belongs to the family of Farid al-Jabour who were assaulted following a verbal altercation during a raid into Susiya community. The IOA carried out the demolition without any prior notice and warned owners against setting the tent up once again. (WAFSA 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four structures – one store and three farm stands in the village of Hazma, to the east of Jerusalem. The IOA raided the village before proceeding to demolish the three stalls and the store which belong to local residents. The Israeli military claimed that the demolitions took place because the four structures lacked Israeli construction permits. (WAFSA 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished nine homes and three agricultural buildings in the Palestinian Bedouin community of Abu Nuwar at 9:00AM on July 4, 2018. The IOA raided the village, evicted locals from their homes, removed some of their belongings, and then demolished the structures. The demolitions left 62 people newly homeless. ([BTSELEM](#), IMEMC)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) installed several mobile homes in Wadi al-Jir area in Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, in preparation for demolishing al-Khan al-Ahmar Palestinian Bedouin community, and relocating them in another area. The army installed several homes, after carrying them on huge trucks, while many bulldozers were seen operating in the area. The IOA closed many roads in al-'Ezariyya and Abu Dis towns, shutting traffic to al-Khan al-Ahmar, to prevent Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists from entering the area to protest the displacement and demolition of the Bedouin community. ([WAFSA](#) 8 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed a [demolition order](#) targeting a home, in Khallet ad-Dabe' area, Masafer Yatta area, south Hebron. Owner of the home, built with light bricks and tin, is identified as Mohammad Ali Dababsa. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), personnel of the Israeli "Construction and Planning Committee" in the occupied West Bank, and members of Rigavim right-wing organization, handed orders for the removal of mobile homes, which were installed a few days ago, to serve as a local school for children in Khallet ad-Dabe' area, Masafer Yatta area, south Hebron. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Barta'a ash-Sharqiya, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and summoned the owners of twelve Palestinian homes and five stores, for interrogation in Beit El, near Ramallah in central West Bank, allegedly for building without permits. The personnel of the Israeli "Construction and Planning Committee," took pictures of two homes, owned by Mohammad Wasfi Kabaha and Falah Hasan Kabaha and owners of five stores, in the al-Wad area, and summoned them for interrogation in Beit El, near Ramallah. The army claimed the constructions were done without permits from the Israel "Civil Administration Office," run by the military in the occupied West Bank. Barta'a largely falls in "Area C" of the occupied West Bank, under full Israeli military control. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided Khallet al-Dabe, in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron and stormed the only school in the village, ransacked contents and caused damages to the properties. The IOA also notified to entirely demolish the school. The school was built of mobile homes to accommodate students from the area. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) informed Muhammad Ali Muhammad Dababseh in the Twanneh village that the three rooms he uses as shelter for his family will be demolished, under the pretext they were built without permit. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) handed out two demolition notices stipulating razing of two homes and a stone wall in Nahalin town south of

Bethlehem city for allegedly lacking construction permits. (PALINFO 10 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) informed a local resident in the Twanneh village that the three rooms he uses as shelter for his family will be demolished, under the pretext they were built without permit.
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) dismantled Khillet al-Dabe school in Masafer Yatta, in the south of the occupied West Bank, and seized the caravans that make up the school. The army returned to the village a day after declaring an intention to remove the school, and took away the caravans that were supposed to make up the classrooms for the school which was planned to be opened with the start of the new school year. (WAFSA 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) confiscated four Palestinian houses in Khallet al-Thabaa village in the al-Tuwani village in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The houses belonged to local Fawzi Khalil Abu Tabikh. Abu Tabikh, his four wives and their 20-member family reside in these houses. The village is located east of Yatta City and is managed by the Masafer Yatta local council, which lies almost entirely in Area C; the area of the West Bank under full Israeli security and civilian control. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation authorities demolished 197 Palestinian structures in the occupied territories during the first half of 2018. A total of 22 Palestinian-owned structures targeted during the month of June, displacing 10 Palestinians and otherwise affecting more than 120. These incidents bring the total number of structures demolished or seized in the West Bank by the Israeli authorities in the first half of 2018 to 197, a 22 percent decline compared to the equivalent period in 2017, a decline by 42 percent in the West Bank's Area C demolitions, alongside an increase of 12 percent in East Jerusalem. All but two of the structures demolished or seized during June were in East Jerusalem, including eight homes, 10 livelihood-related structures and four retaining walls or fences. (OCHA OPT 11 July 2018)
- Staff of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided Shu'fat town in occupied East Jerusalem, stormed Al Qawasmi Car exhibition in Shu'fat town and took over a container of offices that was added to the exhibition building under the pretext of lacking proper licensing documentation. (WAFSA 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided the house of Yousef Abed Mousa in Abu Soud area west of Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city and turn it into a military watch point. The house has been previously notified with demolition

order for being built with license due to its location in Area “C” which falls under the control of the Israeli Civil Administration. (WAFSA 11 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Palestinian village of Bardala, in the northern area of the Jordan Valley, and destroyed 400 meters of water pipelines. The IOA stormed the village, razed and dug several holes in one of the water lines in search of water holes. The IOA destroyed more than 400 meters of water pipelines, which is an important life source to many Palestinians residents of the valley, who are mainly farmers or Bedouins. The IOA destroyed the water pipelines under the pretext that they are illegal. Recently, Israeli bulldozers and forces have razed the area, in search of water holes, and destroyed several water sources in the village and several other areas in the Jordan Valley. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Kherbit Al Marajem affiliated to Duma village south of Nablus city and demolished two homes. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- Israeli missiles targeted the “Arts and Crafts Village”, which is run by the City Council in Gaza, and was founded by late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, in 1998, with funding from the UNDP. The Arts and Craft Village building is filled with archeological materials, including pottery, metal crafts, and various historical valuables. The village, which is approximately 1000 square meters, has four buildings preserving the Palestinian archeological history, arts and crafts. The first building is a Rug House, where authentic rugs, cushion covers, and bedspreads are made using both sheep and goat wool. The second house is an Embroidery and Traditional Fabric Weaving House, where beautiful pillows, dresses, bags, and sheets are embroidered. The third is a Copper House, where copper antiques are exhibited. And finally, a Wood and Ceramics House. The Israeli strikes caused excessive damage to the Arts and Crafts Village, and described the bombings as a “deliberate and barbaric assault against Palestinian heritage and history.” (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished the home of Saleh Abu Khdeir in Shuafat in addition to his fence and barn. The IOA did not allow him to retrieve his belongings before carrying out the demolitions. The family received no notice of an impending demolition. The family rebuilt the home and barn recently following a prior Israeli demolition of the structures in

February 2018. Israeli authorities claim the structures were built without a construction permit. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

- Israeli authorities demolished a Palestinian home, in the al-Tur neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli authorities, along with Israeli forces raided the al-Tur neighborhood and demolished a house, under the pretext of being built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. The demolished home belonged to the Abu Sbitan family. The IA demolished the house using manual demolition equipment. The house was newly built and furnished to live in; the apartment was located on the last floor of a residential apartment building, which consisted of a total of five floors.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian homes in Ein Ad-Duyuk At-Tahta, a village to the west of Jericho. The IOA raided and deployed in the village before bulldozers demolished two homes, including one made of tin sheets, under the pretext of unlicensed building. One of the homes occupied an area of 120 square meters and belonged to Allam Abdullah, a Palestinian from Jerusalem.
- Israeli occupation military bulldozers destroyed, water pipes serving Palestinian citizens of Furush Beit Dajan, to the east of Nablus. The IOA bulldozers, accompanied by military vehicles, destroyed water lines serve Palestinian families and their agricultural lands, under the pretext they are illegal.
- Jamal Hadia demolished his house in Silwan to avoid paying demolition fees to the Israeli municipality. Though his home is 25 years old, five years ago the Israeli municipality claimed it lacks construction permits. Since then, he appealed to the Israeli high court to save his home, but recently received a court order stipulating that he demolish it before July 26 or else pay between 100 and 120 thousand shekels in fines. His family housed nine people.
- Staff from the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem demolished four Palestinian homes in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Hanina. Israeli police cordoned off the area, preventing people from reaching it as bulldozers demolished four homes purportedly for being built on a plot of land belonging to Jews. Police forced the owners, identified as the Shawamreh and Abu Rmeileh families, to pay the demolition costs. (Wafa 19 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed water pipelines in Furush Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus. The IOA escorted bulldozers as they destroyed pipelines supplying water for farmlands and residential homes under the pretext of being unauthorized. (WAFa 19 July 2018)
- Two Palestinian families demolished their own four homes in Occupied East Jerusalem. The two families, Shawamreh and Abu Rmeileh, watched as bulldozers demolished their four homes in the Beit Hanina neighborhood. The families, who were left homeless, pointed out that they have been living in their homes for about 17 years, and were proud for not giving up their homes to Israeli settlers. The total space of the land, on which the houses are built, is 3 dunams (0.74 acres). In 2006, an Israeli settler, Aryeh King, had claimed ownership of the land and orally informed both Palestinian families had built their homes; King had sent notices to the families to claim the land and demanding they pay rent. Later in 2013, King appealed to an Israeli court and highlighted, in the papers and documents, that the land is owned by settlers; the court then approved the land ownership to the Israeli settlers. The Israeli court ruled in favor of the settlers and granted them the land upon which the four Palestinian homes were built. The court sent a notice to the families to evacuate the area by August 1st. However, both families refused to evacuate the area. Under the pretext of building without a permit, Israeli authorities fined the Shawamreh family 120,000 shekels, while the Abu Rmeileh family was fined 75,000 shekels. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
- The Israeli Civil Administration photographed Palestinian structures in Al Farisiya area in the northern Jordan Valley. (WAFa 19 July 2018)
- Four Israeli bulldozers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed a road and destroyed a water line in Ar Ras Al Ahmar area, southeast of Tubas. The IOA declared the place a closed military zone, and prevented citizens from leaving their tents. (WAFa 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli military destroyed a kindergarten in Jabal al-Baba Bedouin community east of Jerusalem. The Israeli army and a bulldozer raided the village and proceeded to demolish the kindergarten and a women center in the village under the pretext they were built without a permit. ([IMEMC](#), WAFa 25 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to demolish four inhabited Palestinian homes and one mosque in Kisan village southeast of Bethlehem city allegedly for building without license. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to demolish a Mosque in Al Hallaqeen area, between Al Ma'sara and Tequ' village allegedly for building without license. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to halt the construction of a building composed of 3 floors allegedly for building without license. The building is owned by Khaled Abdulah Abu Ar Rub. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- Israeli bulldozers destroyed a water pipeline supplying the northern Jordan Valley village of Ras al-Ahmar with fresh drinking water, before dawn. Four Israeli bulldozers raided the Ras al-Ahmar village, along with seven Israeli military jeeps, and began to destroy the pipeline. Israeli bulldozers razed the land for five hours, in order to create a military road. The destroyed pipeline was used by local Palestinian farmers, for drinking water and crop irrigation. Israeli bulldozers destroyed a water pipeline of 1,500 meters and 6 inches in length, and created a 2.5 kilometer-long road linking the main road of Ras al-Ahmar village to the Msheibek area, which Israel declared a closed military zone. While Israeli bulldozers razed the land, Palestinian residents were prevented from entering or exiting the area. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a steel structure used for housing sheep east of Yatta City in the southern West bank Governorate of Hebron. An Israeli bulldozers escorted by the IOA demolished the structure, in the Tuba area east of Yatta, under the pretext of being built without the nearly impossible-to-obtain Israeli building permit. The demolished structure belonged to Ismail Elayyan and that he had not received a prior notice regarding the demolition. The demolished structure provides economic lifelines to many Palestinian families; the damages have yet to be counted. (Maannews 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli "Civil Administration Office" run by the army in the occupied West Bank, issued demolition orders targeting six inhabited Palestinian homes in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem. Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by personnel of the Jerusalem City Council and the "Civil Administration Office," invaded the [Ein Jweiza area](#), north of the village, and handed the demolition orders to six families. The IOA also summoned the

owners of the homes for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron and razed 12 graves that were added recently to the city. (Wafa 1 August 2018)
- Khan al-Ahmar will be destroyed after the Bedouin community is given five days to respond to new relocation options, Israel's Supreme Court has determined. The court decided on Aug. 1, that the demolition of Khan al-Ahmar is inevitable, even though the citizens have shown popular rejection of any relocation plans. The representatives from the Israeli government gave more options for the relocation of the Bedouin community. The options included a state-funded water and electrical connection to major facilities in the village's relocation, near a waste facility in Abu Dis, as well as a new location near the Mitzpe Jericho Israeli Settlement. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- Staff from the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem distributed demolition orders and fines against a number of Palestinian-owned homes in East Jerusalem's town of Silwan. The orders cited unpermitted construction as a pretext. (Wafa 5 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers from the settlement of Kiryat Arba, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Bayt Al Baraka near Al Arroub area north of Hebron, and demolished the two homes that were inhabited by Ahmad Ibrahim Samara and his family after assaulting them and ransacking house contents. The IOA detained his daughter, Asma Samara, 32 years, who was trying to prevent the demolition process. The settlers along with the IOA hindered resident Samara and his family from salvaging any of the house property. (Wafa 6 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers, escorting a bulldozer, demolished two Palestinian homes at Beit al-Baraka church compound at the Hebron-Jerusalem road, despite the presence of a court order allowing the owners to stay in their homes, owned by Ahmad Samara. Scores of settlers from several hardcore illegal settlements, including Kiryat Arba, north of Hebron, and protected by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), escorted a bulldozer into Beit al-Baraka church compound and proceeded to demolish the two homes where Samara and his family had lived for over 40 years. When the family attempted to stop the demolition and to show the army the Israeli court order that allows it stay in the homes, the IOA and settlers assaulted him and his family, threw them out of their homes and detained his daughter, Asmaa, 32. The settlers and IOA ransacked his homes and prevented him from removing his belongings before they carried out the demolition at gun

point. Beit al-Baraka, meaning "House of Blessing", built 70 years ago, is a 38-dunam (9.5-acre) church compound located on the main road between Bethlehem and Hebron, opposite to Arroub refugee camp. It used to serve as a hospital providing free treatment to people suffering from tuberculosis until it was shut down in 1983. Jewish settlers later bought the compound from the church, through a fake company. (IMEMC 6 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced four Palestinian families to leave their residential tents in Khirbet Yarza community, east of Tubas in the Jordan Valley, to make way for military training in the area. The IOA forced four families to leave their tents until 6:00 AM to make way for military maneuvers in the area. Only last week, the four families were evicted from their homes for three days during specific times under military training pretext. (Wafa 6 August 2018)
- The Israeli Jerusalem Municipality personnel, accompanied by Border Police officers and equipped with a bulldozer, came to the Shu'fat neighborhood of East Jerusalem and demolished the top story in a five-story family home. The story, owned by Muhtaseb family, included two housing units with an area of around 100 sq.m. each, which were completed approximately three months ago and were intended for two young men from the family. After preparing the apartments to move-in, the municipality issued a self-demolition order, and the family demolished parts of them, and was surprised by the occupation authorities storming the residential building and completely demolishing the apartments without prior notice. (SILWANIC, BTSELEM 6 August 2018)
- Citizen Bassem Obeidat demolished his own house - a housing unit with an area of around 100 sq.m in the Jabal al-Mukabber town in occupied East Jerusalem to avoid paying NIS 60,000 in fines and demolition costs. It was constructed some four months ago as an additional story in its home, after the Municipality issued a demolition order against the unit in April 2018.
- Israeli Municipality personnel came to Jabal al-Mukabber town in occupied East Jerusalem, accompanied by Border Police officers and equipped with a bulldozer, and demolished a storeroom and two containers belonging to a supermarket that were installed in 2011, with a total area of around 700 sq.m. The barracks and container, and three rooms used for sheep are owned by Abu Sakran family. (SILWANIC, BTSELEM 6 August 2018)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers swept roads in the eastern area of the village of Esawyeh, leading to agricultural lands. The area is under threat of confiscation for the "National Park" project. (SILWANIC 6 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army bulldozers demolished two flats in a building located in the Shu'fat neighborhood, north of occupied Jerusalem, under the pretext of improper licensing. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded the five-story building of Palestinian resident Suliman al-Muhtaseb, preventing him from reaching it, and then assaulting him by pushing and beating him on the face, and removing him from the place before starting the demolition. Suliman is now forced to pay more than 70 thousand shekels to the Israeli municipality, for the costs of demolishing the apartments, in addition to the cost of removing the rubble. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Marj an-Na'ja village, north of Jericho in the occupied West Bank, and demolished a grocery store. The IOA demolished the store, and then told the owner that the reason behind the destruction is that it was built without a permit from the Israeli side. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In the Gaza city, the Israeli missiles destroyed a well owned by the city, and provides water for approximately 11.000 Palestinians. Israeli missiles also destroyed two cars of the local council, in addition to other property damage. The new building of the local council sustained property damage, in addition a radio transmission tower and a fuel pumping machine. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Beit Lahia, the Israeli army bombarded its well, providing the residents with water, in addition to causing serious property damage to buildings and property owned by the city. The Israeli army claims its attacks targeted centers run by the al-Qassam Brigades, the armed wing of Hamas, yet, its missiles have led to civilian casualties, and extensive damage to homes and infrastructure in the besieged coastal region. The Israel missiles that targeted Gaza in predawn escalation have led to the death of a pregnant Palestinian mother, identified as Enas Mohammad Khammash, 23, and her toddler girl, Bayan, only 18 months of age. The missiles also killed a third Palestinian, identified as Ali al-Ghandour, 30, in northern Gaza, and led to many injuries. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- Israeli warplanes targeted al-Mishal Cultural Center building, which includes the Egyptian community's office. The building is located in a densely populated area, west of Gaza City. As a result, the building was completely destroyed and 20 civilians, from the area residents, were wounded. Israeli drones in about 30 minutes fired 6 missiles few minutes between each at the Sa'ed al-Mishal Cultural Centre located on 'Aydiyia Street in Southern al-Rimal neighborhood, west of Gaza City. The 400-sqaure-meter building was comprised of 5 floors, which includes the Egyptian community's office, cultural center and theater for

arts and Dabkeh. The Sa'ed al-Mishal Cultural Centre is one of the most important cultural and artistic centers in the Gaza Strip. Most of the nearby houses residents received phone calls from the Israeli forces, informing them to evacuate the area as a prelude to destroy it. At approximately 18:30, the Israeli warplanes launched 3 missiles at the building. As a result, the building was totally destroyed and turned into rubble, and the neighborhood buildings sustained severe damage. Due to the scattered rubble, 20 civilians were wounded. Among the wounded civilians was Yusuf Ziyad Mohammed Lubbad (29), a photojournalist at al-Aqsa TV Channel. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, on Monday at dawn, Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah in central West Bank, and handed a demolition order against the family home of a Palestinian, who was killed in July on this year, after killing an Israeli colonialist settler. Media sources in Ramallah said the soldiers surrounded the village, before invading it, and handed the order to the family of Mohammad Tareq Dar Yousef, 17. It is worth mentioning that Mohammad was killed June 26th, 2018, after he managed to climb over the fence into the illegal Israeli settlement of Geva Binyamin, which had been built on Palestinian lands taken from Kobar, and stabbed three people, killing one, identified as Yotam Ovadia, 31, before he was shot and killed. The policy of demolishing the homes of Palestinians who carried out, or suspected of carrying out attacks against Israelis, including soldiers and settlers, is an act of collective punishment, illegal under International Law. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Am'ari refugee camp, south of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and took measurements of the family home of a Palestinian detainee in preparation for demolishing the property. At least 10 armored military vehicles, invaded the refugee camp, and stormed the four-story home of Islam Abu Hmeid, before members of the Corps of Engineers took detailed measurements of the property. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a house belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of Deir Dibwan, east of the West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. The IOA stormed the area, accompanied by bulldozers and heavy machinery, before proceeding to demolish the house. The house belongs to a local resident who was identified as Mohammed Ali. (Wafa 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a Palestinian home, consisting of two apartments, in the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretense that it was constructed without a permit. Dozens of Israeli Army and

Officers in addition to undercover forces, invaded the town, after isolating it, and surrounded the building, owned by Nader Nasser Abu Ryala. The two apartments were completely built, and the family was furnishing them. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a building in the al-Wad Street, in Jabal al-Mokabber, after isolating its surrounding areas. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli army engineers, raided the Abu Hmeid family home in the al-Amari refugee camp that is located in the central occupied West Bank Government of Ramallah. The Israeli Occupation army engineers raided the al-Amari refugee camp and inspected the house of Umm Nasser Abu Hmeid, mother of four Palestinian detainees; a fifth is accused of killing an Israeli soldier and another was killed by Israeli forces in 2002. Troops raided and took measurements of the house, in preparation to demolish it. Confrontations broke out between Palestinian youth and the IOA, following the raid; no injuries were reported. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a house belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of Deir Dibwan, east of the West Bank Government of Ramallah. The IOA stormed the area, accompanied by bulldozers and heavy machinery, before proceeding to demolish the house. The house belongs to a local resident who was identified as Mohammed Ali. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and authorities forced four Palestinian families to leave their residential tents in Khirbet Yarza community, east of Tubas, Jordan Valley, to make way for military training in the area. The IOA forced four families to temporarily leave their homes, until 6:00 AM on Wednesday, to make way for military maneuvers with live ammunition in the area. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement, south of Nablus attacked a vehicle with stones and injured four of its passengers on Nablus-Qalqilia road in the occupied West Bank, injuring four passengers and destroying their vehicle. The wounded Palestinians have been identified as Abdul-Hafith Mousa, and his sons Mohammad and Tareq, in addition to Mohammad Saleh Awad, from Tulkarem. (WAFSA)
- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of many vehicles belonging to Palestinian citizens and spray-painted racist graffiti Habayel al-Arab neighborhood of the al-

'Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem. Settlers belonging to far-right Jewish group "Price Tag" broke into the neighborhood in middle of the night before they punctured the tires of more than 15 parked cars. The settlers spray-painted racist anti-Arab graffiti on walls and on some of the parked vehicles. (Wafa 19 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by a number of Israeli settlers, invaded a Palestinian land in Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and removed a residential tent owned by Yousef Abu Arram. The IOA also confiscated a wound meant for renovating a room used as a residence by the Arram family. The settlers attempted to occupy the room, while the IOA assaulted Bassel Mohammad Abu Arram, causing various cuts and bruises. (Wafa, IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- Israeli authorities approved the constructing of 106 new housing units in the Israeli settlement of Efrat, to the south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The Higher Planning Council, a department in the so-called Israeli Civil Administration, an arm of the military government, had previously approved the construction of 40 new housing units in Efrat but its settler residents rejected it and demanded the construction of 106 units, which were approved. The settlement expansion is going to be at the expense of Palestinian farmers and landowners from the towns of al-Khader and Irtas, south of Bethlehem. He said the landowners found papers of the military decision left in their land. (Wafa 20 August 2018)
- In Kobar village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched several homes, and detained former political prisoner Qassem Na'el Barghouthi, in addition to Mo'men Kifah Barghouthi and Ward Issam Barghouthi. The army also invaded the home of Mohammad Tareq Dar Yousef, and handed his family a demolition order targeting their home. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) ordered the family of Abu Hmeid, from al-Ama'ari refugee camp, in Ramallah, to leave their home in preparation to demolish it. The IOA gave Um Nasser Abu Hmeid a demolition note to the effect that they are going to demolish the first and fourth floor of her four-floored home, and gave her only two days to leave it. The home was previously demolished in 1994, while another home that belongs to the same family was demolished in 2003.
- The Israeli Custodian of Absentees' Property Department razed land and uprooted trees in Sheikh Jarrah under police protection. The area targeted belongs to Abed al-Razzaq al-Sheikh. The Israeli authorities present did not have a court order granting them ownership of the land. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA invaded the family home of Tareq Dar Yousef, and forced the family out before demolishing the property. The family received the demolition order, Monday August 27, 2018, informing them that their home would be demolished by September 13th, yet; the army demolished it a day after issuing the demolition order. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian print shop in Ein al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and demolished a print shop, in addition to detaining two Palestinians after assaulting and wounding them. Dozens of IOA accompanied personnel of the Jerusalem City Council, and several bulldozers, invaded the town and demolished the property. The City is claiming that the building was constructed without a permit; the owners have been filing appeals with the City Council. During the destruction of the property, the IOA attacked and injured many Palestinians, including children and women, and Ezz Somrain and Tareq Roweidi. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a slaughterhouse and two sheds in Barta'a Palestinian village, isolated by the illegal Annexation Wall, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA and personnel of the "Licensing And Construction Department," of the Civil Administration office in the occupied West Bank, invaded the area and demolished a Turkey slaughterhouse. The IOA did not allow the owner, Anan Shafe'ey, to remove his equipment and belongings before demolishing the property. The IOA also demolished an under-construction shed, and a barn, owned by Mo'tasem Aziz Kabaha and Yahia Rateb Kabaha. The Israeli army said the structures were not licensed by the Civil Administration Office, which runs Israel's occupation of the West Bank. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of stalls of Palestinian farmers on the Hebron-Jerusalem road, near the main entrance of Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Workers of Gush Etzion settlement council, and many IOA invaded the area and demolished the stalls, in addition to illegally confiscating large quantities of fruits and vegetables, including Tomatoes, Grapes and plums. The stalls are owned by farmers from the families of Sabarna and Abu Mariya, who sell their lands' produce to provide for their families. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed four military orders stating the demolition of Four Palestinian homes in Al Walajeh village northwest of

Bethlehem. The IOA raided Al Walajeh village and stationed at Khallet As Samak and Ein Juweiza areas, and notified Hanan Muhammad Al Razem, Khaled Mahmoud Abu Khyara, Ala Hussein Hajajla and Muhammad Abu At Tin to demolish their homes under the pretext of un-licensing. (Wafa 2 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four homes, and injured sixteen Palestinians, in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA surrounded and isolated the village, before invading it, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The Israeli army said the buildings were constructed without permits from the “Civil Administration Office,” which runs the administrative branch of Israel’s illegal occupation of the West Bank. The IOA demolished the 200 square/meter home of Khaled Mahmoud Abu Khiara, inhabited by eleven family members, and the 130 square/meter home of Hanan ar-Razem, in Ein Jweiza area. The IOA later demolished the 100 square/meter home of Ahmad Abu at-Teen, and the home of Ala’ Hussein Hajajla, in Khallet as-Samak area. Dozens of Palestinians protested the invasion, and barricaded themselves in the homes, before the soldiers assaulted them and forced them away. The army carried the demolitions out after an Israeli court rendered, its final decision in support of the destruction of the properties. The IOA also demolished an agricultural shed in the village, and removed a mobile home, owned by members of Shqeirat family. The IOA assaulted the Palestinians and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. ([Haaretz](#), [IMEMC](#) 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a shed and a room in Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps and bulldozers invaded Qweiwis area, in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, and demolished a residential room, owned by Yousef Ayyoub Abu Arram. The IOA also demolished a shed, owned by Suleiman at-Taymeen and his brother Nawwaf. The army claimed that demolished structures were built without permits from the “Civil Administration Office,” which runs Israel’s occupation of the West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities delivered evacuation notices to three Palestinian families from the al-Burj area, in the northern Jordan Valley of the West Bank. The Israeli authorities delivered the evacuation orders to the families, ordering them to evacuate their homes starting at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, until Wednesday morning. The eviction notices were delivered under the alleged pretext to conduct military operations in the area. Israeli authorities had ordered the evacuation of four Palestinian families in the Jordan Valley, in a nearby area, for the same reason. (IMEMC 4 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled and confiscated a caravan belonging to one of the Palestinian residents in Khirbet Hamsa al-Tahta, in the northern Jordan Valley, citing the same pretext. (Wafa 4 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qwaqis area to the east of Yatta and demolished a residential owned by Yousif Ayoub Abu Arram after having their residential room demolished by the IOA a day before. The IOA also demolished a barracks owned by Suleiman At Temein and his brother Nawwaf. (Wafa 4 September 2018)
- The Israeli military ordered four other families from Umm al-Jamal area to also leave their homes so that the army can hold military drills. The four families were identified as Suleiman Ka'abneh, Fatima Ka'abneh, Adel Ellian Awad abd Akram Mahmoud Ka'abneh. (Wafa 4 September 2018).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, rendering the family homeless despite a pending appeal with an Israeli court. Dozens of IOA and officers, invaded Beit Hanina, and forcibly removed the family, leading to scuffles, before demolishing the property. The demolished property is owned by Sana' Farraj and her family of eight; it was built sixteen years ago. The IOA also detained two young men during the invasion and destruction of the Palestinian home. The family has already paid high fines and fees, exceeding 250.000 Shekels, in addition to the costs of appeals in Israeli courts. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a wall near the Professional Associations Complex, in Beit Hanina. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and demolished a Palestinian home. The IOA imposed a tight siege the as-Sal'a neighborhood in Silwan, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The IOA demolished a home, owned by members of Abu Swai family, rendering them homeless. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by bulldozers, surrounded Fheidat neighborhood in Anata town, and completely isolated it, before invading it. The IOA then demolished two homes, owned by Saleh Fheidat, where he lived along with his family of five. The IOA also demolished a barn owned by Mohammad Saray'a. The Israeli army claims the demolished buildings were constructed without permits. (Wafa 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Furush Beit Dajan village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and shut down water pipelines providing the community, and its local school, with the needed water. The pipelines are vital for the village, inhabited by around 12000 Palestinians, and for their agricultural lands, especially since most of the villagers depend in agriculture, and livestock, as the only sources in livelihood. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a Palestinian-owned caravan, in the early morning, in the Khirbet Humsa village, in the northern West Bank Governorate of Tubas. The caravan was donated by the ACTED humanitarian NGO, to support the steadfastness of Palestinian residents in the Jordan Valley. The confiscated caravan belonged to Mahmoud Hayil Bisharat. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- Demolition of Al Khan Al Ahmar: The Israeli High Court of Justice denied a petition that had been filed by the residents of the [West Bank Bedouin](#) village of Khan al-Ahmar and gave the state the green light to evacuate the entire village. The village had been built on state-owned land and its houses were constructed without permits. Khan al-Ahmar had been slated to be evacuated last month before the eviction of its residents was halted by the court to consider the petitions. Justices Hanan Melcer, Yitzhak Amit and Anat Baron said the main issue in the case was not whether the eviction could be carried out, but where the residents would be relocated. Khenin said the expulsion is also an obstacle to peace with the Palestinians. "A major and dangerous annexation plan designed to create a continuous string of settlements from Jerusalem to Jericho, to cut to West Bank in two, preventing the establishment of an independent Palestinian state alongside Israel, to prevent the possibility of achieving Israeli-Palestinian peace is behind the demolition." ([Haaretz](#) 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, rendering the family homeless despite a pending appeal with an Israeli court. Dozens of IOA and officers, invaded Beit Hanina, and forcibly removed the family, leading to scuffles, before demolishing the property. The demolished property is owned by Sana' Farraj and her family of eight; it was built sixteen years ago. The IOA also detained two young men during the invasion and destruction of the Palestinian home. The family has already paid high fines and fees, exceeding 250.000 Shekels, in addition to the costs of appeals in Israeli courts. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- Ahmad Abu al-Teen, a Palestinian resident from the village of al-Walaja, to the south of the city of Jerusalem, proceeded to demolish his own house after he received threats from the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem. Israeli bulldozers demolished part of Abu al-Teen's house last week and demanded that he continues to demolish what was left of the house, or otherwise he will have to pay exorbitant amount on money if the municipality carries out the demolition. (Wafa 10 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented the committee of Al-Haq Al Mubeen from carrying out renovations in Al-Murabitin Mosque in Azzun village in Qalqilyia Governorate. The IOA prevented the committee from removing the rubble in the village's eastern entrance to Al-Murabitin Mosque and demanded them to take all their machinery from the site of renovation under the pretext of the Mosque's proximity to Ma'ale Shomron settlement. The IOA threatened to confiscate the machinery in case renovation work continues. (Wafa 11 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented the committee of Al-Haq Al Mubeen from carrying out renovations in Al-Murabitin Mosque in Azzun village in Qalqilyia Governorate. The IOA prevented the committee from removing the rubble in the village's eastern entrance to Al-Murabitin Mosque and demanded them to take all their machinery from the site of renovation under the pretext of the Mosque's proximity to Ma'ale Shomron settlement. The IOA threatened to confiscate the machinery in case renovation work continues. (Wafa 11 September 2018)
- The Israeli Civil Administration evacuated five structures that had been erected at the vicinity of the Bedouin community of Khan al-Ahmar in the past few days. The Israeli High Court of Justice last week ruled that there was no legal reason to prevent the village's relocation, although it urged the Israeli Government to find a peaceful resolution. (JPOST 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Civil Administration and occupation Army (IOA) raided an area near Khan al-Ahmar, east of Jerusalem, where Palestinian activists had set up this week five caravans in an attempt to prevent Israeli takeover of Palestinian land and removed the caravans. The IOA raided the area, which was named by the activists as Wadi al-Ahmar, and removed the caravans without any incident. The IOA closed off the area before removing the caravans and kept the activists away from the site. The activists set up the caravans in defiance of army attempts to destroy Khan al-Ahmar village in order to build a settlement on its ruins. (Wafa, IMEMC, [Haaretz](#) 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Civil Administration handed seven demolition notices to Palestinian families in Al Lubban Ash Sharqiyeh village south of Nablus city. The orders

targeted Stores, industrial structures and houses in the village. (Wafa 13 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the family of Khalil Yousef Jabarin, 17, in the southern West Bank town of Yatta, took measurements of the house and drilled holes in its walls in preparation for its demolition. The IOA raided the Jabarin home in Yatta during the night, searched it thoroughly and ransacked it, took measurements of it and drilled holes in its walls before detaining Khalil's brother, Ehab. The IOA have also set up checkpoints on the entrances to several towns and villages in the south of the West Bank after the attack and stopped and harassed Palestinian residents traveling on the roads. (Wafa, [IMEMC](#) 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli authorities delivered a stop-construction notice to a building in the Kardala village, in the northern Jordan Valley in the West Bank, ordering halt of construction. The building included a medical clinic, kindergarten and women center. (Maannews 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) ordered to stop the construction work on a ready-mix cement factory in the city of Hebron and confiscated its equipment. The so-called Israeli Civil Administration, backed by IOA and accompanied with cranes and trucks, ordered to stop the construction work on a readymix factory located on the outskirts of the city of Hebron. Forces further confiscated the factory's equipment. (Wafa 18 September 2018)
- A Palestinian from the northern Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Hanina, in the central occupied West Bank, demolished his own home, upon order by an Israeli court. Fadi Shawamreh had to demolish his own home; that was built in 2006, following an order by an Israeli court that the house was not licensed. A demolition order against Shawamreh's house was issued after he started renovating the ceiling and walls of the house, over the past two years. Israeli municipality crews, escorted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), had raided Shawamreh house several months ago to demolish the structure, evacuated its content and assaulted those present at the time, however, the demolition was prevented by a lawyer. The municipality had imposed a fine of 50,000 shekels, on another part of his house, a steel-structure with a cement floor, several years ago. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home under construction in Rantis village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Large Israeli troops, escorting a bulldozer, stormed Rantis village, cordoned off the house and proceeded to demolish it purportedly for being built without a permit since it is located in Area C of the occupied West Bank, which is under Israeli military control. (Wafa 21 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a demolition notice to a Palestinian home in al-Walaja village, northwest of the southern West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA along with staff from the so-called Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem stormed Ein Jweiza area, west of the village, where they handed Majdi al-Shweiki a notice to demolish his 120-square-meter home purportedly for unlicensed building. The municipal staff also took photos for another home and surrounding walls in Walaja belonging to Imad Faraj before they left the area. (WAFA 21 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) served notices to the residents of Al-Khan Al-Ahmar, east of Jerusalem, ordering them to demolish their homes, by themselves, before a deadline of 1 October, 2018. Then demolition notice said : *“Inhabitants of Khan al-Ahmar By the High Court decision you must demolish all buildings within the Khan al-Ahmar no later than 1 October 2018.” “If you refuse, the authorities will enforce demolition orders as per court decision and the law. Any citizen wishes to receive help in demolition or transporting goods must go to the liason office and call this number...”* (WAFA, IMEMC 23 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified seven Palestinian households in Aqabat Jaber refugee camp, near Jericho city in the West Bank, about their intention to demolish their homes for lacking an Israeli construction permit. Palestinian families were given a period of three weeks to leave their homes prior to implementing the demolition orders by the occupation authorities. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

Israeli Military Orders

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in the al-Khader town, south o the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and posted orders for the confiscation of 120 Dunams. The Palestinians found the military orders placed on their lands. The orders also instructed the Palestinians that they have 45 days to file appeals against the military orders. The orders addressed each land owner by name, requiring them to evacuate from their lands, otherwise the military will take over by force. The Palestinians were given the option to file appeals within 30 days, with the “Absentee Property Office,” explaining “the reasons for the appeals, accompanied by maps and deeds, to claim ownership rights.” The Palestinian can also file appeals with the special court in Ofer military base, near Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) officially confiscated 68,186 dunums of land belonging to citizens in Al-Ras Al-Ahmar area in the Jordan Valley for urgent military purposes, as stated in the order. 38 Palestinian families own these lands and approximately 200 citizens living on these lands will be displaced. (WAFSA, [IMEMC](#) 28 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kirbit Yarza village, east of Tubas in northeastern West Bank, and handed orders to four Bedouin families to leave their dwellings ahead of live-fire military drills. The IOA handed official notices to the families of Faisal Masa'eed, Ismael Masa'eed, Jamal Daraghma and Mohammad Daraghma instructing them to leave their residential areas and dwellings ahead of military drills planned for this coming Monday August 6th at 4 P.M. until Tuesday morning. The IOA also instructed the families to leave their dwellings again on Thursday, August 9th, ahead of military training starting at 4 P.M until 6 A.M on Friday morning, August 10th. The families were also ordered to leave their dwellings, yet again, on Tuesday, August 14, starting at 4 P.M. until 6 A.M the next day. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities took over 25 Dunums in Jama'in village south of Nablus city. The order targets Harayeq Al Aweel area in the eastern part of the village. Lands belong to Hamed Muhammad Hamdan and Musa Omar Abu Shaieb. (ARN 6 August 2018)
- The City Council in occupied Jerusalem issued orders for the illegal annexation of dozens of Dunams of Palestinian lands in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, under the pretext of using them for "gardening, irrigation pipes, roads and public gardens." The City Council employees posted the new orders in Wadi ar-Rababa and al-Abbasiyya neighborhoods. The posted orders also included maps showing the lands that will be confiscated, under of the pretext of "gardening vacant lots." The Orders pose serious threats to dozens of Dunams of Palestinian lands in Wadi ar-Rababa, Wadi Hilweh, Be'er Ayyoub and Nabi Daoud, and are owned by the Palestinians, who have legal documents proving ownership, in addition to other lands owned by the Greek Orthodox Church. The lands have, for dozens of years, been planted with olive trees, fig trees and berries; however, in recent years, Israel started preventing the Palestinians from entering them. Israel has also been bulldozing and uprooting large areas of these lands, in addition to demolishing property, especially in Wadi ar-Rababa, under the pretext of being part of the "Public Gardens." The City Council claims "it wants to plant trees, install irrigation systems, create public gardens and seating areas, in addition to pedestrian roads, geotechnical engineering work, and landscaping. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)

- Israeli authorities decided to seize about 100 dunams (24.7 acres) of agricultural land belonging to the Palestinian village of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, said a local activist. The so-called Israeli Civil Administration has approved the seizure of 100 dunams of agricultural land in Ein al-Qassis from western al-Khader and their reallocation for settlement construction. The purpose is to build new settler units to expand the illegal Israeli settlement of Neve Daniel, which is built on the villagers' lands. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed a land confiscation order in Janata village east of Bethlehem city. The order states the confiscation of 14.5 dunams of land in various areas in the village for security purposes. (Wafa 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation of Army (IOA) ordered a Palestinian family, from the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron, to stop reconstruction on their home, and detained the workers. The IOA Ishaq Maharmeh's house in the Old City of Hebron, which is under full Israeli control, and ordered him to stop reconstruction and maintenance work at the house. The IOA stopped work under the pretext that Maharmeh must obtain military permission issued by the Israeli Civil Administration, first. The IOA detained several workers who were working on renovation inside Maharmeh's home. (IMEMC 31 August 2018)
- An Israeli court ordered five Palestinian youth from occupied East Jerusalem to stay away from the city and its holy Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for one month, as a precondition for their release from Israeli custody. The Israeli magistrate court of Jerusalem ordered Udai Gheith, Mohammad Gheith, Majdi Abbasi, Ali Abu Diab and Alaa Abu Tayeh to stay away from the city and to pay a fine of 1000 shekels (\$280) each as a precondition for their release from Israeli jails. (Wafa 6 September 2018)
- Israeli authorities has decided to illegally confiscate 1079 Dunams and 666 Square/meters of Palestinian land in the al-Ras al-Ahmar area, in the Northern Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank, for what the military called "security considerations." The order targets 15 plots of land, located in five basins, and are all owned by the Palestinians. The lands are in al-Boqei'a valley, which also includes the lands of al-Ras al-Ahmar. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed flyers threatening Palestinian residents of the villages of Kafr al-Dik, al-Zawiya, Bruqin, Masha in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Salfit. A large number of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the villages and distributed the flyers in front of the residents' homes and put them up on walls and poles. Flyers read that the IOA would impose sanctions towards locals under the pretext of committing illegal

activities or acts of violence, which allegedly affect security in the area. (Maannews 17 September 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated two vehicles in Ras al-Ahmar area, near Tubas town in the occupied West Bank. An Israeli army force accompanied by Israeli civil Administration staff confiscated a micro-bus and a lorry belonging to local residents, without giving a reason for the confiscation. (Wafa 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian agricultural lands east of Abasan al-Kabeera town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The invasion was carried out by a few armored vehicles, and bulldozers, before the IOA advanced approximately 50 meters into Palestinian lands in the Sanati area, east of Khan Younis. The IOA soldiers then bulldozed Palestinian lands, and installed sand hills in the area, before withdrawing. (MEMC 2 July 2018)
- Israeli navy ships fired several live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, in northern Gaza, causing no damage or injuries, but forced the fishermen back to shore. (MEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers in Jalud village, southeast of Nablus, from harvesting their wheat crop covering 250 dunums of land. ([Wafa](#) 2 July 2018)
- Several Israeli military vehicles raided into eastern Gaza City in the besieged Gaza Strip . The four Israeli bulldozers escorted by troops raided Gaza City, razed and leveled lands and repaired the border fence in the southeastern area. Meanwhile, Israeli naval forces opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats as they were working off the coast of the central and northern Gaza Strip. (Mannnews 3 July 2018)
- Several armored Israeli military vehicles, including bulldozers, invaded Palestinian lands, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) advanced dozens of meters into the Palestinian lands, heading toward the Great Return March encampment, east al-Boreij, and started bulldozing them. The IOA also started the installation of a new fence on

Palestinian lands near the Great Return March tents, to prevent the Palestinians from marching towards main parameter barbed-wire fence. The Israeli army conducts ongoing invasions into Palestinians lands agricultural lands near the fence area, and frequently open fire at farmers, and workers, in addition to constantly targeting fishermen in Gaza territorial water. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) denied Palestinian farmers from Iskaka village, east of Salfit, access to their farmlands, adjacent to Ariel settlement. A group of farmers from the village were denied access to their farmlands, separated by a section of Israel's apartheid wall, although they obtained the necessary entry permits. ([Wafa](#), IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a piece of land in Masafer Yatta in the southern Hebron Hills, to be used for an Israeli camp. The IOA began digging and razing a piece of land adjacent to the Israeli camp established on lands of Abu Hassan and Halleis families. The IOA also prevented residents and landowners from reaching the area on the grounds that it was declared "a closed military zone" by military order. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled and seized 200 meters of water pipes residents of the village of Bardalla in the northern Jordan Valley have built to provide their village with fresh water. The pipes were not yet ready for use. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a pool to collect rain water in the village of al-Farisiyeh in the northern Jordan Valley. Israel, which controls Area C of the occupied West Bank where the two villages are located, does not allow any Palestinian construction, even in infrastructure, as it attempts to keep Palestinian presence in Area C to a minimum in order to later annex the entire, scarcely populated area that makes around 60 percent of the area of the occupied West Bank. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Six Israeli military vehicles raided the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip, razed and leveled lands while Israeli occupation Army (IOA) were putting up a security fence from inside the borders. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- A number of Israeli military vehicles raided into Al-Breij refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip. Four large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers entered dozens of

meters into lands near the “return camps” as drones flew overhead. Military bulldozers began razing lands and setting up a security fence; no shootings were reported. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) escorted by military vehicles carried out two incursions into the northern and southern besieged Gaza Strip. Eight Israeli military vehicles entered dozens of meters into the Beit Hanoun village in the northern Gaza Strip, and began to raze and level lands on the outskirts of the village. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
- Four Israeli military vehicles coming from the Israeli Sufa military site raided the Nahda neighborhood in Rafah City in the southern Gaza Strip, and razed lands while Israeli drones flew overhead. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
- In eastern Gaza City, The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) opened fire on Palestinian shepherds and farmers; no injuries were reported. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started bulldozing Palestinian agricultural lands in Bardala village, in the West Bank’s Northern Plains. Many Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the lands, and dug three holes around irrigation lands, trying to find what the army described as “illegal connections to the main water system.” (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) announced the illegal annexation of hundreds of Dunums of Palestinian lands in order to pave a new segregated road linking between the illegal colonies of Ofarim and Beit Aryeh, built on private lands, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The Land Research Center (LRC) of the Arab Studies Society issued a statement, revealing that the Israeli decision was made earlier this month, and aims at activating a structural plan, dubbed as 6/201, which aims at the illegal annexation of 355 Dunams of Palestinian lands in the al-Lubban al-Gharbi, northwest of Ramallah, and ‘Aboud village, west of the city. The structural plan aims at linking the two settlements, regarded by Israel as one settlement, by paving a new road, creating a constant geographic continuity, by illegally annexing more Palestinian lands. The new road will obstruct any natural growth of Palestinian towns. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities conducted a land survey of a Palestinian-owned piece of land belonging to the Sbeih family, in Harmala village, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. Owner and local resident Nasri

Sbeih stated that the family was surprised by the arrival of a group of surveyors and engineers, travelling under armed protection by Israeli forces, to his land, where they conducted surveys and taking measures of the land. The total space of the Palestinian-owned land is about 10 acres, adding that he was not notified of the reasons behind the survey. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a truck that was installing power lines in Jabal Sabeeh area in Beita village south of Nablus and detained the driver and the mayor. It is worth mentioning that settlers are seeking to establish a settlement in the area in which the municipality operates. (WAFa 1 August 2018)
- Israeli bulldozers razed land in the Beit Ta'mir area east of Bethlehem to establish a park in the area between Nekodim and Eldad settlements. The area to be seized is approximately 100 dunums, and will connect the settlements of Nekodim and Elad together. (WAFa 1 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) turned a rural road farmers in the area of Ras al-Ahmar, in the Jordan Valley, were using to reach their agricultural land into a military track to use during army exercises. The Israeli army razed the road and expanded it to use it for its military vehicles, causing as a result serious harm to the local farmers and their land in the area. (WAFa 7 August 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian farmlands in the northeastern part of Einabus village, south of Nablus, before the military bulldozers uprooted them in preparation for expanding the Yitzhar settlements. The lands are owned by one Palestinian, identified as Hashem Mustafa Allan. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer and ordered a stop on the construction of an agricultural pond in Kherbet al-Deir village in the Jordan Valley region, the occupied West Bank. Staff from the Israeli Civil Administration accompanied by a military escort confiscated the bulldozer and ordered a halt on the ongoing works, without clarifying the reasons for this halt. (WAFa 17 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized an agricultural shed placed on a land belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, in occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed an area adjacent to the Israeli settlement of Eliezer, and disassembled a shed made from thin sheet metal sheathing, before confiscating it. The shed belongs to one of the town residents who was identified as Yaseen Issa. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) seized a bulldozer that was working to rehabilitate internal roads in the village of Nahalin, west of Bethlehem. The bulldozer was operating in the "Sabiha area" to rehabilitate internal roads in

populated neighborhoods in the village and was confiscated under the pretext of operating in area "C" which falls under the full Israeli control. (Wafa 2 September 2018)

- A Palestinian citizen suffered tear gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reclaiming their threatened lands in Khamat Salama area near the settlement of Telem, in Tarqumiya, west of Hebron. The land is owned by the families of Qaba'a, Al-Sabayneh, Igharib and others. The IOA continue to prevent Palestinian farmers from reaching their threatened land, paving the way for confiscating and expanding the settlement in the area. The IOA fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters, injuring a Palestinian. The IOA declared the area as closed military zone and prevented citizens from entering it under the pretext that it is a "Jewish property". (Wafa 7 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands east of the al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Five armored military vehicles, accompanied by a robot vehicle, invaded the lands and started bulldozing and leveling sections close to the perimeter fence. The vehicles came from Kissufim military base, across the border fence. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)
- An Israeli Bulldozer escorted by a police and military vehicles approached the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar and began to move rocks and earth, in order to block access to the village via dirt roads on the outskirts, to prevent resident and activists from reaching the area. Soon after, locals and activists approached the bulldozer and started a passive, peaceful resistance by sitting in front of the machine, in order to prevent the aggressors from completing their "mission". After a few minutes, a large number of Border Police and regular Police officers reached the area and began to force people away from the machine; the police gave the activists 5 minutes to leave the area. A short time after they issued the warning to leave the area, the military and police began to use forceful violence. The Israelis aggressor began pushing and dragging the peaceful demonstrators blocking their illegal operation away from the area. During this use of force, the police also used violence towards the medical teams and press who were present at the site. An elderly man, very well known in the community as Abu Tiger, was violently attacked during his peaceful demonstration against the actions being carried out by the IOA. After being pushed to the ground he was dragged by multiple policemen, arrested and detained in a police vehicle, during this attack he was bleeding from the head and knocked unconscious. Multiple other people were arrested during this assault: including Palestinian activist and a French-American professor and activist (Frank Romano). (IMEMC 15 September 2018)

- Israeli machineries and bulldozers razed land in Khallet An Nahla area south of Bethlehem to construct a new bypass road to connect the settlement of Efrat with land of Khallet An Nahla. Lands razed belong to Palestinians of Artas and Wadi Rahhalla communities. (Wafa 17 September 2018)
- The Israeli military authorities have announced a master plan for the expansion of an Israeli settlement to the south of Hebron, in the southern West Bank, that would lead to the expropriation of 260 dunums of Palestinian land in the town of Dahriyeh. The settlements subcommittee in the so-called Civil Administration, an arm of the Israeli military government in charge of the occupied West Bank, announced the plan that would change the classification of the land in question from agricultural into urban in order to justify expanding the settlement. It said the plan will see the construction of around 150 housing units in addition to roads and open areas. (Wafa 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Qweiweis area east of Yatta, south of Hebron, and confiscated construction materials, "iron and cement" belonging to Khalid Musa Najjar, and Khalid Na'ameen. The IOA also raided the area of Umm al-Shaqhan east of Yatta, near the settlement of "Avigal" and seized a truck carrying construction materials and electricity generator belonging to Zain Makhamrah families. (Wafa 23 September 2018)

Expansion of settlements

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) set up several caravans on Palestinian land in an area east of Hebron, in the south of the West Bank, near a military camp. The IOA set up the caravans near the camp, which was set up on land belonging to the Jaber family around one month ago. The land is located near the illegal Kiryat Arba settlement. (Wafa 2 July 2018)
- Israel's Civil Administration's Higher Planning Committee presented six architectural plans to build more than 1,000 new settlement units in occupied East Jerusalem. The new settlement housing units are intended for the expansion of the illegal Israeli settlement of Pisgat Zeev, in the Jerusalem Governorate. The current project includes the construction of 1,064 new housing units that would lead to the rapid expansion of the illegal Pisgat Zeev settlement, near the neighborhood of Beit Hanina, from its western side, and the neighborhood of Hizma, from the east. The project is the largest that has been launched during the past two years, in the occupied areas of Jerusalem. The original settlement plan was submitted to Israel's Civil Administration's Higher Planning Committee in

July of 2017, as part of a large campaign to begin construction of about 2,000 settlement units in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- Israeli army bulldozers were seen opening roads that lead from the main Jerusalem-Jericho highway to Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin community, east of Jerusalem, to facilitate access of bulldozers to the area to demolish the Palestinian community. The bulldozers started early in the morning removing rails on the main highway and leveling the land to the community to open access road for its heavy machinery to reach Khan al-Ahmar and demolish it. Israel has declared the area on Tuesday night a closed military zone, closing roads and banning movement on these roads. Israel wants to demolish the community to build a settlement on the land. (Wafa 4 July 2018)
- The Binyamin Regional Council disclosed detailed information about the funds it provides to non-governmental organizations. The information shows that between 2013 and 2015, the Council distributed over NIS 65 million to various organizations. 85% of the support funds (more than NIS 55 million) were transferred to political NGOs striving to affect public opinion and government bodies to support the settlements, and to Amana, which engages in illegal activity. Only 15% of the funds were transferred to other non-profit organizations that deal with welfare, education, sports, etc., in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Interior. ([PEACENOW](#) 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli parliament advanced a new law that would allow residential construction in the settler-run “City of David” national park in Silwan, occupied East Jerusalem. The bill – which was backed by the Knesset’s Interior and Environment Committee in an 8-6 vote – will “enable housing to be erected in areas zoned for national parks within municipal boundaries”. The law must now be passed by the Knesset plenum in three votes. The legislation is backed by the City of David Foundation, also known as Elad, a right-wing settler group that operates a so-called tourist site and archaeological dig in the heart of Silwan, a Palestinian neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Politicians and settlers are pushing to hit the million-man mark within 10 to 15 years in the West Bank. The plan is under development by Construction Minister Yoav Gallant and the Yesha Council. At present, the settler population has grown by between 13,000 and 16,000 people a year, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics, with a growth rate that is double that of the rest of the country. To hit the new target goal, the population would have to increase by

40,000 residents annually, to grow from its present mark of approximately 400,000 settlers to the projected one million. "We are working to realize the vision of a million Israeli residents in Judea and Samaria," Yesha Council head Hananel Dorani said. Development and construction of the area will happen through a joint initiative with the government of Israel. It will create a much more vibrant life and be significant for industry, business, the economy, jobs and culture, benefiting the Arab residents of the region as well, he said. Details of the plan have yet to be published, even though reports of it have circulated in the media over the last year and have been discussed in the Knesset. Yesha Council deputy head Yigal Dilmoni said that the initial focus is on what will be called "Gush Dan east," where the hope is to build 63,000 units. Such building would be a "super-tanker" solution to the high housing prices in the Gush Dan area, including Tel Aviv, Dilmoni said. He added that the settlements in the area already provide housing to a diverse population of religious, haredi and secular Jews. A focus on "Gush Dan east" should be part of a new outlook on Judea and Samaria as a resolution to problems faced by Israel, particularly in the housing realm, Dilmoni said. Hagit Ofran of Peace Now, who often warns against escalating settler building and population growth, was skeptical that the numbers could be that high. "In the past the settlers said they will have a million settlers by [the year] 2000, but they did not get there. Settlers are only 4.5% of the Israeli public," Ofran said. "The vast majority of the Israelis do not want to become settlers," Ofran added. But Beit Aryeh-Ofarim Regional Council head Avi Naim said that he thinks the location of his communities – 15 minutes from Ben-Gurion Airport, half an hour from Tel Aviv and 40 minutes from Jerusalem – makes them an ideal location for any Israeli. More to the point, he said, the council is already building 1,300 homes and is working on plans for 3,000-5,000 new units. He was quick to point out that he is not part of the Yesha Council, but when it comes to building he is on the same page. Naim said he is certain his communities, home to close to 5,000 residents, would become a city of some 30,000-40,000 people in the near future. Ariel Mayor Eliyahu Shaviro said that he just finished building a neighborhood of 839 homes that are part of future plans for 16,000 more homes. The city of Ariel, which is home to 20,000 residents and houses another 15,000 connected to its university, uses only about a quarter of its land, Shaviro said. It is only half an hour from Tel Aviv and could in the future be home to 100,000 people, he said. Other communities with projected growth as part of the million-person plan would be: Modi'in Illit, Barkan, Revava, Nili, Na'ale, Avnei Hefetz, Karnei Shomron, Emmanuel, Peduel, Alei Zahav. ([IPOST](#) 5 July 2018)

- The Israeli Channel 7 said that Israeli authorities approved a new central cemetery for settlers, to be established in an industrial zone, to the south of Qalqilyia, northern West Bank. This is the first central cemetery to be built in 20 years, and will be established in agreement with other settlement councils. The cemetery will take up the width of 140 dunams, and is expected to include 25 thousand graves. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wad al-Hasseen area, east of Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, and installed a military tent on a private Palestinian near the site where, a week ago, the army installed mobile homes. Several army jeeps surrounded the land, nearly 4 Dunams owned by members of Jaber family, before the soldiers installed the tent, near the illegal Keryat Arba' Settlement. A week ago, the IOA placed several mobile homes near the new military base, which was illegally installed on Jaber family lands last month. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- Israel has approved the construction of hundreds of settlement units in Itamar settlement, southeast of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The new constructions are meant to expand the settlement and were approved by Regional Council of Settlements, in northern West Bank, in coordination with the "Civil Administration Office," the administrative and executive branch of the Israeli military occupation. The approval is currently for 62 units, and likely to include more in the future, and also includes paving a new bypass road that surrounds Huwwara Palestinian town, leading to more annexation of Palestinian lands, so that the settlers do not have to drive through it. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
- The Israeli Planning and Construction Committee approved the establishment of 20 new settlement units in the illegal settlement of "Matassad" that was built on the land of Palestinian citizens to the southeast of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- Israel is secretly carrying out digs below the Islamic Museum, on the western side of the Mosque compound, with an intention to link together the tunnels under Jerusalem's Old City and Al-Aqsa Mosque, particularly with the Umayyad Palaces, below the Islamic Museum. Meanwhile, on Monday, a large stone fell from the northwestern side of the wall of Jerusalem's Old City, prompting Waqf officials to warn of the possibility of other stones falling, due to the Israeli digs in

the area. Israeli authorities have shut down the area where the stone fell, and are refusing to offer information regarding any reason for the fall of the stone, which is close to Moroccan Gate. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)

- The Israeli government approved the construction of 270 new housing units on land from the southern West Bank village of al-Khader located in the vicinity of the illegal Israeli settlement of Neve Daniel and the Kfar Eldad outpost. Israel approved the constructing 170 new housing units on land close to Neve Daniel and 100 units near Kfar Eldad. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- Deposits for three construction plans were published in the newspapers regarding intentions to build new settlements and to retroactively authorize illegal outposts: **Brosh/Betronot** and **Givat Sal'it** in the northern Jordan Valley and **Mitzpeh Danny** east of Ramallah. The government is trying to hide the fact that these are new settlements by claiming that they are a "neighborhood" of an existing settlement, or an "educational institution," in order to avert the need for an official government decision to establish a new settlement and the public debate involved in such a decision. The following plans have already been approved in the past for deposit by the Higher Planning Committee, and this week's newspapers published ads giving the public 60 days to submit objections to the plans: 1. **Brosh/Betronot – "Educational Institution"** – In 2013, several young people entered an abandoned vacation village in the northern Jordan Valley and established a new outpost there. In 2016 a boarding school was established for several dozen religious boys ("Neve Sraya" of the Timora association), who live there with staff members on a regular basis. The organization enjoys financial support from the Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Education, even though it operates on an illegal site. On 30 May 2018, the Higher Planning Committee approved the deposit of **Plan No. 323** for the establishment of an "educational institution in the Jordan Valley" on 300 dunams. The goals of the plan include plans for housing, tourism, a gas station and other public institutions and buildings. **Mitzpeh Danny – "Educational Campus"** – In February 2018, the Higher Planning Committee approved the construction of the "Educational Campus" project on an area of 126 dunams, in which two schools are to be built, as well as a pre-military academy for 100 girls and staff families (including residential units), a regional community center, a sports hall, a gas station and a commercial center. At the same time, the settler municipality began working on a plan to legalize the Mitzpeh Danny outpost, which is supposed to be connected to the Educational Campus. (3) **Givat Sal'it** – The Givat Sal'it outpost was established in the northern Jordan Valley in 2002 and has about 20 families. The plan seeks to build 125 housing units on an area of

approximately 170 dunams, and to prepare the outpost as a “neighborhood” of the Mechola settlement. The plan for Givat Sal’it was approved for deposit in November 2013, but has not been promoted to this day. The protocol of the Higher Planning Committee from 2013 raises questions on the legality of advancing the plan as a neighborhood of Mechola because between Givat Sal’it and Mechola is Route 578 (Alon Road), and according to planning rules it is not permitted to plan a neighborhood of a settlement beyond an interurban road. It may be that the reason the deposit is now possible is that the Attorney General decided that a settlement remote from the mother settlement could be established as a “neighborhood” of that settlement. This idea appeared also in a report of recommendations by the “Regularization Team”(known as the Zandberg Report), which prepared for the government a series of recommendations using legal acrobatics intended to enable legalization of illegal construction in the West Bank. The Regularization Team began to operate under the direction of the then cabinet secretary, Avichai Mandelblit, who was replaced when he was appointed as attorney general by Attorney Haya Zandberg of the Attorney General’s Office, who was recently appointed as a judge in the Jerusalem District Court. In the Zandberg Report there is a detailed reference to situations of outposts built away from the mother settlement. Under the descriptive name “**hanging islands**,” the regularization team suggests that the planning principle that expansion of settlements should be made adjacent to the existing settlement (“adjacent planning”) should be applied in a “flexible manner” in the Occupied Territories. Binat Schwartz, who until recently was the head of the Israeli Planning Commission, also wrote a detailed opinion for this recommendation. According to a law passed in the Knesset last week, if an objection to the plan is filed and then rejected by the Higher Planning Committee, the objectors will need to file their appeal to the Jerusalem District Court (where Zandberg is now an acting judge who might be the one to hear such a petition), as opposed to the High Court of Justice. All of these actions are intended to conceal the fact that there are three new settlements being established. The actors involved are doing so to prevent the government from convening and formally deciding whether to support the establishment of a new settlement, from telling the truth to the public, and from taking responsibility for its policies. (PEACENOW 25 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a tent in Wadi al- Hussein area to the east of Hebron city, in the southern West Bank. The tent was set up on a privately-owned Palestinian land that belongs to the Jaber family, causing panic among locals in the area over the imminent takeover of the land for the benefit of establishing a new Israeli settlement outpost in the area. (Wafa 25 July 2018)

- Israeli “Defense Minister” Avigdor Lieberman decided to approve the construction of 400 new units to expand Geva Binyamin “Adam” illegal Israeli colony, built on Palestinian lands, southeast of Ramallah in central West Bank. Lieberman said he will make sure all approvals by relevant departments are finalized within the coming few weeks. (IMEMC, [YNETNEWS](#) 27 July 2018)
- Israel is set to open a Jewish heritage center in the Palestinian neighborhood of Silwan in [East Jerusalem](#). A ceremony will be held at the site under the watch of heavy security this Wednesday to mark the project's launch. For the past two decades, the pro-settler organization [Elad has worked to Judaize the neighborhood](#) by purchasing homes from Arabs and litigating against them, sometimes with assistance from the Israeli government. The new center, which will be constructed at a cost of 4.5 million shekels (\$1.23 million) is to be housed in an old synagogue near the Beit Yehonathan settlement in what is known as the "Yemenite village" - a neighborhood established in Silwan by Yemenite immigrants at the end of the 19th century and abandoned before the establishment of Israel following violence in the British Mandate period, specifically the events of 1929 and the Arab Revolt of 1936. A Palestinian family was evicted from the building in which the center will open in 2015 after it was determined in legal proceedings that they were squatting in a sacred property that had belonged to a religious Yemenite Jewish body decades before. Settlers entered the building after the eviction of the Abu Naab family. There were rumors at the time in the neighborhood that the Palestinian residents voluntarily evacuated the house in exchange for monetary compensation. The State plans to invest millions of shekels in order to turn the place into a heritage center of the "Tamar Aliyah," the immigration of Yemenite Jews to Israel in 1881. The Ministry for Jerusalem Affairs will invest 3 million shekels and the Ministry of Culture and Sport will invest 1.5 million shekels. The Silwan neighborhood has become a symbol for the Palestinian struggle in East Jerusalem. In December 2017, [more than 100 residents petitioned the Supreme Court in an attempt to prevent Ateret Cohanim from evicting them from their homes](#). Their petition attacks the Custodian General of the Ministry of Justice, who 17 years before transferred a plot of about five dunams, in which hundreds of Palestinians live, to the control of the settler organization's members without informing the Palestinian residents. Israel's High Court of Justice [ordered the state's administrator general's office in June](#) to explain its decision to transfer land in the Batan al-Hawa neighborhood of Silwan, inhabited by some 700 Palestinians, to the right-wing [Ateret Cohanim organization](#). The court's order came in response to a [petition submitted by more than 100 residents](#) of the East Jerusalem locale, who claim that the decision to transfer the property, 17 years ago, was illegal. Since

then settlers have moved in and many Palestinian residents have been evicted. The case involves 5.5 dunams (1.4 acres) of land in the Silwan neighborhood where some hundreds of Palestinians are still living. The deed was issued to the Benvenisti Trust, established about 120 years ago to provide homes to Jews immigrating to Palestine from Yemen. But the trust has, for the last 17 years, been controlled by Ateret Cohanim, a rightist nonprofit group that encourages Jews to move to predominantly Palestinian neighborhoods of East Jerusalem. The main issue in the petition concerns whether the original, Ottoman-era trust covered the administration of the land in question or the buildings erected on it, all but one of which was demolished in the 1940s. The petitioners seeking to halt the eviction claim that the original trust and the recent transfer of the title deed pertained to the buildings, but not to the land itself, based on Ottoman law. The Palestinians claim that the trust's authority should be voided and the evacuation halted because the trust covered structures that no longer exist – not the land. ([Haaretz](#) 29 July 2018)

- Two cabinet ministers, two candidates for Jerusalem mayor, the Sephardi chief rabbi of the city and a right-wing US former governor on Wednesday celebrated at a cornerstone ceremony for a heritage center in a former Yemenite synagogue, in overwhelmingly Palestinian Silwan, near the Temple Mount. Also on hand was a representative of the Moskowitz family, which supports Jewish settlement in Palestinian neighborhoods of the capital. The building — once the synagogue of Kfar Hashiloah, a village built for poor Yemenite immigrants in the early 1880s and evacuated during Arab riots in the early 20th century — was acquired in 2015 by the right-wing Ateret Cohanim organization, which settles Jews in East Jerusalem. That was after a long legal battle that culminated in 2015 with a court ordering the Palestinian Abu Nab family living there to leave. One member of the family still has an apartment in the complex, but the access to it is in the hands of Ateret Cohanim — an issue that is still being contested in the courts. The Culture Ministry is to provide NIS 3 million (\$816,000) and the Jerusalem Affairs Ministry NIS 1.5 million (\$408,000) toward a \$3 million project to establish the heritage center in the former synagogue for the preservation of Yemenite immigrant culture. A Miami Beach synagogue has pledged to raise half a million dollars, while the US-based Rohr family has helped to fund a religious study center there. Paying tribute to fellow Likud lawmaker Nurit Koren, who pushed for the project to be funded, and to Ateret Cohanim founder and chairman Matti Dan, whom she called “the greatest of all,” Culture Minister Miri Regev said, “Look around. We are surrounded by Jewish heritage. The archaeologists won’t find a single Palestinian coin here! We have come home.” Eighty years after the British mandatory police evacuated the Jews to protect them from Arab rioters, the Jewish community returned to the synagogue,

bringing with it “a Torah scroll, Torah learning, liturgical songs and the cultural richness of the great, modest, Israel-loving Yemenite people,” she said. Ze’ev Elkin, the environmental protection minister, who also holds the Jerusalem Affairs portfolio and has announced that he is running for Jerusalem mayor, said, “Just as we are proud to be connected with everything happening in the City of David [another part of Silwan, where Jews associated with the right-wing El Ad organization are creating tourism projects and settling Jews], we are proud to be connecting with the history of the Yemenite immigration here.” When people asked whether it was worth the trouble of acquiring buildings in East Jerusalem now occupied by Palestinians, he said, “I show them the history. This is the real history of Jerusalem. It’s the truth and nobody can erase it. “We were on this hill 3,000 years ago. We have buried our dead near here [on the Mount of Olives] for thousands of years. It’s exactly 80 years since the Yemenite Jews were driven out of here,” Elkin said. “We are creating historical justice by coming back here, renovating the synagogue and creating a heritage center that thousands of Jews can visit.” Moshe Lion, a member of the Jerusalem Municipality and a rival candidate for mayor, said he hoped “as many [such] places as possible” could be dedicated in East Jerusalem. Daniel Moskowitz, whose late father, Irving, was an American Jewish philanthropist who donated millions of dollars to Jewish settlement efforts in the West Bank and East Jerusalem and was a key supporter of Ateret Cohanim, said his mother was keen to partner with the government so that together they could bring projects “to a level beyond what we can imagine.” Daniel Luria, executive director of Ateret Cohanim, said the synagogue project constituted “pure Zionism. We are all part of the unfolding redemption process, the return to this land and to our capital Jerusalem,” he said. “The government has recognized this place as a heritage site and that’s sovereignty and it’s beautiful and welcome.” He continued, “We have seen God’s hand every step of the way. Even though we haven’t reached 150 families, we have made great strides. Ateret Cohanim owns six buildings in the Batan el-Hawa area of Silwan. “Life in Shiloach Village is flourishing again with 21 families and 80 children,” Luria said. Earlier in the day, the former Arkansas governor and US presidential candidate Mike Huckabee — a prominent backer of the Jewish settlement enterprise . (TOI 1 August 2018)

- Israeli bulldozers razed lands between two settlements to the south of the city of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank in preparation to expand the settlements. Israeli bulldozers razed lands belonging to residents from the village of Artas in order to implement an Israeli governmental plan to build 1700 new settlement units in the next five years. (IMEMC 4 August 2018)

- The state is planning to expand the isolated settlement of Amichai to nearly three times its current size so that it will include the illegal outpost of Adei Ad, Haaretz has learned. The immediate purpose of the expansion is to turn Adei Ad into a kind of distant neighborhood in Amichai. After the expansion, Amichai will be a large jurisdiction run by settlers in the heart of the West Bank. The area, known as the Shiloh Valley, is located north of Ramallah and the settlement of Ofra and south of the settlement of Ariel, and is outside of and quite a distance from what is usually referred to as the settlement blocs. Construction in this area is considered an obstacle to implementing the two-state solution. Administration by settlers will make it difficult to enforce planning laws there and will enable legal construction in the future. Sources familiar with the details of the plan conceded that at this point the goal of increasing the jurisdiction of Amichai is to legalize Adei Ad. Amichai was established for the settlers evacuated from the illegal settlement of Amona in the northern West Bank, and is now home to some 40 families. According to the plan approved at the time of Amichai's establishment, the state was to expand Amichai by 60 more housing units at first, and by about 300 more units in the future. These units were allocated a large area near the settlement of Shiloh and a few other relatively isolated settlements and outposts. The illegal outpost of Adei Ad, a few kilometers east of Amichai, was built on state land without legal permits. The state never evacuated it and declared on a number of occasions that it intended to legalize it. According to the Civil Administration map, which Haaretz has obtained, the Civil Administration intends to legalize a large area around Adei Ad, including the outpost itself, to nearly double the size of Amichai and to bring Adei Ad into its jurisdiction. The state's intention to expand Amichai came to light in an update the Civil Administration conveyed to Palestinians in legal proceedings against Amichai's current boundaries. The Palestinians, represented by the NGO Yesh Din, argue that expansion of Amichai will deny them access to their farmland. The Civil Administration revealed its decision in a letter by its infrastructure chief, Lt. Col. Mali Meiri, who noted that "the final municipal boundaries are subject to change in keeping with a final decision" on the Palestinians' court case. Yesh Din's attorney, Shlomi Zecharia, said, "The inhabitants of the villages near the outpost have become hostages to the policy that abundantly rewards prizes and gifts to ideological criminals. Cutting off farmlands by means of a false [expansion of] jurisdiction is extreme, disproportionate and needless, and in fact is intended to perpetuate restrictions on and infringement of Palestinian property, this time under the official auspices of the government." One of the immediate consequences of designating the expanded area as part of Amichai is that responsibility for enforcement of

construction laws will no longer be in the hands of the Civil Administration, but rather will fall to the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council. Except in the rarest cases, the council does not enforce the law against illegal construction in its jurisdiction. Avi Roeh, who until recently was head of the Yesha Council of settlements, admitted on a number of occasions that he had been involved in establishing illegal outposts and structures. As a result of the transfer of administrative powers to municipal authorities at Amichai, the settlers will be able to build new structures illegally without effective enforcement. ([Haaretz, IPOST](#) 8 August 2018)

- Israeli occupation authorities have added more than 600 settlement units, during the past five days, to the settlement “Avni Hafetz”, which is built on land in Shofa village, in Tulkarem. The Israeli machinery are working day and night to expand the settlement and turn it into a big one at the expense of the citizens’ lands,”. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israel Land Authority published a tender for 603 housing units in Ramat Shlomo under the “Biden Plan” ((TPS 11085). The plan which comprises a total of 1,500 housing units, was approved in December 2012 following UN recognition of Palestinian observer state status. Tenders for 825 units have already been published, with hundreds of units already under construction. [Today’s](#) tender applies to almost all of the remaining units under the plan. (IR AMIM 15 August 2018)
- The Jerusalem municipality announced Wednesday it has reached an agreement with the Israel Lands Authority to build more than 20,000 new apartments in the capital, along with industrial areas and hotels. The plan envisions 12,600 new living units and an additional 8,000 units which will be built as part of urban renewal initiatives in existing structures. Some NIS 1.4 billion (\$380 million) is to be invested in infrastructure, public spaces, public buildings and other projects. The Israel Lands Administration will invest NIS 600 million (\$162 million) and a further NIS 800 million (\$217 million) will be raised from fees and levies in the sale of the apartments, the agreement stipulates. “This is an historic day for construction in Jerusalem and an important day for its future,” said Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat in a statement. The work will be focused in areas at the entrance to the city, along Begin Boulevard, Givat Ram, Malha, Kiryat HaYovel and Har Hotzvim in the western part of the city. It will also see projects in the Jewish neighborhoods of Pisgat Zeev and French Hill which are seen by the international community as East Jerusalem, along with the Atarot industrial zone which lies just to the north of Jerusalem in the West Bank. Industrial and trade parks along with new hotels in the capital will cover a combined area of some 3 million square meters. Around 2,500 apartments will be constructed as part of

the White Ridge project, a plan to build into the countryside west of the city. The city council is scheduled to approve the plan next week. ([TOI](#) 16 August 2018)

- Israel intends to turn a military camp in the occupied northern Jordan Valley into a settlement. Israel intends to place 30 settler families at the location of Rosh Habqiaa military camp in the northern Jordan Valley. The area is known as Shwaiar and it was the location of a Jordanian military camp since the 1950s and late taken by the Israeli military after its occupation of the West Bank in June 1967. ([IMEMC](#), Wafa 16 August 2018)
- Deep in the heart of the Israeli-occupied territories, this settlement of nearly 20,000 residents is enjoying a building boom like never before. And the signs of it are everywhere. At the eastern edge of Ariel, construction of a new hospital, complete with its own medical school, has entered the final stages. Across from the huge complex, a new shopping center has started to sprout up. On a hill that overlooks the main population center, ground is about to be broken on a new neighborhood that will include 839 housing units — the largest project of its kind in many years. And several kilometers to the west, at the Ariel industrial zone, new factory construction, following a period of stagnation, is under way. The locals have no doubt who deserves all the credit. “During the Obama years, everything here was frozen,” notes Daniel Kohavi, one of the original Ariel settlers. “But thanks to [Donald Trump](#), we’re starting to see the light at the end of the tunnel.” Previous U.S. administrations viewed settlement activity as a major obstacle to the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. Not this one, though. Which explains why Mayor Eli Shaviro is feeling far more emboldened these days to discuss future plans. “In 15 years from now, Ariel will be a city with 100,000 residents,” he predicts, “three times as many factories, a huge university with a medical school, and many many young families looking for good education, employment opportunities and quality of life.” Until now, all the construction in Ariel has been concentrated on a swath of land that filled up just one quarter of the total area under the municipality’s jurisdiction. The new neighborhood of 839 housing units will for the first time in the city’s history be built outside it — as good a sign as any that a new era has indeed dawned. It is one of the biggest settlements in the [West Bank](#), fourth in population size, to be exact. And it is one of the most remote settlements — located almost 20 kilometers beyond the 1967 border — but not the most remote. Still, among the big settlements, it is the most remote, and among remote settlements, it is the biggest. Which is why Ariel, often likened to a finger on the map, has long been a key obstacle to any future peace accord. It was 10 years ago that the last serious round of peace talks was

held between Israeli and Palestinian leaders. At the time, Israel presented a map for a two-state solution that included Ariel on its side of the border. The Palestinians rejected the notion, saying it violated two of their core principles for any agreement based on land swaps: They would only consider handing over settlements situated near the 1967 border, and even then, only settlements that did not interfere with the territorial contiguity of the future Palestinian state. Aware of such problematics, the [Geneva Accord of 2003](#), a civil society effort of prominent Israelis and Palestinians, stipulated that Ariel should remain on the Palestinian side of the border. As the city celebrates its 40th anniversary this month, the consensus here is that this isn't going to happen — certainly not anytime soon. “There's absolutely no chance,” proclaims Shaviro. “Any talk about such a possibility is completely irrelevant.” For years, notes Kohavi, the settlers of Ariel lived under the threat that one day, they might be forced to leave. “If in exchange, Israel would have signed a sustainable peace agreement, then I believe that most people here would have agreed to go without a fight,” says the 71-year-old former gym teacher. “We are a city of law-abiding citizens, after all. But today, it seems to me there is a consensus in Israel that Ariel is not going to be returned.” Kohavi, his wife and three children were among the original 40 families that moved here in August 1978. “We were told that a new agricultural settlement was being built in Samaria and that each family would receive 4 dunams (1 acre) of land,” he recounts. “What awaited us upon our arrival was a tiny box of a house, 46 square meters in area (495 square feet), with an itchy-bitsy garden outside. But who complained?” What prompted him and his family to leave their comfortable home in the seaside town of Herzliya for an isolated settlement without any running water or electricity? “Good old Zionism,” responds Kohavi. The original group of Ariel settlers was made up largely of employees of the country's two large military companies — Israel Aircraft Industries (now Israel Aerospace Industries) and Israel Military Industries. Kohavi didn't work for either, but had heard about the plan to form a new community in the Samaritan hills from his father-in-law, then a union leader at Israel Military Industries. “I loved the idea,” he recalls. Among the first Jewish settlements in the West Bank, Ariel took root soon after the right-wing Likud assumed power in Israel. The document that paved the way for its establishment, however, as locals like to point out, was signed a few years earlier by Shimon Peres, when he served as defense minister in the Labor government. The early pioneers, like Kohavi, had no connection to Gush Emunim, an Orthodox, right-wing movement considered the driving force behind the settlement enterprise. Rather, they were secular Israelis, often supporters of the Labor party. “We didn't even have a synagogue here at first,” recalls Kohavi over coffee in his spacious three-story home — a dramatic upgrade from his humble beginnings

here. The next wave of settlers he describes, in rather derogatory terms, as “Zionist by default.” These were Israelis, he explains, who were less driven by idealism and more by the possibility of obtaining relatively cheap housing fairly close to the center of the country. They were followed in the 1990s by a very large group of immigrants from the former Soviet Union, who now account for close to 40 percent of the population. About 10 years ago, Ariel received its first big infusion of religious residents when a contingent of settlers [evacuated from Gush Katif](#) in the Gaza Strip moved in. During the second Palestinian intifada, or uprising, which erupted in the early 2000s, the population of Ariel hardly grew at all. Excluding natural population growth, Central Bureau of Statistics figures show that during that period, when traveling on West Bank roads was often perilous, more people moved out of the settlement than moved in. The population only started to rebound about five years ago. In 1998, on its 20th anniversary, Ariel was officially recognized as a city, and in 2012, following years of controversy, the college established within its perimeters several decades earlier was finally [accredited as a university](#). Shabtay Bendet, an anti-occupation activist, notes that these were two hard-won achievements for [Ron Nachman](#), one of the original founders of Ariel who served as mayor from 1985 until his death in 2013. “Nachman invested huge efforts in normalizing this settlement and making it seem part of Israel proper,” notes Bendet, head of the Settlement Watch team at Peace Now, an organization that has long advocated for a two-state solution. “Most places in Israel don’t get recognized as cities unless they have 20,000 to 30,000 residents. Ariel became a city when it had just 11,000 residents. Why was this so significant? Because maybe you can uproot a settlement, but you don’t uproot a city. The same holds true for the university. Why was it so important for him to get it accredited? Because when a place has a university, that means it’s established — no pulling it out of the ground.” Just how badly Ariel wants the rest of the world to ignore its problematic location is evident in its municipal website. The English version describes its geographical setting as “the heart of Israel,” the Hebrew version taking it a step further, using the term “the heart of the State of Israel.” Since Israel never annexed the West Bank, that is a clear misrepresentation of the facts. Indeed, even the current Israeli government, the most right-wing in the nation’s history, does not claim that Ariel or any of the other West Bank settlements are part of the State of Israel. Of the 45 plants located in the Ariel industrial zone, about a five-minute drive out of the city, Achva is among the largest. A manufacturer of halva, tahini and sweets, this privately owned company, with an annual turnover of about 200 million shekels (\$54 million), exports to the United States, Canada and South Africa. To enable further growth, it is now building a second factory, just across the way from its existing premises. Of its 235 workers, about half are Palestinians

from nearby villages. Originally established in Tel Aviv almost 90 years ago, Achva relocated to the West Bank in 1997. "We moved here because it was the cheapest place close to the center of the country," says Yaakov Malach, the CEO and owner. Responding to international calls to boycott products made in the Israeli settlements, a growing number of companies operating in the West Bank have [moved back inside the country's internationally recognized borders](#) in recent years. Malach says he has no plans to relocate again and describes the boycott movement as "more of a nuisance than anything else." "The only thing customers really care about," he says, "is whether something tastes good or not." Still, he does not flaunt his controversial location. The timeline of key events published on Achva's website suffices with the following description of its 1997 relocation: "The factory, which has been based in south Tel Aviv and Yehud, moves its facilities to a spacious building that brings all the production lines under one roof." There is no mention of where that spacious building is. The mailing address is listed as Nes Ziona, a town in central Israel. Yuri Smirin, Achva's production manager, left St. Petersburg in 1990 and has been living in Ariel ever since. Asked if he was worried that the city where he lives and works could one day be handed over to the Palestinians as part of a peace deal, he responds: "Not at all. This area has no future without the existence of Ariel." Guiding visitors on a tour of the plant, he points to a group of Palestinian workers huddled around a machine. "Just look at them," he says. "You see how they're all smiling." Actually, they're not. Bendet is a relatively recent convert to the Israeli anti-occupation movement. In his previous life, as a religious settler, he spent quite a few years living not far from here in the small settlement of Rehelim. That gives him some firsthand knowledge of how Ariel impacts the region. "By creating a buffer between the northern and southern parts of the West Bank," he says, "it makes any future Palestinian state unviable. But besides that, it is also causing damage in the present because its continued expansion impinges on the ability of the surrounding Palestinian villages to develop and grow." But won't the Palestinians in the area at least benefit from the new medical center, which officials in Ariel insist will serve the population of the entire region? Bendet laughs at the suggestion. "For Palestinians to enter Ariel, they need a special permit from the Israeli Civil Administration," he notes. "Do you think that someone in the throes of a heart attack is going to stand in line at the Civil Administration offices to get that permit?" ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2018)

- The Israeli government and the "Construction and Planning Committee" of the Civil Administration office, have approved additional 650 new units in Beit El settlement, near Ramallah, in central West Bank. The new approval amends the earlier one of 296 units, and was made, last week, in coordination between Beit El Council and the Housing Ministry. The newly approved plans were made to

compensate for the eviction and removal of Ulpana colonialist neighborhood in 2012, and Dreinoff neighborhood, which was evicted in 2015. (IMEMC 21 August 2018)

- Israeli occupation authorities have agreed to build hundreds of units in West Bank settlements, as well as to legitimize two new settlement outposts. The Israeli occupation authorities approved construction of 382 new housing units in the West Bank settlements, some in relatively isolated locations. Israeli occupation authorities discussed plans for the construction of several hundred other settlement units, but still need more permits from the Supreme Planning Council. In addition, plans were submitted to expand the settlement neighborhood of Kiryat Netafim by approving the construction of 84 housing units, building 29 housing units in the Otnil settlement and 52 units in Beit El, as these plans are awaiting further approvals. The council also discussed the planning of hundreds of new housing units in Adam settlement (also known as Geva Binyamin). Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman vowed to build 400 new units there. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The Defense Ministry committee responsible for authorizing settlement construction on Wednesday advanced plans for over 1,000 homes in the West Bank, with hundreds more expected to be put on the market in the coming days. Of the 1,004 homes green-lighted by the Civil Administration's High Planning subcommittee, 382 gained final approval for construction while 620 cleared a planning stage known as a "deposit." The Defense Ministry is also slated to approve hundreds of homes for "marketing," an extra stage required for projects in larger settlements. According to a Civil Administration official, these projects include ones in Alfei Menashe east of Kfar Saba and Ma'ale Efraim in the Jordan Valley. Earlier in August, over 500 homes were approved for marketing in the Beit Aryeh settlement, southeast of Rosh Ha'ayin. Among the plans advanced for deposit was a 370-home project in the central West Bank settlement of Adam, where Yotam Ovadia was stabbed to death in a terror attack last month. After the incident, Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman announced he would be advancing a plan for hundreds of homes to be built in the settlement. While he did not say so explicitly, he was referring to the already existing plan advanced Wednesday. While most of the projects are located west of the security fence or at least west of its planned route, a number of plans are for more isolated communities. Projects for 29 homes in the southern West Bank settlement of Otniel and 52 homes in the central West Bank town of Beit El were advanced through the deposit stage. Plans that gained final approval for construction included one for 108 homes in the northern West Bank town of Nofim, one for 168 homes in Tzofim, east of Kfar Saba, and one for 44 homes in Ma'ale Adumim, a city-

settlement east of Jerusalem that many right-wing lawmakers have proposed annexing. There were two plans among the nearly two dozen on the docket for approval by the Civil Administration Wednesday that right-wing lawmakers said were removed at the last minute following a directive from the Prime Minister's Office. The heads of the Knesset's Land of Israel Lobby, Bezalel Smotrich (Jewish Home) and Yoav Kisch (Likud) slammed the decision and called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu "to act with greater rigor to promote settlement, rather than doing the opposite." The controversial projects would have seen the legalization of two outposts. The first is near the small ultra-Orthodox settlement of Ma'ale Amos, which counts among its neighborhoods Ibei Hanahal, a cluster of some 100 homes that were built without permits. Before it removed the project from Wednesday's agenda, the Defense Ministry body had been slated to approve for deposit a plan which would have seen the outpost legalized by demolishing the homes in Ibei Hanachal and having them rebuilt again with the proper permits. A second outpost that had been slated for legalization before being dropped at the last minute is adjacent to the settlement of Kfar Adumim. The central West Bank town is planning on building an educational center that will include dormitories. In a statement, the US State Department refrained from criticizing the approvals. "The President has made his position on the settlements clear, and we encourage all parties to continue to work towards peace," it said. "The Israeli government has made clear that its intent is to adopt a policy regarding settlement activity that takes the President's concerns into consideration. The United States welcomes this." The Peace Now settlement watchdog said the plans were an implementation of government policy, which rewards settlers for building illegally without permits, often on private Palestinian land. "Instead of solving the housing crisis inside Israel (proper), the government prefers to deprive most of its citizens and nurture the welfare state beyond the Green Line, while giving tailwind to the annexation plans of the settler right and harming chances for peace," said the left-wing NGO in a statement. While the international community considers all settlement activity illegal, Israel differentiates between legal settlement homes built and permitted by the Defense Ministry on land owned by the state and illegal outposts built without necessary permits, sometimes on private Palestinian land. Despite the addition of hundreds of new settlement homes in his Samaria Regional Council, chairman Yossi Dagan was not interested in celebrating. "We are happy about every new house in Samaria, but we have to tell the truth. Hundreds of housing units are not enough for an area that constitutes 12% of the State of Israel," he said in a statement. "We expect the government to step in the gas, stop worrying about what they will say overseas, and develop this beautiful region." The Civil Administration's Wednesday

session was one of four it holds each year following a reported agreement with the White House upon US President Donald Trump's entry to office. At its last meeting in May, the Defense Ministry body advanced 1,957 homes, with 696 gaining final approval for construction. Roughly half of the homes advanced then will be located in isolated settlements, outside the so-called settlement blocs that most Israeli leaders argue will remain part of the Jewish state in any peace deal with the Palestinians. (TOI 22 August 2018)

- Israel has approved the construction of 650 new settler units for the illegal settlement of Beit El, close to the central West Bank city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- A project to construct hundreds of new Israeli settlement units in the heart of the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina, in occupied East Jerusalem. Aryeh Orange, a candidate from the right-wing Me'uchadim (United) political faction running for the Jerusalem city council, announced that the new housing units "are being sold to Jews only." About 124 Israeli housing units have already been approved for the project, out of a total of 324 units. The housing units are allegedly to be sold to ultra-orthodox Jews at reduced prices. A luxury five-room apartment of 124 square meters, with an open-sky balcony will cost only 1million shekels (\$276,000). Within a month, the tractors will arrive at the location, which has been named Nof Shmuel. The land was reportedly purchased almost 15 years ago, with Jewish funding, aiming to create "a contiguous Jewish settlement between the neighborhoods." (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Jerusalem Municipality plans to expand the Western Wall prayer space in Jerusalem. The plan to expand the prayer area came after pressures from Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's office, under the pretext to expand the prayer space to suit people with special needs. The plan allegedly does not need to obtain a building permit if the expansion is to ease access of people with special needs. The expansion plan also includes expanding the mixed prayer space, the expansion of the road leading to it and the installation of transit supplies for people with special needs. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- For the first time: construction for Jews in Beit Hanina: The Planning and Building Committee will discuss in a preliminary manner a plan to build 75 apartments for Jews in a neighborhood in East Jerusalem. It is estimated that at the beginning of 2019 it will be possible to go to tenders: The Jerusalem Local Planning and Building Committee will discuss tomorrow the plan to build 150 housing units in the Beit Hanina neighborhood of northern Jerusalem. Half of the housing units are for Jews and half for Arabs. This is a decisive step towards the construction of 75 housing units for Jews not far from the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood and from the light train station. After the expected

approval and deposit of the plan, 45 days will be given to submit objections, after which the plan will be submitted to the District Planning and Building Committee for approval. It is estimated that as early as 2019 it will be possible to go to tenders for construction. The area designated for construction was purchased in 1973 by Meir Azri, the former Israeli ambassador to Iran, who over the years invaded and housed Arabs until, in 2012, following a legal proceeding led by the chairman of the united faction in the municipality, Arie King, the foundation evacuated residents living there. The existing structure of four housing units is occupied by young Jews. This is an area covering 11 dunams, and according to the plan that appears on the site of the Jerusalem municipality, it is the construction of eight new residential buildings of between 7 and 12 floors. In the Beit Hanina neighborhood there are currently seven couples of Jews and five singles. To date, no such urban planning scheme has been approved for Jews in Beit Hanina, and there have been no discussions about planning plans for the Jews in the neighborhood. ([IH](#) 3 September 2018)

- Israel Admits to Top Court: We Paved Road on Private Palestinian Land: Israel admitted to the High Court that it had paved a section of a road in the West Bank on private Palestinian land. In a statement to the [High Court of Justice](#), the State Prosecutor's Office wrote that the state mistakenly thought that it was paving the road, located in the South Hebron Hills, on state lands when it included them in the construction plan for the settlement of Shima. In March 2015, the Samamra family noticed work on 11 of their 40 dunams of land and petitioned the High Court together with the nongovernmental organization, Rabbis for Human Rights. According to the state, the Justice Ministry noted the error and ordered the Civil Administration later in 2015 to issue stop construction orders in the area, and that construction was indeed halted. ([Haaretz](#) 5 September 2018)
- In West Bank Settlements, It's a Bull Housing Market : Growing up in a Jerusalem apartment, Aaron Lipkin used to marvel at the two-story houses that he would see on weekend drives with his parents. It made little difference to him that those houses were in Israeli West Bank settlements. A religious Zionist, he sees no problem living in the territory that the international community views as occupied. So when he and his wife went house-hunting in Jerusalem 19 years ago and couldn't find anything in their price range, they ventured north to this settlement. Ever since they have lived there in the two-story house of Lipkin's dreams. A generation later, Lipkin is facing the same problem. His kids want to move back to Ofra — but now it, too, is unaffordable. Lipkin bought his house in 2000 for 550,000 shekels (about \$200,000 in 2018 dollars, correcting for inflation). Now he sees houses the same size in Ofra sell for at least 1.5 million shekels. In

fewer than 20 years, in other words, the price of housing in the settlement has doubled. ([Haaretz](#) 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Civil Administration announced an expansion plan of the Israeli settlement of Tina Omarim in the town of Dahriyeh, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The Israeli Civil Administration have published a detailed plan that would change the classification of the Palestinian-owned land from agricultural into urban, in order to justify expanding the illegal Israeli settlement. The plan, which hold number 515/3, would lead to the seizure of 260 dunums (64 acres) of Palestinian-owned land in the al-Thahriyeh town and would include the construction of around 150 housing units, the establishment of public institutions, public parks, streets and parking lots. (Maannews 17 September 2018)
- Data published by the Israeli central Bureau of Statistics showed that in the second quarter of 2018, Israel began the construction of 794 new settlement housing units, compared to 279 in the first quarter of the year. In the first half of 2018, the construction of 1,073 housing units was launched in the settlements, compared to 818 in the second half of 2017. (Maannews 17 September 2018)
- Israeli settler Aryeh King [announced](#) that the Israeli Civil Administration approved a plan to install 220 settlement units in Jabal al-Mukkaber, a Palestinian neighborhood on the outskirts of East Jerusalem. The plan is still subject to challenges and the approval of the Israeli Planning and Building Committee. The units would expand Nof Tzion settlement. On September 5, the Israeli District Planning and Building Committee in Jerusalem ruled to license the construction of 75 housing units for Israeli settlers in the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina. Last month, on August 14, 2018, Israeli authorities [approved](#) a tender for the construction of 603 settlement units in the Ramat Shlomo settlement in Beit Hanina. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)
- Israeli construction of settlements has tripled in the second quarter of 2018, compared to the first quarter. The second quarter of 2018, 794 settlement units were built, compared to 279 settlement units built in the first quarter of this year. In the first half of 2018, 1,073 settlement units were built in the settlements, compared with only 870 in the first half of 2017. (PEACENOW, ICB, IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- A plan approved by the Israeli Civil Administration, to construct 220 illegal Israeli settlement units in the Palestinian neighborhood of Jabal al-Mukabbir, in occupied East Jerusalem. The running candidate for the Jerusalem Municipality Aryeh King, a right-wing, ultra-Orthodox who is heading the "United" faction, said that the 220 new settlement units will be constructed at the initiative of Israeli businessmen as well as international. The units would serve as part of the

expansion plan for the Israeli settlement of Nof Tzion, adjacent to the area in question. The construction plan was approved by the Israeli Civil Administration, noting that the plan is still open to objections. (Maannews 18 September 2018)

- On September 18, 2018, Israeli settler Aryeh King [announced](#) that the Israeli Civil Administration approved a plan to install 220 settlement units in Jabal al-Mukkaber, a Palestinian neighborhood on the outskirts of East Jerusalem. The plan is still subject to challenges and the approval of the Israeli Planning and Building Committee. The units would expand Nof Tzion settlement. On September 5, the Israeli District Planning and Building Committee in Jerusalem ruled to license the construction of 75 housing units for Israeli settlers in the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina. Last month, on August 14, 2018, Israeli authorities [approved](#) a tender for the construction of 603 settlement units in the Ramat Shlomo settlement in Beit Hanina. The Israeli municipality zones only 8 – 13% of East Jerusalem for Palestinian residential construction. Jerusalem’s outskirts and most of the West Bank are slated as Area C and therefore ruled by the Israeli Civil Administration, a body under the orders of the Israeli Defense Ministry. Between 2010 and 2014, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs found that the Israeli Civil Administration in approved just 1.5 percent of Palestinian building applications in Area C. Palestinian neighborhoods in and around Jerusalem are the target of Israeli settlement plans, which aim to link four concentric circles of settlements, starting with the Old City, followed by the “Holy Basin” (Silwan, Sheikh Jarrah, a-Tur, Mount Zion, and the Kidron Valley), Jerusalem’s annexation border, and finally the West Bank. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)
- A sign hung [today](#) in the Um Harun neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah announces that the Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee has deposited for public objections plan 14151 for construction of a six story building containing three housing units. Examination of the committee’s website indicates that plan 14029, for an additional six story building of ten housing units, has also been deposited for public objections. A similar sign announcing this was not seen in the neighborhood. The plans include demolition of two existing buildings and eviction of five Palestinian families living there [today](#). The District Committee reviewed the plans and approved them for deposit in [July 2017](#). Now, with publication for public objections begins a period of 60 days for submitting objections to the plans. After this time the Jerusalem Planning Committee will discuss objections and decide whether or not to approve the plans. In Um Haroun approximately 45 Palestinian families are under threat of eviction. Whereas [today](#) many of these families enjoy protected tenant status which, for

the time being, prevents their eviction, approval of the aforementioned plans will allow the eviction of five families. Furthermore the construction of thirteen housing units for settlers will greatly transform Um Haroun and disrupt life for the whole of its community. The advancement of the plans is part of an ongoing uptick in government supported settler projects – taking over of homes, development of national parks and so called touristic projects – in and around the Old City of Jerusalem. This increased activity aims to fragment this Palestinian area of Jerusalem. It will have very negative implications for the safety of the city's Palestinian population and the future possibility of a two state solution. (IR AMIM 21 September 2018)

- The local council of the Efrat settlement has [directed the start of \(unauthorized\) construction at the highly consequential “Givat Eitam” settlement site](#) (nicknamed by settlement watchers “E-2” for its resemblance, in terms of dire geopolitical implications, to the infamous E-1 settlement plan). Located east of the separation barrier on a strategic hilltop overlooking the Palestinian city of Bethlehem to its north, [Givat Eitam/E-2](#) is located within the municipal borders of the Efrat settlement but is not contiguous with its built-up area, making Givat Eitam/E-2 effectively a new settlement. The new settlement will block Bethlehem from the south, and prevent any development in the only direction that has not yet been blocked by settlements (the city is already blocked from the North by the East Jerusalem settlements of Gilo and Har Homa, and from the West by the Gush Etzion Settlements) or bypass roads (that were paved principally for Israeli settlers). The planned building in area E2 would likely finalize the cutting off of Bethlehem city from the southern West Bank, delivering a crushing blow to the Two States solution. A small group of settlers are currently living in makeshift shelters at the site, under the protection of the Israeli army. The Israeli Civil Administration – which is responsible for enforcing planning and building laws in the occupied territory – has [acknowledged](#) the unauthorized construction at the Givat Eitam/E-2 site but has not announced any intention to remove the settlers or their illegal structures. The head of the Efrat Local Council, Oded Revivi, took credit for the establishment of the outpost and acknowledging a long effort to build at the site. ([PEACENOW](#) 28 September 2018)

Erection of Outposts

- Two new shepherd’s outposts that were built in the past week or two in [the West Bank](#) include all the characteristics necessary for a successful settler-colonial regime: long-term planning, activity according to a set pattern, ability to improvise and flexibility, violence, cooperation between an establishment and private entrepreneurs while maintaining the appearance of a controversy, a sense

of superiority, juggling between legality and illegality. Due to lack of space we didn't catalogue every piece of information according to the characteristic required for the success of the colonialist enterprise. I rely on the readers to do so on their own. Less than two weeks ago an outpost was built east of Hebron, near the settlement of Pnei Hever. As of last week it included a tent, a sheep pen, a mobile home placed on an old truck, and a few trees that were planted. Whoever linked it up to the electricity and water networks didn't bother preparing an infrastructure for removing sewage. A pipe ensures that the sewage of the mobile home's residents will flow to [the land of Palestinian farmers](#) from the village of Bani Naim. The land on which the new outpost and the nearby settlement are situated belongs to the Palestinian village. The area was declared "state land" in 1982 – a known Israeli practice, which under a pretense of legality settles Jewish Israelis on stolen Palestinian land, outside the borders of the state, in violation of international law. The outpost was built near the borderline between the area declared state land and the land of Palestinians that the repulsive practice has failed to dispossess. Haaretz has learned that the structures are defined as illegal and were built without a permit, but are part of a valid master plan of the settlement. An informed source told Haaretz that the enforcement powers belong first of all to the local authority in whose territory the illegal building was carried out (the Hebron Hills Regional Council). In short: Forget about enforcement, forget about preventing pollution. Palestinian landowners and residents of Bani Naim started to demonstrate opposite the new outpost. On Saturday they were joined by activists from Ta'ayush (an anti-occupation grassroots Israeli group). The well-based fear is that the existence of the outpost will greatly expand the area of land banned to Palestinian access, beyond what was declared state land. The soldiers demanded that the Palestinian and Israeli protesters leave. They claimed that this was a closed military zone, but in violation of the law they presented no signed order, tried to prevent those present from filming, and falsely detained 17 Palestinians, who were released about six hours later. The Israel Defense Forces spokesman told Haaretz: "Friction developed at the site between the group and settlers living in the area. An IDF force arrived at the spot and declared a closed military zone, in order to prevent the continued friction and to maintain security and public order there. The area was closed for a period of 24 hours. "When some of the members of the group refused to leave and violated the order to close the area, they were detained, and afterwards transferred to be dealt with by the security forces. The incident ended without any casualties. The decision to declare a closed military Zone is made in accordance with the circumstances and the assessment of the operational situation." The second outpost, which was built last week on the land of the village of Taybeh east of Ramallah, is the legitimate scion of a series

of [violent activities by Israel Jews against Palestinians](#). The Yesh Din-Volunteers for Human Rights NGO has documented four incidents of violence by Israelis in that same area since the beginning of the year: A violent attack by Israel Jews, in which a mother and son in a Bedouin encampment were seriously wounded, south of the settlement of Rimonim; firing by an Israel Jew at a shepherd from the Al-Ouja area, which led to his being wounded and having his leg amputated; spraying slogans and puncturing tires of about 20 cars in Ramoun; a herd of goats belonging to settlers crossing a cultivated field belonging to the village of Deir Jarir. Complaints to the police were filed for the first three attacks, but not the fourth one, despite the fact that this type of violence is actually the most common. The Jewish Israeli shepherds who roam between the settlements of Rimonim and Kochav Hashahar have a habit of leading their flocks via cultivated fields belonging to Palestinians. The presence there of Rabbi Arik Ascherman of Torat Tzedek (Torah of Justice) kept them away from the fields several times, but damage to the tune of tens of thousands of shekels has already been done. And now, about 10 days ago, a tent and a sheep pen cropped up near Rimonim, [on private Taybeh land](#), and about 100 meters of the area that was declared state land. According to the Civil Administration: "The construction of the buildings in areas that were mentioned is known to the enforcement agencies of the Civil Administration. Enforcement activities will be carried out in accordance with the powers of the authorities in question and subject to operational considerations and orders of priorities. Left-wing activist Guy Hirschfeld figures that those behind the outpost built it deliberately on Palestinian land, which even the Civil Administration recognizes as privately owned, so that they could bargain with the Civil Administration until it allowed them to move 100 meters to the east, to an area that was stolen "legally." In every outpost and settlement they dance the tango of violence and planning, improvisation and legal respectability. The goal is the same: To continue to reduce and fragment the Palestinian space. Success is guaranteed. If so why continue to try to put spokes in the wheels, as do the above-mentioned Palestinian demonstrators and Israeli activists, and those who weren't mentioned this time? The answer will be given later on. ([Haaretz](#) 2 July 2018)

- A regional council in the [West Bank](#) allocated at least 37 million shekels (\$10.1 million) in 2013-15 to an organization that establishes illegal outposts in the territories. The Binyamin Regional Council assigned the funds to Amana without clearly stipulating the purpose for which they were meant. The council transferred 15 million shekels to the organization in early 2013 and an additional 12 million shekels at the end of the year. At the end of the following 2014, the council gave Amana another 10 million shekels. The figures were obtained through the Freedom of Information Law at the request of Peace Now.

According to the data, no specific purpose was listed for the transfer of the funds; rather, they were designated “for the establishment and development of [settlements](#)” in the regional council’s area of jurisdiction. However, during those years, no legal settlement was established within the border of the council. No purpose was specified for the funds transferred in 2014 either. The figures also revealed that in 2013, Amana also received 34.5 million shekels from other regional councils. Amana is headed by Zeev Hever, a prominent settlement leader who is a former member of the Jewish underground. Amana was involved in the establishment of many illegal settlements and outposts, among them Amana, Migron and the nine houses evacuated in the settlement of Ofra. Haaretz has published a number of investigative reports about the alleged illegal manner in which Amana operates, particularly by means of its subsidiaries, Binyanei Bar Amana, to establish illegal settlements, sometimes on private Palestinian land. “The channeling of public money to Amana, which builds illegal settlements and outposts, is known, but the mechanisms by which the money is transferred, and the extent, is not known,” said Shabtay Bendet, the director of Peace Now’s Settlement Watch Project. “The Interior Ministry must check into the issue, demand that money back and prevent future transfers,” he added. The Binyamin Regional Council said in response: “According to support protocols, any nonprofit association may receive support. The Amana movement is a cooperative society, and the support protocols permit support to cooperative societies.” The council said it strictly supervises the money it disperses in keeping with these protocols, adding that the money was given to Amana to strengthen settlement in the region in general and in the Binyamin Regional Council in particular. “Most of the settlements in the regional council belong to the Amana settlement movement,” the council said. Amana did not respond for this report. ([Haaretz](#) 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli state submitted its summaries to the Jerusalem District Court in a lawsuit filed by the settlers of the outpost of Mitzpe Kramim. The state informed the court that it agreed that the land, which is privately owned by Palestinians, would be transferred to the settlers who invaded it, to the extent that a number of technical matters were fulfilled. The State’s argument is based on an interpretation of Section 5 of the Order Concerning Government Property, known as the “Market Regulations”, according to which in certain cases, if a person invades the land in good faith, the landowner receives compensation and the squatter receives the land. ([PEACENOW](#) 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli High Court ruled to temporarily halt the demolition of a Palestinian Bedouin village located between Jerusalem and Jericho. The decision to temporarily halt the demolition for six days follows an appeal to the Israeli

government by the United Nations and by the European Union. The Israeli High Court ordered the state of Israel to respond by July 11th to a petition by residents of the village that the Israeli government discriminated against them in denying their permit for building their homes on their ancestral land. (IMEMC 6 July 2018)

- It is possible to legalize the unauthorized outpost of Mitzpeh Kramim, which was built on privately-owned Palestinian land in the [West Bank](#), if it can be proved that the settlers were given the land in good faith, the state told the Jerusalem District Court Tuesday. The State Prosecutor's Office based its position in the case on a precedent-setting interpretation of a legal opinion by [Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit](#). The legal basis for this is the market overt or *Marché ouvert* concept of 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 case of 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 if, for example, the land was mistakenly thought to be state-owned land. Until now, the state had claimed the opposite, that it was impossible to use this legal tactic to authorize such construction — but Mendelblit's opinion has changed this view. Nonetheless, the State Prosecutor's Office admits this position still has legal "difficulties." In order to use this process it will be necessary to include the Palestinian owners of the land in the legal process and also to prove the transactions were actually made in good faith by all the parties involved. A few dozen families live in the outpost of Mitzpeh Kramim, located next to the settlement of Kokhav Hashahar in the West Bank, northeast of Jerusalem. It was built on six plots of land: Five are privately owned and one is state land. The government allocated the land in the 1980s to the World Zionist Organization. According to Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank, the government did not know at the time that the land was privately owned because of confusion in the mapping of the area. 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 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 whom 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. In 1999, 10 buildings were constructed in what is now Mitzpeh Kramim with permits and help from the government. Since then, more structures have gone up — but without permits. In 2011, Palestinians petitioned the High Court of Justice asking to revoke the master plan for Mitzpeh Kramim and prevent any further building. This case has been frozen for now, partly because of the proceedings underway concerning the new law on expropriation of privately-owned land in the West bank in return for above market compensation, known as the “Regularization Law.” [The law was passed by the Knesset in February 2017](#) to retroactively legalize thousands of structures built on private Palestinian land across the West Bank, in settlements and in outposts. Implementation was frozen as part of an agreement between the government and the petitioners until the High Court rules on the law’s constitutionality. In 2013, the residents of Mitzpeh Kramim filed suit in the Jerusalem District Court asking to recognize their rights to the land – and this is the case in which the state presented its new legal position Tuesday. In November 2017, Mendelblit issued the legal opinion in which he said it was possible under certain circumstances to expropriate privately-owned Palestinian land for settlement purposes in return for compensation. Mendelblit is also examining other methods to legalize outposts in the West Bank without using the new law, which the High Court is expected to rule unconstitutional. ([Haaretz](#) 7 July 2018)

- After initially seizing Palestinian land from four villages “for military purposes” last year, Israeli military authorities transferred the seized land to Israeli civilians and is now recognizing the ‘Adei Ad’ outpost. The land on which the outpost was constructed was stolen from Palestinian landowners in the villages of Turmusayya, Mughayyir, Jalud and Qaryut. The area in question is about 205 dunams of land, located north of Ramallah, and south of Nablus, in the north-central part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- Settlers have established an unauthorized outpost near the settlement of Eli in the northern [West Bank](#) — possibly the latest move that makes it difficult for local [Palestinians](#) to gain access to their nearby land. Some of the five or so

modest structures at the new outpost, which were put up in recent weeks, are for agricultural use and provide shelter for farm animals including geese. There is also a camping tent and a building that appears to be designed for residential use. Terraces of sorts have also been created that would provide space for additional buildings. At the entrance to the site, a Haaretz reporter also saw a van full of furniture. Israel has recently declared other land near Eli state-owned, providing territorial contiguity among enclaves of state-owned land in the area. The new outpost is located on one of these enclaves. Based on maps of the Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank, the structures were put up illegally without permits on state-owned land surrounded by non-state-owned land. Some of the land in the area is farmed by Palestinians. Around the West Bank, [settlers](#) have been setting up farms near the outer edge of state-owned land, as in the case near Eli, in an effort to expand existing settlements. Even though they have been established without permission, no legal action has been taken against them. The Civil Administration is unaware of any construction at the site, a security source said, and Avi Roeh, who heads the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council, the local Israeli government authority, denied that his council had anything to do with the new outpost. ([Haaretz](#) 28 August 2018)

- A number of Israeli settlers installed a new outpost on Palestinian lands in Qaryout village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Palestinians found out about the new outpost, when they headed to their lands and saw five mobile homes illegally installed on their lands. The settlers even installed poles and other infrastructure in preparation to establish their outpost on the Palestinian lands. (MEMC 30 August 2018)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks closing the northern entrances of Hebron city, in addition to Halhoul and Sa'ir town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars while inspecting the ID cards of the passengers. (MEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin town, west of Jenin, and installed sudden roadblocks around many villages and towns, east of Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (MEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up several checkpoints at Hebron's northern entrances, Sair and Halhul, stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked Palestinians' ID cards. (Wafa 16 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks around villages and towns in Jenin governorate, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed surveillance cameras in the area of Qaber Hilweh, near the village of Dar Salah, east of Bethlehem. The IOA installed surveillance cameras in the area of the bridge, in order to monitor the movement of Palestinians in the area. (WAFA 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks in several areas in Hebron governorate, and closed its eastern entrance (Beit Einoun), and the eastern entrance of Sa'ir town, east of Hebron. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in various areas in the southern part of Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, mainly at the entrances of Zababda and Qabatia towns, also near the Arab American University and the bypass road near Jenin. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (WAFA 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the entrance of Deir Abu Mashal town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a young man. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed several roadblocks near the villages of Burin, Madama and Aseera al-Qibliyya, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks at the entrances of the Zawiya and Masha villages, west of Salfit city in northeastern West Bank, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers imposed severe restrictions on the Palestinians, and prevented them from entering or leaving two villages, leading a huge traffic jam, before later reopening the roads. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed several roadblocks at the entrances of a number of villages, towns and refugee camps in Hebron, stopped and searched dozens of cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 19 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ajja village south of Jenin city, stopped Palestinians' vehicles, searched them

and checked Palestinians' ID cards. Some Palestinians were forced to take an alternative route to reach their homes in the village. (Wafa 25 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near the settlement of Shavi Shomron, northwest of Nablus, and obstructed the movement of civilians on the road between Jenin and Nablus cities. The IOA also stopped vehicles passing by, searched them, and checked Palestinians' ID cards, causing traffic crisis in the area. (Wafa 26 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks on Jenin-Nablus road, in addition to roads near Ya'bad and 'Arraba towns, while dozens of soldiers were deployed in several areas, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Yatta, Ethna, ath-Thaheriyya and Halhoul towns, and installed roadblocks at the entrance of the Sammoa' town, the al-Fawwar refugee camp junction, and Abu Sneina neighborhood in Hebron city. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the entrance of Faqu'a village, east of Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

Israeli Closures

- After groups of Israeli settlers attacked homes and residents in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) turned the area into a closed military zone to the Palestinians, literally imprisoning them in their homes. The Israeli measure came after groups of settlers gathered in Tel Romedia neighborhood, and the Shuhada Street, in the heart of Hebron city, and organized protests calling for removing every Palestinian from the area. The settlers came from several settlements in Hebron, and other parts of occupied Palestine, while the IOA started imposing further restrictions not on the assailants, but on the Palestinian natives of the occupied city. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) declared Khan al-Ahmar Abu al-Helu area, east of Jerusalem, a closed military zone and ordered all roads leading to it and inside the community closed causing concern among its residents of its imminent demolition. The IOA raided the Palestinian Bedouin community and handed its

residents the military order, which is valid until the end of the month. It is worth noting that the Israeli Supreme Court gave the green light to the army on May 24 to demolish the Bedouin community. The community is home to 181 people - more than half of them children - and is one of the 46 Bedouin communities in the central West Bank. For more than a decade people in the Khan al Ahmar community, which is located near to where large Israeli settlements have been established, have resisted efforts to move them to make way for settlement expansion. The demolition orders were originally issued on the grounds that all the structures, including a school that serves over 180 students from five nearby communities, were illegally built. (MEMC 3 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) announced the approval of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Defense and the Chief Staff to close the Karm Abu Salem crossing from Tuesday 10 July 2018 and prevent the entry of goods into the Gaza Strip, except for some humanitarian goods, including food and medicine. Furthermore, the Israeli authorities imposed a complete ban on exporting and marketing goods from Gaza Strip. Upon the same decision, the Israeli authorities reduced the fishing area in the Gaza Strip to six nautical miles instead of nine. The decision was taken in response to flying kites and balloons by Hamas towards the buffer zone along the Gaza strip . The Israeli authorities have threatened to intensify punitive measures against the Gaza strip population under the pretext of maintaining "Israel's security". (MEMC 9 July 2018)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed two additional iron gates blocking the entrances of al-Khan al-Ahmar Palestinian Bedouin community, east of occupied Jerusalem, in the West Bank. The IOA installed the two iron gates to block entry to the community, which is illegally stalled for demolition by the army, to serve Israel's illegal colonialist construction and expansion activities. The new gates, and the extensive military and police deployment in the area, left the village completely surrounded, while the remaining way for locals and peace activists is on foot, through the mountains. The army has been surrounding al-Khan al-Ahmar, home to 181 Palestinians, at least half of them are children, since the beginning of this month. The entire village is set to be razed to the ground by military forces under the 'E1 Jerusalem Plan' meant to encircle the eastern part of Jerusalem with Israeli colonial settlements to encircle Jerusalem and claim it for

Israel, denying the Palestinian people's historical and ongoing claim to the city. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the iron gate installed at the entrance of Al Fawwar camp south of Hebron city. The IOA hindered Palestinian movement through the gate and imposed restrictions. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities have banned, for the 19th day in a row, the entry of basic goods and humanitarian aid, via Kerem Shalom crossing, the sole commercial crossing with Gaza. The most recent truck was loaded with thousands of daily-needed basic goods, in addition to raw materials for industry, building materials, clothing, textiles, wood, household items, stationery and other essentials. This prohibition is causing the Palestinian economy, which is already deteriorating due to the blockade, and Israeli policies, direct and indirect losses of millions of dollars. Trucks, carrying the basic goods for the survival, cost more than \$60 million, are subject to multiple risks because of the occupation. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) announced that they will be closing the Ibrahimi Mosque for 24 hours for the Jewish holidays, starting today at 10:00 pm until Thursday at the same time. The closure means that the Muslim worshipers will not be allowed to enter the mosque to pray, the Adhan (call for prayers) will not be raised. Meanwhile, groups of Israeli settlers are expected to enter the mosque to celebrate their holiday. (PNN 8 August 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) continue the closure of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city for the second day on a row, for the Jewish holidays. The settlers also added two mobile caravans in the southern yard of the Mosque to celebrate the Jewish holiday. (Wafa 9 August 2018)
- Hundreds of Muslim worshipers performed the Maghrib (sunset) prayer outside the courtyards of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, after Israeli police shut down the gates of the compound. The closure came after the police claimed that an unidentified man attempted to stab a police officer near the mosque. (IMEMC 17 August 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities shut down the Beit Hanoun (Erez) border crossing with the besieged Gaza Strip, under the pretext that Palestinians were organizing a naval march near the northern border of the Gaza Strip. (Wafa 19 August 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) continued for the fourth consecutive day to close the metal gate installed at the entrance of the town of Kufr Ad-Dik, west of

the West Bank Governorate of Salfit. The IOA intensified their arbitrary measures against the town locals, obstructing their movement in and out of the area due to the total gate closing. Palestinians were forced to take alternative and longer routes in order to enter and leave the town. (WAFA 27 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the road leading to Bethlehem's western rural villages. The IOA set up a military checkpoint at Aqbet Hasna area, closed the road and hindered Palestinian vehicles from going to or exiting from the area. (WAFA 2 September 2018)
- Israel shut down Erez/Beit Hanoun crossing with Gaza until further notice claiming the decision was made following a protest by Palestinians on the Gaza side of the border the day before. Israel informed the Palestinian District Coordinating Office of its decision to close the crossing used only for passage of individuals, such as staff of humanitarian agencies and patients seeking treatment in hospitals outside the Gaza Strip, mainly in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. Palestinians protested near the crossing against American and Israeli attempts to shut down the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) by halting all aid to the humanitarian organization. The Israelis said they would close all border crossings and stop entry of goods into Gaza in a collective punishment step if calm is not observed along the Gaza border with Israel. The last time Erez was closed was last month and it was shut down for three weeks. (WAFA 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed a dumping site in the village of Beita south of Nablus. Several Israeli Army jeeps and a bulldozer stormed the village and closed a dumping site where waste was collected for recycling in a factory that was due to open soon in the village. Confrontations broke out in the village in an attempt to prevent the army from closing the landfill, during which the IOA fired tear gas bombs at a number of Palestinians in the village, causing many suffocation cases. (WAFA 7 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) will impose several closure days on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip during the month of September as Israelis mark several Jewish holidays, restricting as a result movement of Palestinians. The first closure is going to start at midnight Saturday until Tuesday as Israel marks the Jewish New Year. Another three-day closure will be imposed starting midnight Monday, September 17, as Israel marks Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) and then an 8-day closure starting midnight Saturday, September 22, until the end of the month for Sukkot holiday or Feast of Tabernacles. Movement of Palestinians will be restricted during these days and will not be allowed to cross checkpoints leading into Jerusalem and Israel, including those who have army-issued permits. (IMEMC 8 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) closed the roads leading to Al-Khan Al-Ahmar village and prevented vehicles from reaching the village. The IOA closed the main gate leading to Al Khan Al Ahmar and prevented solidarity activists from reaching the village with their vehicles. (WAFa 11 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued, for the fifth consecutive day, the complete closure of Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and assaulted its mayor, Wajdi Salim, and several members of the local council, who was trying to talk to them in an attempt to lift the siege on the town. The IOA are preventing the Palestinians from entering or leaving the town, and are ongoing with their illegal acts of collective punishment, in addition to frequently assaulting youngsters in the town. The army is claiming the siege was imposed in an attempt to prevent the youngsters from hurling stones at the IOA, who are frequently invading their town, but the closure is just leading to further tension and confrontation. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the southern entrance of Bethlehem city, the locally known "An Nashash checkpoint" in the face of Palestinian movement. (WAFa 16 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the [village of Bardala](#), in the northern Jordan Valley, under the pretext of searching for "unauthorized" water holes. The IOA stormed the area and closed a number of water holes that they claimed were "illegal." (WAFa 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli authorities declared closure on the occupied West Bank and the besieged Gaza Strip starting late Tuesday night until late Wednesday for the Yom Kippur Jewish holiday. All crossings with the Gaza Strip will be closed, only allowing passage for humanitarian and medical cases holding special permits. Israeli checkpoints allowing entry into Israel from the West Bank would also be closed. In addition, Israel will also be imposing closure on the West Bank and Gaza for the upcoming Jewish holiday of Sukkot, also known as the Feast of Tabernacles, closing all crossings from Saturday's midnight, September 22nd , until Monday October 1st. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) announced the closure of the Ibrahimi Mosque to Muslim worshippers on Wednesday for the Jewish holidays. The Mosque will be open only to Jews who will be celebrating the Jewish holidays, while Muslims will not be permitted access to pray as usual. (WAFa 19 September 2018)
- Dozens of Palestinian farmers and landowners demonstrated near the Israeli segregation barrier to the west of Jenin, in the northern West Bank, in protest against the strict restrictions applied by Israeli military government against them

for the upcoming olive harvest season. Landowners and farmers from the villages of Araqa, Nazlat Zaid, Toura and Tarem, who are badly affected from Israel's barrier, demonstrated near the fence that separates them from their lands to call on Israeli occupation authorities to lift the restrictions on their entry to their own lands on the other side of the fence Israel had built to separate the area settlements from the Palestinian villages and to also keep the villages away from their agricultural land, especially as the olive harvest season approaches. (WAFSA 22 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Bir As Sabe' road leading to the central market in Hebron city to make way for Israeli settlers to visit Othman Ben Qenz Archeological site in the area. The IOA hindered Palestinians (residents and merchants) from using the road and forced them to stay home in order to provide protection for settlers visiting the area. (WAFSA 25 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off all roads leading to the archeological site in the town of Sebastia, to the north of the city of Nablus in the occupied West Bank, to make it possible for settlers to reach the site and hold Jewish religious ' rituals. The IOA raided the town and sealed off the vicinity of the site preventing residents from moving or shops to open as settlers get ready to enter the Palestinian town. Confrontations erupted between Palestinian youths and the IOA after raiding the town and homes near the archaeological site. (WAFSA 26 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) announced the closure and siege on a Palestinian Bedouin community, in northern Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank, so that groups of settlers can tour in the area. The military ordered a siege on Khamat Hamad from eight in the morning, until six in the evening, Settlers, accompanied by IOA have already started their "tours" in the area, while the villagers were not allowed to leave their community. (WAFSA 27 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) declared the Khan al-Ahmar village, east of occupied Jerusalem in the central West bank, a closed military zone. The IOA closed all roads leading to Khan al-Ahmar, preventing Palestinians and journalists from entering the village. The IOA closed the iron gate at the entrance of the village. Deployed soldiers prevented people from entering or exiting the village to prevent activists and residents from performing group Friday prayers in the village as a protest to the Israeli [demolition order](#) against it. (WAFSA, Maannews 28 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road, known as Israeli bypass Road 60 south-east of Nablus, and prevented Palestinian pedestrian and vehicular movement on the road, allegedly to secure a settler marathon starting from the settlement of "Rahalim" towards the settlements of "Shilo and Giv'at

Ariel" and bordering the villages of Al Lubban Ash Sharqiya, Turmusayya and Sinjil. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also announced the closure of the bypass Road from 5.30 am to 1 pm. (Wafa 28 September 2018)

Other

- The Israeli Knesset voted into law a bill to slash funds to the Palestinian Authority by the amount Ramallah pays out to convicted terrorists and the families of Palestinians killed while carrying out attacks. The bipartisan law passed by 87 to 15. The law's backers said the legislation would send a message to Palestinians *that terror does not pay*. The bill says that welfare payments paid out by the PA to Palestinian prisoners and their relatives, as well as the families of slain attackers, must be deducted from tax revenues Israel transfers annually to the administrative body. The money withheld in this way would instead go into a fund designated to help victims of terror attacks. Under the current law, based on the 1994 Oslo Accords that established the PA and the mechanism for Israeli funding, the finance minister already has the ability to freeze funds. The measure aims to cut hundreds of millions of shekels from tax revenues transferred to the PA. According to the Defense Ministry, the PA in 2017 paid NIS 687 million (\$198 million) to the so-called "martyrs' families fund" and NIS 550 million (\$160 million) to the Palestinian Prisoners' Club – some 7 percent of its overall budget. Palestinian prisoners serving 20- to 30-year sentences for carrying out terror attacks are eligible for a lifetime NIS 10,000 (\$2,772) monthly stipend, the Defense Ministry said, citing PA figures. Those prisoners who receive a three- to five-year sentence get a monthly wage of NIS 2,000 (\$554). Palestinian prisoners who are married, have children, live in Jerusalem, or hold Israeli citizenship receive additional payments. The Defense Ministry last month released figures alleging that some terrorists who killed Israelis will be paid more than NIS 10 million (\$2.78 million) each throughout their lifetimes by the PA. Critics of the current bill have warned it could bankrupt the PA, leading to its collapse. Under an economic agreement signed in 1994, Israel transfers to the PA tens of millions of dollars each year in customs duties levied on goods destined for Palestinian markets that transit through Israeli ports. The PA has refused to cease its payments to Palestinian prisoners. In June 2017, PA President Mahmoud Abbas, in a speech read by his foreign affairs adviser Nabil Shaath, argued that "payments to support the families are a social responsibility to look after innocent people affected by the incarceration or killing of their loved ones. "It's quite frankly racist rhetoric to call all our political prisoners terrorists," Abbas said. "They are, in actuality, the victims of the occupation, not the creators of the occupation." ([TIMESOFISRAEL](#) 2 July 2018)

- Israel continues to facilitate provocative entry of extremist Jews into the Muslim al-Haram al-Sharif compound in Jerusalem, site of Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock, including the announcement by Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu that he would allow Israeli lawmakers to enter the compound. Netanyahu had previously banned the lawmakers from entering the Muslim site in fear that their presence would provoke confrontations with Palestinian Muslim worshippers. However, he changed his decision and said the lawmakers, most of them right-wing fanatics who promote demolishing the Muslim site in order to build a Jewish temple on its location, can visit the compound once every three months. (WAFA 4 July 2018)
- Israel barred a Jordanian singer from entering the West Bank to participate in a festival in al-Bireh, Ramallah's twin city. Mutab al-Saqqar was turned back at the crossings between Jordan and Israel but did not say why. Saqqar was scheduled to perform on Wednesday. (WAFA 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Ministerial Committee for Legislation, was scheduled to consider a bill that would allow Jews to acquire land rights in the occupied West Bank. The bill was proposed by Israeli Knesset member Bezalel Smotrich, from the Jewish Home party, and seeks to strengthen Jewish property rights in "Judea and Samaria", by allowing the right of land ownership to everyone. The proposed bill aims to modify a 1953 law that entitles only Jordanian and Arab citizens to purchase property in the occupied West Bank territories. The law remained in effect for 51 years, but in the 1970's a loophole was found, in which Jewish citizens were allowed to purchase property through a company registered in the West Bank. Smotrich's bill would allow any non-Arab or foreign citizen to directly purchase property in Area C without having to acquire land rights through a company registered in the West Bank. Smotrich's explanation for the bill states that it is "unacceptable" for Israeli citizens to be restricted from purchasing property in Judea and Samaria, just because of their citizenship. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)
- Frustrated right-wing politicians turned to the Knesset to ensure the legalization of 70 West Bank settler outposts and put a halt to any further demolition action against those hilltop communities. The co-chairs of the Knesset Land of Israel caucus MKs Bezalel Smotrich (Bayit Yehudi) and Yoav Kisch (Likud) submitted the outpost bill so that the Ministerial Legislative Committee can vote on it this coming Sunday before it disperses for the summer break on July 18. It's one of a

number of bills right-wing politicians have tried to push through, even though Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has been loath to support their efforts. The ministerial committee delayed debates on three bills to strengthen Israel's hold on Area C of the West Bank. That included legislation that would have allowed the Kiryat Arba settlement and those in the South Hebron Hills to be considered part of the Negev region for economic purposes. The law would not annex those settlements to Israel, but would allow them to benefit from government initiatives and grants to develop the Negev. At present, such funds and initiatives can only be applied to Israeli communities within sovereign Israel. The ministers also pushed off legislation that would have dramatically changed the way property is purchased in Area C of the West Bank. The legislation proposed by Smotrich aims to change a 1953 law, put in place when Jordan ruled the West Bank prior to the Six Day War, that prevents foreigners and non-Arabs from directly purchasing land. That law has remained on the books for the last 51 years. A 1971 injunction designed to amend the Jordanian law does allow for a company registered to operate in Judea and Samaria to purchase property, irrespective of the ethnic or national identity of the owners. This loophole has been used to enable the Jewish purchase of property. Smotrich's bill would allow anyone to directly purchase land in Area C. The explanation for the bill states that it is "unacceptable" for Israelis citizens to be barred from buying land in Judea and Samaria just because they are Israeli citizens. In addition, the committee pushed off any debate on legislation that would rescind the 2005 Disengagement Law as it applied to the sites of four northern Samaria settlements that the IDF destroyed that summer. The ruins of Sa-Nur, Homesh, Kadim and Ganim have remained under Israeli military rule. Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan, himself a Sa-Nur evacuee, has pushed for the communities to be rebuilt. Prior to Sunday morning's meeting, Dagan mounted a brief campaign to pressure ministers to debate and approve the bill, which he said has been pushed off at least 12 times. Settlers now hope that the Ministerial Legislative Committee will debate and approve the bill at next Sunday's meeting. Supporters are of the belief that Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked (Bayit Yehudi) can ensure its passage. The Land of Israel Caucus also has its sights set on next Sunday's meeting, where it hopes for passage of the outpost legalization bill. The bill is designed to support a May 2017 security cabinet decision to create a

committee to regulate some 70 illegal Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, otherwise known as outposts. But a budget for the committee has yet to be allocated; the Prime Minister's Office only requested the funds less than two weeks ago. Smotrich's bill states that government offices and enforcement agencies should treat those communities, built without property authorizations, as if they were already legalized. It calls for a suspension of any enforcement action against the structures there unless the prime minister or the Defense Ministry has ordered them to do so. Such an order would have to be backed up by a cabinet decision, according to the bill. The legislation calls for the communities to receive full municipal services. This includes hookups to electricity and water. Residents would also be eligible for bank mortgages so they could purchase, build, extend or rebuild their homes. Last week, Kobi Eliraz, the Defense Ministry's secretary of settlement affairs, told the Internal Affairs committee that 50 of those outposts could become neighborhoods or extensions of existing settlements. Another 20, he said, were problematic and would need a government decision to be authorized. In 2012 the Knesset rejected a bill to legalize the West Bank outposts, but since then the government and the Civil Administration have moved slowly and steadily to pave the way for their authorization. Netanyahu's attitude toward the outposts runs counter to the public positions held by former prime ministers Ariel Sharon and Ehud Olmert, who spoke of their removal. (JPOST 17 July 2018)

- An amended version of the controversial nationality bill features Hebrew as Israel's main official language, with the official state use of Arabic to be determined in separate legislation. Under the previous version of the bill, which passed in its first reading in May, the Arabic language was to receive a special status and state services were to be made accessible in Arabic as well. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu plans to bring the bill to a vote in the Knesset for its second and third readings next week. To pass the legislation into law, the coalition will need a 61 MK majority. The nationality bill proposal, sponsored by MK Avi Dichter (Likud) among others, seeks to enshrine into law the status of the State of Israel as the nation state of the Jewish people. This includes legally enshrining Israel's democratic character, its state symbols, Jerusalem as the capital, Hebrew as the official language and the right of return for Diaspora Jewry. Ahead of the vote, Minister Yariv Levin made several changes to the legislation. **The Arabic language:** The part stipulating state services would be

made accessible in Arabic has been changed. Levin is worried the High Court of Justice would expand the law, determining all official state business must be conducted in Arabic as well as Hebrew—including official documents, signage, etc. **Independence Day:** The word "official" was added to Independence Day's definition as a "national holiday." **Foundations of Law:** The Likud Party was asked by other parties to remove the words "Hebrew law" from this article of the law, because it constitutes a declarative statement only, as Hebrew law is already enshrined in legislation. **Jewish settlement:** The article allowing the establishment of Jewish-only communities remained, despite the objection of the attorney general and other parties. ([YNETNEWS](#) 9 July 2018)

- Ministries colluded in illegal settler building in the outposts, State Comptroller Joseph Shapira charged on Monday. His office published a scathing report that focused in part on the illegal settler building activities in communities under the jurisdiction of the Binyamin Regional Council. It also noted the discrepancy between activities of the council and the government offices that were supporting illegal building and that of the Civil Administration, which handed out demolition orders for those same structures. The report also comes at a time when there is a legislative and political push to rebrand the concept of government collusion with illegal building so that it is seen instead as evidence that such construction had government approval and should be legalized. On Monday, the right-wing Knesset Land of Israel caucus filed a bill demanding the authorization of 70 outposts. Caucus co-chairmen MKs Yoav Kisch (Likud) and MK Bezalel Smotrich (Bayit Yehudi) said the report only strengthens the argument that residents of those fledgling communities must already be treated as if they were living in legalized homes. It “reveals the impossible situation in which thousands of families in these young communities as well as the regional councils in Judea and Samaria have been trapped as a result of the failure and the foot-dragging when it comes to regulating the outposts,” the caucus said. Left-wing group Peace Now said the report had highlighted an “organized and long-standing method of financing illegal projects with public funds” by way of establishing facts on the ground with far-reaching diplomatic implications for Israel. The Binyamin Regional Council’s actions are “part of a phenomenon that exists in other local authorities in the territories [Area C of the West Bank],” Peace Now said. It called on the government to stop such funding for those responsible “to stand trial” and “pay their debt to the public.” The report primarily blamed the illegal building on the Binyamin Regional Council headed by Avi Ro’eh, which has 27 settlements and 30 outposts within its jurisdiction. “The council has been the driving force in the construction of unauthorized communities [outposts] and has financed them,” the comptroller said. “In so doing, the council has dictated a negative standard of behavior, that has allowed

for illegal construction in the Judea and Samaria and has even advanced such activity,” the comptroller report stated. But it went on to explain that the council had certainly not acted alone. “Government offices were involved in financing the planning and construction of the unauthorized outposts,” the report stated. Among those offices listed in the report were the Construction and Housing, Interior, Transportation, Defense and Education ministries. The Jewish National Fund was also involved in the projects, the comptroller report said. It took particular issue with a Construction and Housing Ministry decision to plan for a new city in the area of the Talmon settlement, which included the two outposts of Kerem Reim and Zayit Ra’anan. “When it finances a municipal building plan in unauthorized communities, it became a partner to the council’s unauthorized building activities,” the report stated. Among the examples it gave was the Kida outpost, which it said was built in 2000 without any governmental decision on land that was outside the council’s jurisdiction, even though it is now serviced by that council. In 2015 the council began work on a NIS 2.5 million sports complex in the outpost. Then in 2017, it put forward NIS 50,000 to plan for a community center. From 2008 to 2014, the Civil Administration issued five demolition orders against structures in the outpost. With regard to the outpost Eish Kodesh, built in 2000, the comptroller noted that the Binyamin Regional Council serviced the community even though technically it was geographically located within the jurisdiction of the Samaria Regional Council. It added that in 2014 the Interior Ministry agreed to pay for the renovation of a road in the outpost. In 2003, 2012 and 2013, the Civil Administration issued demolition orders against public structures in the outposts. The report follows others done 2008 and 2004 that similarly found evidence of government involvement in illegal settler building in Judea and Samaria. The Binyamin Regional Council told the comptroller that for decades the government had indiscriminately invested money in building Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria. It added that it had an obligation to provide all its residents with services whether they were living in authorized and unauthorized communities. The council similarly told the media on Monday that it had to walk a thin line between observing building laws and fulfilling its responsibility to its residents “who settled in the region with the approval and encouragement of the state.” This includes providing public building, educational facilities and roads, the council said. It said that it engaged in modular and not permanent construction. The building activity was on state or survey land in places where the government was already interested in building, the council said. The comptroller, the council added, has a responsibility to relate his report to the complex and changing reality in Judea and Samaria. ([IPOST](#) 9 July 2018)

- Israel detained 3533 Palestinians during the first half of 2018, including 651 children, 63 women and four journalists. Israel issued 502 administrative detention orders since the start of the year, including 197 new orders bringing the total number of administrative detainees held without charge or trial to 430. Israel detained 449 Palestinians in June, including 117 from Jerusalem; 55 from the Governorate of Ramallah and al Bireh; 75 from the Governorate of Hebron; 29 from the Governorate of Jenin; 51 were from Bethlehem; 49 were from Nablus; 15 from Tulkurm; 30 from Tulkarm, 14 from Qalqiliya; 7 from Tubas; 6 from Salfit; 4 from Jericho Governorate; and 12 from the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- A Palestinian media agency that is known for being first on the scene and recording eyewitness videos of Israeli military atrocities against Palestinians has been banned by Israel, as the Israeli Defense Minister and former nightclub bouncer Avigdor Lieberman signed an order declaring Al-Quds TV to be a 'terrorist' media organization. Al-Quds (the Arabic word for Jerusalem) TV is based in Beirut, and has offices in the West Bank, Gaza and Israel. The organization began in 2008, and provides daily news coverage online and on its satellite TV channel. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- An Israeli court decided to release the main settler who planned the arson attack on the Dawabsha family in Douma village, near Nablus, killing three people, including a baby. According to the decision of the Israeli court in Lod, Israeli police must release the accused and transfer him to house arrest. The court's decision was based on the allegation that the accused had participated in planning the crime of throwing Molotov cocktails at the Dawabsha family home, but did not participate in the operation itself. The court decided that the accused settler be subject to house arrest, and wear an electronic armband that tells the Israeli police about his location. The crime of throwing Molotov cocktails at the house of Dawabsha occurred on the 31st July, 2015, and led to the death of baby Ali Dawabsha and his parents, Raham and Saad, while the 5-year-old child, Ahmad, suffered serious burns, but survived the crime. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The State Comptroller's follow-up report on the Binyamin Regional Council. Following the State Comptroller's report last November, which found many flaws in the conduct of the Binyamin Regional Council, including the funding of political associations, the preparation of favorable criteria for specific organizations, and the injecting public funds into political activity, the State

Comptroller this week published a follow-up report with serious findings. Main Findings: **Financing and promoting construction in outposts** – The Binyamin Regional Council finances and promotes illegal construction in illegal outposts, in violation of Israeli law and procedures, and sometimes on private Palestinian land. **Government funding for illegal construction** – Many government ministries transfer funds to illegal projects to the Council without examining their legality. **Certification of non-governmental organizations** – The plenum of the Council approves Non-recurring expenses (NREs) as a rubber stamp without discussing and examining them as required. **Lack of transparency and concealment of budgets** – Some of the Council’s reports on the NREs lack vital details about the location of the given project, and the list of NREs published on the council’s website does not include all the NREs and is only updated till 2014. More about the outposts and illegal construction financing by other authorities can be read in the Peace Now report, “Unraveling the Mechanism behind Illegal Outposts.” Budgets for outposts and illegal construction Non-recurring expenses (NREs). According to the State Comptroller’s examination, some of the NREs that the council operated were transferred to illegal outposts, which by their very definition are forbidden to be built. Among others, the comptroller notes projects in Givat Harel, Esh Kodesh, Mitzpe Asaf, Mitzpe Danny, Kerem Re’im, Kida, Adi Ad, Ahiya and other outposts. In total, according to Civil Administration figures given to the comptroller, there are about 30 illegal outposts within the Binyamin Regional Council. According to the comptroller, **“The activities of the council must be viewed with great severity as a public body, entrusted with maintaining the law, which is acting illegally and is permitting illegal construction in the outposts.”** The comptroller also quotes a 2008 report from the Ministry of the Interior: **“How can a local authority that carries out building violations itself demand that its residents abide by the provisions of the law and take steps to enforce them?”** The comptroller vehemently rejects the council’s claims that the projects under scrutiny are only essential services such as kindergartens and roads, and that they are permitted because there is an intention to retroactively approve these outposts in the future. The comptroller notes that the children can be taken to a legal kindergarten, and that a project such as a promenade built between Talmon and Neria cannot be considered a “vital” project. It also noted that the fact that there may be an intention to

approve the outposts in the future does not give them permission to build in them before attaining the necessary approvals. The comptroller issued a comment to the Interior Ministry on its approvals of NREs without examining whether they were lawful: **“In view of the serious flaws described above, the State Comptroller’s Office recommends that the [Interior Ministry] director consider checking whether there are statutory approvals [to the projects funded by the NREs].”** Government funding for illegal construction: According to the State Comptroller’s examination, government ministries participate in the financing of illegal projects throughout the Binyamin Regional Council, in spite of the legal advisor’s directive in 2003, which states, among other things, “Regarding the issue of the illegal outposts ... it is obvious that the allocation or transfer of government funds must be made only after the land has been properly allocated and all building permits have been duly granted by the relevant authorities.” **The Ministry of Housing** financed the planning of master plans for settlements and outposts in 2014 at a cost of NIS 14 million, including the outposts of Kerem Re’im and the Zeit Ra’anah. In addition, in 2016 the Ministry financed NIS 4.6 million to put together master plans throughout the council’s jurisdiction, including the illegal outpost of Kerem Re’im. As the comptroller explains, “When it finances plans in unauthorized communities, it becomes a partner to the [Binyamin] council in the legalization of unauthorized construction activities.” **The Ministry of the Interior** financed “restoring roads” in the Givat Harel and Esh Kodesh outposts in the amount of NIS 1 million. **The Ministry of Defense** financed the installation of a camera in the outpost of Givat Assaf for NIS 270,000. **The Ministry of Education** participated in the financing of caravans (probably for an educational institution) in the outposts of Kida, Adi Ad, Ahiya, and Bnei Adam, for an unknown amount. The comptroller notes that the Ministry of Education acted contrary to the demand “that it itself set a procedure for releasing funds for the construction of educational institutions, according to which the local authority must present a building permit from the relevant authority for the purpose of receiving funding from it.” **The Ministry of Agriculture** participated in financing a promenade between the settlement of Talmon and Neriah, some of which passes through private Palestinian land, to the tune of NIS 1 million, three months after a final demolition order was issued for the works on this promenade. The Ministry of the Interior subsequently

approved another NIS 250,000 to the NRE. **The Ministry of Transport** financed illegal bicycle paths (some of which pass through private land) amounting to NIS 1.7 million. The Jewish National Fund (i.e. KKL) added NIS 1.6 million to the project, although the Ministry of Transport claims that it financed 90% of the project. The comptroller noted that the government ministries are involved in funding projects that another government agency—the Civil Administration—has been forced to issue demolition orders for. The comptroller examined four outposts (Adi Ad, Kida, Esh Kodesh and Ahiya) and found that between 1999 and 2015, demolition orders were issued for 24 public buildings, and that with only one exception, all are still standing. The comptroller visited the area and discovered that the signs in the area indicate the council's involvement in the construction of these illegal structures. Approval of Non-recurring expenses (NREs) without following procedure: The comptroller found that the Binyamin Regional Council approves many NREs each year. According to the auditor's review in 2016, the council implemented 533 NREs at a monetary volume of NIS 1 billion. Although the procedures clearly stipulate that the plenum of the council must examine and approve these budgets, it turns out that the plenum served as a sort of rubber stamp for approval of the list of NREs that was brought for approval. Lack of transparency and attempts to conceal the facts: The State Comptroller notes that some of the NREs are not detailed and do not indicate the precise location of the project. The study found that the council established many educational institutions in illegal outposts between 2008 and 2012, but that **"some of them were presented in the council's lists of NREs under general names, from which it is impossible to understand exactly where the project was carried out."** The State Comptroller found that the Binyamin Regional Council does not operate transparently, and does not allow access to full information about its budgets. The comptroller referred the criticism to a list of NREs published on the council's website, stating: "It was found that the list is not complete and it is not clear what the criteria for choosing the NREs would be. Apart from this, there are no advertised details such as the sponsor of the budget, and in some of them, the location of the project is not known." It should be noted that the list appeared on the Council's website following a petition by Peace Now against the Binyamin Regional Council, demanding that it receive the full list of NREs. In response to the petition, the council uploaded the list to the

website and informed the court that the list was on the website. It turns out that the list was partial, and in fact the council deceived the court when it claimed that all of the requested information was indeed transferred and made available for the public. ([PEACENOW](#) 12 July 2018)

- Forty years ago Uri Ariel, now agriculture minister, was already planning the [eviction of Bedouin living east of Jerusalem](#). This emerges from a document signed by him titled, "A proposal to plan the Ma'aleh Adumim region and establish the community settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim B." The document outlines a plan to turn some 100,000 to 120,000 dunams (25,000 to 30,000 acres) of Palestinian land into an area of Jewish settlement and develop it as a "Jewish corridor," as he put it, from the coast to the Jordan River. In fact, [a large part of the plan has been executed](#), except for the eviction of all the area's Bedouin. Now the Civil Administration and the police are expediting the [demolition of the homes of the Jahalin in Khan al-Ahmar](#). This is one of approximately 25 Bedouin communities in the area that have become a flagship of the [Bedouin resistance in the West Bank's Area C](#) against the efforts by the Israeli occupation to uproot them, gather them in a few compounds adjacent to Area A, and impose a semi-urban lifestyle on them. The boundaries of the area that Ariel sets for his plan are the Palestinian villages of Hizme, Anata, Al-Azariya and Abu Dis to the west, the hills overlooking the Jordan Valley to the east, Wadi Qelt to the north and the Kidron Valley and Horkania Valley to the south. "In the area there are many Bedouin involved in the cultivation of land," he writes, contrary to the claims voiced today by settlers that the Bedouin only recently popped up and "took over" the land. But Ariel has a solution: "Since the area is used by the military and a large part of the industry there serves the defense establishment, the area must be closed to Bedouin settlement and evacuated." This document, exposed here for the first time, was found by Dr. Yaron Ovadia in the Kfar Adumim archives when he was doing research for a book he's writing about the Judean Desert. Ovadia wrote his doctorate about the Jahalin tribe. "Since [the area] is unsettled, it is now possible to plan it entirely," Ariel wrote, about an area that constituted the land reserves for construction, industry, agriculture and grazing for the Palestinian towns and villages east of Bethlehem, Jerusalem and Ramallah. "Arab urban/rural settlement is spreading at an amazing pace along the route from Jerusalem eastward, and this linear spread must be stopped immediately." His solutions: to build urban neighborhoods that will become part of Jerusalem and to "administratively close the area of the Arab villages by means of an appropriate plan." This administrative closure by an appropriate plan can be discerned in the reality perpetuated by the Interim Agreement of

1995, which artificially divided the West Bank into Areas A and B, to be administered by the Palestinians, and Area C, which covers 60 percent of the West Bank, to be administered by Israel. That's how Palestinian enclaves were created with limited development potential within a large Jewish expanse. Ariel's plan was apparently written between late 1978 and the beginning of 1979, and he said that as far as he recalls, it was submitted to Brig. Gen. Avraham Tamir, the IDF's head of planning. "We have been living for three years in the existing settlement at Mishor Adumim," writes Ariel, referring to a settlement nucleus that was established in 1975 and was portrayed as a work camp near the Mishor Adumim industrial zone. Even before Ma'aleh Adumim was officially inaugurated, Ariel was proposing to build "Ma'aleh Adumim B," i.e., Kfar Adumim, which was established in September 1979. Some Jahalin families were indeed evicted from their homes in 1977 and 1980. In 1994, expulsion orders were issued against dozens more, and they were evicted in the late 1990s, with the approval of the High Court of Justice. But thousands of Bedouin and their flocks remained in the area, albeit under increasingly difficult conditions as firing zones, settlements and roads reduced their grazing areas and their access to water. From the early 2000s the Civil Administration has been planning to evacuate the Bedouin and forcibly resettle them in permanent townships. It's tempting to present Ariel's 40-year-old suggestions as an example of the personal and political determination that characterizes many religious Zionist activists and was facilitated by the Likud electoral victory in 1977. But it was Yitzhak Rabin's first government that decided to build a 4,500-dunam industrial zone for Jerusalem in Khan al-Amar. In 1975 it expropriated a huge area of 30,000 dunams from the Palestinian towns and villages in the area and built a settlement there disguised as a work camp for employees of the industrial zone. In a study ("The Hidden Agenda," 2009) written by Nir Shalev for the nonprofit associations Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights and B'tselem, he notes that the Housing and Construction Ministry's Jerusalem district director when Ma'aleh Adumim was first being built in 1975 said that the objective behind it was political – "to block the entrance way to Jerusalem from a Jordanian threat." But since the objective was political, it was clear that he wasn't referring to a military threat, but to demographic growth that would require additional construction. The planning for Ma'aleh Adumim actually began in Golda Meir's time in the early 1970s; at the time, minister Israel Galili advised Davar reporter Hagai Eshed that it would be best if the press didn't deal with this "exciting and interesting" issue, "because it could cause damage." Both the Meir and Rabin governments considered the planned settlement to be part of metropolitan Jerusalem. Moreover, during Rabin's second government, the period of the Oslo Accords, Bedouin were evicted, in the spirit of Ariel's proposal. Perhaps the most crucial

move was actually made in 1971, when under that same government of Meir, Galili and Moshe Dayan, military order No. 418 was issued, which made drastic changes to the planning apparatus in the West Bank. The order removed the rights of Palestinian local councils to plan and build. As explained in another study by Bimkom ("The Prohibited Zone," 2008) this prepared the legal infrastructure for the separate planning systems – the miserly, restrictive system for the Palestinians and the generous, encouraging one for the settlements. This distorted planning system refused to take into account the longtime Bedouin communities that had been expelled from the Negev and had been living in the area long before the settlements were built. The settlement part of Ariel's proposal succeeded because it was merely a link in a chain of plans and ideas had already been discussed when the Labor Alignment was still in power, and which were advanced by a bureaucratic infrastructure that had been in place even before 1948. Today, under a government in which Ariel's Habayit Hayehudi party is so powerful, the open expulsion of Bedouin is possible. But the expulsion of Palestinians in general is hardly a Habayit Hayehudi invention. ([Haaretz](#) 12 July 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli police officers prevented, Palestinian academics, intellectuals and religious leaders from holding a conference at a Palestinian college in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli officers also issued an order shutting the educational facility down. The officers, accompanied by security officials, surrounded the Arts Campus (Hind al-Husseini Campus) of Al-Quds University, in Sheikh Jarrah, and prevented the Palestinians from holding the two-day planned Fourth Academic Conference on Islamic Waqf (Endowment) in occupied Jerusalem. The conference was organized by Waqf and Heritage Reservation Society and the Islamic Supreme Committee, in Jerusalem, and was funded by the Jerusalem Waqfiya Fund headed by Palestinian businessman and philanthropist Munib al-Masri. The police detained al-Masri, and took him to an interrogation facility, in occupied Jerusalem. ([IMEMC](#) 14 July 2018)
- Most Palestinians children and youth detained have been reported to be subjected to some kind of assault in Israeli interrogation centers. The child Muhi Al-Rishq, aged 15, from Al-Saadiyeh neighborhood, in the Old City of Jerusalem, one of the victims of torture and ill-treatment by interrogators in the center of Qishla, was subjected to torture in order to extract a confession from him against

minors and young Jerusalemites. Israeli interrogators take the detainees to areas located away from surveillance cameras, to be interrogated, beaten and tortured, to coerce them into admitting to violations they did not commit. Israeli interrogators assaulted the child Muhi al-Rishq during interrogation in Al-Qashala center. The assault reportedly left marks on his body, under his right eye, face and hands. Israeli police also tightened the handcuffs on his hands while they were taking him to court. Torture of Palestinian Detainees involves several varieties, which can involve both physical and psychological abuse. It is practiced in the Qashla police stations of the old town of Ouz, in Jabal al-Mukaber, and the Salah al-Din center. Eight Palestinian minors from the Old City of occupied Jerusalem reportedly faced a fierce Israeli onslaught, as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed their family homes, ransacked them and, then, beating them in interrogation centers, to extract confessions. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- The attacks against media freedoms in Palestine continued to rise during June of 2018, and have experienced a new upsurge. Totalling 62 attacks, they reflect an increase of five cases, as opposed to compromises observed during May. June witnessed 29 violations were committed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Female journalists were not spared any of these serious and broad assaults. The number of female journalists who were affected by these assaults, during last month, five female journalists were targeted by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, one of them was taken into custody, while four were injured by rubber-coated metal bullets and gas bombs, while they were covering events in Gaza and the West Bank. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- During the month of June 2018, Israel continued to target journalists with live ammunition. Three journalists were injured by live bullets, namely: Mohammad Abdelraziq Albaba, a photographer at Agence France-Presse AFP, who was injured with gunshot in his foot while covering the events of the Great March of Return taking place in Abu Safiya, east of Jabalia refugee camp. A photographer from Turkish Agency "Anatolia", Ali Hassan Musa Jadallah, who was shot in the palm of his right hand while covering the march to east of Khan Younis, and freelance journalist, Haitham Adnan Madoukh (working for the local Sky Press

Agency), who was wounded by a gunshot through his left leg, below the knee, as he was covering the events of the march in the east of Gaza, which caused him a severe laceration in the bones. Furthermore, two other journalists were injured with gas bombs fired directly at them, while a female journalist was injured with a rubber-coated bullet, in addition to the suffocation of dozens of journalists, which resulted in four cases of fainting and severe respiratory distress, and required immediate treatment and hospitalization at health centers, for various periods of time. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- The Israeli army and occupation intelligence services detained a total of five journalists, in June. An Israeli court prevented the Director of Elia for Media, Mr. Ahmad Hussein Al Safadi, from attending or covering any public event in Jerusalem for one month, after being detained by Israeli police. Israeli police and intelligence went so far as to raid an Iftar ceremony organized by the Chamber of Commerce, for the journalists, at the Ambassador Hotel in Jerusalem, and dispersed 30 journalists who attended the ceremony. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- A bill that would allow the Israeli state to seek court orders to force Facebook and other social media sites to remove certain content based on police recommendations was given the go-ahead for a final Knesset vote on Sunday. The legislation, which was approved by the parliament's Law, Constitution and Justice Committee, allows Israeli authorities to block posts from any website featuring user-generated content, including Google, Twitter and Facebook, from being seen by Israeli viewers. That would include unilaterally ordering the blocking of content from private blogs and from blog platforms on news websites, such as The Times of Israel's The Blogs section. While the initial proposal was aimed at tackling terror incitement on social media, the version of the bill authorized for final vote allows for censorship of any post that violates any section of Israel's penal code. The legislation was first proposed by Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan and Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked last July, two weeks after the two met with Facebook officials in Jerusalem. Israel has long accused Facebook of facilitating Palestinian hatred toward Israelis, especially following a wave of hundreds of attacks that began in October 2015, which security services said was fueled by online incitement. The legislation, which applies to all publishers and content providers, including Google and Twitter, is expected to have its second and third readings in the Knesset plenum later this week. (TOI 15 July 2018)

- Netanyahu and Bayit Yehudi leader Naftali Bennett reached a compromise on a controversial clause in the Jewish nation-state bill, making it more likely that the bill will pass into law in the Knesset plenum on Monday night. Before the compromise, the controversial clause would have permitted communities to limit themselves to people of their own religion. It was intended to counteract a Supreme Court decision that barred Jewish communities from prohibiting Arabs but permitted minorities to prohibit Jews. The new version of the clause is much less specific but has the approval of Attorney-General Avichai Mandelblit. “The state sees developing Jewish settlement as a national interest and will take steps to encourage, advance, and implement this interest,” according to the new clause, which will come to a vote on Monday. Meretz leader Tamar Zandberg said the new version of the clause remained racist and divisive and was born in sin.

An earlier version, drafted by the Ministerial Liaison to the Knesset and Tourism Minister Yariv Levin, said: “The state will encourage, establish, and strengthen Jewish settlement in a way that will make clear that encouraging Jewish settlement is a legitimate way of implementing the Zionist vision and is not unacceptable, discrimination or inequality.” That draft was immediately rejected by Bayit Yehudi MK Bezalel Smotrich, who told Joint List MK Ahmed Tibi at the start of a committee meeting at the Knesset that Arab MKs had gotten Netanyahu to surrender to them. “Those who do not know how to defend Israel as a Jewish state in a practical way should return their keys and go home,” Smotrich said. “The attempts by Netanyahu and Mandelblit to castrate the bill and empty it of practical content is one surrender too many, after Netanyahu also surrendered on migrant workers and to terrorist attacks of incendiary kites.” Voting on that clause and another controversial clause about the relationship between the state and the Diaspora will take place in the committee on Monday morning. The old version of the clause said: “The state will take action to maintain the connection between the state and the Jewish people wherever they are.” The new version replaced “wherever they are” with “in the Diaspora.” United Torah Judaism MKs said they requested the change, because they did not want the state to help Diaspora Jews advance religious pluralism in Israel in general and at the Western Wall in particular. ([Haaretz](#), [IPOST](#) 15 July 2018)

- Israeli Lawmakers Advance Bill Limiting Palestinians From Petitioning High Court. ([Haaretz](#) 15 July 2018)
- there had been a hashtag for State Comptroller Joseph Shapira's scathing report this week on state funding for West Bank outposts, it would have been #throwback Monday. His report provided extensive details regarding the collision of government offices with the Binyamin Regional Council in building and providing services to illegal Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, known as outposts. Shapira fingered almost every relevant government ministry – Transportation, Interior, Education, Agriculture, Defense and, of course, Construction. Such building was done on state land and on private Palestinian land, the report explained. It spoke of some old activity dating as far back as 1999, but focused primarily on actions that occurred in the past four years, under the auspices of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's government. It also threw out some curve balls, like initial plans to build a settler city in the Talmon area of the Binyamin region that were first drawn up in 2014, when Barack Obama was president of the United States. The Binyamin Regional Council responded that the report was divorced from reality. Government offices issued no response at all, nor did Netanyahu make any statements. The report barely made the headlines in Israel and failed to garner attention in the international arena, neither from its media nor from its diplomats. THE SITUATION could not have been more different from 13-14 years ago, when initial state comptroller's reports unveiling information on government collusion with illegal settler building in 2004, followed by the 2005 comprehensive report on outpost construction by Talia Sasson, were shocking. The information was published at a time when left wing groups had struggled to make their case about Israeli government collusion in illegal settler building, particularly given that the Israeli government publicly spoke against it. Former prime minister Ariel Sharon is often described as the main proponent of the drive to build outposts precisely at a time when Israel was perceived to have halted the drive to create new settlements. Prior to becoming prime minister, Sharon urged settlers to "take to the hilltops" so they could create facts on the ground that would ensure the continued expansion of the settlement enterprise. But when he was prime minister, Sharon stood at the June 4, 2003, Aqaba summit with US, Palestinian and Jordanian leaders and stated his

opposition to such building. “In regard to the unauthorized outposts, I want to reiterate that Israel is a society governed by the rule of law. Thus, we will immediately begin to remove unauthorized outposts,” Sharon said. In response to public reports of continued building, his government took oversight steps and formulated a demolition plan. Right-wing politicians and settlers have since worked to rebrand the issue of the outposts, which are now referred to in a number of 2018 government documents as “fledgling communities.” Reports of government collusion in the outposts, they argued, are not evidence of illegal activity but proof of the government’s intent to authorize these communities. In 2011 Netanyahu embarked on a policy of legalizing those communities, save for outposts building on private Palestinian land. In the last year, his government has backtracked on even that clause. Two reports under his government’s auspices, one in 2012 and one published this year, have spoken of the need to authorize these communities. The Knesset in 2017 passed legislation, now under adjudication before the High Court of Justice, that would retroactively legalize illegal homes on private Palestinian property, including in the outposts. The security cabinet in 2017 created a committee to formulate a plan to authorize 70 outposts. MK Bezalel Smotrich has submitted a private member’s bill to the Knesset calling for the authorization of those outposts and asking that they already be treated as legal communities. This includes, of course, those outposts in this week’s State Comptroller’s Report. But while the bulk of the government and its politicians are already considering that these communities are here to stay, the state comptroller produced a report that reads like it was still the year 2003 in Israeli politics. It was almost as though this report had been tucked away in some government vault for 14 years and then dusted off and republished. It unequivocally stated that all such building activity in the outposts, including those whose authorization is pending, was illegal and must be stopped. Government bodies, including the council, can’t enforce the law at the same time that it is breaking the law. To left-wing groups, whose supporters fear Israeli annexation attempts rather than illegal building moves, the report seemed passé. To right-wing politicians it was just one more document that proved the outposts must be immediately legalized. In the end, the most shocking thing about the report was not the information it provided but that it was written at all. ([IPOST](#) 15 July 2018)

- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who visited Sderot Israeli settlement near the border with the besieged Gaza Strip, stated that the Israel would never agree with a ceasefire with Gaza, unless its includes stopping the flying of burning kites and balloons. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- Israel announced that it is closing the Kerem Shalom crossing, cutting off fuel and gas supplies to the Gaza Strip, but allowing medicines and food to pass through after a ceasefire agreement was violated earlier in the afternoon when a [rocket was fired into southern Israel](#). Moreover, it has been decided to narrow the fishing zone in the Gaza Strip from a range of six nautical miles to three nautical miles. ([YNETNEWS](#) 16 July 2018)
- The Knesset Joint Committee of the nationality bill voted to approve the bill's [controversial](#) article 7, which was rewritten following an [agreement between](#) Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Education Minister Naftali Bennett a day before. Article 7 authorizes the establishment of "separate communities" that critics deem racist. The new version of the bill states that Israel "views the development of Jewish settlement as a national value and will act to encourage and promote its establishment." the current version of the bill has been agreed upon by various legal bodies and by the Bayit Yehudi and the Likud parties. Some sections were approved Monday by the Joint Committee of the Nationality Bill, prior to the vote in the Knesset plenum. The committee, headed by MK Amir Ohana (Likud), concluded voting on all the reservations that were raised and revisions will now be submitted before the final vote on the article. After a five hour stormy session on Monday, the committee voted to approve all other sections of the bill. Article 5 establishes that the state will be open to Jewish immigration. Article 6 concerns the connection between the state and the Jewish Diaspora as well as the importance of preserving Jewish culture and history. The first four articles were approved last Tuesday, including article 4 which sought to eliminate the status given to Arabic as an official language in the state. For more information: ([YNETNEWS](#) 17 July 2018)
- In its latest push for de facto annexation, the Knesset approved a law that would limit Palestinian access to the High Court of Justice and expand the jurisdiction of the Administrative Court beyond sovereign Israel. It marks a 51-year change in the way West Bank land cases will be handled, by moving them first to an administrative court which previously did not have judicial purview with regard to the West Bank. Right-wing politicians hailed the law's passage, in a 56-48 vote, as a victory toward granting Jewish residents of Judea and Samaria equitable rights to those within sovereign Israel. They also said it was an important step toward placing West Bank land cases in a judicial venue more favorable to Jewish Israelis. Left-wing politicians have charged that the bill is one more step

toward de facto annexation that deprives Palestinians in Area C of judicial rights in their battle to prove land ownership. The new (IPOST 17 July 2018)

- The Israeli Knesset approved, on Monday night, the “Breaking The Silence” bill, granting the Minister of Education the power to prevent peace activists from the organization “Breaking the Silence” from entering schools, or to talking to students about their organization. The approved bill passed with 43 Knesset members voting in favor, while 24 opposed it; in the wording of the bill, it describes Breaking the Silence members, former Israeli soldiers who decided to speak out against the ongoing military violations against the Palestinian people, as “external elements that act against the Israeli military, and the educational system.” The Maan News Agency quoted Breaking The Silence as stating that Israel is now taking action to silence the activists, after using other means to try to stop them from speaking out against the Israeli occupation and its illegal practices. The new Israeli law, although naming Breaking The Silence, is also meant to prevent any organization or group that opposes the Israeli military occupation of Palestine from entering schools and talking to the students. In their statement in response to the new law, Breaking the Silence stated that the passage of the bill shows that Education Minister Naftali Bennet, “is so terrified by Breaking the Silence, that he would go so far as to pass a law meant simply to silence us.” The group said that Bennet wants to present only his agenda to students in Israel. Bennet’s curricula include justification for the killing of Palestinian children, while at the same time refusing any eviction of colonialist Israeli settlers from the occupied West Bank. It is worth mentioning that Bennet commented in the vote stating that “the reality in which organizations could harm Israel’s legitimacy, and the reputation of its soldiers in front of school students, has come to an end.” He added that, as long as, “Breaking the Silence remain active against the state of Israel and its army, in the country or abroad, but I will not allow them to be active in our educational system; if they want to be active in their homes, so be it, but not in our schools, where we shape the future generation, such voices will not be allowed.” Breaking the Silence is a group made up of former Israeli soldiers who served in the Occupied Palestinian Territories of the West Bank and Gaza, but felt remorse for their actions and the atrocities they witnessed or participated in. These former soldiers share their personal accounts of what they experienced, including stories of being ordered to

brutalize children, terrorize families, and shoot unarmed civilians. The main purpose of the group is to share the accounts of these soldiers to show the reality of the Israeli military occupation of Palestinian land to an Israeli public that has hidden this reality behind a Wall.

- The Jordan Valley Regional Council, whose jurisdiction covers most of the [West Bank](#) section of the valley, has confirmed that it has been involved in funding or establishing illegal West Bank outposts, but has refused to reveal information on these activities. The council's explanation – that such revelations would disrupt its proper functioning – came in response to a Freedom of Information request. The council did not say it lacks the relevant information. Oshra Yihye, who is the council staff member in charge of freedom of information, based the written refusal to divulge information on the fact that one of those filing the request had criticized the conduct of residents in unauthorized Jewish settler outposts in the Jordan Valley. Israel's Freedom of Information Law, which applies to all public authorities in the West Bank by virtue of a military order, does not permit refusal of a request due to the identity of the person filing it or because of that person's political views. The request was filed with the regional council in February by attorney Eitay Mack, who asked for information, documentation, resolutions and agreements made by the council to fund nine outposts and unauthorized projects in the vicinity. The latter include a racetrack near the settlement of Petza'el, which the press has reported on extensively, including mention of the council's involvement. Mack filed the request on behalf of three human rights activists – Guy Hirschfeld; Dafna Banai, of the anti-occupation group Machsom Watch; and Itamar Feigenbaum of the Combatants for Peace coexistence movement. The three are among a number of activists working to ensure access for Palestinian farmers and shepherds to their land in the region. Banai, who has been active in the Jordan Valley for some 15 years, told Haaretz that she noticed a common pattern behind the outposts, which indicates they were not an initiative by individuals: "Residents of the outposts are violent toward the Palestinian farmers and shepherds in the area, and I am in touch with families that have left their place of residence due to the violence," she said. The Freedom of Information request was prompted in part by [a Haaretz article by Shakked Auerbach last September](#). The reporter had obtained a recording of remarks by Jordan Valley council head David Elhayani, in which, among other comments, he told a group of vegans who planned to set up an outpost in the area: "Establishing a community requires government approval, but we also establish communities without the government. I ask myself whether I should be a Zionist and a criminal or to obey the law. We want to establish new communities and to

capture territory. Isolated farms are an excellent solution for capturing territory, but it's very unfortunate that at the moment, we are waging a battle with the Defense Ministry to approve additional ones like this." Elhayani chose not to respond to Auerbach's report, neither confirming nor denying that he made the remarks. In her refusal to provide the information sought by Mack, Yihye related specifically to the fact that Hirshfeld was one of those requesting it. She made reference to a Facebook post in which he called the regional council a terrorist organization headed by Elhayani. Yihye asserted that this was sufficient to justify a refusal to provide the information requested. The Facebook post in question, which was linked to Auerbach's online article, was removed a day later, after the council submitted a letter of complaint about it. Hirschfeld wrote a clarification, explaining that he had not intended to offend employees of the Jordan Valley council, but had been referring to the threat that he said the outposts pose to Palestinians in the area. Yihye also claimed that Hirshfeld had threatened to turn local Bedouin over to the Palestinian Authority if they didn't go to [Jewish settlements in the West Bank](#) to serve as "provocations organized by various people." For his part, Hirschfeld told Haaretz that the accusation was baseless and absurd, and had been invented by right-wing individuals. ([Haaretz](#) 18 July 2018)

- US authorities' refused to grant visas to six Palestinian experts who were to take part in a high-level political forum at the United Nations headquarters, in New York. The refusal of the delegates' visas was due to lack of diplomatic character, since Palestine is an observer and not a full member of the United Nations.
- The Knesset passed early Thursday the controversial nation-state law that officially defines Israel as the national homeland of the Jewish people and asserts that "the realization of the right to national self-determination in Israel is unique to the Jewish people," with 62 MKs voting in favor of the legislation and 55 opposing it. The law also includes clauses stating that a united Jerusalem is the capital of Israel and that Hebrew is the country's official language. Another says that "the state sees the development of Jewish settlement as a national value and will act to encourage and promote its establishment and consolidation." It passed after a long and stormy debate that began in the afternoon, with lawmakers voting on hundreds of clauses presented by the opposition that objected to different parts of the bill's draft. Immediately after the law passed, Arab lawmakers tore copies in protest, and were subsequently removed from the Knesset plenum hall. Lawmaker Ayman Odeh, chairman of the Joint List, released a statement saying that Israel "declared it does not want us here" and that it had "passed a law of Jewish supremacy and told us that we will always be second-class citizens." Speaking moments after the bill passed into law, Prime

Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said: "This is a defining moment – long live the State of Israel." Netanyahu further said that "122 years after Herzl made his vision known, with this law we determined the founding principle of our existence. Israel is the nation state of the Jewish people, and respects the rights of all of its citizens." The prime minister also said that "in the Middle East, only Israel respects [rights]. This is our country, the Jewish state. In recent years there have been those who have tried to undermine that and question the principles of our existence. Today we made it into law: This is the country, the language, the anthem and flag. As they left the Knesset plenum, Arab MKs from the Joint List party confronted Netanyahu. MK Ahmed Tibi and MK Ayeda Touma-Souliman yelled at Netanyahu: "You passed an apartheid law, a racist law." MK Tibi lashed at Netanyahu: "Why are you afraid of the Arabic language?" The premier retorted by saying: "How dare you talk this way about the only democracy in the Middle East?" Opposition head Isaac Herzog also spoke up at the plenum, saying that "it's a little sad to me that the last speech I make will be against this kind of backdrop. The question is whether the law will harm or benefit Israel. History will determine. I really hope that we won't find the fine balance between a Jewish and democratic state to be hurt." The sponsor of the bill, MK Avi Dichter, said during debates that took place prior to the vote that "unlike the disinformation and fake news that were tossed around [regarding the bill], this basic law doesn't hurt the culture of minorities living in Israel, doesn't hurt their sabbaticals and holidays and certainly doesn't hurt the Arabic language, which remains a mother tongue for 1.5 million of Israel's citizens." The draft bill the Knesset voted on is fundamentally different from the version the coalition had sought to advance in the past decade. Its main clauses were moderated following pressure within the coalition ranks and beyond. Initially, the bill was intended to significantly limit the discretion of Supreme Court justices' decisions, requiring them to set the state's Jewish character above its democratic character in rulings where the two clashed. This clause was removed from the bill already in May. The most controversial clause, which appeared to pave the way for the creation of communities segregated by nationality or religion, was removed from the legislation earlier this week. The nation-state law establishes as a basic law, or quasi-constitutional law, a set of values, some of which already appear in existing laws. The law stipulates that Israel is the Jewish nation's historic homeland and that this nation has the singular right to national self-determination in it. The law anchors the flag, menorah, Hatikva anthem, Hebrew calendar, Independence Day and Jewish holidays as national symbols. The law states that the "whole and united" Jerusalem is the state's capital, which appears today in Basic Law: Jerusalem. The nation-state law further grants the status of an official language only to Hebrew. Another [controversial clause](#) stipulates that

the state will invest resources in preserving Israel's affiliation to world Jewry, but not in Israel. This wording was demanded by the ultra-Orthodox parties to prevent the state from linking up with the Reform and Conservative communities in Israel. As part of the protest against the law, Peace Now activists waved a black flag in the Knesset balcony during the debate, until security guards made them leave the room. Joint List chairman Ayman Odeh also raised a black flag during the debate against the legislation. "As [the 1956 massacre] in Kafr Qassem was a blatantly illegal order, with a black flag over it, so is a black flag hoisted over this evil law," he said. J Street's president and founder, Jeremy Ben-Ami, harshly criticized the nation-state bill and Netanyahu's government: "It was born in sin, its only purpose is to send a message to the Arab community, the LGBT community and other minorities in Israel, that they are not and never will be equal citizens. Two months ago we celebrated the 70th anniversary of the Israeli Declaration of Independence, where it was written that the State of Israel 'will ensure complete equality of social and political rights to all its inhabitants irrespective of religion, race or gender.' Today Netanyahu's government is trying to ignore those words and the values that they represent." On Monday, Netanyahu said the bill was "very important to guarantee the foundations of our existence, which is Israel as the nation-state of the Jewish people" – though critics say he is mainly keen to drum up support before the next Knesset election, due by November next year. ([Haaretz](#) 19 July 2018)

- Following a request under the Freedom of Information Act submitted by Peace Now and the Movement for Freedom of Information (and after refusing to give the information and a two-and-a-half year delay), the Civil Administration's response was received: 99.76% (about 674,459 dunams) of state land allocated for any use in the Occupied West Bank was allocated for the needs of Israeli settlements. The Palestinians were allocated, at most, only 0.24% (about 1,625 dunams). Some 80% of the allocations to Palestinians (1,299 dunams) were for the purpose of establishing settlements (669 dunams) and for the forced transfer of Bedouin communities (630 dunams). Only 326 dunams at most were allocated without strings for the benefit of Palestinians, and at least 121 of those dunams are currently in Area B under Palestinian control. Most of the allocations to the Palestinians (about 53%) were made prior to the 1995 Interim Agreement (the Oslo II Agreement, in which the West Bank was divided into Areas A, B and C, and transferred control over 40% of the West Bank to the Palestinian Authority). To read full report, click [here](#). ([PEACENOW](#) 19 July 2018)
- Just off the road a few hundred meters from the entrance to the Palestinian town of al-Azariya near the settlement of [Ma'aleh Adumim](#), subcontractors of Israel's Civil Administration set up white prefabs. They're near a chop shop, above the

structures of Bedouin who have already been moved to this area. The contractor on site had no idea what he was putting up. He was a bit surprised when he heard this week that [the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar](#) near Ma'aleh Adumim was to be evacuated. "Aha, we're putting up classrooms here," he mused. The buildings the Civil Administration is setting up near al-Azariya are being placed in an area that has been set aside for the relocation of the Jahalin Bedouin. This is the "permanent site" that the state is offering the tribe, whose members are now living in villages without permits near the settlement of Kfar Adumim. The villages are on state land, so legally they could be recognized, but Israel hasn't done so and wants to move this community to the permanent site near al-Azariya. The state has boasted that it's helping the Bedouin by giving them land. Security and government officials have repeatedly told reporters that the evacuation of Khan al-Ahmar isn't so terrible because the Bedouin are being offered a better alternative. Civil Administration figures obtained by Haaretz show how much land the state has actually allocated to all Palestinians, including the Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin, since 1967. According to the Civil Administration, since 1967, Israel has allocated only 1,624, dunams (401 acres), including the area off the road at al-Azariya, for [West Bank Palestinians](#). A conservative estimate puts this at around 0.25 percent of the allocations in the West Bank; all other allocations have been for settlements. According to Civil Administration figures as of 2011, as presented in a hearing at the Jerusalem District Court in 2013, 1.3 million dunams have been declared state land. According to figures presented at a 2011 hearing of a petition by the left-wing planning-rights group Bimkom, up to that year, the state had allocated 600,000 dunams for settlements, of which 400,000 dunams went to the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization. In other words, for every dunam [allocated to Palestinians](#), 205 dunams were allocated to the Settlement Division. The figures were made public after a request by [Peace Now](#) and the Movement for Freedom of Information. "For more than 50 years the state has allocated land in the West Bank almost solely for the needs of settlements, and sweepingly fails to designate it for the use of the protected Palestinians," said Shabtay Bendet of Peace Now's settlement-monitoring team, referring to the Palestinians' official status as a "protected population" under international law. "Land is one of the most important public resources, and designating it for the use of one group only at the expense of another is one of the clearest characteristics of apartheid The Israeli government can change this racist discrimination tomorrow morning by [legalizing] the Bedouin community at Khan al-Ahmar, which is on state land, and immediately stop the needless and illegal evacuation." For its part, the Civil Administration said that "the number of allocation requests submitted by Palestinians is very low as a rule." The areas

in question are part of Area C – land under full Israeli military and civil control since the Oslo Accords a quarter-century ago. But around 121 dunams of the land allocated are in Area B – under Palestinian civil control and Israeli military control. Some of this land was distributed before the West Bank was divided into three sections according to the Oslo Accords. All the settlements are in Area C, but according to figures cited by Education Minister Naftali Bennett in his policy plan put forward in 2014, about 70,000 Palestinians live in Area C, compared with 400,000 settlers. Other sources say the number of Palestinians is more than double Bennett’s number. Bimkom and the human rights group B’Tselem have said there are 180,000 Palestinians living in Area C. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs put the number of Palestinians in Area C in 2016 at 150,000. The rest of the Palestinians live in Area A (under total Palestinian control) and Area B, where Israel does not establish settlements and does not control the allocation of land in the same way. According to the Civil Administration, in 2011 Israel allocated more than 18,000 dunams for settler industry and commerce in the West Bank, more than 11 times what it allocated to Palestinians. The city limits of the settlement of Ma’aleh Adumim are also an example of land allocation. Ma’aleh Adumim has 48,000 dunams under its jurisdiction, but the real area of the city is actually much smaller; the city council has authority over areas where it does not build (Area E1 east of Jerusalem, for example). Areas such as these have not been officially allocated but are simply administered by a nearby settlement. Civil Administration figures show that even areas already allocated to Palestinians often serve the settlements. From the 1,624 dunams allocated to the Palestinians since 1967, more than 600 dunams have been designated as “permanent settlement” areas for Bedouin. These are instances where Bedouin were evacuated or there is a plan to evacuate them from areas near settlements. According to the Civil Administration, 270 dunams have been earmarked for permanent settlement of the Rashaida tribe, and 360 dunams for the Jahalin tribe of Khan al-Ahmar. The numbers show that about half (53 percent) of the land allocated to Palestinians was allotted before [the 1995 Oslo II Accord](#), and about half has been allotted since. Also, in addition to the 630 dunams slated for permanent Bedouin settlement, 669 dunams has been designated as compensation or for moving Palestinians from areas intended for developing settlements. Only the remainder, about 326 dunams, has been set aside for other Palestinian needs. The figures include a 1.5-dunam allocation in 2012 for a garbage dump, a 4.25-dunam allocation in 2010 for a clinic, a 0.25 allocation in 2015 for clinics and a fire station, and a 1.2-dunam allocation in 1993 for a swimming pool. The figures were made public two years after the first request was made, after what attorney Noa Shalita of the Movement for Freedom of Information called “Sisyphian efforts.” For its part, the Civil Administration

responded: “Requests for allocations of state land are normally submitted by the entire population, both Palestinians and Israelis. We emphasize that the number of allocation requests submitted by Palestinians is very low as a rule. The Civil Administration examines all requests it receives on an individual basis in keeping with the procedures and directives determined by the government.” ([Haaretz](#) 19 July 2018)

- The Israeli Defense Ministry is expected to spend 30 billion shekels (\$8.3 billion) over the next decade on the country’s missile-defense system – including a 15-billion-shekel increase to be submitted for approval by the security cabinet Sunday, most of which is for missile defense. The plan calls for 3 billion shekels a year to be spent on missile defense between 2019 and 2028, half of which would come from the existing defense budget and half from the spending boost. The increase would come from the Finance Ministry and is not expected to result in cuts at other ministries. The new plan would supersede an existing multiyear plan on defense spending that Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon worked out with the previous defense minister, Moshe Ya’alon. Defense officials said the 15-billion-shekel addition was necessary due to the major increase in threats that Israel faces. ([Haaretz](#) 24 July 2018)

- South African model and actress, Shashi Naidoo, received a 10-year ban from Israel after she tried to enter the West Bank to educate herself about Israel’s occupation of Palestine. After visiting Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan, Naidoo was to enter the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) through the Allenby Border Crossing in Jordan. Naidoo had been interrogated at the border, and her passport was stamped – preventing her from returning for a decade. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)

- Two Palestinian villages, basing their request on Civil Administration data, are asking the Israeli authorities to demolish illegal structures in the settlement of Kfar Adumim and outposts around it. In question are about 120 villas and other buildings in the settlement against which demolition orders have been issued (though, as of the beginning of 2017, at least half the structures had been approved retroactively), and in four outposts. In the outposts, most of the structures have been built on land defined as state land back in the days of Jordanian rule, and a smaller number have been built on land privately owned by village residents. This past Tuesday, at the Justice Ministry High Court department, Attorney Tawfiq Jabareen filed this request for the villages of Deir

Dibwan and Anata, east of Ramallah, as the prelude to petitioning for the villages and some of their residents, owners of private land. In a preliminary argument, Jabareen talks about Israel's "selective enforcement" policy. And as a reverse example — of "legalizing" the illegal construction in Kfar Adumim — he mentions the Bedouin village at Khan al-Ahmar, which existed long before the settlements were established and is now threatened by demolition, along with the expulsion of its residents. Before this request, a team of lawyers headed by Jabareen submitted two new petitions on behalf of the residents of Khan al-Ahmar. The deliberations on these petitions will be held this Wednesday, at a time when Khan al-Ahmar has become a focus of international interest and hosts protest gatherings every day. This comes against the backdrop of European and UN condemnations of the planned demolition and, in general, of Israel's policy of thwarting Palestinian construction in the West Bank's Area C, which is under exclusive Israeli control. Thus, three months before the law comes into effect denying the High Court authority to deliberate on matters concerning West Bank land and techniques for grabbing it from the Palestinians, a team of Palestinian lawyers who are Israeli citizens insists on bringing to the High Court matters of principle concerning discrimination, inequality and government arbitrariness. For its part, Kfar Adumim continues to demand implementation of the decision to demolish Khan al-Ahmar. This past Sunday, the settlement and two of its offshoots — Nofei Prat and Alon — asked to join the Israel Defense Forces and the Civil Administration as respondents in one of the two new Khan-al Ahmar petitions. This is the petition that asks to oblige the Civil Administration to relate to the detailed master plan recently submitted by the village. On behalf of the three settlements, attorneys Avraham Moshe Segal and Yael Cinnamon asked that the petition be rejected. A concerted legal and media battle by the three settlements over the past decade, as well as pressure from the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee's subcommittee on West Bank affairs, led to the Civil Administration's decision to demolish the village. During all those years, the previous attorney for the Bedouin village, Shlomo Lecker, managed to delay implementation of the demolition orders, including the order against the ecological school made out of tires. But in May a panel of justices headed by Noam Sohlberg, a resident of the settlement of Alon Shvut, ruled that there was no legal reason to intervene in the state's decision to expel and forcibly transfer the village's residents to an area the Civil Administration has allotted them next to the Abu Dis garbage dump. His partners in the decision were justices Anat Baron and Yael Willner; Willner has a brother and a sister living in Kfar Adumim, but she did not recuse herself from deliberating on the fate of Khan al-Ahmar, nor did she agree to attorney Lecker's request that she do so. About a week after the High Court's green light for the demolition, the Civil

Administration's Supreme Planning Council approved the construction of a new neighborhood for Kfar Adumim called Nofei Bereshit about 1 kilometer (0.6 miles) from the Bedouin community at Khan al-Ahmar. Preparations for the demolition and eviction began at the end of June, but the new petitions have halted them. It was Baron who issued a temporary injunction that has suspended the demolition. Attorneys Segal and Cinnamon, acting on behalf of the three settlements, write that the new petition (asking that the Civil Administration consider the master plan for the village) "is part of a broader move by the petitioners and influential elements on the 'left' side of the political map to 'leave' the 'Palestinian construction criminals' adjacent to the Israeli locales there and adjacent to Route 1 in order to create contiguous Palestinian settlement there." (The internal quotation marks are in the original document). The settlements say that this is an illegitimate way to deliberate; it will let any judicial ruling be reopened in the hope that a different panel of judges will make a change. Regarding the matter at hand, the settlements note that the High Court has already addressed the possibility of preparing a master plan for the village at its current location and has ruled that there is nothing wrong with the state's intention to demolish it. In their statement accompanying the request to join the respondents, the settlements write that the petitioners from Khan al-Ahmar are "construction criminals who have made a law unto themselves and have wittingly and without building permits built on lands that do not belong to them, adjacent to a major transportation artery [and then] brazenly applied to the honorable court to help them prevent the implementation of the demolition orders." The settlements argue that the petitioners built the structures without any building permits and on land that "no one disputes that they do not have even a speck of a right to claim as theirs." The Bedouin village's tents and makeshift shacks are on plots of land belonging to residents of Anata, for which they have received the owners' permission. These plots include a are part of a large area of lands under private Palestinian ownership listed in the Land Registry, which Israel expropriated in 1975 but has not used since. Route 1, which links Jerusalem to Jericho, was far from Khan al-Ahmar, and only when the road was widened was the distance decreased. One of the founders of Kfar Adumim, current Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel, submitted an action plan to the IDF back at the end of 1978 or the beginning of 1979. The plan confirms that Bedouin communities were living in the area before the settlements were established, but the plan demands that these communities be expelled, Palestinian construction be curtailed and contiguous Jewish settlement be established. On the basis of Civil Administration data, the planning rights group Bimkom published an opinion in 2010 on the pattern of planning and construction in Kfar Adumim and its offshoots: first construction without

permits and only then planning that legalizes it. The settlement was established in 1979 but a detailed master plan was approved only in 1988. New homes were built without permits, awaiting legalization in another master plan approved years later. Before all the possibilities for construction in the 1988 plan were used up, detailed master plans were advanced aimed at establishing Alon and Nofei Prat, which are called neighborhoods even though they are not contiguous with the mother settlement. Each of these “neighborhoods” spawned an illegal outpost of its own. In his preliminary argument to the High Court, Jabareen mentions the Civil Administration’s demolition orders against large private homes in Kfar Adumim. He also mentions the legalization of at least half the structures against which orders were issued, and the four outposts created by the settlement and its offshoots Alon and Nofei Prat. The information about the outposts is based on Civil Administration and Peace Now data. The outpost Givat Granit was established in 2002 on about 70 dunams (17.3 acres) of land, of which 10 are privately owned land and the rest is state land from the Jordanian period. Five residential structures and part of the approach road are located on privately-owned land. The outpost Haroeh Ha’ivri was established without a master plan in 2015 on about 20 dunams of state land and serves as an educational farm school. The road to the outpost runs along private land, and the outpost receives funding from the Education Ministry. An events venue and desert field lodge was established on about 15 dunams of state land in 2012, and the outpost Ma’aleh Hagit was established in 1999 on about 70 dunams of state land with incursions onto privately-owned parcels. In the Kfar Adumim statement to the High Court, the attorneys write that the Khan al-Ahmar petition is political, “and to this will testify the deeds of the petitioners who exploited the temporary order they received for purposes of opening the school year and populating the school building (made of tires) with pupils . The entire aim of the petition is to advance the petitioners’ political agenda and their attempt to create contiguous Palestinian settlement in strategic areas of Judea and Samaria. The petitioners’ attempt to depict the issue as a legal issue is flawed to a large extent by artificiality and testifies to the petitioner’s lack of good faith.” ([Haaretz](#) 27 July 2018)

- Israel is expelling two Italian graffiti artists who were painting a mural of Ahed Tamimi, a Palestinian teenager released Sunday from Israeli prison, on the separation barrier in the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The two, arrested Saturday, were questioned and then transferred to the Interior Ministry, which decided to revoke their tourist visas and to order them to leave the country within 72 hours, the Border Police said. A Palestinian man who was arrested with the two was also released. Tamimi, 17, from Nabi Saleh in the West Bank, turned into a protest icon after she was filmed slapping an Israeli soldier. She

was detained for three months before being sentenced in March to eight months in jail after reaching a plea deal. "The resistance will continue until the end of the occupation," Tamimi said upon her release. After briefly addressing reporters, Tamimi met Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas at his office in Ramallah. At a press conference Nabi Saleh, Tamimi, who is under probation, refrained from saying whether she would slap the Israeli soldier again, but was vocal about issues ranging from the demolition of a Bedouin village to the Gaza protests to Israel's nation-state law. "Ahed Tamimi is a role model and an example of the popular Palestinian struggle for liberty and independence," Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas said during a reception for Tamimi. Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan congratulated Tamimi on her release in a phone call, lauding "her bravery and determination to fight." Tamimi's father, Bassem Tamimi, said that the family was aware that she has become a symbol for the Palestinian people, including the youth, and she intends to visit many Palestinian cities, including Bethlehem, in the days after her release. "Tamimi's long detention stemmed from political motives than from legal reasons," Tamimi's lawyer Gaby Lasky said on Thursday, adding "legal proceedings are not intended to solve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and instead of sending minors to prison for resisting the occupation, the time has come for a courageous leadership to free us all from the chains of the occupation." ([Haaretz](#) 29 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation authorities have announced temporary cancellation of all family visits from Gaza to Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli prisons that were scheduled for Monday until further notice. The Israeli authorities informed the Ministry of Detainees regarding the cancellation of all family visits of Gaza prisoners scheduled for Monday due to urgent technical reasons. (Maannews 30 July 2018)
- At the beginning of the year 2018, the Israeli Knesset approved a law for annexing academic institutions within Israeli settlements constructed in the occupied West Bank (e.g. Ariel University and the 2 Education faculties in the Akena and Alon Shvut settlements) to the Israeli Higher Education Council, knowing that the above mentioned law is a part of the annexation policy led by the Israel Baitona party, which openly declares its intention to annex all "C" areas, constituting approximately 60% of the West Bank. Moreover, the Hebrew University in occupied Jerusalem held a conference, under the title "The Environment Behind the Green Line". The conference was organized by the Environment College at the university, with participation from Environmental Minister Zeev Elkin and Nature Protection Authority Director Shaul Goldstein, among many other Israeli officials. To prolong the occupation and the enabling

of settlers to confiscate more Palestinian lands, and intensify settlement efforts, as well as creating a state of geographical contiguity around Jerusalem, the Israeli government has approved the construction of 270 housing units in the illegal settlements of Daniel and Kfar Dadd, to the southeast of Bethlehem. It also approved the building of 170 housing units near Al-Khader town, to the south of Bethlehem as well as 100 units in “Kfar Dadd” outpost, located on the Ta’mra area, noting that 500 housing units in the settlement outpost of Dad were also added. Moreover, the Israeli government has approved the addition of 20 new settlement units in the settlement of Metasad. At the same time, Minister of Defense Avigdor Lieberman decided to approve the expansion of the Adam settlement project, to the southeast of Ramallah, by building 400 new housing units. According to the National Bureau, US officials agreed to this measure. On the other hand, PNN further reports, the Israeli District Committee for Planning and Building in Jerusalem decided to carry out a plan to build a tunnel extending from the Hebron Gate to the Damascus Gate, in the Old City district of Jerusalem, at a cost of NIS 360,000,000. The National Bureau stated that the Israeli decisions are part of the government’s plans to satisfy extremist settlers, in light of the international silence on Israel’s crimes and violations of international laws, condemning these racist decisions which contravene international norms and charters. According to Khalil Tofakji, Director of Plans and Data System at the Arab Studies Association, it was disclosed that Israeli authorities are intending to transfer 2,500 land plots within the so-called municipal boundaries of Jerusalem, to public institutions in Israel, which means transferring their status from private property to state property, for public interest. This announcement coincides with an additional announcement of carrying out settlement operations in a number of Jerusalem neighborhoods, in order to occupy large areas of land. In Jerusalem, the Israeli government continues its policy of racial discrimination, as it has implemented a plan to identify, in mere weeks, special tourist routes for Muslims within the Holy City, extending from Damascus Gate to Al-Aqsa Mosque, in addition to establishing a new Israeli police monitoring station. On the 13th anniversary of the evacuation of settlements in the northern West Bank, 200 settlers returned to Sanur settlement, which was evacuated in 2005. MKs Shuli Maalem and Bettsiel Smutrich, along with about 200 settlers, entered the area under protection of Israeli occupation

soldiers, saying that they will return to the settlements, as this is part of their ideology. In a maneuver to restrict citizens' movement and push them to emigrate, military bulldozers destroyed the agricultural water lines in the northern Jordan Valley and leveled areas of land in Khirbet al-Ras al-Ahmar, east of Tammon town, under the pretext of constructing a military road for the Israeli army. Israeli occupation forces also closed water lines feeding the village of Froush Beit Dajan, to the east of Nablus, under the pretext that they were illegal, while additionally legitimizing the status of more than 100 illegal outposts. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)

- Palestinians in the West Bank village of Al-Mughayyir awoke Monday morning to discover that they had had unwelcome visitors overnight: Car tires had been punctured, and houses were spray-painted with slogans in Hebrew protesting stone-throwing. Two kilometers away, 25 trees belonging to the villagers were cut down – the latest of more than 2,000 trees that have been destroyed [since May 1](#). As in dozens of similar incidents in recent months, police have opened an investigation but haven't yet arrested any suspects. Attacks by Jews on Palestinian villages [throughout the West Bank](#) have become commonplace in recent months. Almost every week, Palestinians somewhere in the territory wake up to vandalized property and racist slogans in Hebrew. So far, police have arrested 10 people in the cases. Some were questioned about specific attacks, but most were only interrogated about involvement in hate crimes in general. And all were later released. The investigations continue, but they have yet to produce any results. At least 2,000 trees were said to have been cut down between May 1 and July 7, including fruit trees, [olive trees](#) and [grape vines](#), according to data from Palestinian victims of hate crimes collected by the Israeli human rights group B'Tselem. In some cases, the vandals torched bales of hay; in one case, they set fire to an entire field of barley. A particularly common slogan is "Enough agricultural terror," the implication being that the attacks on Palestinian orchards and vineyards are to protest Palestinian attacks on Jewish orchards and vineyards. Sometimes the damage is fairly small, such as the 25 trees cut down in Al-Mughayyir. Other attacks are much larger in scope. On May 26, for example, 700 vines were cut down in a vineyard near Hebron. On May 16, 400 vines were destroyed in Halhul, and on May 22, 180 vines were destroyed in the town. Altogether, B'Tselem said, at least 880 vines in five separate vineyards were destroyed in Halhul in May. Mazen Shehadeh, the mayor of the West Bank Palestinian village of Urif, said there have been four or five attacks affecting five different farmers in his village, where several dozen trees were destroyed.

“They’ve caused damage like this four or five times,” he said. “Once they destroyed 34 trees, and later they destroyed another 17 trees – big ones, 75 or 80 years old. “Another time they torched cars,” he continued. “That was the last time. In total, five farmers have been hurt by this, five people. There are no suspects or anything like that.” Much of the vandalism has targeted olive trees, which are easier to cut down than other trees. In Turmus Ayya, 130 olives trees were destroyed on June 9, and in Burin, a fire damaged 150 trees on June 23. In that case, however, there were no slogans in Hebrew to support the claim that this was an attack by Israelis. ([Haaretz](#) 1 August 2018)

- The U.S. Senate passed a measure that would codify into law the \$38 billion defense aid package for Israel over 10 years that was negotiated in the final days of the Obama administration. The U.S.-Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2018 approved Wednesday gives the defense package the imprimatur of Congress, which would keep any future president from reneging. The \$38 billion deal negotiated in 2016 is the most generous ever to Israel. The American Israel Public Affairs Committee in a statement said the act “seeks to ensure that Israel has the means to defend itself, by itself, against growing and emerging threats – including Iran’s presence close to Israel’s northern border.” Israel is lobbying the United States and Russia to oust Iran from Syria, where it has assisted the Assad regime in crushing a civil war. The act also expands a stockpile of weapons that the United States keeps in Israel. Israel may access the stockpile in wartime. It also urges space research cooperation between Israel and the United States. A version of the bill, which has bipartisan backing, is under consideration in the U.S. House of Representatives. AIPAC urged its advance and passage. Also approved by the Senate this week, after having garnered House approval, is the \$639 billion National Defense Authorization Act. AIPAC praised the act for including \$500 million for U.S.-Israel missile defense cooperation and up to \$50 million for U.S.-Israel cooperation to detect enemy tunnels into Israel. The National Defense Authorization Act has passed both chambers and now goes to President Donald Trump for his signature. ([Haaretz](#) 3 August 2018)
- On Thursday July 27, in the Senate Hall at Hebrew University on Mount Scopus, a conference was held called “Environmental Quality and Nature Preservation Transcending Borders” – the event was hosted by the university’s Advanced School for Environmental Studies. Just as a few months ago I attended a conference in the Humanities Faculty’s Mexico Hall to recruit employees for the Shin Bet security service, I went to the environment conference. It was a meeting of thieves of land, water and natural resources, a convocation of settlers, their yea-sayers and their minions from both sides of the Green Line – there’s no other way to describe it. Among the organizers was the Kfar Etzion Field School in the

West Bank's Gush Etzion, which spreads over land it does not own. (Don't say "state land" – what state?) The residents of the Palestinian villages that have been swallowed up have been transformed from farmers into unemployed workers and builders of the settlements. Another sponsor was the Samaria and the Jordan Valley Research and Development Center, which operates under the aegis of the Ariel University Center of Samaria. Among the speakers were the head of Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank, who lectured in uniform, the head of the Municipal Association for Environmental Quality for Judea, and the head of the same group for Samaria – only settlements belong to those latter two organizations. There was also Gilad Ach, who lives in the settlement of Eli, a founder of the group Ad Kan that conducts "undercover investigations to expose groups posing as human rights organizations." Ach currently heads the Forum for a Green Israel, founded by young people formerly of "special units" in the Israel Defense Forces. Ach's interest in the conference was to warn about the blight of "pirate quarries" operated by Palestinians and to have all the permit procedures required in Israel applied to them – as if this large swath of land had already been annexed. There were also people from the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, which is responsible for the belt of "national parks" around Jerusalem that close off the Palestinian villages that have been annexed to Jerusalem and block their development. It's this authority that handed over the operation of the City of David National Park in the heart of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan to the settler group Elad, also known as the Ir David Foundation. Blazoned across the top of the conference program was: "The conference will examine possible directions for action to advance and improve the environment in the reality in which we are living, out of responsibility for the land and its inhabitants, members of both peoples." That's what they wrote: "members of both peoples." "Environmental quality and nature preservation transcending borders," they wrote (in faulty Hebrew). The typing fingers transcended the long-eradicated borders and weren't arrested. The fact of the conference's exclusive use of "Judea and Samaria" (instead of "the West Bank") testified to its illegal and illegitimate political character. Indeed, Hebron is a city in Judea and Schem (Nablus) is the capital of Samaria, and their Palestinian inhabitants derive great pleasure and benefit from their neighbors Kiryat Arba, Itamar, Yitzhar and the rest. And the Bedouin locale Khan al-Ahmar is of course green and flourishing in its proximity to Kfar Adumim and its offshoots. And the chain of settlements alien to their surroundings on the hills of the West Bank – which were once softly curved and are now capped in concrete and cement – are undoubtedly the cutting edge in the struggle for environmental quality. And what about the violent Jewish-settlement takeover of the springs that were once recreational sites for the village residents? And what about the criminal way the

water resources are divided between the settlers and the local Palestinians? The settlers splash in pools and the Palestinians' pipes are dry for days on end during the summer, with their cisterns blocked. All these, apparently, weren't worthy topics at the "professional" conference on environmental quality at Hebrew University's Senate Hall. As the knuckles in my clenched fists grew whiter by the minute, I sat there and listened to what was being said until I couldn't help but react to the self-righteous hypocrisy from "the reality in which we are living." I demanded again and again that the speakers say something about the distribution of natural resources in the region they were discussing, that they plunge their oh-so-clean hands into the real filth that's spreading through the downtrodden land they boast of benefiting. But I was scolded from every side to stop turning a "professional conference" into a political event. The day before the conference I visited Silwan, where I met people from the parks authority and saw the suffering they're causing the neighborhood's residents. The local people's lives are hell, simply put. And the authorities' hand is still outstretched, day by day and hour by hour, to frighten them, to narrow further their already small living space and dig near and beneath their homes until cracks mar the walls. Then they'll evict the people. A few weeks before the conference I visited the Jordan Valley and saw the ethnic-cleansing policy in full swing under the settler's baton. And now, for a session at the conference called "Declaration of a Reserve – A New Opportunity for the People of the Valley," an invitation was sent to Jordan Valley Council head David Elhayani, patron of the valley's violent outposts that drive the shepherds and their flocks out of their grazing lands. Just so you'll know for whom the "new opportunity" is intended. Answering Haaretz's Zafrir Rinat, as reported in the Hebrew edition last month, Prof. Eran Feitelson, head of the Advanced School for Environmental Studies, said: "In my opinion, one of the roles of academia is to serve as a platform for diverse opinions." But how are the opinions of the settlers and their ideological institutions relevant to a professional conference on environmental quality in the West Bank? They are, after all, relevant only to a political conference. And how can people from the Israel Nature and Parks Authority be given a platform without mentioning their work that's destroying the lives of thousands of people in East Jerusalem? True, the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel established lovely nature reserves in the West Bank, but the military immediately declared them off-limits for Palestinians. Does this group really make the quality of life for both peoples its top priority? Environmental quality? Water purity? The well-being of the flora and fauna? And what about the human environment? After all, the vast majority of the people in the West Bank are Palestinians, whom the Jewish settlement project is robbing of every kind of resource, from natural resources to human rights. At the two conferences at Hebrew University – both

the elaborate and ugly Shin Bet conference and the hypocritical “environmental quality” conference – not a single lecturer raised a voice in protest. And you enlightened academics, don’t even think of saying that after my April 3 piece on the Shin Bet conference you sent protest letters to the humanities dean and the rector, and received the reply, as I’ve been told, that “a mistake occurred here.” “This matter has to be dealt with from within,” one of you told me. Another wrote to me: “The university rents out halls to many groups and cannot allow itself not to do so in this case The publication of the invitation by the university was a mistake,” and they regret this mistake. Well, you didn’t make your protest public in any way. This conference – what do you have to say about it? You were informed that it would be held, and it was announced in the newspaper. Did you attend? Did you listen? Did you protest? Maybe so and I didn’t hear about it. Maybe so but it happened behind closed doors. You don’t know what protest is. This university’s halls overlook in lordly arrogance the crowded neighborhood of Isawiyah, where the people’s quality of life is beyond dreadful and where there are no parks or even sidewalks. I therefore hold that this university deserves to have academic communities abroad boycott it, its heads and its faculty members. This is the only thing that will compel them to fulfill their obligation and at long last address “the reality in which we are living out of responsibility for the land and its inhabitants, members of both peoples.” ([Haaretz](#) 3 August 2018)

- At least 769 Palestinian patients have been denied exit from the blockaded Gaza Strip by Israeli authorities, since January. The applicants included Palestinians who sought medical treatment for diseases such as cancer. Israeli authorities cited first-degree relations between the applicants and Hamas members, for denying them exit from the seaside enclave. (IMEMC 4 August 2018)
- Two months into construction of Israel's underwater barrier, the Defense Ministry has released the first pictures of the project meant to stave off Hamas infiltration into Israel by sea. The 50m. wide by 6m. high barrier is expected to be completed by the end of the year and will stretch 200m. into the Mediterranean from the coast near Zikim, just north of the Gaza Strip. The barrier is made up of three layers consisting of one layer below sea level, an intermediate layer of armored stone and a top layer of barbed wire. A fence will also surround the breakwater as an additional security measure. “The construction of the barrier around the Gaza Strip, both on land at sea, is progressing at a rapid and impressive pace, and every day that passes, our counterterrorism capabilities around the Gaza Strip are growing stronger,” said Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman. The decision to build an upgraded naval barrier was made after five Hamas naval commandos tried to infiltrate Kibbutz Zikim during Operation

Protective Edge in 2014. The terrorist frogmen were armed with automatic weapons, fragmentation grenades and several types of explosives devices. They were killed by the IDF in a combined attack from the sea, ground and air. The new barrier, which has been designed to withstand severe sea conditions for many years, is aimed at preventing similar incidents. Hamas has significantly expanded its naval commando unit in the four years since the last conflict, with a reported 1,500 frogmen. In February a senior Naval officer warned that Hamas was increasingly turning to the sea to carry out attacks against IDF troops and Israeli civilians, saying, "Hamas sees potential in the sea like they saw potential in their tunnels." In June, the IDF for the first time destroyed a naval tunnel belonging to Hamas. According to a senior naval officer, the navy knew about the underwater attack tunnel for several months before an Israeli air strike destroyed it on June 3. The tunnel, which was operational but did not actually extend into Israeli waters, would have enabled terrorists to enter Israel from a Hamas military post in the northern Gaza Strip and exit into the sea unnoticed. The border with Gaza is Israel's most explosive boundary. Thousands of Palestinians have demonstrated along the Gaza-Israel security fence since March 30 with at least 157 killed by IDF fire and thousands more wounded since the "Great March of Return" began. (IPOST 5 August 2018)

- After the criticism over its policy on the issue of Palestinian refugees, the White House is doubling down and repeating its call to change the mandate of UNRWA, the UN agency in charge of assisting Palestinian refugees and their descendants across the Middle East. A senior Trump administration official told Haaretz on Sunday that UNRWA's mandate "must change" and that such a change is in the interest of the Palestinian people. The official explained that "UNRWA's financial situation has been unsustainable for a long time, and for years we have voiced the need for UNRWA to seek out new voluntary funding streams, increase financial burden-sharing among donors, and find ways to reduce expenditures." The official added that in the administration's view, "UNRWA's mandate has perpetuated and exacerbated the refugee crisis and must be changed." Only such a change, the official added, would allow the Palestinian people to "reach their full potential." These comments came a day after Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas blasted the administration and warned that the American attempts to change UNRWA are meant to "erase" the Palestinian issue and to hurt the rights of the Palestinian people. Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas' office responded Saturday to a report by U.S. magazine Foreign Policy claiming that U.S. President Donald Trump's senior adviser Jared Kushner pressured Jordan to strip the refugee status of the two million Palestinians residing in the country. The Palestinian president's office said Friday's report proved that Kushner's attempt, as well as his

disparaging comments about UNRWA, the UN refugee agency aiding Palestinians, were proof that the U.S. administration is plotting to push the Palestinian refugee issue off the negotiations table. ([Haaretz](#) 6 August 2018)

- In the latest development involving Israeli authorities' efforts to evict Bedouin residents of the West Bank village of Khan al-Ahmar, the government informed the High Court of Justice on Tuesday that it would prepare a permanent site near the West Bank settlement of Mitzpeh Yeriho if residents agree to leave without resistance. The relocation site would house 80 of the Jahalin Bedouin families in the area east of Jerusalem, including the residents of Khan al-Ahmar. Khan al-Ahmar residents have been waging a high-profile battle to stay at their current location, despite a court ruling that their village was built without authorization and must be evacuated. Their case has received international media attention, some of which focused on a school building in the village that was constructed of tires. At a hearing in August, the High Court confirmed that the residents must leave and that the only question is where they would go. The state told the court on Tuesday that its consent to prepare the site next to Mitzpeh Yeriho is contingent on the written agreement of all the members of the Jahalin tribe not to resist eviction. Dozens of Bedouin families from the tribe who were expelled from the Negev in the 1950s have lived since then in Khan al-Ahmar. In August, the state proposed to the court that the residents move at least temporarily to a site known as Jahalin West, not far from Khan al-Ahmar, but would also entertain preparation of another permanent site. The state also undertook to provide large tents to the families from Khan al-Ahmar who move to West Jahalin. The 255-dunam (64-acre) site near Mitzpeh Yeriho is state-owned land and is about 8 kilometers (5 miles) from Khan al-Ahmar. The state noted, however, that the plan would require the expropriation of privately owned land for an access road to the site and said utilities could also be hooked up from nearby. ([Haaretz](#) 8 August 2018)
- The state is willing to allow six women cancer patients to leave the Gaza Strip for the West Bank for treatment that is not available in the West Bank, or to go abroad for treatment they cannot afford. However, it will not allow the women, who are severely ill, to go to either of two Palestinian hospitals in East Jerusalem which can treat them. The state prosecutor's office informed the NGO Gisha of its decision in a letter, referring to a [High Court of Justice](#) petition seeking to overturn the ban on seven women patients leaving the [Gaza Strip](#) because they are first degree relatives of Hamas members. One of the seven women who petitioned the High Court is not a relative of a Hamas member, and she was told she can resubmit her request for an exit permit, according to the District Coordination and Liaison office. Attorney Arin Safdi-Atilla of the State

Prosecutor's Office wrote Gisha that her office had been informed that "it had been decided to permit the entrance of the petitioners to Israel only for the purpose of passage from there to receive medical treatment in the West Bank or abroad." Gisha's attorneys, Muna Haddad and Sigi Ben-Ari, responded Monday to the state's proposal that it meant "continued prevention of essential and very urgent medical care to save the lives" of the petitioners. The seven Palestinian women have been waiting for between three and six months for a response to their exit applications. In May and June, the District Coordination and Liaison Office informed the women that they could not leave the Strip because they were related to Hamas members. Four of the women were referred by the Palestinian Authority for radiation treatments and chemotherapy at Augusta Victoria Hospital in East Jerusalem (one of them is the woman who has now been told she is not a relative of a Hamas member), and three others were referred to Makassed Hospital in East Jerusalem for complicated surgery to remove tumors from their skull. Because the treatments the women need are not available in West Bank hospitals the Palestinian Health Ministry refers West Bank residents requiring such treatments to East Jerusalem hospitals. The PA funds these treatments, but not treatments abroad if there is an alternative in the Palestinian healthcare system. The criterion of family relationship to a Hamas member as an official reason to prevent patients leaving the Gaza Strip for treatment is relatively new. It was added in response to a demand by the family of Hadar Goldin, who was killed in the 2014 Gaza war and whose remains are still being held by Hamas. In January 2017 the security cabinet voted to cut the number of humanitarian exit permits to Hamas members and their relatives as one way of pressuring the organization to release two Israeli civilians who entered the Gaza Strip years ago and to return the bodies of the soldiers killed, Goldin and Shaul Oron. Implementation of the cabinet decision began only at the end of 2017 after the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (to which the District Liaison Office belongs) obtained information from the Shin Bet security service that it did not previously have, COGAT said. ([Haaretz](#) 8 August 2018)

- Like every other declaration of intent by U.S. President Donald Trump or his aides, the recent statement about the need to change UNRWA's mandate sounded at first like a gut reaction voiced without having studied the issue thoroughly, or perhaps a trial balloon. But on second thought, it meshes well with other administration steps to undermine and dismantle existing international arrangements – the nuclear deal with Iran, America's relationship with other NATO countries, trade agreements. Like its withdrawal from the Iran deal, America's attitude toward UNRWA – which cares for Palestinian refugees – has clear Israeli fingerprints. Last year, Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely urged Washington to move to close the agency in order to abolish the

Palestinians' refugee status. Former MK Einat Wilf, who represented first the Labor Party and then the breakaway Atzmaut party, has repeatedly urged the same. The UN Works and Relief Agency began operating on May 1, 1950, with the temporary mandate of aiding refugees from Palestine in various ways until a "just resolution" to their problem would be found. But because such a solution hasn't yet been found, the UN General Assembly extends the agency's mandate every few years. Depending on circumstances, this mandate has sometimes been expanded to include other Palestinian populations, like those displaced in 1967, or Gaza residents who aren't refugees but have suffered from Israeli military attacks. Its latest mandate runs through June 2020. The problem with UNRWA, from the perspective of the Israelis and Americans who want it dismantled, isn't that it funds aid to the needy. The problem is that the organization's decades of existence is a Palestinian political achievement, reflecting an international consensus that Palestinian refugees are in a different category than other refugees. Other refugees had and have states that, in principle, they can or will be able to return to once the crisis that created their problem ends (like Rwandan and Syrian refugees), or alternatively, can move to (like ethnic Germans expelled from Eastern Europe or ethnic Greeks expelled from Turkey). But the Palestinian refugees lost their homeland. They aren't allowed to return to the state – Israel – established on its ruins and have no state of their own. As long as there is no agreed upon solution to the conflict which led to the loss of their homeland, their descendants inherit their refugee status, regardless of their economic situation. The UN General Assembly, which adopted Resolution 194 (on the right of Palestinian refugees to either return or accept compensation, whichever they choose), is the one that extends UNRWA's mandate every few years. When the UN's member states keep extending UNRWA's mandate, the Palestinians' political interpretation of this decision is that they are reiterating, again and again, that something remains unfinished and subject to dispute even about Israel within the pre-1967 lines, and that there are people still waiting to realize their right to return and live within those borders. In practice, the nations of the world don't stand behind the statement implicit in the extension of UNRWA's mandate and in Resolution 194, which was never implemented. Neither do they stand behind many UN resolutions against the settlements and haven't insisted on their implementation. But in international relations, UN resolutions were and still are a Palestinian political asset. This is the Palestinian asset that Washington, following the lead of Israeli rightists and centrists, is now trying to liquidate. But it won't be able to do so without undermining the UN's status or dictating new rules of behavior and voting that go beyond its veto power in the UN Security Council. Trump's threat to punish countries that vote against America's position in the UN by cutting the American aid they receive remains in force. The more

time passes, the clearer it becomes that these Trumpian gut reactions follow a logical and consistent line of thought and action. Therefore, it's not hard to imagine the moment when America will vote at the UN against extending UNRWA's mandate. And there will be countries that will fear to vote against America's will. The administration's first tactic was to cut UNRWA's funding, which it has already done. This is in line with the expected cut in USAID donations to the Palestinian Authority and Israel's financial assault on the PA – deducting payments to the families of Palestinian prisoners from the customs duties Israel collects on the PA's behalf and is obligated to transfer to the Palestinian treasury. In recent years, America has been UNRWA's largest donor, surpassing the European Union. But the Clinton and Obama administrations can't be suspected of supporting UNRWA to promote the Palestinian refugees' return to their homeland; quite the contrary. American and European donations to UNRWA, as well as to other aid organizations and the Palestinian Authority, have been primarily hush money. They were meant to compensate for the West's unwillingness to pressure Israel to allow implementation of UN resolutions regarding the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza. International, and especially Western, donations, which rose following the 1993 Oslo Accords but have dropped over the last decade, compensated the Palestinians for the losses Israeli policy caused their economy (movement restrictions on goods and people, Israeli control of the West Bank's Area C and the siege of Gaza). These donations subsidized the Israeli occupation under cover of peace negotiations. They prevented mass impoverishment and social explosions, produced layers of Palestinian bureaucracy that were dependent on them and had an immediate interest in preventing social and political unrest. The Trump Administration is trying to shatter this post-1993 arrangement. It intends to leave Israeli superiority in place but to stop trying to conceal or soften it through financial compensation to the Palestinians. It evidently thinks this tactic will make it easier for it to impose the "deal of the century" – that is, the surrender agreement – on the Palestinians. ([Haaretz](#) 8 August 2018)

- A state's attorney said he plans to utilize the recently passed Jewish nation-state law to defend controversial legislation that seeks to legalize wildcat West Bank outposts. The move would appear to represent the first actual implementation of the contentious nation-state law, which has been derided by critics as discriminatory toward Israel's non-Jewish minorities. Some of the law's backers had contended that it would not change anything but simply enshrine in law Israel's national symbols and Jewish character. But state attorney Harel Arnon told the Walla news site that the clause promoting Jewish settlement would be used to back the so-called Regulation Law, which allows the state to legalize

outposts built on private Palestinian land ex-post facto. “The nation-state law certainly impacts the Regulation Law. There is no question,” Arnon said Wednesday. “If until now, the argument in defense of the Regulation Law was that it seeks to balance the individual rights of Israeli residents (in the West Bank) with those of the Arab residents... what the nation-state law does is raise the status of Jewish settlement to one of constitutional value,” he explained. Article seven of the nation-state law, passed last month, says that “the state views the development of Jewish settlement as a national value and will act to encourage and promote its establishment and consolidation.” Arnon is representing the state in place of Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit on the Regulation law. Mandelblit announced even before the law was passed in March 2017 that he would not defend the measure, claiming that it ignores the rights of Palestinians. The legislation allows the Israeli government to expropriate private Palestinian land where illegal outpost homes have been built, provided that the hilltop communities were established “in good faith” or had government support, and that the Palestinian owners receive 125 percent financial compensation for the land. Analysts say the law will pave the way for the government to recognize some 4,000 illegally built Israeli homes. (TOI 8 August 2018))

- A Palestinian family was evicted last week, in defiance of a court order, from their apartments near Bethlehem where they had lived for decades, after Jews bought the building from a Christian group. According to the family, a large group of Israelis, some of them armed, evicted them, then used a bulldozer to demolish the two apartments where they had lived. The family said that prior to their eviction on August 6, they had filed a harassment complaint with the police in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. They also said they reported the eviction itself in real time. Nevertheless, they said, police failed to intervene. That very same day, however, police arrested a member of the family and held her for two days, after the Israelis at the compound accused her of assaulting them. Ever since the early 1980s, the Samara family had lived in three apartments in a complex of buildings and orchards called Beit Al-Baraka, south of Bethlehem. The compound is across from the Al-Aroub refugee camp. In May 2015, Chaim Levinson reported in Haaretz that Gro Wenske, a pro-Israel Christian from Norway, had set up a front company in Sweden which posed as a church organization, and that back in 2010, the company had bought the compound from the Christian organization that built it. In 2012, the Swedish company dissolved, and the compound was transferred to an American organization controlled by Irving Moskowitz, a major funder of Jewish

settlement in East Jerusalem. In 2015, work began to renovate the compound. But the seven members of the Samara family – the father, his sister, two daughters and three sons – continued to live in their three small apartments. In early 2016, security guards stationed at the site began interfering with the family’s freedom of movement, even barring the three sons from entering the compound. A few weeks earlier, then-Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon had given the Gush Etzion Regional Council jurisdiction over the compound in order to prepare it for Jewish settlement. The Samara family, as protected tenants, appealed to the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court. In March 2016, an agreement was reached between their attorney, Muhammad Dahleh, and Eitan and Noya Geva, the lawyers for the company that owns the compound, Beit Habracha (Kfar Etzion) Ltd. Under this agreement, which the court ratified, the company promised not to prevent Ahmed Samara, his sister Ismahan Samara, and his two daughters from entering or leaving the compound. In his ruling, Judge David Gideoni wrote, “This arrangement will remain in force unless a different judicial order is issued after a legal proceeding instituted by one of the parties.” As far as Haaretz knows, no legal proceeding has since taken place that would change the situation. For more information: ([Haaretz](#) 15 August 2018)

- Israel has allowed over ten tons of Palestinian mail that has been held in Jordan since 2010 to be transferred into the West Bank for delivery, the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said Thursday. COGAT, Israel's chief liaison office with the Palestinians, said the one-time transfer was a “gesture” that “went beyond the letter of the law” as negotiations to resolve the issue are underway. “About a year ago, an in-principle agreement was signed between Israel and the Palestinian Authority. The memorandum of understanding has not yet resulted in a direct transfer, and the subject is in the advanced stages of being worked through. There is therefore no direct mail transfer at this time,” COGAT said in a statement. “However, as a gesture, and in a step that went beyond the letter of the law, COGAT, with the assistance of the Ministry of Communications and the Customs Authority, allowed a one-time transfer of approximately ten and a half tons of mail that had been held in Jordan,” the statement concluded. Hussein Sawafta, director of the Palestinian postal service, said that Israel held up the mail because it was not properly addressed to the Israeli postal service. Sawafta said the mail was released last week and workers are now sorting through mounds of letters and packages. Israel collects service fees on Palestinian mail and forbids direct mail to the Palestinian postal service. ([Haaretz](#) 16 August 2018)
- West Bank settlements do not need to be uprooted, US Ambassador to Israel David Friedman told visitors to his Jerusalem office – on the same day the Trump administration warned that its peace deal to resolve the Israeli-

Palestinian conflict would leave both sides dissatisfied. "There is no reason to evacuate settlements," Friedman told the group, according to MK Yehudah Glick (Likud) who was at the meeting, along with South Hebron Hills Regional Council head Yochai Damri and Palestinian businessman Muhammed Nasser. Glick clarified that he was not Friedman's spokesman, but he was left with the impression that Friedman was "fed up with programs of separation. He said, 'we have to find new perspectives.'" The US Embassy said it had "no comment" on the report. Friedman has long been a supporter of the settlement movement. The statement attributed to him, however, falls in line with other speculative reports that the US peace deal, which may not be rolled out until mid-November, could allow for the settlements to remain in Area C of the West Bank. The Obama administration had held that Israel must withdraw to the pre-1967 lines in any final status resolution, barring some minor modifications for land swaps. It had a no-tolerance policy toward settlements and held that they were an obstacle to peace. The Trump administration, on the other hand, has held a more tolerant attitude toward the settlements. It has not appeared to hold to the distinctions between settlement blocs and isolated settlements. The meeting in Friedman's office was a part of that new perspective. At that meeting, Damri and Glick sought support from Friedman for two joint Israeli-Palestinian industrial parks in the South Hebron Hills region of Area C, located next to the Negev in what had previously been considered an isolated area beyond the route of Israel's security barrier. The project, which has already been submitted to the Civil Administration, has the financial backing of both the settler and the Palestinian business community. It would also include a medical center that would jointly serve Israelis and Palestinians. "We are talking about a project between Israeli settlers and Palestinian businessmen who are going to develop it together for both populations and they will be raising the funds," Glick said. "The population here in Judea and Samaria understands that no one is going anywhere. We do not choose our neighbors, but we are here," Glick said, adding that neither "the settlers nor the Palestinians will be disappearing so fast." Representatives of the project hoped to secure US support out of an understanding that the Trump administration has focused in particular on the idea of "economic peace." After the meeting, Damri said that Friedman represented a new spirit of US-Israeli relations, in contrast to past officials who pushed for futile solutions. "The country is bleeding" and carries "painful scars" from those failed initiatives, Damri said. "Happily, reality has changed in our favor. Today there are people in the White House and in the embassy who really care about the State of Israel and the Jewish people," Damri said. A US Embassy official said, "As a general matter, we support commercial and

humanitarian projects that advance peaceful coexistence between Israelis and Palestinians.” But with regard to the South Hebron Hills project, the official said that, “we have not reviewed and thus cannot comment on the specific proposal in question.” ([Haaretz](#) 16 August 2018)

- A deal negotiated between Israel and [Hamas](#) via UN and Egyptian mediation, whose first stage [went into effect](#) on Wednesday, entails a commitment to rebuild the [Gaza Strip](#)'s infrastructure and a prisoner swap to secure the release of Israeli civilians and soldiers' remains held by the Palestinian organization. The terms are essentially identical to those established after the 2014 war in Gaza and are similar to those agreed upon after the 2012 military campaign in the Strip. Defense officials and the Prime Minister's Office thus prefer to refer to it as a return to the status quo before the escalation in tensions that began several months ago, with the start of weekly protests at the Gaza-Israel. Three senior Israeli officials told Haaretz that the understanding includes six main clauses to be implemented gradually provided that peace is fully maintained: A comprehensive cease-fire; the reopening of Gaza's border crossings and expansion of the permitted fishing zone; medical and humanitarian assistance; a resolution to the issue of captive soldiers, missing civilians and prisoners; a broad reconstruction of Gaza's infrastructure, with foreign funding; and discussions about sea and air ports in Gaza. An Israeli official with knowledge about the details of the contacts said: "Only to the extent that the quiet is maintained for an extended period will Israel agree to discuss the humanitarian projects that depend upon Israel, on the condition that negotiations are also undertaken to return [the bodies of Israeli soldiers being held in Gaza and two Israelil civilians being held there.] The media reports of a sea pier involves subjects that came up in their talks with the mediators, but there is no consensus on that in Israel." ([Haaretz](#) 17 August 2018)
- Next month will see the 25th anniversary of the first Oslo accord, while soon Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu will mark a decade in power – round dates that give us a chance to examine in-the-box thinking. The conventional view is that this land is full of settlers, that the right is taking advantage of its long stretch in power to deepen its hold, and that the two-state solution is dying. But is all of that really so? To address this issue, Haaretz analyzed the [settlers'](#) population dispersal in the [West Bank](#) and compared the number of settlers in strategic centers on the eve of [Netanyahu's](#) ascent to power and their number now. The examination revolved around two questions: 1) How many settlers were added to the isolated settlements over the past decade? 2) What is the minimum number of settlers who must evacuated in order to divide the land and draw a border between Israel and Palestine? The conventional wisdom on the right is that half a million settlers have created an irreversible situation and that

the partition of historical Palestine and the establishment of a Palestinian state are no longer achievable. So often has that mantra been sounded that many groups on the left have started to adopt it. Just four months ago, the novelist [A.B. Yehoshua](#) wrote in [Haaretz](#), “But above all, the two-state solution is fading because of the constantly expanding settlements in Judea and Samaria. Indeed, according to many experts who are familiar with the demographic and geographic reality, it is no longer possible to divide the Land of Israel into two separate sovereign states.” Yehoshua isn’t the only one to adopt this notion. [Haaretz](#) columnist Gideon Levy is awed by the number of settlers, regardless of where they’re concentrated. In an [October 2015 op-ed](#), he said the two-state solution “has been missed. Those who wanted a Jewish state should have implemented it while it was still possible. Those who set it on fire, deliberately or by doing nothing, must now look directly and honestly at the new reality.” But Yehoshua and Levy are both wrong. Let’s look at the map. Most of the Israeli suggestions for resolving the conflict have included the territorial arms that extend deep into the Palestinian parts of the West Bank, which would necessitate the annexation to Israel of the settlement blocs. Two such arms exist in the center of the country, one to Ariel and the other to Kedumim, via Karnei Shomron. From Jerusalem an arm was extended eastward to Ma’aleh Adumim, southward to Gush Etzion and northward to Beit El. At the Camp David summit in 2000, Israel suggested extending a long arm from Beit She’an to Jerusalem so that the Jordan Valley would remain inside Israel. Another idea was to lease for a long period a stretch of land that would include several of the Hebron Hills settlements and Kiryat Arba. If these arms are lopped off, what would remain is a Palestinian area that enjoys territorial contiguity and includes 33 isolated settlements. The population of these settlements, which are completely detached from the settlement blocs, is listed at 46,000, meaning 9,800 families at most – a number comparable to a large neighborhood in Israel. More families live in Jerusalem’s Pisgat Ze’ev neighborhood alone. The evacuation of 33 isolated settlements would not be enough to attain the Palestinians’ consent to end the conflict; a final-status accord would call for complex solutions. But it would be enough to demarcate a border between Israel and Palestine, unilaterally or in an agreement for a limited period. In the past decade, the right has enfeebled the law-enforcement system, fought the media and incited against the left and the Arabs, but when it comes to settlement deep within Palestinian territory, it hasn’t achieved a strategic change. The Netanyahu governments have indeed diverted budgets to paving roads that will hamper partition, and the planning institutions are working away. But the growth rate in the isolated settlements under Netanyahu has been 400 families a year – not a number that shifts tectonic plates. How is it that the right boasts about hundreds of thousands of settlers, while

actually it would be possible to divide the land with the evacuation of 9,800 families? There are two explanations. One is that the vast majority of the settlements were built near the Green Line in order to expand the waists of Israel's two metropolitan centers, Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. The large settlement concentrations lie east of Tel Aviv (near the separation barrier) and around Jerusalem – in Gush Etzion, Ma'aleh Adumim and the Route 443 area. The second explanation is that the largest increase in the number of settlers has been in the neighborhoods of East Jerusalem and in the ultra-Orthodox cities of Modi'in Ilit and Betar Ilit, adjacent to the Green Line, which will remain part of Israel in every scenario, and which are thus irrelevant to the partition issue. A decade ago, the number of settlers in these two towns stood at 73,000; today this number tops 130,000. This neither improves nor reduces the prospects of a border being drawn between Israel and Palestine. To scuttle partition, the right must increase the number of settlers who live in the areas between the Palestinian cities, thereby precluding territorial contiguity. But the map shows that the right-wing governments have left whole regions, in both the north and south of the West Bank, almost free of settlers. After the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and northern West Bank in 2005, only four settlements remain in the triangle between Jenin, Nablus and Tul Karm – Shavei Shomron, Hermesh, Einav and Mevo Dotan. One might have expected Netanyahu and Naftali Bennett's Habayit Hayehudi party to want to beef up Israel's hold in this area. But during the past decade these settlements have grown by a minuscule number, just 140 families. A similar situation exists in the southern West Bank. Between the southern approaches of Bethlehem, running east of the settlement of Efrat, and the northern approaches of Hebron, there is only one settlement, Karmeit Tzur. In the past 10 years this strategic settlement has grown by only about 80 families. Another tactic for scuttling partition has been to seize the hills around metropolitan Palestine and surround them with Jewish settlements. That tactic was partially applied around all the West Bank's big cities. Thus Elon Moreh, Itamar and Bracha are settlements that were established around Nablus. Together with the tactical reason for intensifying construction in them, the government had another reason to develop them: Itamar and Elon Moreh were the targets of two of the critical terrorist attacks in the past decade (the [massacre of the Fogel family](#), in 2011, and the [murder of the Henkin couple](#), four years later). Netanyahu and the right-wing ministers routinely declare that terror will be answered with construction. But declarations are one thing and actions another. In the past 10 years, only 350 new families have joined those three settlements. The maps and numbers leave no room for doubt: When it comes to construction in the settlements, Netanyahu is like an old refrigerator – freezing almost everything and making a lot of noise. ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2018)

- How Israeli Right-wing Thinkers Envision the Annexation of the West Bank. From granting the Palestinians the right to vote in Jordan to expelling them creatively – how rightists propose to apply Israeli sovereignty in the Palestinian territories. ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2018)
- Israeli Ministry to Fund Evangelical Bible Program in West Bank Settlement : The Education Ministry has begun to provide state funding for a Bible-based leadership training program developed by Christian evangelicals in the [West Bank](#) settlement of [Ariel](#). Between 3,000 and 4,000 Israeli high school students will participate in this outdoor experiential program over the coming year, with the help of this funding. An Education Ministry spokeswoman confirmed that a contract for almost a million shekels had, indeed, been signed. The driving force behind the initiative is Heather Johnston, the founder and executive director of the U.S. Israel Education Association, an American lobbying organization that supports the settlement movement and opposes the idea of an independent Palestinian state. The organization brings Congressional delegations on trips to the West Bank to meet with leaders of the settlement movement in the hopes of influencing U.S. State Department policy. Johnston and her husband Bruce, a pastor, own and run a large Christian retreat in northern California called JH Ranch. JH Israel, a sister organization they set up for fundraising purposes, built the National Leadership Center in Ariel based on the same model. ([Haaretz](#) 19 August 2018)
- In a historic first in the history of the settlement movement, the Jerusalem District Court barred the IDF from evacuating the outpost of Mitzpe Kramim, even though it was built on private Palestinian property. The ruling by Judge Arnon Darel further stated that the presence of the small community on the outskirts of the Kochav Hashahar settlement was legal. Darel’s conclusions ran contrary to High Court of Justice ruling in such cases, which have consistently upheld the principle that illegal settler building on private Palestinian property must be removed. The ruling falls in line with the legal understanding on which the Knesset approved the Settlement Regulation Law. Attorney-General Avichai Mandelblit has opposed the law. The legislation allows for the retroactive legalization of some 4,000 settler homes on private Palestinian property and offers the Palestinian landowners monetary compensation. ([IPOST](#) 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli government has informed the High Court of its decision refusing to allow medical treatment for Gaza patients, even those who require life-saving intervention, “if they are related to members of Hamas,” except for patients 16 years of age, or younger. The government said that even if the patients’ illness is

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

- The State Department has cut more than \$200 million in aid to the Palestinian Authority "at the direction of the president. The aid cut is the result of a review of US assistance to the Palestinian Authority " to ensure these funds are spent in accordance with US national interests and provide value to the US taxpayer," said a State Department spokesman. ([IPOST](#) 24 August 2018)
- The Trump Administration will announce in the next few days that it rejects the long-standing Palestinian demand for a “right of return” for millions of refugees and their descendants to Israel. The US will announce a policy that, “from its point of view, essentially cancels the ‘right of return.’” ([TOI](#) 25 August 2018)
- The Jerusalem District Court’s ruling that legalized [the West Bank outpost of Mitzpeh Kramim](#) is a reminder of the history of deceitful tactics Israel has used to take over land for settlement in the territories under its military's control. More importantly, it’s an example of how the courts are used to turn land never explicitly confiscated by [the Israel Defense Forces](#) into land that can be given to settlers for residential purposes, despite Palestinian ownership claims. The government has learned, based on legal advice that it received, that the way to take over land for Jewish settlement is by simulating a military need as a justification. The process in this particular instance began back in 1967 by declaring an area – apparently a larger plot than what was necessary for military training – as a closed military zone. Then the area is transferred to a military unit – in this case, the land was given in 1976 to the Nahal Brigade (whose soldiers combine active duty with work on outlying settlements or outposts). Finally, it is given to Jewish communities for civilian settlements, as it transpired in 1979. In order to implement this last stage, the IDF produces a seizure order for “military needs,” a well-known Israeli sham tactic. So far, the routine runs its course – this is how the trickster state-settlement project goes. The Mitzpeh Kramim case, however, is unique. It was established as part of a government decision to regulate the illegal outposts by transferring them from their original location. Mitzpeh Kramim was established in a territory not included in the military’s

seizure order and, according to the claim, built partially on private Palestinian land. Moreover, the territory in question was not used residentially, and the attempt to change its zoning status failed. Needless to say, no building permits were granted for the area, rendering the structures there illegal. Given that there was not even the remotest legal basis for the construction of the outpost, a state that was not a settler state would have made sure it evacuated the settlers from land they had no legal rights to be on. Mitzpeh Kramim was built in 1999, near the settlement of Kochav Hashahar northeast of Jerusalem, on six plots of land: Five are privately owned and one is state land. The government allocated the land in the 1980s [to the World Zionist Organization](#). According to Israel's Civil Administration, the government did not know at the time that the land was privately owned because of confusion in the mapping of the area, and now admits that the land should not have been allocated to the settlement. In 2011, Palestinians petitioned the High Court of Justice to revoke the master plan for Mitzpeh Kramim and prevent any further building. This case has been frozen for now, partly because of the proceedings under way concerning the new law on expropriation of privately-owned land in the West Bank in return for above-market compensation. Known as the regularization law, the new law legalizes previously illegally seized land used for Jewish settlement. Since the settlement enterprise is a top-priority state project – a flagrant violation of international law that prohibits an occupying force to settle its citizens in occupied territory – the state is insisting on “straightening out” that which is crooked. In a move that disguises itself as a resident's claim for declaratory judgment but is apparently a step taken by the state, the court was asked to authorize the settlement. And the court did so, in two steps. In the first move, the court determined that the official responsible for the abandoned government property transferred it to the World Zionist Organization as well as the land on which the neighborhood was built, despite the fact that this property was not the official's land to transfer because it was not seized militarily. This legal process is based on the possibility that the official saw a map, which was not presented to the court, in which this land was marked as part of that which was allocated to the World Zionist Organization; therefore, even if the official had erred (and he clearly did) his actions are binding. To adhere to the innovative conclusion, according to which a government authority can transfer property that it owns only in its imagination, the court relied on the testimony of a man of 93 who was the official responsible for the abandoned property. ([Haaretz](#), [Haaretz](#) 29 August 2018)

- U.S. Ambassador to Israel [David Friedman](#) told members of the American Jewish Congress in a telephone briefing Tuesday that "there is no capacity to have peace with the Palestinians unless there's peace with all the Palestinians, including the million and a half in Gaza." Friedman went on to clarify that this "means there

should be ideally one government [for the Palestinians]... If you go around the PA and somehow try to restructure Gaza without them, you're giving a tremendous prize to Hamas... with all the failings of the PA if the choice is Hamas we pick the PA." The U.S. ambassador reiterated, as he has publicly on several occasions in the past, that Trump's administration won't make Israel suffer negative consequences over the transfer of the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Friedman also clarified that the only price U.S. President Donald Trump is asking the two sides to pay is to demonstrate willingness to advance in peace talks. Friedman also confirmed a recent statement by U.S. National Security Adviser John Bolton that the administration did not have an exact deadline for the unveiling of its peace plan, and that it will not be presented at the upcoming UN General Assembly session. ([Haaretz](#) 29 August 2018)

- The main question raised by the Jerusalem District Court's verdict, that the Mitzpeh Kramim outpost in the West Bank can be legalized despite being built on private Palestinian land, pertains to its future implications. Although this is a singular case, jurists specializing in property law in Israel and the West Bank believe that courts can interpret the ruling to enable legalizing hundreds of housing units in the settlements. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked referred to this possibility when she said on Tuesday: "This is a precedent-setting, extremely significant verdict." "It means the state isn't saying anymore that settlements must be evacuated, but that we'll find a way to legitimize them, to enable the settlements' development and growth. This is very big news," she said. Since the High Court of Justice ruling on the Elon Moreh case in 1979, the state has refrained from building settlements on private Palestinian lands it had seized for security purposes. [Mitzpeh Kramim is an unusual case](#) in that the outpost was built on private Palestinian land that had been apparently seized by military order, but was in fact situated outside the seized area, so the land it was built on was never under the state's control. The court ruled on Tuesday that the settlers' right to the land must be recognized, although the land wasn't in the state's hands when it gave the rights to it to the World Zionist Organization's settlement division, which in turn, gave it to the settlers. The decision was in line with a recent amendment regarding government property in the West Bank according to which a deal between the official in charge of such property and another person may remain valid, even if it turns out the land had never belonged to the state - as long as the deal was carried out in good faith. Mitzpeh Kramim is the only outpost built entirely on land the state thought it had seized by means of a military order, and which in retrospect turned out to be privately owned and never confiscated. [Throughout the West Bank](#) there are similar examples, of many houses built on land thought mistakenly to be state lands but which later

on transpired not to be. Under Ottoman and Jordanian law, which currently applies to the West Bank, land ownership was acquired by cultivating it. Areas that look uncultivated in aerial photos are regarded as state land. After the West Bank was occupied in 1967, Israel started to declare certain areas as state land, but these plots were not always marked accurately on maps. A Civil Administration team corrected and is correcting the line, known as the “blue line,” retroactively, and at times there are areas thought to have been state land which have actually never been seized by the state. On some of these areas settlers have built houses. Often these plots are located inside large settlements, which are themselves legal according to Israeli law, if not according to international law. According to a Civil Administration document submitted in the past to the High Court, there are at least 1,048 structures built on West Bank land mistakenly thought to be state lands. If the Mitzpeh Kramim verdict is interpreted as applying to them, too, they will be able to be legalized retroactively. According to the same document, 1,122 additional structures in the West Bank were built in breach of planning laws more than 20 years ago, and a broader interpretation of the verdict could legitimize them as well. After the Palestinians petitioned the High Court against Mitzpeh Kramim, settlers filed a civil suit to the District Court, asking they be declared as the area’s owners. The Palestinians’ petition, which was rejected for this reason, is now expected to be returned to the High Court. The justices may want to limit the District Court’s ruling. Lawyer Shlomy Zachary, of Yesh Din, who represents Palestinians in land cases, told Haaretz the verdict could indeed legitimize in retrospect “numerous houses built illegally on Palestinian land not held by the state.” Zachary believes the so-called “market amendment” should not be applied in these cases, because the houses were constructed without building permits, so there is no room to say they were built in good faith. Also, the case of Mitzpeh Kramim is not a purchase deal, because the land was handed over to the settlers’ division for nothing in return, he says. ([Haaretz](#) 30 August 2018)

- The Trump administration has cut all funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), questioning the organization's "fundamental business model" of servicing an "endlessly and exponentially expanding community" of declared Palestinian refugees. The move was previewed by US media outlets in recent weeks after e-mails from President Donald Trump's son-in-law, Jared Kushner, were leaked showing his interest in "disrupting" the UN body. ([IPOST](#) 31 August 2018)

- Israel's population on the eve of next week's Rosh Hashanah holiday reached 8.9 million, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced on Tuesday. It predicted that the population will reach 10 million by 2024, 15 million by 2048 and 20 million by 2065. The data include Israeli settlers in the West Bank. The Jewish population is 6.6 million, or 74 percent of the total. The Arab population is 1.9 million, or 21 percent of the total. The remaining five percent consists of non-Arab Christians; members of faiths other than Judaism, Islam and Christianity; and people with no religion listed in Interior Ministry records. The population total includes both Israeli citizens and permanent residents. There are also 166,000 foreigners living in Israel, who aren't included in the total. Since last Rosh Hashanah, the population rose by 1.9 percent, or 162,000 people, which is similar to the rate in the previous few years. Most of this was due to natural increase — 175,000 people were born and 43,000 died. Net immigration accounted for the remaining 29,000 people. ([Haaretz](#) 5 September 2018)
- The Trump administration decided to significantly cut U.S. support for hospitals in East Jerusalem that serve the city's Palestinian population. These hospitals were supposed to receive more than \$20 million according to the foreign aid budget approved by the U.S. Congress for the current year, but the Trump administration decided to cut the funding in its entirety. A State Department official told Haaretz on Thursday that this decision is part of the administration's broader approach of cutting Palestinian aid and investing it in other priorities. The administration deliberated for a number of weeks whether or not to include the East Jerusalem hospitals in its budget cut, since some of these hospitals are supported by influential Christian groups in the United States. The budget cut could cause harm to at least five hospitals in East Jerusalem, including Augusta Victoria hospital near Mt. Scopus and the St. John Eye Hospital, which is the main provider of eye treatments for Palestinians in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. There was indication of the influence of Christian groups supporting these hospitals earlier this year, when congress approved the Taylor Force Act, which put severe restrictions on U.S. funding for Palestinians. The law included a special and specific exclusion for these hospitals, which was initiated by congress after some of the powerful Christian organizations supporting these hospitals had lobbied. The lobbying effort, however, did not influence the Trump administration's budget cuts. Dave Harden, a former U.S. official who was in charge of USAID in the West Bank, warned on Friday that the decision could lead to the "collapse" of Augusta Victoria hospital. The hospital and others in East Jerusalem serve not only the city's Palestinians, but also Palestinians from Gaza and the West Bank, including cancer patients and children. A Palestinian Authority official told NPR that

“these acts will not change our position toward our cause one bit. On the contrary, it consolidates our positions toward every issue, including Jerusalem.” PLO Executive Committee member Dr. Hanan Ashrawi said of the decision on Saturday that “Such an act of political blackmail goes against the norms of human decency and morality.” By cutting vital funds to hospitals in East Jerusalem, the statement said, “the United States administration is threatening to cause serious instability and grave harm to thousands of Palestinian patients and their families from across the West Bank and Gaza Strip and hurting the livelihood of thousands of workers in the Palestinian healthcare sector in the occupied city.” The statement concluded by calling upon the international community to hold Israel accountable “before the requirements for a just peace and stability are destroyed indefinitely.” Trump said Thursday that his administration has [stopped giving financial aid to the Palestinians](#) as a way of putting pressure on them to return to American-led negotiations with Israel. “I told them, we’re not paying you until we make a deal. If we don’t make a deal, we’re not paying,” the U.S. president said. [Trump](#) made the comments during a conference call with Jewish leaders and rabbis ahead of [Rosh Hashanah](#). His administration has recently announced that it will cut \$200 million from the aid approved earlier this year by congress for Palestinians. The vast majority of that aid was not supposed to go directly to the PA, but rather, to economic and humanitarian projects in the West Bank and Gaza. In fact, the only aid budget the administration has not cancelled, is the direct support for the PA’s security forces, worth tens of millions of dollars. That money was transferred to Ramallah over the course of the summer. (Haaretz 8 September 2018)

- Donald Trump’s National Security Advisor John Bolton is expected to announce the closure of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) office in Washington DC, in addition to challenging the legitimacy of the International Criminal Court. The move comes in the wake of a refusal by the Palestinian Authority, which is the institutional form of the PLO, to bow to US pressure and accept a ‘peace deal’ that would destroy Palestinian rights and sovereignty. A copy of the speech to be given by Bolton on Monday was leaked to the Wall Street Journal, which reported that it contained several inflammatory statements against the Palestinian people and the International Criminal Court (ICC). The speech states, “If the court comes after us, Israel or other allies, we will not sit quietly”, adding that ICC judges and prosecutors with the court would be banned from entering the U.S., and that the U.S. would “sanction their funds in the U.S. financial system, and we will prosecute them in the U.S. criminal system. We will do the same for any company or state that assists an ICC investigation of Americans.” Bolton is expected to give the talk, entitled “Protecting American Constitutionalism and Sovereignty from International Threats,” to the Federalist

Society, an ultra-conservative group in Washington D.C. The censure of the ICC involves a recent threat that the U.S. could be charged with war crimes for its invasion of Afghanistan. The PLO opened the representative office in Washington D.C. in 1994 as part of the Oslo Accords, which were the results of years of direct peace negotiations between the Israelis and Palestinians with the U.S. as the broker. But instead of bringing peace, critics say the Oslo Accords were used by Israel as an opportunity to expand their territory onto Palestinian land and to transfer their civilian population onto land seized by military force, in direct violation of the Oslo Accords and the Fourth Geneva Convention. The closure of the PLO representative office appears to be the latest in a series of pressure tactics used by the US against the Palestinians to force them into an agreement with the Israeli government that would deny them a state, as well as denying the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes. According to the text of the speech, Bolton will state that "The Trump administration will not keep the office open when the Palestinians refuse to take steps to start direct and meaningful negotiations with Israel." (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

- US President Donald Trump announced to several Arab countries that at the beginning of 2019 he will disclose a citizenship plan for Palestinian refugees living in those countries, the London-based website Al-Khaled reported on Tuesday. Fatah sources told the newspaper that "Trump informed several Arab countries that the plan will include Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon." The source said that "the big surprise will be that these countries have already agreed to naturalize Palestinian refugees." Palestinian sources reported that a delegation of senior US officials headed by Jared Kushner is expected to arrive in several Arab countries in the coming weeks to seriously discuss the American initiative, including the tools to implement it, number of refugees, required expenses, and the logistics demanded from hosting countries for supervising the process of "naturalization of refugees." According to the report, Arab countries have already updated Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas on the program hours after the cessation of UNRWA's funding, on August 31. "This is the third step in Trump's deal of the century, following the transfer of the US embassy to Jerusalem and the cuts in UNRWA's funds," Arab officials said. The sources said that Trump will use significant and tempting economical assistance in order to obtain the consent of host countries, which in Israel it was already welcomed and sponsored, the website reported. The sources also added that "Jordan is currently the only one out of the three countries that will oppose the initiative due to its steadfastness in recent years on the return of Palestinian refugees to the lands from which they were expelled 70 years ago, and its refusal to enable their settlement on Jordanian land." ([Haaretz](#), 11 September 2018)

- A group of Palestinian and international peace activists established, the al-Wadi al-Ahmar Palestinian village, in al-Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin community, facing demolition and displacement by the Israeli authorities. The new village is meant to send a message that the Palestinians will remain steadfast on their lands, despite Israel's escalating violations and colonialist policies, especially as the army is preparing to demolish al-Khan al-Ahmar. small homes using wood and steel were built, to house the families, and to send a message that the Palestinians will build and will affirm their rights to remain steadfast on their lands. Tthe birth of the al-Wadi al-Ahmar village, came just meters away from the Kfar Adumim settlement, which was built on Palestinian lands in al-Khan al-Ahmar." (IMEMC 11 September)
 - White House national security adviser John Bolton threatened to impose sanctions on ICC judges and prosecutors if they sanction Americans, Israelis or other allies to the United States. Bolton described the ICC as "dangerous" and "irresponsible," saying it represents an infringement of US sovereignty. Bolton said the International Criminal Court (ICC) should provide justice for the victims and prevent future abuses, however, in practice the court was ineffective, unaccounted and dangerous. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)
 - An American Jewish woman was temporarily detained at Israel's Ben-Gurion airport, and initially denied entry, as she had visited Palestinians facing home demolitions in West Bank. Julie Shayna Weinberg-Connors, aged 23, who arrived on a flight from the United States in order to start studying at the Pardes Institute of Jewish Studies, in Jerusalem, was finally "informed that she could enter Israel on condition that she did not go into the West Bank without a permit. On arrival at the airport, Weinberg-Connors had already obtained a temporary resident's visa and a potential immigrant's visa. (IMEMC , Haaretz 14 September 2018)
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- The underground barrier that Israel is building along the Gaza border to thwart tunnels that infiltrate Israel will not fully remove the tunnel threat, a senior officer in the army's ground forces told Haaretz. "The barrier very significantly blocks the Hamas tunnels that penetrate into Israeli territory...but we can't delude ourselves. It is understood today that there is no barrier that can't be breached. We will continue to look for tunnels after the construction of the barrier in Gaza," added the Israel Defense Forces officer, whose comments contradict the claims heard in the last few months from other senior IDF officials. "Today in Gaza there is an entire world of tunnels underground," says the senior ground forces officer, noting that Hamas is constantly

upgrading. "This is not a tunnel like we know, one with an entrance and exit. Today in Gaza there is a very large network of tunnels whose entrances are inside a house, factory or public building that leads to different places, connects to various tunnels. This is really a network of tunnels more like the subways in different countries around the world," he added. The IDF is well aware of the voices in the political echelons calling for a military operation in Gaza. But the IDF views the need to complete the anti-tunnel barrier as more important at this stage than any military operation inside Gaza. Officers in the army's Southern Command believe that the IDF's entry into the Gaza Strip to act against Hamas, even if it is a limited operation, will present new challenges. An IDF maneuver inside Gaza is exactly what Hamas wants, according to IDF assessments. "Hamas understands that the barrier presents a problem and is investing fewer resources today in building tunnels into Israeli territory, but it is continuing to strengthen its network of tunnels inside Gaza. Hamas will do anything so that in the next confrontation the IDF will be forced to enter the Gaza Strip. It understands that this is where its advantage is and so they are continuing to build tunnels inside their territory," said the officer. "If the IDF is required to maneuver inside Gaza, then without a doubt the issue of the tunnels will be the biggest challenge facing the forces," he said. "This does not require us to enter every tunnel but the assessment is that there will be cases in which it will be necessary to act inside the tunnels and despite the difficulty, we will know how to do that," said the officer. In recent years, the IDF has established special units, trained elite forces and purchased special equipment for underground battles— all to counter the threat of the tunnels in Gaza. In the last few months, the IDF has seen a rise in the number of explosive devices planted near the border fence, with the latest incident taking place on Thursday morning when Israeli troops dismantled such a device. Since the cease-fire after the latest round of fighting, the number of incendiary kites and balloons sent from Gaza into Israel has dropped dramatically. But the IDF is concerned that despite this, Hamas has realized the potential of this weapon, which is cheap, effective and causes a stir in the media and insecurity among the civilians living near the Gaza border. The army expects this weapon to be used by Hamas again in the future, and in different ways if the quiet does not continue in the region. According to the IDF's assessment, Hamas has the ability to use drones and model aircraft as flying bombs. As opposed to the balloons and kites, the unmanned aerial vehicles are much more accurate and can find targets within Israeli towns or IDF troops near the border in a much more effective manner. "We are continuing to prepare and learn the matter of explosive devices attached to balloons and kites. For now, these are simple means but the assessment is that Hamas realizes their potential," said the officer. He also

noted that [Hamas](#) has significantly improved its capabilities in the area of explosive devices and bombs in recent years, including the quality of the explosives and the operating mechanisms of these devices. Evidence of this can be seen in the two cases in which such devices went off next to IDF soldiers. In the first incident, a powerful explosive device was placed on the pole of a Palestinian flag and was detonated by remote control, a blast that injured four soldiers. The second incident occurred in May when an explosive device was planted inside an implement for cutting the border fence, and in this case, too, the army was surprised by the force of the blast. “Over the past year, Hamas significantly increased the quality of the bombs and explosive devices that it operates against IDF forces along the [border] fence,” said the senior officer. “They have more sophisticated operating mechanisms than in the past. If during Operation Cast Lead [in 2008 and 2009] Hamas’ devices were not detonated in real time against IDF soldiers, then during Operation Protective Edge [in 2014] it was already a completely different story; the explosive devices that Hamas prepared against IDF forces blew up and were certainly better devices than what we knew before. Since then, we can say with certainty that they have improved even more.” ([Haaretz](#) 14 September 2018)

- President Donald Trump’s son-in-law and Mideast advisor Jared Kushner said on Thursday that the Palestinian leaders deserved to lose US aid for their vilification of the current administration, adding that much of the funds allocated to the main UN Palestinian refugee agency had been misspent, according to a report in the New York Times (NYT). “Nobody is entitled to America’s foreign aid,” he said. Kushner argued that the series of measures recently taken to scrap US funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and to shut down Palestinian offices in Washington should not have a negative impact on the prospects of achieving a peace agreement with Israel. ([Ynetnews](#) 14 September 2018)
- The United States decided to block millions of dollars to programs that build relations between Palestinians and Israelis, as part of its policy to end all aid for Palestinian civilians. Previously, the designated funds went mostly to programs that organized people-to-people exchanges between Palestinians and Israelis, often for youth; some also went to programs for Israeli Jews and Arabs. (IMEMC, [Haaretz](#) 15 September 2018)
- After shutting down the Palestinian Representative Office in Washington D.C., the Trump administration ordered the Palestinian Envoy, Ambassador Dr.

Husam Zomlot, and his family, out of the country, after cancelling their Visas and closing their US bank accounts. Zomlot and his family, consisting of his wife and two children, age 5 and 7, were forced to leave the country immediately, without any chance to settle their affairs in Washington DC, where they have lived for years, and their Visas were valid until 2022. (IMEMC, Haaretz 17 September 2018)

- The Israeli government announced Monday that it plans to absorb 1,000 Ethiopian Jews, accepting just a fraction of the African country's 8,000 remaining Jews who want to move to Israel. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said that the Ministerial Committee on the Advancement and Integration of Israeli Citizens of Ethiopian Origin had agreed to allow community members who already have children in Israel to immigrate. It was not clear what the government plans to do with respect to the remaining 7,000 people. "This is the 11th meeting of this ministerial committee. At the previous meeting I promised to submit a recommendation regarding the Falash Mura and after consulting with MKs [David] Amsalem and [Avraham] Neguise, I am pleased to inform you that I have decided that approximately 1,000 community members – whose children are already here – must be brought to Israel," Netanyahu told committee members. "This is not a simple decision due to other ramifications that we have regarding members of the Ethiopian community; however, I am determined to do this and I add that this is in wake of 1,300 Falash Mura who have already come to Israel." The prime minister said the move reflects "the importance with which we have been handling this precious community, which is part of our people and part of our state." Neguise, a Likud lawmaker and member of the special committee, said that while he welcomes the government's decision, he was disappointed that this issue has yet to be resolved. "We won't cease in our mission, our struggle until everyone is reunited with their family here in Israel," he said. Neguise said the committee did not discuss plans for the remaining 7,000 Ethiopian Jews in Monday's meeting. Alisa Bodner, a spokeswoman for Struggle for Ethiopian Aliyah, a group petitioning the government to allow Ethiopian Jews to immigrate, called Netanyahu's decision an "incredible disappointment" and "another spit in the face" for Israel's Ethiopian community. The group called on Netanyahu to provide a path to citizenship for the remaining 7,000 members of the Jewish Ethiopian community without delay. Many of the 8,000 are practicing Jews and have relatives in Israel, but Israel does not consider them Jewish under strict religious law, meaning their immigration requires special approval. The 8,000 are descendants of Ethiopian Jews who were forcibly converted to Christianity around a century ago, and the Israeli government views bringing them to Israel

as family reunification rather than "aliya," or Jewish immigration. Israel agreed in 2015 to bring the remaining Ethiopians to Israel, but has not authorized funding for their move. The families allege discrimination. Israel is home to approximately 144,000 Jews of Ethiopian descent, the majority of whom immigrated to Israel in the 1980s and 1990s. Last year Israel approved immigration for 1,300 Ethiopians with relatives who had already immigrated. But their assimilation into Israeli society has not been smooth, with many arriving without a formal education and then falling into unemployment and poverty. Ethiopian Jews have also protested in recent years against perceived discrimination in Israeli society. (September 2018 Sep 18 [ISRAELHAYOM](#))

- The Oslo Process May Be Dead, but Its Impact Is Very Much Visible: A Photo Essay: The 25 years that have passed since the signing of the Oslo Accords between Israel and the Palestinians have left their mark on the State of Israel and on the areas of the West Bank under the control of the Palestinian Authority. The people who were part of the process have not escaped the effects of time, but even more than time, it is the provisions of the accords that have changed and also scarred Israel's landscapes and the territories beyond the 1967 borders. While their social and moral impact on Israeli and Palestinian society are hard to assess or document, the concrete impact of the accords is very much in evidence on the ground — even if we have already become accustomed to it and if the average Israeli views it as natural and as having always existed. That is what I was sent by Haaretz to photograph on the 25th anniversary of the start of the Oslo process. From the start, it was clear that I was not sufficiently familiar with the subject. I therefore beg the forgiveness of former Supreme Court Justice Elyakim Rubinstein, who due to a mistake on my part, was a candidate as a subject of my photo essay until the phone call in which he explained to me that he was not connected to Oslo in any way. I started reading and asking everyone whom I came across — neighbors, acquaintances, random Palestinians whom I met and historians of the conflict, what Oslo meant to them. This research generated an endless list of images that due to lack of time was mercifully shortened. Once the concept took shape, I set out to begin taking the photos. ([Haaretz](#) 18 September 2018)
- Two Israeli soldiers have been charged with sexually harassing women at the Qalandiya checkpoint near Ramallah, in the central West Bank, and stealing their property. The soldiers forced women to undress and be subjected to strip searches, touched them inappropriately, and stole money and property from both women and men passing through the checkpoint. The soldiers in question allegedly molested a number of Palestinian women, after forcing them to be strip-searched. The soldiers serve in the Military Police Corps. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)

- Israeli Prison Service (IPS) intends to impose a series of new punitive measures against detainees held at Hadarim detention center and others, in days to come. Prison yards at times of inspection of windows and search, and tightened restrictions on all detainees when they go to the exercise yard. The IPS informed the detainees that they would strictly prohibit the entry of any educational textbooks, during family visits, and ban all purchases of frozen food. These punishment measures came up to orders from the Israeli Minister of Internal Security, Gilad Ardan, to tighten the measures against detainees in various detention centers. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
- An investigation by Haaretz has found that the Settlement Division assigned the rights to land in the settlement outpost of Mitzpe Kramim, two months after the government was informed that the plots were in fact Palestinian-owned and had been transferred to the World Zionist Organization department in error, despite claims to the contrary. The Settlement Division also submitted to banks documents testifying that the outpost residents were the legal owners so they could obtain mortgages, months after discovering that the land belonged to Palestinians. The Settlement Division thus enabled settlers to get mortgages before ownership status of the land had been finalized. The Settlement Division commented that it was not a party to the legal proceedings in the High Court of Justice, in which the state said the land was Palestinian-owned, and therefore was not aware of that fact when the agency transferred ownership to settlers. However, the High Court injunction halting construction in Mitzpeh Kramim, issued in the wake of the state's admission, was public knowledge and was even reported in the media. Additionally, the Mitzpeh Kramim residents council and the company that built the outpost homes, in coordination with [WZO](#), were parties to the High Court proceedings, and they were named in the injunction. Mitzpeh Kramim became a symbol for the Israeli right in late August, when the Jerusalem District Court awarded ownership of the private Palestinian land on which it was built to settlers because the state and the World Zionist Organization's the Settlement Division had given the land to the settlers in good faith, unaware it had Palestinian owners. The court issued the precedent-setting ruling regarding the outpost, which is located near Kochav Hashahar in the central West Bank, based on the market overt or *Marché ouvert* principle of property ownership. According to that legal principle, transactions conducted in good faith under certain conditions are considered valid, even in the case of the sale of stolen goods. The court ruled that the state genuinely believed that it controlled the land when it transferred it to the Settlement Division, which in turn assigned it to the settlers. Since both parties were acting in good faith, the settlers are now the rightful owners, even though the state never owned the rights to the land. Legal experts told Haaretz that the ruling is controversial, even

if the land was allocated in good faith be it because the land in question was not deemed state land but rather land seized by the army, or because the land was given away without compensation. Yet documents and other testimony obtained by Haaretz raise significant doubts as to whether the allocation of the land was really carried out in good faith – if the Settlement Division already knew of the Palestinian claims to the land. On February 16, 2011, shortly after two Palestinian men petitioned the High Court against the construction work in Mitzpeh Kramim, then-Justice Elyakim Rubinstein issued a temporary injunction against the community's residents council and Amana, the settlement movement that built the outpost homes, headed by Ze'ev Hever. The injunction was issued in the wake of the statement submitted by the respondents named in the petition, including the defense minister, the head of the Civil Administration and the military and police commanders in the West Bank. The state claimed it transferred the land to the Settlement Division because it didn't know the property was not under its control – in contrast to adjacent plots in Mitzpeh Kramim that were under army, and thus state, control. Rubinstein ordered a stop to construction until the court's next ruling. Even though construction had already begun on the homes, the Settlement Division had not yet transferred to the property rights to the residents at that stage. The various documents authorizing the transfer were signed between May and July 2011, some four months after the High Court of Justice issued the injunction and after it was already known that private Palestinians owned the land. Besides granting the settlers land rights, the Settlement Division provided them with the documents needed to receive mortgages, which Bank Leumi and Bank Mizrahi Tefahot agreed to provide between March and August 2011, after the temporary injunction was issued and after they already knew of the Palestinian claims. Banks are obligated to examine the ownership of a property to be mortgaged before granting the loan. In this case, the two banks checked with the Settlement Division to ascertain the ownership of the land involved. In such cases, the banks see "the Settlement Division like the Israel Lands Authority inside the Green Line," a senior financial executive told Haaretz. He said the Settlement Division informs anyone making such requests regarding ownership claims. The source said the division in this case confirmed that the settlers owned the land in question, even though it may have known already of the Palestinian claims to the land. An employee of a second financial institution confirmed the nature of the relationship between the banks and the Settlement Division regarding this affair. Hussam Younis, a lawyer representing the Palestinian landowners before the High Court and the Jerusalem District Court, told Haaretz that the Settlement Division's actions violated the injunction, adding this proved that "the state is behind the settlers' bullying and lawlessness." He said additional legal measures

against the state as well as the mortgage banks were being considered. The injunction prohibits building in Mitzpeh Kramim, but not the granting of mortgages. Dror Etke, the founder and director of the civil society organization Kerem Navot, which advised the Palestinian petitioners in the case, said the documents proved that in this case, "as in all the other cases of appropriation of private land in the West Bank that we know about, there is zero good faith on the part of the settlers." The Amana movement declined to comment. In a statement, the Settlement Division said the Jerusalem District Court accepted its argument that it acted lawfully in granting the residents of Mitzpeh Kramim land rights, by dint of a permit issued to the division by the Office of the Custodian of Absentee Property. "The division was not a party to the legal proceedings in the High Court of Justice and was not named in the injunction," the Settlement Division stated. "The claim that it knew the land involved was privately-owned by Palestinians is untrue." The judge's ruling in August was on a case dating back to 2013, when the residents of Mitzpeh Kramim filed suit in the Jerusalem District Court asking to recognize their rights to the land. The residents said the land had been allocated legally to WZO, which then allocated the land to the residents. Mitzpeh Kramim was built on six plots of land: Five are privately owned and one is state land. The government allocated the land in the 1980s to the World Zionist Organization. According to Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank, the government did not know at the time that the land was privately owned because of confusion in the mapping of the area, and now admits that the land should not have been allocated to the settlement. According to the ruling, the residents of Mitzpeh Kramim are the legal owners of the land based on the legal principle of good faith. Moreover, Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank cannot revoke the agreement granting the residents rights to the land, and the Palestinians are not entitled to remove them from their homes. ([Haaretz](#) 25 September 2018)

- Israel opened a high-speed rail line between Jerusalem and Ben Gurion International Airport in Tel Aviv, as part of a \$1.8 billion long-awaited project, began with the first journey setting off at 7 a.m. After 17 years the project to construct the rail line was launched, the first passengers traveled with the new electric, high-speed train from new Yitzhak Navon Station (outside the Central Bus Station) in Jerusalem to airport in Tel Aviv. The high-speed train will allow up to 400 passengers per trip and will reduce travel time between the two destinations to only 21 minutes instead of travel time by road, which would take at least 40 minutes. The train also runs every half hour and the journey is currently free in both directions. The project was initially launched in 2001, at an estimated cost of around 3.5 billion shekels (\$978 million), and works began in 2005, only to be halted by environmentalist opposition until 2009, however, then

tunneling recommenced in 2012. The final cost amounts to about 6.5 billion shekels (\$1.8 billion). Last week, the Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, and the Israeli Transportation Minister, Israel Katz, took the first trip on the train to inaugurate the rail line. Netanyahu called the opening of the rail line a "historic moment" heralding a "new era for Jerusalem." (Maannews 26 September 2018)

- Israel is building a rail-link from Tel-Aviv to Jerusalem that passes through parts of the occupied West Bank, in a move that Palestinians believe is further institutionalising the occupation on their territories. The scheme is a part of a \$2 billion project to build a high-speed rail link between Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion Airport and Jerusalem within 40 minutes, with trains travelling at speeds of up to 160 kilometres per hour (100 mph). The line will also run through parts of the occupied West Bank, such as the Palestinian village of Beit Surik, located on the outskirts of Jerusalem and in the Latrun Valley. Despite the fact the rail link will illegally use Palestinian land, Palestinians will generally not be allowed to take advantage of the new form of transport. Palestinians who live in the West Bank are not allowed to travel to Israel after returning from travelling abroad via Ben-Gurion. Instead, they must cross overland to Jordan instead to fly out of the airport in Amman. ([AL ARABY](#) 26 September 2018)
- Over the past two years, more than 2,000 people have been impacted by a decision to revoke entry permits to Israel, from Palestinians who share a name with someone who has carried out a resistance attack. A report by Hebrew channel Social TV revealed, this week, that since 2016, thousands of Palestinian workers from the West Bank, many of whom have worked in Israel for over 20 years, have had their entry denied overnight, rendering them jobless. When the reason for the refusal is requested, Israeli authorities state that it is due to a shared family name with a suspected resistance attacker, even if no actual familial connection exists between the two parties. The move has impacted hundreds of people with common Palestinian names. "It could be hundreds or thousands of people for that matter," Yoav Gal Tamir of the workers Advice Centre, which represents Palestinian workers, said. "It is as if cancelling the entry permit for someone called Cohen, when someone else called Cohen did something wrong." Whilst Israel regularly implements such a policy on the direct family members of resistance attackers, usually for the space of a year, some of the recent permit refusals have been found to state their expiry date as 100 years from the time of issuance, effectively barring Palestinians from exiting the West Bank for life. With unemployment in the occupied territories high and wages low, the latest refusals have increased the financial strain on hundreds of families, many of whom have numerous dependents to support. Palestinians have argued that this only increases the likelihood of resistance attacks against

Israeli forces, as young men feel hopeless at the prospect of continued economic hardship for their families. "Take a balloon. If you keep blowing into a balloon, how long will it last? In the end, it will explode. We are fed up and waiting to explode. We want to work, we have family responsibilities," Kaher Al-Jamal, a Beit Surik resident who previously worked as a gardener in Israel, said. The prevention of Palestinian employees crossing the border has also caused concern among Israeli companies which require workers, particularly in the field of construction. Some Israeli contractors have raised the issue with border administration officials, but to no avail. Many Palestinians have attempted to address their exclusion through legal channels. Whilst the Israeli authorities have defended their right to block entry to those deemed a security threat, many have found their permit reinstated prior to scheduled court dates, according to Attorney Tamir Blank, suggesting that authorities wish to avoid hearings on the issue. The Israeli High court has ruled that measures that constitute collective and arbitrary punishment are illegal, but occupation forces have otherwise been permitted to carry out such actions with impunity. (IMEMC September 29 2018)

- **Palestinians Demand \$360 Million in Back Taxes on Businesses Operating in Israeli Settlements:** First reported by i24 News, in a new report the Palestinian Authority documents what it estimates to be \$360 million in "fiscal leakages" – monies have been denied to the PA by Israeli control over Area C, and which the PA is seeking to recoup. The PA reportedly planned to present the findings to international donors at a meeting on the sidelines of this week's UN General Assembly meeting in New York. The PA report asserts that since 2000 (at which time Israel ceased informing the PA about commercial activity in Area C), Israel has collected an estimated \$1.7 million each month from about 2,000 businesses operating in settlements in the occupied territories. The PA argues that according to the 1994 Paris Protocol (which the report extensively cites), all these funds should be transferred to the PA by Israel, and that going forward Israel should transfer the monthly sum to the PA. (LACS, PEACENOW 29 September 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities have seized a number of large containers of children's clothing while on their way to the besieged Gaza Strip, claiming they were to be used for terrorist acts. (IMEMC September 29 2018)
- New textbooks arrived belatedly to East Jerusalem schools for the new school year due to Israeli censorship. The books, which have begun arriving only over the past several days, came almost a month after the school year began. Most East Jerusalem schools follow the Palestinian curriculum, so the textbooks are printed by the Palestinian Education Ministry and then sent to the schools. But Israel prevented their arrival, because the Jerusalem Municipality first wanted to

cancel content that its advisors on Arab affairs viewed as incitement to Palestinian nationalism. The city then reprinted the books without that content. Textbooks have arrived belatedly at East Jerusalem schools in previous years as well, but sources in the local school system said this year's delay was particularly pronounced. ([Haaretz](#) 30 September 2018)

Source compiled from local Palestinian newspapers, electronic news websites and Israeli newspapers and news websites, Field interviews and surveys.