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

“Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine during the First Quarter of 2018”

January to March 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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Bethlehem Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of January 2018

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Muhammad Ali Ibrahim Taqatqa, 25, from Beit Fajjar village south 3 of Bethlhem city after raiding hid family house and searching it. (WAFA 12 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, confiscated eight cars, and posted warnings leaflets, threatening further invasions should protests continue. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ma’ali Issa Ma’ali, and shot ten Palestinians, in Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers, and undercover officers, invaded the Deheishe refugee camp in Bethlehem, and initiated violent searches of homes. The soldiers fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding ten Palestinians, including four with live fire. The soldiers also invadned and violently searched many homes in the refugee camp, and detained Ma’ali Issa Ma’ali, 34. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by a bulldozer and a large cargo tanker, confiscated a mobile caravan in Shoshala village in the town of al-Khader south of Bethlehem, belonging to Mustafa Abu ’Amous, which he used to store agricultural equipment. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

• A Palestinian man was killed, after being rammed by a speeding Israeli bus, near Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank, before the soldiers took his body, and returned it to his family five hours later. The family, from Ertas village, south of Bethlehem, said that the bus driver deliberately rammed their son, Rami Issa Khalil Ismael, 38, on Road #60, near the al-Khader town, also south of Bethlehem.
The man was mainly struck in the head, causing many fractures, including to his skull, and splattering his brain onto the road. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Asakra village, east of Bethlehem city, violently searched homes and detained Abdul-Rahman Khaled Asakra, 20, and ‘Atiya Daoud Asakra. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, and detained Tareq Abu Srour and Sami ‘Oleyyan. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city, and detained Luay Salim al-Hreimi, 20, and Ramadan Janazra. In Tequ’ village east of Bethlehem. The IOA also detained Mustafa Jamal Abdul-Khalil, 20, from his home. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Amer Abu Sh’eeera, from his home in the al-‘Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- In addition, the soldiers abducted nine Palestinians from their homes, in several areas of the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, who marched from the center of Bethlehem city, in the occupied West Bank, heading towards the northern entrance of the city. The Palestinians marched from Bab Zqaq area, heading towards Hebron-Jerusalem Roads, then near Bilal Bin Rabah mosque, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The soldiers fire many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, wounding a lawyer, identified as Farid al-Atrash, and causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, the soldiers fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian reporters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained the Secretary of Fateh Movement, Mohammad Lutfi Da’amsa, along with Nassim at-Teety, Yousef at-Teety and Omar ‘Aassi. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man with a live round in his leg, after the army invaded Tequoa’ town, east of the West Bank city
of Bethlehem, and attacked protesters, marching in their town. The IOA invaded Teqoua’ through its western entrance, near the Local Council, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, at the protesters. They injured young man was identified as Qussai Mohammad al-‘Amour, 20, he shot with a live round in one of his legs. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent Palestinian protesters, who marched near the al-‘Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, as part of ongoing protests against Donald Trump’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as a unified capital of Israel, and abducted two. The Palestinians marched following Friday prayers in the al-Azza refugee camp, and headed towards Jerusalem-Hebron road, until reaching the northern entrance of Bethlehem. The soldiers immediately started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers also assaulted many protesters, and detained two, including Hasan Faraj, a member of the Revolutionary Council of Fateh movement. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal al-Mawaleh area, in Bethlehem city, before breaking into the home of Awwad Awwad, and violently searched it, before informing his father that they are looking for his son Mousa, who was not at home during the invasion. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, abducted a physically-disabled Palestinian teen, identified as Hisham Mohammad Ghneim, 18, near his home, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained in Bethlehem eight Palestinians, from several parts of the governorate. They have been identified as Mohammad Khaled Ta’amra, Majed al-Azza, Abdul-Razeq Badawna, Ahmad Khaled Asakra, Faisal Yousef Sha’er, Mohammad Khal Tannouh, Mohammad Adeeb Mousa, and Qaher Jamil Abu Kamel. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Ahmad Hasan Salah, and searched the property, before summoning his child, Ahmad, only ten years of age, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Faisal Yousef Sha’er, 17, from his home in Teqoua’ town, east of Bethlehem, after breaking into his family’s home and violently searching it. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem, and photographed three homes in Ein Jweiza area. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in several parts of the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem, and detained eight Palestinians, identified as Bilal Khader Salama, 24, As’ad Darwish, Mo’men Malash, Mohammad al-Asakra, Awad al-Asakra, Adam Eyad al-‘Amour, 17, Mahmoud Salem al-Badan, and former political prisoner Yasmin Abu Srour. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a university student from Ejja town, south of Jenin, after stopping him at the “Container” Israeli military roadblock, northeast of Bethlehem, while he was heading to Polytechnic University, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers, broke into the Challenge 5 School, breaking a door and tearing a tent inside the school in the village of Beit Ta’mir, east of Bethlehem. The families prevented the settlers from inflicting more damage to the school, and chased them away. The school, which was rebuilt in September 2017, has been named “Challenge 5 School,” because it was the fifth school to be constructed by the ministry in areas threatened by Israeli settlement construction and expansion. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and summoned a child, only nine years of age, for interrogation in the nearby Etzion military base and security center. The child has been identified as Ahmad Salah, 9. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Khader Moussa Salameh and his brother Bilal from the al-Saff Street in Bethlehem City. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, searched many homes and summoned Mustafa Ibrahim Qneiss, 31, Ibrahim Nasser Jawareesh and Yousef Nour Abu Srour, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sahour city, west of Bethlehem, and conducted an extensive and violent search campaign targeting many homes, especially in Hindaza area. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Baha’ Aref al-‘Amour, 22, from Teqoua’ town, east of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nour Kamal Moammar, 20, and Mohammad Sa’id Abu Harithiyya, from their homes in Battir town, west of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Thahrat an-Nada area, southeast of Beit Sahour city, and summoned Khaled Hassan ‘Obeyyat, 48, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem, after breaking into his home and searching it. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Battir town, west of Bethlehem, and detained Rashid No’man Moammar, 28, and his brother, Abdul-Hadi, 21. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem, and detained Nafeth Shehada Omar, 30, from his home. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) accompanied by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Khallet An Nakhlah area in Khalayel Al Louz village south of Bethlehem and notified to evacuate a 50 dunums land owned by Jubran family under the pretext that it is a “Sate Land”. (WAFA 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) handed citizen Muhammad Yahya Ayesh in Khallet An Nahla area in Bethlehem a military order to stop the construction
of a water well under the pretext of lacking valid building permit. (WAFA 22 January 2018)

- Israeli soldiers abducted, on Tuesday evening, three Palestinians, including two children, at the northern entrance of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and near Husan village, west of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children, identified as Mohammad Adel Mahmoud, 14, and Ahmad Khader Shamali, from the al-Azzam refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. The two were detained after the IOA used excessive force against dozens of protesters and fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Malek Daoud Abu Arab, 19, from Battir town, west of Bethlehem, while working at a gas station on the main road leading Husan nearby village. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Authorities (IOA) notified citizen Nasri Nimer Abed Rabbo in Cremisan area in Beit Jala southwest of Bethlehem to evacuate and demolish a shed he erected on his land under the pretext of lacking building permits. (WAFA January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, and abducted Yousef Ya’coub Hamamda, 40. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Nayef Ramadan and Yousef Ya’coub Hamamda, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city, after the army invaded it and broke into homes. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Many army jeeps invaded the town, searched homes and abducted one Palestinian, identified as Nidal Sa’id Sbeih. The Army caused damage to the searched homes, including a home owned by Ayman Salah, who was also interrogated by the soldiers. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Nidal Sa’id Sbeih, 25, and Abdullah Awad ‘Obeyyat, from Bethlehem. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers of Eli’zaer settlement razed a 4 dunums agricultural land in Khallet Al Fahem area in Al Khader town in Bethlehem Governorate owned by Muhammad Ahmad Abu Samra. The settlers also destroyed barbed wires surrounding the land and retaining walls. (WAFA 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al -Khader town, south of the city, and abducted Hasan Khaled Salah, 18. The IOA fired live rounds at many young men, who hurled stones at the army jeeps, after invading their town. The IOA also invaded and searched several shops and viewed surveillance videos overlooking the streets near them. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city, and abducted a former political prisoner, identified as Islam ‘Adel Hijazi, 19. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished two three-story under-construction residential buildings in Be’er ‘Onah area, in Beit Jala city, in the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem, after surrounding and isolating the area. A large military force invaded the area, and demolished the two residential buildings, under the pretext of being constructed without a permit from the Israeli side. Each building had three stories, and that the buildings and their lands, are owned by Walid Zreina and Issa Awad. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Karim Ayyad, 56, Eyas Ahmad Farahin, 21, Yousef Mohammad ‘Adawi, 31, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Qassem Sheikh, 54, from Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem.

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Abdullah Sbieh, 15, from Al Khader village southwest of Bethlehem city while on his way home from school. Sbieh attends Al Khader secondary male school. Sbieh and other students were
chasded by the IOA in the village and fired sound bombs at them. (WAFA 30 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Doha town, west of Bethlehem, and violently searched the home of a lawyer and the head the Independent Commission for Human Rights in southern West Bank, Farid al-Atrash. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a print shop in the Salam neighborhood, in Deheishe refugee camp. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Nahhalin town, west of Bethlehem, and detained a young man, identified as Ali Mohammad Shakarna. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

**Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of February 2018**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian children near the northern entrance of the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA detained two children near Bilal Bin Rabat Mosque, and took them to an unknown destination. The two have been identified as Nader Samir Shallash, 14, from Doha town, west of Bethlehem, and Moayyad Khaled Jawarish, 13, from Beit Jala city. The two were handcuffed and blindfolded, before the IOA took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nahhalin village south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank, searched homes and abducted three Palestinians, including one child. The soldiers violently searched many homes Nahhalin and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. During the home invasions in Nahhalin, the IOA detained Baha eddin Mohammad Ezzat, 20, and Mohammad No’man Yassin, 19. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

- In Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained a child, identified as Ali Issa Taqatqa, 15. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)
• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three children, identified as Amir Morad Taqatqa, 14, Amer Khaled Taqatqa, 15, and Ali Hamza Deeriyya, 15 from Beit Fajjar village south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, violently searched homes and abducted Amir Morad Taqatqa, 14, Amer Khaled Taqatqa, 15, and Ali Hamza Deeriyya, 15. The IOA stormed the home of Ibrahim Abdul-Rahim Taqatqa, and summoned his child, Mahmoud, 15, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, and broke into the family home of a female detainee, identified as Yasmeen Abu Srour, 20, who was detained by the army from her home, two weeks ago. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish two inhabited Palestinian homes in Ein Al Juweiza area in Al Walajeh northwest of Bethlehem city, and a third order that prohibits the use of the cemetery in the village. The IOA raided Khallet As Samak area in the village, photographed a number of homes and handed out a Palestinian family in the area to demolish their under-construction home. (WAFA 6 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) attacked, many students who marched in Bethlehem city, in the occupied West Bank, and detained four. The Palestinians marched from Bab az-Zqaq area, heading towards Jerusalem-Hebron road, before reaching the northern entrance of Bethlehem, where the IOA started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 7 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) arrested, Thaer Khader Masalma, 29, and Nidal Ibrahim Abu Ahour, 42, after raiding and searching their houses in Bethlehem city. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) arrested Ahmad Fouad Al Barbari, 37, from Al Azza Refugee camp in the north of Bethlehem, after raiding and searching his house and severely injuring his family members identified as Akram Rizk al-Barbari (41 years), and Fouad al-Barbari (24 years), and Issa Mahmoud al-Barbary (59 years). (WAFA 7 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and briefly detained, three Palestinian workers from ‘Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of
Bethlehem, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA chased a group of workers, who were trying to enter occupied Jerusalem, in an area in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem. The IOA detained three of the workers, all from Abu Srour family, and repeatedly beat them up, before abducting and briefly detaining them. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) assaulted and briefly detained, three Palestinian workers from ‘Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA chased a group of workers, who were trying to enter occupied Jerusalem, in an area in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem. The IOA detained three of the workers, all from Abu Srour family, and repeatedly beat them up, before abducting and briefly detaining them. (IMEMC 10 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hindaza area, east of the city, before searching homes, and detained Hussein Atef ‘Obeyyat, the son of Atef, who was assassinated by the army in 2002. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian identified as Hussein Atef Ebedat, 18, after raiding his family home in Hendaza area, to the east of Bethlehem in the southern West Bank. Ebedat is the son of Atef Ebedat who was killed by Israeli forces in 2002. (WAFA 11 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including 16-year-old and 17-year-old minors after storming their homes in Toqu town, east of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Teqoua’ town, east of the city, and detained Mousa Mohammad al-‘Amor, 17, Abdul-Rahman ‘Adel al-‘Amour, 24, Mahmoud Samir al-‘Amour, 16, Ibrahim Shakarna, and Ibrahim Yousef Abu Mfarreh, 22. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- Classes were disrupted at Tqou High School, east of Bethlehem, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired gunshots, tear gas and stun grenades in the vicinity of the school. The IOA and settlers gathered at the entrance to school before shooting in the air and firing tear gas and stun grenades causing panic among the students who were in their classrooms. The IOA and settlers attempted to
break into the school, but decided against it and left the area. (WAFA 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed metal gates leading to agricultural lands owned by Palestinians in al-Khader, to the south of Bethlehem. The IOA closed the metal gate erected 10 days ago, blocking farmers’ access to large area of agricultural lands in Khallet Ein Al Thaher, Ath Thaghra, Al Haboun, Kilo 17 and Ein Al Asafeer areas. This step was taken following attempts by the Israeli army few days earlier to remove 17 settler homes built on privately-owned Palestinian land in the same area. (WAFA 12 February 2018)

- Israel advanced a handful of building projects throughout the West Bank Monday, including a plan to build a temporary community to house evacuees from the illegal Netiv Ha’avot outpost that is slated for demolition next month. The Civil Administration’s High Planning Subcommittee granted final approval for 15 temporary homes to be built for the 15 families whose homes are set to be razed on March 6. This, after the High Court of Justice accepted a petition from a group of Palestinians landowners claiming the homes were built illegally. The temporary homes will be placed adjacent to the nearby Alon Shvut settlement, which is also located in the Gush Etzion bloc. They will be allowed to stand for three years until a more permanent solution is reached for the 15 families. The High Court of Justice ordered the homes razed after accepting the petition of a group of Palestinians who argued the homes had been partially built illegally on their land. The approval of the plan comes on top of an additional legal effort by the state to minimize the damage of the looming demolition. In January, the Defense Ministry body authorized a package of preliminary building permits for 7 of the 15 homes sanctioned for demolition. The plan represents a last-ditch attempt by the Defense Ministry to save a majority of the homes after the High Court rejected a compromise proposed by the residents to cut off the “problematic parts” of six homes that only jut onto private Palestinian land by a matter of meters. The proposal has yet to receive final approval and still faces a number of legal hurdles. Gush Etzion Regional Council chairman Shlomo Ne’eman praised the authorization in a Monday statement, but called on the government to prevent the demolition of the outpost altogether. In light of the approval of the temporary hilltop community for the Netiv Ha’avot families, Army Radio reported Monday that the outpost residents will be filing a request to delay the March demolition to provide time for the homes to be built near Alon Shvut. The 18 plans advanced Sunday were deemed either “non-residential” or “less significant” in terms of the number of homes approved in each one, a Defense Ministry official told The Times of Israel. Under unofficial settlement guidelines coordinated with the White House when US President
Donald Trump took office, Israel agreed that the Civil Administration committee would only meet once every three months instead of once every month. However, the Defense Ministry body has been allowed to convene more frequently to approve smaller projects such as the ones raised Monday. Hours after the Civil Administration concluded its session, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced at a Likud faction meeting that he had been in talks with the White House on a “historic” initiative to annex Israeli settlement areas in the West Bank. However, a senior diplomatic official later clarified that Netanyahu had not actually presented the Trump administration with any specific annexation. A White House spokesman also categorically denied Netanyahu’s comments, saying “reports that the United States discussed with Israel an annexation plan for the West Bank are false.” Among the other plans advanced by the High Planning Subcommittee was a project for 68 homes in Elazar, the same Gush Etzion settlement southeast of Jerusalem which counts Netiv Ha’avot as one of its neighborhoods. The project there received final approval for construction by the Defense Ministry body. The land on which the homes are slated to be established had been seized by Palestinians for military use in the 1973 before a 1982 High Court ruling deemed such measures illegal. The Civil Administration subcommittee advanced through the early stage a tourism project adjacent to the Jordan Valley’s Petza’el settlement, which would include a racing track and a 120-room hotel. Also getting preliminary approval was a project for an educational campus and gas station adjacent to the illegal Mitzpe Danny outpost in the central West Bank. The Peace Now settlement watchdog slammed Monday’s approvals, saying that the government had actually authorized the establishment of several new settlements, claiming that projects, such as the one for the Netiv Ha’avot residents are located well beyond the borders of the settlements they’re adjacent to. “The Netanyahu government has lost all the brakes on the road to de facto annexation of the West Bank, and it continues to distance Israel from the prospects for peace and the two-state solution,” the watchdog said. (TIMES OF ISRAEL, 13 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) began relocating the military checkpoint at the northern entrance of al-Walaja village west of Bethlehem to its new location, designated by the Israeli Authorities. The Israeli bulldozers began bulldozing the land in the area known as "Iraq Swedan". The new military checkpoint will be placed 1.5 km inside the lands of Al Walajeh village which will lead to the isolation of the ancient Ein Haniya spring and thousands of dunums of agricultural lands; therefore denying the access of Palestinian land owners to their lands and the ancient spring. (WAFA 14 February 2018)
The soldiers invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, searched homes and summoned a former political prisoner, identified as Ramzi Omar Qawwar, 37, for interrogation in Etzion military base, and security center. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation authorities have approved the construction of a settlement road, and the establishment of housing units on land in the town of Al Khader, in the Bethlehem governorate. The Israeli government approved the construction of a settlement road, extending from the tunnel area in Beit Jala, western Bethlehem, to the settlement “Eli Azar” sitting on the land of citizens in the town of Al Khader, in the south. The Israeli authorities approved the construction of 67 new settlement units in the areas of Khallet al-Ain and Aim Al-Asafir areas in Al-Khader town. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Marah Rabah village south of Bethlehem with an iron gate. This move will affect the entry and exit of Palestinians in the village. (WAFA 15 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish three houses and a water well in Um Salama village south of Bethlehem city. The properties are owned by Majed Hussein Taqatqa, Sharef Othman Taqatqa, and Ahmad Yousef Taqatqa citing the unlicensed construction as a pretext. (WAFA 16 February 2018)

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

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to live rounds, after clashing with Palestinians who protested the invasions in Nablus and Bethlehem. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)

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

• Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is convening the leaders of the parties in the coalition on Monday to approve giving 20 million shekels to 15 families evacuated from the illegal outpost Netiv Haavot. Last year, one of the structures in the West Bank outpost was razed because it was built on private Palestinian land. Usually subjects of the type are handled in the forum of the cabinet, which normally convenes on Sundays. However, due to the prime minister’s absence, the cabinet session was postponed to Monday and was then canceled outright due to disagreement among the ministers over the new map of national priority zones. Netanyahu therefore elected to advance with the issue of Netiv Haavot through the forum of coalition party leaders. One of the buildings in Netiv Haavot, a carpentry workshop that had been built partly on privately owned Palestinian land, was demolished in November 2017. The High Court of Justice ordered the state to demolish the other 15 houses, very large homes built of stone, in March. The ministers Naftali Bennett (education) and Ayelet Shaked (justice) visited the outpost on Sunday and promised the residents they would try to postpone their eviction by three months, until construction starts on alternative homes nearby, for "humanitarian" reasons. Bennett and Shaked also said that an effort to legalize the parts of the Netiv Haavot homes that weren’t built on Palestinian land would be brought before the forum of coalition party leaders headed by the prime minister. However, after the ministerial visit, the outpost residents stated that they had a belly full of promises and would "not rest until we see deeds on the ground." It was two years ago that the High Court ordered the structures in the outpost to be pulled down, following a petition from Peace Now and some Palestinian residents of the Palestinian town of al-Khader. The Civil Administration, the civilian body that holds administrative control over parts of the West Bank, approved the establishment of a site for the evacuated residents to live for three years that is just 500 meters from the outpost. (Haaretz 19 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Deheishe refugee camp in Bethlehem city, searched many homes and detained Omran Hussein al-Atrash, 53. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, before stopping and searching many Palestinians. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ar Rweisat area in Al Walajeh village northwest of Bethlehem city and notified to demolish a number of agricultural rooms under the pretext of un-licensing. (WAFA 21 February 2018)

• The Jerusalem Municipality’s planning committee will consider Town Planning Scheme 125195, aka the Southeastern Gilo Master Plan. According to the plan, 2,992 units could be built in a new neighborhood on the southeastern slopes between Gilo and Bethlehem, to the west of the Route 60 tunnel road. While there have been rumblings about this scheme in the past, the February 21st meeting formally launches the statutory planning process. This is what we reported in July 2017. “A plan likely to be included in TP 125195 is Ahuzat Nof Gilo, which is in an embryonic stage, having not been approved or advanced in any significant way. The Ahuzat Nof Gilo plan provides for the construction of 2500 new units, located beyond the expropriation land Gilo, in the direction of Bethlehem and the Bethlehem checkpoint, on mainly private land (including Palestinian private land acquired by Israeli developers and “church” lands).” With the initiation of this process, the details of the plan are no longer a matter of conjecture. In 1995, Israel made a commitment to the U.S. government that no additional land in East Jerusalem would be expropriated for the purposes of building or expanding settlement neighborhoods. That commitment has guided the boundaries of Israeli settlement expansion in East Jerusalem in the ensuing years. While the scope of the expropriations under this scheme will be limited, this significantly contravenes the spirit of that undertaking, significantly expanding the built-up footprint of the Gilo settlement. Even though the planning process of this new neighborhood in Gilo is likely to be complex, the filing of the plan is a significant step that confirms a major shift in Israeli settlement policies in East Jerusalem, with far-reaching implications. (TI 21 February 2018)

• The state on Tuesday asked the High Court of Justice for a three-month extension to carry out the eviction of the Netiv Haavot outpost in Judea. The court ordered the eviction of 15 homes in the outpost in 2016. The ruling stated that the homes must be demolished by March 6, as they are partially or completely built on private Palestinian lands. In addition, the state asked the court to legalize six homes built partly on private lands. The High Court, however, has denied similar requests in the past, lowering expectations it will comply with the motion. The state explained that it was seeking a commitment from the families
that they will leave their home in a peaceful manner and will not resist the move in a violent manner. The state 's motion included statements signed by the families that are facing eviction, saying, "Out of respect for Israeli soldiers and out of the responsibility to educate our children not to resort to any resistance or violence, we will, with a heavy heart, vacate our homes and refuse to allow those opposing it [the eviction] to enter our homes, as much as we are able." The statement said the residents' pledge was not conditional on the High Court's ruling on the state's motion for an extension, and that the families would abide the court regardless of what it decides. The state's motion noted that "the state has yet to complete all the necessary procedures needed to empower the authorities charged with ensuring a peaceful eviction that will minimize the effects on the residents. "A peaceful eviction is greatly in the public's interest and its importance cannot be overstated," the state said. After the request was submitted, the residents said in a statement that they were forced to "sign the document for the demolition to be postponed and stop 15 families with 62 children from being left behind without shelter. The Netanyahu government has sunk to new lows in its mishandling of the settlement enterprise in general and Netiv Haavot in particular." "We hope the government will come to its senses and stand by its promises to legalize Netiv Haavot and allow an urban construction project for 350 housing units," the statement said, further expressing hope that "the High Court of Justice will approve the motion and not leave us and our children without shelter, as was the case for previous evacuees." The left-wing group Peace Now called the state's motion "imprudent," saying that the court "gave the government a year and a half to prepare for the eviction, but the government did not do a thing to be ready on time. The landowners have been waiting for 17 years to return to their lands and they have had enough of delays and promises." (ISRAELHAYOM 22 February 2018)

- The Jerusalem Municipality was getting set to make life harder for the residents of the embattled village of el-Walajeh. This is now coming to pass: Israel has started building the new Ein Yael checkpoint between Jerusalem and the settlement of Har Gilo, at the southern exit of Jerusalem. The checkpoint will block Walaje’s residents from accessing their lands, and cut them off from the Ein Haniya spring and related water resources. As explained in the excellent report prepared by Peace Now on this issue: “The Ein Haniya spring, which lies along the Green Line on land belonging to the Palestinian village of al-Walaja in the Nahal Refa’im area, has been used for generations as a source of drinking water, irrigation, sustenance for sheep and crops, and for recreation. The spring is also a tourist attraction for many Israeli travelers from Jerusalem and the surrounding area. For decades, the spring served both Israeli and Palestinian visitors, with no disruptions. In 2010, Israel completed its Separation Barrier adjacent to al-Walaja,
separating it from the spring and some 250 acres of their agricultural lands. Despite this, the residents could still go around the barrier and access the area by car or by foot because the existing checkpoint was some 1.5 kilometers beyond the spring.” The move comes as part of the Municipality’s decision, supported by the government, to designate the area as an Israeli national park. The decision to move the Ein Yael checkpoint is designed, deliberately, to prevent el-Walajeh’s resident from accessing the park. Following the inauguration of the area as a national park by Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat and Tourism Minister Ze’ev Elkin (Likud), construction works for the relocation of the checkpoint started on February 12, 2018, without a permit being issued and in contravention of a court order requiring the Municipality to suspend all work in order to enable el-Walajeh’s residents to appeal the Municipality’s decision. (II 21 February 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Wajeeh Zoheir Awwad, 25, from his home in the al-Jabal area, and detained another Palestinian in addition to assaulting a third, in the al-Khader town, south of the city. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, and assaulted another, after the army invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of soldiers gathered at the main entrance of the town, and attacked Palestinian protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA detained a young man, and took him to an unknown destination, in addition to assaulting and wounding another. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

• The Israeli cabinet is set to vote Sunday on funds to relocate 15 families from the Netiv Ha’avot outpost, whose stone homes are set to be destroyed on March 6. On Wednesday the state asked the High Court of Justice to delay the demolition date by three months, so that it can build modular homes for the families. The families in the outpost of some 41 homes hit the streets to protest the absence of a relocation plan already last summer. As they look out the windows of their homes, they can see Civil Administration officials wandering around with maps. Bulldozers are constructing a temporary dirt road for the cranes to access the site directly from Route 60 in the Etzion Bloc. On the other side of the outpost, work has barely begun to place 15 caravans on an alternative strip of land, known as plot 91. The Higher Planning Council authorized temporary construction at the site only on February 13, but funds have been lacking. On Wednesday Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu met with Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon to work
on a budget of approximately NIS 50 million for the project. To highlight their plight, the outpost residents, their neighbors in the Elazar settlement where they are located and the Etzion Regional Council set up a protest tent on Monday and Tuesday of this week outside the Prime Minister’s Office. “Stop the absurdity,” stated one sign that hung from the tent. As he sat in the tent outpost, resident Elazar Hertz Van Spiegel, a father of four, speculated that should his home be torn down in a few weeks, he should bring a mattress and sleep on the sidewalk. Etzion Regional Council head Shlomo Neeman said news of Sunday’s vote and the state’s request for a delay made him only “cautiously optimistic.” “There are still families that have no place to go,” he said. The Netiv Ha’avot outpost was illegally built in 2001, on land that the settlers believed would eventually be authorized. A 2014 land survey found that 15 of the homes were on survey land, which cannot be legalized because the ownership of land is unclear and it could be considered private Palestinian property. In response to a Peace Now petition, the High Court of Justice has ruled that these 15 must be relocated, even though in some cases there are homes in which only a small section of the structure is built on survey land. (IPost, YNetNews 22 February 2018)

• Many Israeli army jeeps invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and detained the wife, and the father of a political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Mon’em Salah. The IOA detained Abdul-Mon’em’s wife, Niven Salah, in her thirties, and his father Mohammad Omran Salah, 67, after invading and violently searching their homes. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• A Palestinian youth was injured during clashes that broke out with Israeli forces in Dheisheh refugee camp south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Clashes erupted when Israeli OCCUPATION Army (IOA) raided the camp and the area of nearby Solomon’s Pools. The IOA opened fire at the protesters resulting in one getting injured in the foot from live fire. The IOA detained 22-year-old Akram Atrash after raiding and ransacking his family home in Dheisheh camp. Atrash was shot and injured four months ago during clashes with soldiers in the camp. (WAFA 24 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Teqou’a town, east of the city, and detained Mahmoud Thieb al-’Amour, 14, and Mohammad ‘Adel ash-Sha’er, 16. The IOA summoned a child, identified as Saif Mohammad al-’Amour, only twelve years of age, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian sixth grader in the town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, identified as the 12-year-old Yousif Ghnaim, after chasing him as he left Said Al-Ass elementary school in the town. The IOA intercepted students while they were on their way home from school and fired tear gas canisters and stun grenades towards them, spurring clashes with locals. (WAFA 25 February 2018)

• The government unanimously approved a building plan for the Netiv Ha’avot neighborhood in the West Bank, which will include the allocation of funds for the construction of 350 new housing units. The decision comes as part of the government’s moves to regulate the Gush Etzion neighborhood, part of which was slated for evacuation next month in accordance with an order by the High Court of Justice (HCJ). (YNETNEWS, Haaretz, ISRAELHAYOM 25 February 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street area, in the center of the city, searched homes and summoned Abdul-Salam Khader al-Hreimi, 27, Mohyeddin Hassan and Mohammad Suleiman Suman, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of March 2018

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an 18-year-old Palestinian girl for allegedly attempting to stab soldiers at Checkpoint 300 in northern Bethlehem city on Thursday, in the southern occupied West Bank. (Maannews 1 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Muhammad Raouf Abu Yabes, 18, from the Husan village southwest of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 1 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained wounded Palestinian Omar Ali al-Lahham from the al-Duheisha refugee camp. (Maannews 1 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of the city, and abducted Akram Mohammad Mousa. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hindaza area, in Bethlehem city, and detained Akram Abdul-Hai Sharif, after causing excessive damage to his home while searching it. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ‘Aahed al-Khatib and Mohammad ‘Obeyyat, from Wad Shahin area, in Bethlehem. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a political prisoner, identified as of Khalil Shehada Ta’mari, and handed his son, Khaled, an order for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

• The state admitted in a court submission Tuesday that the approval of a plan to move a military checkpoint near the West Bank village of Walaja, south of Jerusalem, was illegal. The decision to move the checkpoint was made by the Security Facilities Committee, a special committee that provides planning approvals for the security establishment. It emerged that Shira Talmi, who is the Jerusalem District planner, signed the permit as chairman of the committee and attended its meetings, even though she is not even a committee member, let alone its chairman. The discussions were held without a legal quorum – in fact with only one authorized member of the committee there, a Defense Ministry representative – making the permit invalid. Around a month ago the Jerusalem municipality began intense work on moving the Ein Yael checkpoint 1.5 kilometers westward so that it is closer to Walaja. The aim is to be able to open the Ein Hinye recreation site, which is built around a spring that had been used by Palestinians until the work began. The court was told the checkpoint was being moved to block Palestinians from Walaja and the surrounding area from accessing the spring. The change will also make it difficult for the farmers in Walaja to reach their lands. In its response to the Jerusalem District Court, the state admitted the process was flawed, but asked the court to allow the work to continue and to dismiss the petition of the Walaja residents under the doctrine of “relative nullity.” “Ms. Talmi serves as the district planner and the vice chairman of the District Planning Committee, so as is customary in the Security Facilities Committee attended its meetings as a member and chairman. Even though no appointment was made the committee accepts that her professional credentials cannot be questioned[]. We are therefore talking about a glitch, and the appointment process will be completed in the very near future and in practice no substantive right of the petitioners was undermined,” the state (the Defense Ministry and the Israel Defense Forces) told the court. In the court hearing Tuesday, state attorney Moran Braun said Talmi’s status on the committee could be settled within a few days. Attorney Ghiath Nasser, who filed the petition on behalf of the Walaja residents, rejected the state’s arguments. “I think that what happened in this case is a scandal. They want the court to give legal validity to
an outrage whose entire management from beginning to end is stained by blatant illegality,” he said at the hearing. “I don’t think that this is a fault that can be repaired. What we have here essentially is a hearing before a single member of a committee, a representative of the defense minister. [ ] When the court is asked to approve such a thing despite all the faults, the role of the court is to champion the principle of the rule of law and explain that this isn’t how it’s done.” Judge Oded Shaham ordered the state to update the court regarding the steps it plans to take. A ruling on the petition will be given at a later date. (Haaretz 6 March 2018)

- A Palestinian man suffocated before dawn while waiting in the narrow corridor of Checkpoint 300 in the southern occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem, where hundreds of workers were waiting to pass through on their way to work inside Israel. In the early hours of the morning, typically before dawn, hundreds of Palestinians endure long waits at the 300 checkpoint, one of the only access points Palestinians from the southern West Bank have to Jerusalem and Israel. (Maanews 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Ahmad Salah in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem and detained his son Ghassan, 16, after searching it. (IMEMC 8 March 2018)

- A young Palestinian man was rushed hospital, after Israeli soldiers repeatedly assaulted him, and struck him with their rifles and batons. The young man, identified as Jihad Zawahra suffered moderate wounds, when a group of Israeli soldiers assaulted him after stopping him near the junction of Efrat illegal settlement, which was built on private Palestinian lands, owned by residents of several villages, south of Bethlehem. The soldiers attacked Jihad with their rifles, and batons, repeatedly striking him on several parts of his body. The young man, from the al-Ma’sara village, southwest of Bethlehem, suffered fractures and bruises in the lower back and abdomen and is currently in a moderate condition. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Hamza Osama al-Masri, Suhaib Ali al-Ibayat, 28, from Al-Ibayat area east of Bethlehem, Mustafa Khader Masalameh, 26, and Ibrahim Hani Hassan, from Bethlehem to interview the Israeli Intelligence POlice at the Gush Etzion detention center, after they raided and searched their homes and the homes of their relatives. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) forced a Palestinian farmer to leave his land in the town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, claiming he did not have a
permission to be on his land. The army held Mousa Issa, 60, for a while and then ordered him to leave his land because he did not coordinate being on his land with the security at the illegal settlement of Efrat. Issa was told that he needs to get permission from the settlement guards first if he wants to be on his land. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, southeast of the city, and summoned Ahmad Mousa Jibreel, 36, for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Bethlehem, after searching his home. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded homes in Harmala village, east of Bethlehem, and detained Ibrahem az-Zeer. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded the home of Legislative Council member Anwar Zboun, in Bethlehem city, and searched it. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Nahhalin town, west of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and handed military orders halting the construction of five Palestinian homes. The five homes are located in Sabeeha al-Foqa and Wadan-No’man areas, and added that the military claims the properties were not licensed by the Israeli Civil Administration office, in the occupied West Bank. The properties are owned by Hisham Ahmad Najajra, Saher Adnan Najajra, Ahmad Yousef Najajra, Fares Mohammad Najajra and Ma’moun Issa Fannoun. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)

- Israeli authorities issued notices, informing Palestinian residents of the southern occupied West Bank town of al-Khader, in the Bethlehem Governorate, of their intentions to uproot olive trees in order to pave a settler-only road in the area. The IOA handed the town residents notices to uproot olive trees and grape vines, in the area of Khallet Thafer al-Ein. Israeli authorities plan on using the area to open a road designated only for Israeli settlers who live in the West Bank, in violation of international law. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)
• The Ein Hanya Spring: A Charming, Spruced-up Jerusalem Spot Free of Palestinians. (Haaretz 16 March 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters, who marched from the al-Azza refugee camp, north of the city, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• In the occupied West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Obeyyat area, east of Bethlehem city, and summoned two former political prisoners, identified as Waleed al-Bustanji and Abdullah Suleiman Nawawra, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• Undercover Israeli soldiers drove a civilian car with Palestinian license plates into the Manger Square area, in the center of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and kidnapped Shadi Ma’ali, in addition invading nearby stores and confiscating their surveillance equipment and recordings. The soldiers fired many live rounds at Palestinians in the area and sped towards the military roadblock taking the young man with them. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sahour city, east of Bethlehem, and detained Mousa Yacoub, 30, from Breid’a area, after storming his home, and illegally confiscated cash during searches of homes. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many schoolchildren with gas bombs, in a secondary school in Teqoua’ town, east of the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA fired at least ten gas bombs into the school. The IOA had no reason for attacking the school. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, before detaining a child, identified as Mustafa Saleh Abu Hammad, 15, in addition to Hamza Khalil Ja’fari, 20, who was taken from his home in Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Raed Mustafa Taqatqa, from Beit Fajjar town, south of the city. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard in the al-Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem, cut at least thirty olive trees from an orchard in Wad
Abu Zalta area, in the eastern part of the village, and took them away. The settlers came from Bayt ‘Ayin illegal settlement, which was built in private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of the city, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA also invaded homes, and abducted Fathi Yassin Abu Srour, 26. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, east of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and attacked Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Dozens of Palestinians marched in the town, chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation of Palestine, including occupied Jerusalem, and calling to liberation and independence. The IOA invaded the town and started firing gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at the protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 23 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bethlehem, in the West Bank, and detained Mo’tasem Mohammad al-‘Arouj, 21, after storming his family’s home and ransacking it. (IMEMC 25 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Al-Mughrabi Mall located on Jerusalem-Hebron road, opposite to Ad Duheisha refugee camp, assaulted one of its owners, identified as Isma’il al-Maghrabi, and a customer, Yasser Abdul Majeed Obaidullah, 49, and seized the surveillance cameras. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Nour Najjar, from his home in the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city, and summoned a former political prisoner, Waleed al-Ja’fari, for interrogation. The invasion was carried out by dozens of soldiers who fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. It is worth mentioning that Waleed is the brother of Jihad al-Ja’fari, 19, who was killed by the army on February 24th 2015, after the soldiers invaded the refugee camp. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Walaja village, northwest of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and demolished an under-construction home, walls and destroyed graves. The IOA invaded Ein Jweiza area, north of the village, and demolished an under-construction home, owned by Nader Mahmoud Abu Khiara. The IOA also invaded a graveyard for Abed-Rabbo family, and destroyed its five graves, in addition to walls surrounding a property owned by Fayez Omar, allegedly for being built without permits. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) took over tents used as animal barns by Palestinian farmers living in the town of Nahalin to the west of the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. An Israeli military force stormed Ein Fares area to the west of the town and removed and took over the tents that were placed there by the anti-settlement and wall committee as part of efforts to support the steadfastness of Palestinians in the area in light of almost daily Israeli army and settlers’ violations against them. (WAFA 28 March 2018)

Israeli authorities prevented the municipality of the town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, from opening an agricultural road in the area. The Israeli army stopped work on a road in the town’s Um al-Rokba area. The municipality was working on opening a road alternative to the main entrance to the town which was blocked by Israeli authorities almost two years ago, under the pretext of being built without an Israeli-issued permit. (WAFA 28 March 2018)

Israeli settlers closed rural roads leading to agricultural land in the town of al-Khader to the south of Bethlehem to prevent Palestinian farmers from reaching their land. A group of settlers from Sidi Boaz settlement outpost, built illegally on Palestinian-owned land, closed the road with dirt mounds, rocks and construction remnants. Settlers repeatedly close the roads in an attempt to force the Palestinian farmers to abandon their land. (WAFA 29 March 2018)

Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded the Bethlehem city in the occupied West Bank, and detained Ahmad Ata al-Hreimi, after searching his home, and several other homes. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, searched homes, and summoned a former political prisoner, identified as Hussein Saleh Abu ‘Aker, 29, in addition to Ghassan Fuad ‘Oleyyan, 24, for interrogation in
Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

**Jenin Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)**

**The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of January 2018**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and handed a father of a Palestinian detainee, a demolition order targeting his home. The IOA invaded the home of Khaled Mustafa Kamil, and violently searched the property, before handing him an order informing him that his property will be demolished in four days. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted military drills with live ammunition near the town of Arraba, south of the city of Jenin. The IOA used flares and ambulances as foot patrols were deployed between olive trees and on the main Jenin-Nablus road, stopping cars and forcing passengers to get out of the cars while others were shooting in the air nearby. The soldiers also raided a nearby village, which appeared to be part of the live drill in populated Palestinian areas in the occupied West Bank. (WAFA 2 January 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Muhamamd Waleed Bani Ghurra from Jenin Refugee camp at Al Container checkpoint near Bethlehem. (WAFA 3 January 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Taher Fawzi Qteit and Osama Ezzeddin Najm. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Siris village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, searched homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Taher Fawzi Qteit, 36, and Osama Ezzeddin Najm, 34. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) the villages and towns of Um at-Toot, az-Zababda and Methaloon, and installed many roadblocks in various parts of the governorate. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)
The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) raided two houses in Silat al-Harithiya village, west of Jenin, belonging to Hassan 'Abdul Rahim Jaradat and his brother Samer. They were interrogated but no arrests were reported. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation authorities sentenced Wadi’ Moyyad Zaki Abu Bakr, 15, from Yabed village, southwest of Jenin, to seven months in prison and a fine of 3,000 shekels. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Mohammad Suleiman, 26, from Silat al-Harithiya, west of Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Nour Ezz Ad Din Qasem Shehada from Ajja village south of Jenin city after raiding his workplace in Jericho. (WAFA 5 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected several military checkpoints and launched a search operation in Marj Ebn Amer plains west of Jenin. The Israeli operation obstructed the work of the Palestinian farmers in the area and raised a state of fear and panic among them. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Yazan Mughayer, from ‘Arraba village in Jenin Governorate. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, and detained Mahmoud Emad Kamil, from Qabatia, town in Jenin Governorate. The IOA also installed many roadblocks, amidst extensive military deployment around many villages and towns, in Jenin. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Faqqu’a village, east of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and searched them, in addition to installing many roadblocks around villages and towns, in Jenin governorate. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rummana village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and installed a military roadblock. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at many Palestinians, who
protested the invasion, in addition to targeting nearby homes with gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 13 January 2018)

- In Jenin city in the northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the city, and detained Abdul-Rahman Jamil Najm, 24, who works as a teacher at a school in Qabatia nearby town, in addition to Waqqass Adnan Saba’na. The two live in the Sikka neighborhood, and the Eastern neighborhood, in Jenin city. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, and abducted Islam Fawwaz Sammar, 25. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a roadblock in Rummana village, west of Jenin, briefly detained several Palestinians and interrogated them. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rummana village, southwest of Jenin, before breaking into the home and store of a local, identified as Ibrahim Zeid, and confiscated surveillance tapes and equipment. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at night, Burqin town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, searched many homes and buildings, and injured five young men. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at many protesters and shot four with rubber-coated steel bullets, and one with a live round in his leg, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded and ransacked homes, a local company, a supermarket and a gas station, before confiscating surveillance recordings. The IOA caused damage to many vehicles, including two cars owned Wisam Thieb Affana, and Kanaan Company, in addition to a tractor owned by Siyam al-‘Aassi. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Khalil Sa’adi. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ab ducted Daoud Omariyya, from his home in Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed at dawn, a young Palestinian man, after shooting him with live fire, and a shell, in his home, in Wad Burqin area, west of Jenin. The man was identified as Ahmad Nasr Jarrar, 22. Ahmad is the son of Nasr Jarrar, who was killed by Israeli army fire in Jenin, in 2002. Hours
after killing Nasr, the IOA detonated his home, by firing shells and heavy fire at it, then a military bulldozer leveled it, after using loud speakers, ordering the Palestinians in the building to surrender, and detained them. After detonating and demolishing the home, the IOA continued to fire live rounds, while sounds of further explosions could be heard, but the IOA refused to allow ambulances and firefighters from entering the area. The invasion and the killing of the young man, led to massive protests, before the soldiers fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, causing several injuries, including at least one, who was shot with live fire. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and Jenin refugee camp, confiscated surveillance recordings, before detaining two Palestinians, and injured many others. The IOA detained two young men, while working in a local gas station, and clashed with dozens of youngsters, especially in Haifa Street. The IOA also surrounded the al-Hadaf area, south of Jenin, before more vehicles and two bulldozers invaded the city and its refugee camp. The soldiers also invaded and ransacked several stores, and confiscated surveillance recordings, in Jenin city. At least thirty vehicles participated in the invasion into Jenin and Jenin refugee camp, after the soldiers surrounded, and isolated, many areas. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Qunbu and Salah Jaradat from Jenin, Ahmad Jamal Qawwas, 26, from Qalqiliya. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished 3 Palestinian houses in Wad Burqin area, west of Jenin. The first house is owned by ‘Ali Khaled Jarrar and the second house is owned by Isma’il Mohammed Jarrar, both houses were completely demolished whereas a third house owned by Yaseen Jarra was partially demolished. The IOA raided the area before the demolition took place and declared it a closed military zone. Snipers were deployed on rooftops of a number of Palestinian houses, of which, the house of Farouk Abu As Saba’ was known. (WAFA 18 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, the al-Yamoun town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained two Palestinians. The IOA invaded the home of Azmi Abdul-Qader Freihat, and abducted his sons Jihad and Abdul-Qader, in addition to two of their friends who were sleeping over, identified as Yahya No’man Abu al-Haija and Mustafa al-Karm. The IOA
violently searched the home, and confiscated several mobile phones, and surveillance recordings. (IMEMC 19 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Eastern Neighborhood of the town OF Qabatyia, before breaking into the home of Ramzi Ghanama, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 19 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Waqas Jarrar, in Wad Burqin area, west of Jenin, and interrogated the family; Ahmad is the cousin of Ahmad Ismail Jarrar, who was killed by the soldiers two days ago. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin, in northern West Bank, and summoned Ahmad Husam Touqan, and his brother, Mo’men for interrogation in Salem military base, west of the city. The IOA violently searched homes, and briefly detained the two, but released them, after ordering them to head to the base, for interrogation. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 4 Palestinians during pre-dawn raids in the Jenin Governorate of the northern occupied West Bank after raiding and searching several homes. The detainees were identified as brothers Jihad and Abd al-Qader Freihat. The IOA confiscated mobile phones and surveillance camera recordings from their house during the raid. (Maannews 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two other residents of al-Yamoun, identified as Yahiya Abu al-Haija and Mustafa al-Karam. The two were detained during a raid on the Jenin refugee camp, where they were reportedly visiting relatives. (Maannews 20 January 2018)

• The IOA also installed a roadblock at the Jenin-Nablus road, near Jaba’ town, and searched many cars while interrogating the passengers. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rummana village, west of Jenin, installed a military roadblock, and interrogated many Palestinians, while searching them while examining their ID cards. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the town of Jaba’, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and conducted provocative acts, targeting many Palestinians. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas
bombs, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA detained two young men at two military roadblocks at the main entrance of Jaba’, and at the eastern entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silat ath-Thaher town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, before invading and violently searching many homes and stores. Dozens of soldiers invaded the town, before storming into the homes and stores. The invasions and searches were mainly carried out in properties on the main street on the town, where the soldiers also interrogated many Palestinians while examining their ID cards. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Jenin governorate, and detained Mo’men Touqan, 24, from his home in Jenin city. The IOA invaded many communities in the governorate, and installed many roadblocks around villages and towns, in addition to launching a surveillance balloon near the al-Jalama village. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained In the northern West Bank city of Jenin, two Palestinians identified as Suhaib Nasser Jarrar, 23, and Wissam Assem Jarrar, 24. (Maannews 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Laith Mahdi Jarrar, 25, from his house in the Wadi Burqin area of Jenin. (Maannews 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, at dawn, Jenin city, Wad Burqin and the al-Hadaf area, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, violently searched many homes, and detained one Palestinian. The detained Palestinian was identified asd ‘Odai Jaber Jarrar, in the al-Hadaf area, after the IOA forced many families out of their homes and interrogated them, while violently searching their properties. The IOA also surrounded Wad Burqin area, and al-Hadaf, near Jenin refugee camp, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the homes of Yahya Turkman and Taiseer al-Fayed, reportedly looking for Ahmad Nasr Jarrar, the cousin who Ahmad Ismail Nassar, who was killed by the Israeli army last Thursday, January 18th. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Odai Jaber Jarrar from his home in Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohannad Tayel al-Fares, 22, from Salfit, in northwestern West Bank. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continued, for the eighth consecutive day, the extensive invasions and violent searches of homes in Jenin city, and Wad Burqin area, in northern West Bank, looking for Ahmad Jarrar, who survived an assassination attack. During the attack, the soldiers killed his cousin, Ahmad Ismail Mohammad Jarrar, 31, who was not involved in politics. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Forsan Hani al-Ghoul, from Jenin refugee camp, in northern West Bank, while he was working in occupied Jerusalem.

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Kafr Ra‘ey village, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping him at a military roadblock, near Nablus, also in northern West Bank. The Palestinian, identified as Aysar Samir Sbeih, 25, was driving to his work in Ramallah, in central West Bank, when the IOA stopped him at a sudden military roadblock close to Shave Shomron illegal settlement. The Palestinian was cuffed and blindfolded, before the soldiers took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) carried out raids in the Jenin Governorate of the northern West Bank, in the al-Yamoun, Arraba, and Bir al-Basha villages, in addition to houses on the road connecting Qabatiya and the Misliya village in southwestern Jenin, and the Jenin refugee camp and detained two Palestinians from the Jenin Governorate. They were identified as Muhammad Fawwaz Zakarneh and former prisoner Haitham Sayyaj. (Maannews 26 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Barta‘a military roadblock, southwest of Jenin, abducted a young man, identified as Baha’ Mahmoud ‘Abahra, 26, from the al-Yamoun town, northwest of Jenin, and took him to an unknown destination. The soldiers stopped and searched dozens of cars, and
inspected the ID cards of the passengers, while interrogating many of them, causing huge delays. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Jenin city, Jenin refugee camp, and Zabbouba town in the northern West Bank, and detained two Palestinians identified as Sabri Mohammad Sabri, and Yazan Hannoun, from Jenin and its refugee camp, after violently searching their homes. The soldiers also stopped and searched dozens of cars at the junction between Rommana and Zabbouba towns and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the city, and Jenin refugee camp, and ransacked them before detaining six Palestinians, identified as Ibrahim Jabr, Farhan Yassin Sa’adi, Ahmad Abu Zeina, Lutfi Mohammad Abu an-Nasr, Jom’a Abu Jabal, and Samar Mo’tasem Sa’id. It is worth mentioning that Lufti has a physical disability after the soldiers previously shot him. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at many youngsters who protested the invasion and hurled stones at the army jeeps. The IOA shot Mohammad Ismael al-Rokh and Ahmad Mohammad al-Amer, with live fire in their legs. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded and invaded homes in Wad Burqin, and detained Mohammad Ismael Jarrar. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Husam Touqan, from Jenin city, after storming the Arab-American University, and forcing him out of his office. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the Jenin-Nablus road, near Zawiya village junction, and stopped a Palestinian car before forcing all passengers to step out. The soldiers searched and interrogated the passengers while inspecting their ID cards, and
detained one Palestinian, a former political prisoner, identified as Samer Sawafita, from Tubas, in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks on roads leading to villages and towns in Jenin governorate, while a military drone flew overhead. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) prevented the construction of a multi-purpose building in the town of Ya’bad, to the west of Jenin in the occupied West Bank. The IOA ordered a halt on the planned construction of the building and confiscated the equipment belonging to the company undertaking the project, although the project is located within the organizational structure of the town. The planned building, which was supposed to contain a kindergarten, a maternity center and a children’s garden, was funded by Norway and approved by the European Union. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Harsh al-Sa’ada and another checkpoint at Kafr Dan junction in Jenin Governorate where they stopped Palestinian vehicles, search them and checked the ID cards of their passengers. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of February 2018

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Jenin city, and Jenin refugee camp, in northern West Bank, and detained Emad Abu al-Haija, and Osama Wasfi Kabaha, from the refugee camp, in addition to Mohammad Zakarna, from Jenin. It is worth mentioning that Osama is the son of the imprisoned former government minister, Wasfi Kabaha. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian from Arraba town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while returning from Ramallah. The two Palestinians, Allam Abdul-Sha’er and Nayef Mohammad Hardan, were stopped at a sudden military roadblock, before the soldiers abducted them and took them to an unknown destination. Their families were not informed about their abduction and were unable to know anything about their fate until many hours later. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Kafeer town, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and surrounded a home where a Palestinian who is believed behind death of an Israeli colonialist settler last month was alleged to be hiding. In Jenin, a large military force, including 22 military vehicles and 2 armored bulldozers, invaded the town and surround the home of Walid Ershaid, and started using loud speakers demanding Ahmad Jarrar to surrender. The soldiers imposed a strict siege on the entire area, and completely blockaded the main Tubas-Jenin road. Sounds of explosions could be heard in and around the surrounded home, and its vicinity. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin and ‘Aqaba town, near Jenin, after isolating them, and detained Ibrahim Obeidi, Nader Masad, Mubarak Jarrar and Mostafa Antar Jarrar. The IOA invaded and ransacked dozens of homes in Burqin at around 4:00 in the morning, and used K9 units during the search, while interrogating scores of residents. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained during the pre-dawn hours eight Palestinians, including one woman, in Wad Burqin and Burqin towns, southwest of Jenin, in the northern part of the West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, and detained Saleh Jarir Jarrar, after ransacking his home. The IO also invaded and searched the homes of his uncles, Jaber and Ahmad Jarrar, and interrogated the families. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

• In Burqin town, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Afeef Khaled ‘Ateeq, and his wife Farah, in addition to Ahmad Mosleh ‘Ateeq and Ezzeddin Ahmad Zar’ini, who was also injured by fragments of a concussion grenade, fired by the IOA. The IOA also detained Mahmoud Qassem Shalameesh, and Mohammad Hamdi Ateeq, after invading and violently searching many homes, causing excessive property damage, in addition to demolishing an agricultural shed owned by Khaled Mustafa Atiq. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Ahmad Samir Abu ‘Obeid, 19, injured at least eight others, and detained four, in addition to demolishing a room and a barn, during a massive invasion into Burqin town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Jamal Sayyed, 32, from Kafr Ra’i town, west of Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya’bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, detained a young man, identified as Shoaa’ Walid Abu Bakr, and confiscated his motorcycle, after storming his home and searching it. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jabriyyat neighborhood, leading to Burqin road, in Jenin, and installed a military roadblock, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation troops (IOA) invaded the village of al-Yamoun and killed Ahmad Nasr Jarrar, 22, whom they suspected of the murder of an Israeli, without filing charges or arresting him for the crime. The IOA, including a Canine unit, were heavily deployed in the area, and conducted searches of many homes, in addition to using the rooftops of several buildings as monitoring towers and firing posts. They also demolished a wall and a shed, and uprooted many olive trees, as they set up a perimeter around the ‘wanted’ man’s location. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Sielet al-Harithiya town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained Ibrahim Mousa Tahaina, and Maan Yahia Tahaina, both are former political prisoners, in addition to Mohammad Mousa Abu Shaqra. The IOA fired many live rounds into home of Ibrahimi Tahaina, before storming into it, and detained him. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Hashimiyya village, west of Jenin, and detained a young man, identified as Odai Mohammad Steiti, 24, from his home. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army arrested Saher Mohammed Rashed Abu Bakr, and Ali Mahmud Abu al-Rub, 29, after raiding their families’ houses in Ya’bad and Jilbun villages, in Jenin Governorate. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested Omar Shamy Yousif, 14, from Jenin refugee camp. (WAFA 7 February 2018)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested Suhaib Jarir Jarrar, and the two brothers, Mohammad and Mahmoud Nasri Shalabi, and their uncle Salah Jaber Shalabi, from Wad Burqin village west of Jenin, after they raided and searched their homes. (WAFA 8 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters, who protested the invasion, and at surrounding homes. The IOA detained two young men, who remained unidentified, and took them to Salem nearby military base. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including two siblings, from Rommana village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while working on their lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two teenage Palestinian siblings in the al-‘Arqa village, southwest of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the western area of the village, and chased the two siblings, before detaining them, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers also invaded Nazla village, in Ya’bad town, west of Jenin, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, at local youngsters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters, who protested the invasion, and at surrounding homes. The IOA detained two young men, who remained unidentified and took them to Salem nearby military base. (IMEMC 10 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arqa village, southwest of Jenin, and installed a military roadblock at its main entrance, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Dozens of soldiers were also deployed in mountains surrounding the village and conducted extensive searches. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)
• Several Israeli Military Army vehicles invaded al-Marah and ad-Dabbous neighborhoods, in Jenin city, and searched many homes. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained Ziad Ahmad ‘Obeidi, from Burqin. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Dan village west of Jenin and detained former political prisoner Waseem ‘Aabed, from his home. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at protesters. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

• Several Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian teenage boy near the al-Fandaqumiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The teen, identified as Eyad Abdul-Rahman Salama, 16, was picnicking with his friends in the mountains of Sielet ath-Thaher town, west of Jenin when the settlers attacked him, causing various cuts and bruises. The attack took place in the area were the “Homish” evacuated outpost was built. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at protesters. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)

• In Jenin, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, who remained unidentified, after stopping him outside the Salem military court, west of Jenin. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, many Palestinians suffered, the severe effects of teargas inhalation in Barta’a town, west of Jenin, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded it. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, and drove around its streets and neighborhoods, and conducted provocative acts, pushing many youngsters to hurl stones at them. The IOA fired gas bombs and
concentration grenades, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Barta’a town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and violently searched the home of Mohammad Sa’adi, while interrogating him and his family. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, and detained Mohammad Abdul-Rahman Assaf, 20, and Suleiman Ziad Nazzal, 18. The IOA fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades at many youngsters, who hurled stones at the invading army vehicles. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers raided the Jenin-area village of Thahr al-Maleh and razed nearly 50 dunums (12 acres) of land, consisting of dozens of olive trees, allegedly in order to build a section of Israel’s separation wall around the illegal Israeli settlement of Shaked. Palestinian residents of the village have been “left with no road to lead to their lands from the northern side of the village,” adding that once the sections of the wall is completed, it will “eat up” more than 1000 dunums (247 acres) of lands belonging to residents from Jenin-area towns such as Yaabad and Nazlat al-Sheikh Zaid. (Maannews 21 February 2018)

- In Jenin city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Jenin refugee camp, and detained Moath Abdul-Latif al-Fayed, Na’im Jamal Zobeidi, Yahya Jamal Anteer and Khalil Mohammad al-Hindi. The soldiers also assaulted and injured Zobeidi’s brothers, identified as Antwan and Mohammad. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles near the town of Silat al-Zohor, to the south of West Bank city Jenin, and shouted anti-Arab slogans. Settlers deployed near the settlement of “Homesh”, and attacked the vehicles of citizens and threw stones, amid racial chants. (IMEMC 24 February 2018)

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

- For the fourth day on a row, the Israeli Occupation bulldozers are razing lands in Thaher Al Maleh village north of Ya’bad village in Jenin Governorate to construct a new section of the Israeli Segregation wall, around Shaked settlement. The bulldozers have already razed 50 dunums of lands in the area out of 492 dunums planned to be razed for the construction of the wall and a road. Threatened lands belong to Palestinians in Ya’bad, Nazlet Ash Sheikh Zeid and Thaer Al Maleh villages. (WAFA 26 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched two homes, owned by Hatem Ali Zeid and Mustafa Khaled Zeid, in Nazlet Zeid area, in Ya’bad town, south west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and interrogated them along with their families. (IMEMC 28 February 2018)
The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of March 2018

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from the al-Yamoun town, and obstructed traffic at Haifa Road, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and at Qabatia Junction, south of Jenin. The IOA invaded and searched homes in al-Yamoun, and detained Aneed Adel Hamdiyya, 34. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the home of a political prisoner, identified as Bajes Hamdiyya. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

- A Palestinian detainee received an administrative detention order for four months, just hours before his scheduled release from Israeli prison. The said detainee, Tawfiq Ahmad Shalabi, 23, was supposed to be released, Wednesday, after he served a prison sentence of nine and a half months, he was instantly forced into Administrative Detention for two and a half months, without charges or trial. Shalabi, is from Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock near Kafr Dan village, and at Qabatia junction, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ashraf Mohammad Amro, from Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping him at a military roadblock near Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA installed a sudden military roadblock, searched many cars, and detained Amro, while he was heading to his work, in addition to confiscating his car. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint on Nablus road south of Jenin city and disrupted the movement of Palestinian vehicles driving on that road. (IMEMC 3 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint near Ajja village south of Jenin, stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. This Israeli measure caused obstructed to the movement of Palestinian vehicles in the area. (WAFA 3 March 2018)
The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Fahma, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The fired a barrage gas bombs and concussion grenades at many Palestinians, who protested the invasion. The Palestinians gathered in the center of their village, before the soldiers attacked them, pushing many to throw stones at the invading army jeeps. (IMEMC 4 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatia town, south of the city, and violently searched them, before detaining two young men. The detainees have been identified as Mohammad Wael Zakarna and Samer Ala Zakarna. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at many youngsters, who protesters and hurled stones at the invading army jeeps. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by K9 units, invaded the home of Fadi Jarrar in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after destroying its front door, and abducted his daughter, Fatima, 20, who studies at a university in Jenin. The IOA detained the entire family for more than two hours, while female officers strip-searched the women in one room, and prevented the family, including the children, from sleeping. The soldiers handcuffed and blindfolded Fatima, before transferring her to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sielet al-Harithiyya town west of Jenin, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ibrahim Kamel Shalabi, 41, after searching and ransacking his home. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

Several Palestinian civilians suffocated by teargas during clashes with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the town of Jaba’, to the south of Jenin in the West Bank. The IOA set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to the town and assaulted two commuters who were attempting to pass through, provoking clashes with local villagers. The IOA used teargas canisters to disperse the protesters, causing many cases of suffocation among them, including a 75-year-old woman. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Araqah village, west of Jenin, breaking into a home and interrogating the owners. (WAFA 10 March 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the town of Yaabad. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in al-‘Arqa village, near the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at-Tarm area in Ya’bad nearby town. The IOA interrogated several Palestinians while searching their homes and inspected their ID cards. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• Several Palestinian civilians suffocated from teargas during confrontations with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the town of Jaba’, to the south of Jenin, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to the town and assaulted two commuters who were attempting to pass through, provoking violence with local villagers. The IOA used teargas canisters to disperse the protesters, causing many cases of suffocation among them, including a 75-year-old woman. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli military authorities (IOA) used ready mix concrete to block a room in the family apartment of Palestinian detainee Yousef Kmeil in Qabatiya. An Israeli force stormed the town before proceeding to block Yousef’s room with concrete. The army wanted to demolish the entire apartment but because it was in a building they could not and decided to pour concrete into one room to make it inhabitable. The IOA blocked the room with more than 42 cubic meters of cement as a punishment for the entire family. Residents clashed with the army during the raid. Dozens of people suffered suffocation due to tear gas inhalation after soldiers fired tear gas and rubber-coated metal bullets at the protesters. (WAFA 13 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Tareq Nayef al-Ayasa, 33, from his home in Sanour village, south of the northern west Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a Palestinian identified as Qassam Najm, from his home in Saris town, near Jenin. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)

• In Jenin, the Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Silat al-Harithiya town, northwest of Jenin, searched homes and detained Khaled Abdul-Aziz Jaradat and Mohammad Yahya Tahaina. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)
• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin town, west of the city, violently searched homes, and detained Mohammad Emad Khallouf and Abdullah Lufti Khallouf. Dozens of IOA invaded the town, after surrounding it, while military drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 16 March 2018)

• A large military force invaded Barta’a town in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, before breaking into homes belonging to relatives of ‘Ala Rateb Kabaha, 26, who was mildly injured and detained by the soldiers, after his car crashed into Israeli soldiers, leading to the death of two soldiers, and wounding two others. The soldiers smashed the doors of the invaded homes, and conducted violent searches of the properties, in addition to interrogating the Palestinians. Among the invaded homes are those owned by photojournalist Baha’ Ibrahim Kabaha, and his brothers Haitham, ‘Ala and Mohammad, in addition to Ahmad Nafe’ Kabaha, Monir Alaqma and Ahmad Ibrahim Ali. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Toura village, stormed the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Ashraf Sami Kabaha, who was also detained and interrogated, before he was released on Saturday morning. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• The army may recommend to the government to change the security barrier’s route in the area where a Palestinian on Friday killed two Israeli soldiers in a car-ramming attack, military sources said. If the barrier is ultimately moved it will split the village of Barta’a in two. The attack on Friday took place near the West Bank settlement of Reihan, near Barta’a, a village that straddles the 1967 border between Israel and the West Bank. Residents on the eastern side are West Bank Palestinians, while those on the west are Arab citizens of Israel. At the beginning of the previous decade, when Ariel Sharon’s government belatedly built the security barrier amid the suicide bombings of the second intifada, officials were unsure where to build the barrier in the Barta’a area. They ultimately decided to put it up east of the entire village, so the West Bank Palestinian side was left on the Israeli side of the barrier. In recent years, many Palestinians have moved there from elsewhere in the West Bank because it’s much easier to cross into Israel; no regular security checks are needed. At the moment, the army sees a weak spot and, though it’s not related to Friday’s attack (which took place east of
the security barrier in the West Bank), the army apparently seeks changes based on the government’s hard line that follows terror attacks. The question of the barrier’s location will be debated shortly; defense officials already took punitive steps Friday, revoking his relatives’ Israeli work and business permits. Preliminary findings from the investigation show that the assailant, Ala Kabha, did not show signs that he would launch an attack and did not leave hints on social media. It’s possible his decision to run over soldiers was made on the spur of the moment. He was driving in the opposite direction and then made a U-turn and rammed his car between the soldiers’ patrol jeep and a pillbox near where they were standing. Unlike several ramming attacks, it appears that the officer and soldiers who were hit had been following security directives and were standing behind a shelter that separated them from the road. Kabha killed an officer and another soldier and wounded two other soldiers. Kabha was injured and arrested. Kabha has a record of security offenses. In 2015, he was sentenced to two years in an Israeli prison for planning an attack at the settlement of Mevo Dotan, which is near Reihan and Barta’a. He was released about a year ago. As far as is known so far, Kabha does not belong to a Palestinian organization, but that did not stop Hamas in Gaza from welcoming the attack and appropriating the incident as its own. Hamas also called the attack a Palestinian “gift” 100 days after U.S. President Donald Trump announced that he would move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. The issue of the U.S. Embassy will continue to hover. The army and Shin Bet security service are preparing for a heating-up of the situation in the territories in the coming months, which are filled with landmark dates. March 30 is Land Day, marking the anniversary of the Israeli police’s killing of six Arabs who were protesting government land expropriations. In April Israel will be celebrating its 70th birthday, followed by the transfer of the U.S. Embassy and Nakba Day, when Palestinians remember the Arabs who fled or were expelled from their homes during Israel’s War of Independence. The period thus could be more tense than usual. Toward the end of the month, Hamas will be gearing up for mass processions and the setting up of tent encampments near the border fence with Israel. And at the moment, there doesn’t appear to be a breakthrough in reconciliation efforts between Hamas in Gaza and the Palestinian Authority in the West Bank. The drop in economic assistance to Gaza has been worsening the situation there and has put the Hamas government more on edge. On Saturday, another explosive charge was detonated – though no one was hurt – against the Israeli army at the Gaza border. It was the second such blast in two days and the fourth in recent weeks. In the West Bank, efforts may be made to resume widespread demonstrations. Such a rise in tensions is generally accompanied by an increase in the number of attempted lone-wolf terror attacks – car rammings, stabbings
and sometimes shootings with homemade guns by young people usually not part of any organization. The Israeli response to this is based on two main components: precise action by the security forces (with a minimum of Palestinian civilian casualties) and close security coordination with the PA. Despite tense periods in recent years – the wave of stabbing attacks followed in July by the crisis over Israeli metal detectors at the Temple Mount – the PA has generally done its part in carrying out arrangements with Israel. The assurance of a continuation of these efforts is now becoming more difficult against the backdrop of PA succession battles and the understanding that Mahmoud Abbas’ tenure as president is nearing an end due to his age and declining health. He will be 83 at the end of this month. (Haaretz, 17 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained a young man, identified as Rajeh Sa’id Qabalawi. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a senior political leader of the Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine, after surrounding homes belonging to his relatives, in the al-Jabriyyat neighborhood, in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Undercover Israeli soldiers infiltrated into the refugee camp, and surrounded Sa’adi family homes, before dozens of regular army units invaded the area, after isolating it. The IOA then stormed into several homes, owned by members of Sa’adi family, and detained Bassam, after assaulting him and his family, in his brother’s property. The army fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs; (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

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• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatia town, south of the city, searched many homes, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mofeed Nazzal, 56. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of Palestinian homes in Barta’a village southwest of Jenin city. The raided homes have been identified belonging to Hakam Jad, Haitham Jad, Mu’tasem Jad Qabha and Jameel Al Khateeb. (WAFA 24 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a roadblock a ‘Arraba town junction, and one near Be’er al-Basha village, in addition to the main road leading to Arranah village, east of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while investigating their ID cards. IMEMC 25 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Jenin city after raiding their families’ homes. The three have been identified as Mahdi Nabeel Abu Al Hasan, Odai Zuhair Ba’jawai. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Muhammad Ahmad Abu Salah from Kafr Dan village west of Jenin after raiding his family house in the village. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) a house and a motor-repair shop in Al Yamun village owned by Waleed Ibrahim Freihat, searched them and interrogated him. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bassam Nabil Thiab, and Mohammad Abdul-Rahman Abu ar-Rob. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded two homes in Qabatia town, south of Jenin and interrogated the families while ransacking their properties. The invaded homes are owned by a political prisoner, identified as Ibrahim Hussein Sweity, and Miqsim Abdullah Abu ar-Rob. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two high-school students, identified as ‘Assem Mustafa ‘Orouq and Wawis Mahmoud Ejjawi, from Jenin city, in northern West Bank. (WAFA 29 March 2018)

**Jerusalem Governorate  (Jan 2018 - March 2018)**
The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of January 2018

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) targeted homes in many parts of occupied East Jerusalem, while the soldiers detained at least one Palestinian, identified as Ibrahim al-Beitouni, from his home in the al’Isawiya town, in the center of the city. The detention came hours after dozens of soldiers, and officers, invaded the town. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

- A Palestinian family’s 27-year battle against attempts to evict them from their East Jerusalem home went forward on Monday in a Jerusalem court, where they are pitted against a right-wing organization that seeks to take possession of the property. The legal basis for the attempted eviction of the Sumreen family from their Silwan home is the state’s determination that Musa Sumreen, one of the family patriarchs, is an “absentee,” because he lives in Jordan. Therefore, his home in Silwan was declared absentee property and transferred to the state, which later sold it to the Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael-Jewish National Fund. Over the years, a KKL-JNF subsidiary called Himnuta has filed several suits seeking the family’s eviction. The first, filed in 1991, was based solely on the determination that Musa Sumreen was an absentee, and the family won. The family then filed its own suit, seeking to be declared the property’s owner. But that suit was rejected in 1999 because the family failed to prove it had purchased the property. Meanwhile, the state determined that Sumreen’s children were also absentees, prompting Himnuta to file a new suit in 2005. This suit even demanded that the family pay the organization 500,000 shekels ($144,000) in compensation for use of the property. Himnuta won that suit, but in 2011 the verdict was vacated on the grounds that family members hadn’t been aware of the legal proceedings against them. Himnuta filed suit again last year, and the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court recently began hearing the case. At Monday’s hearing, several family members testified. But Judge Miriam Kaslassy rejected a request by their attorney, Muhammad Dahleh, to submit evidence that the state’s original seizure of the building had been in error, because Musa Sumreen’s wife was still alive and had not been declared an absentee. Though Himnuta is officially the only plaintiff in the case, it practice, the suit is being waged by Elad, a rightwing organization that hopes to obtain the house from KKL-JNF if the latter is declared the rightful owner. Elad’s attorneys have been active in managing the case and are present at all the hearings. And Himnuta’s attorney in the case, Zeev Scharf, regularly works with Elad. The Sumreen home is located in...
the middle of the City of David national park, which Elad manages. Elad is also engaged in Jewish settlement in Silwan and wants the house for that purpose. The organization is expected to receive control over the property if the family is evicted, just as it has in other cases. “I’m 32 years old,” Murad Sumreen said. “Ever since I was a young boy, we’ve lived under the pressure of eviction. Every year, we had to come to court. We were all born in this house, we played there; I’ve been there all my life,” he added. “I don’t know what I’ll tell the children if we lose the case. My job is caring for elderly Jews at a nursing home. They told me they’ll come and stand at my side on this matter.” Peace Now activist Hagit Ofran, who has been helping the family, charged that “KKL has turned from the Jewish National Fund into the Settler National Fund. For 26 years, KKL has been embittering the lives of the Sumreen family with expensive, exhausting lawsuits and has tried over and over to evict it from its home in Silwan. KKL is playing a central role here in an ugly process of using the Absentee Property Law on the basis of dubious testimony, all to give Palestinian assets to Elad.” In the past, following a petition against the eviction organized by Rabbis for Human Rights, KKL-JNF tried to deny any connection to this effort, even issuing a statement claiming that the organization had no rights in, control over or responsibility for the issue. On Monday, the organization said, “The property in question is Himnuta’s property, and there’s a ruling by the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court ordering that the property be vacated. Himnuta maintains its rights to the property and expects the court’s decision to be obeyed.” (Haaretz 2 January 2018)

- The Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem demolished a house owned by a Palestinian family in the occupied East Jerusalem town of Beit Hanina. Israeli police provided protection to staff as they proceeded to demolish the house owned by Imad Ayyad under the pretext of construction without a permit. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

- The Israeli Nature Authority (INA) demolished a livestock barracks located behind Ein Silwan Mosque, and belonging to ’Omar al-Qaq, in Wadi Hilweh neighbourhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The INA also cut and removed trees in the area, and destroyed stone chains in the neighbourhood using hand tools. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

- The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem demolished toilets in a warehouse belonging to ’Abdul Muhammad Abu Hadwan under the pretext of “public purposes” after it broke down the 160 square meters store’s locks and began unloading the contents. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along with employees of the Municipality of Jerusalem stormed Ras Khamis neighborhood in Shu’fat refugee camp in Jerusalem and raided three houses belonging to the families of Abu Turk, al-Turk and al-Rajabi. The families were informed that their houses would be
demolished on the pretext of building without a permit, and they were given two hours to carry out the demolition themselves. The IOA also summoned Suleiman al-Turk for investigation. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

- In violation of a longstanding agreement between Jordan and Israel, which prevents non-Muslim religious rituals from being performed at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied East Jerusalem, a group of right-wing ultra-religious Israelis performed a marriage ritual under the protection of Israeli police. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and summoned a child, identified as Yousef Fawwaz Burqan, 11, for interrogation. The soldiers also photographed several homes and streets, in the town. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked three young Palestinian men, after stopping a car in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and continuously assaulted them, causing various cuts and bruises, before detaining one of them. The IOA stopped a car transporting three young men, in the al-Ein neighborhood in Silwan, and forced them out of the vehicle, before thoroughly searching them while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA then assaulted the three Palestinians, by kicking and beating them up, in addition to striking them with their weapons, and detained of them, identified as Salah ‘Oweida. The soldiers also hurled concussion grenades at many Palestinians, and fired rubber-coated steel bullets at them, after they gathered in the area in an attempt to stop the soldiers, and secure ‘Oweida’s release. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured five Palestinians after the army attacked protesters in Salahuddin Street, in occupied Jerusalem. The Palestinians were marching and chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation of Palestine, including its occupied capital Jerusalem. They also chanted against the U.S. President Donald Trump for his illegal recognition of the Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel, and his decision to move the U.S. Consulate from Tel Aviv to the city. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, and injured five. (IMEMC 6 January 2018)
• In occupied Jerusalem, a Palestinian teen, identified as Adham Ja’abees, 18, turned himself in to the army to serve a ten-month imprisonment sentence. Ja’abees, from Jabal al-Mokabber neighborhood, southeast of Jerusalem, was under house arrest, and will be serving his term in Ramla prison. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) severely attacked Ayman Lutfi Dari, in Al-Isawiya town in occupied east Jerusalem. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu’fat refugee camp in Jerusalem and started firing Molotov cocktails and tear gas canisters at Palestinians in the camp. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qotna town, northwest of Jerusalem, searched homes and abducted a lawyer, identified as Emad al-Faqeeh, before taking him to an interrogation center. The lawyer is the brother of Omar al-Faqeeh, who was killed by Israeli army fire on October 21, 2015. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Be’er Ayyoub neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and detained a child, identified as Mahdi Mofeed Khasour, 12, from his home. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Anata, Qotna and Silwan towns, and conducted extensive searches of homes before detaining four Palestinians. The IOA detained Osama ‘Oleyyan, from Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem, Rami al-Faqeeh, from Qotna town, northwest of Jerusalem, in addition to Jihad Shweiki and his brother Eyad, from Be’er Ayoub area, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers continued to storm, Al Aqsa Mosque, heavily guarded by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police. About 34 Israeli settlers stormed al-Aqsa mosque, from Mughrabi Gate, wandering in the courtyards where they received explanations about alleged temple. The mosque witnessed the presence of worshipers, students of the Quran, and al-Aqsa guards who approached the settlers and prevented them from touring freely in the courtyards. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many Palestinian nonviolent protesters in Salahuddin Street, in occupied Jerusalem, and injured several Palestinians, including a medic, while marching against ongoing Israeli occupation, and the U.S. President’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israeli and his decision to move the U.S consulate to the city. One of the wounded Palestinians is Yasser Darwish, the secretary of Fateh movement in Jerusalem’s al-Isawiya town, who was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet, before the soldiers abducted him. The IOA also injured a Palestinian journalist, after the army assaulted many reporters. (IMEMC 13 January 2018)

• Over 100 Israeli settlers, under the protection of Israeli police, stormed the courtyards of the al-Aqsa Mosque through al-Magharbeh Gate, one of the gates leading to the mosque, and attempted to perform religious rituals there.

• Israeli authorities, resumed excavations in several areas in Wadi Al-Rababeh area in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan – only a few dozen meters away from al-Aqsa Mosque – in preparation for the construction of a ‘pedestrian bridge’. The length of the planned bridge is 197 meters and 30 meters high. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ten young Palestinian men, including a political prisoner who was just released from detention, and was heading back home, in occupied Jerusalem, after the army ambushed them on the way to the city. The IOA detained former political prisoner Sbeih Abu Sbeih, who was just released from detention and was heading back home, without providing any explanation for his arrest. The IOA also detained nine other Palestinians from the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, who were with Sbeih; all were ambushed and detained on the way from prison to the Old City. Seven of them have been identified as Majed al-Jo’ba, Rawhi al-Kolghasi, Mohammad al-Hashlamoun, Lu’ay Nasreddin, Jaber Abu Sbeih, Ala Abu Sbeih and Taiseer Abu Sbeih. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Abdul-Rauf Mahmoud, from his home, in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)


In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes, and abducted five children, identified as Rawhi Mo’taż al-Mobabber, 14, Khader Salam Abu Ghannam, 15, Mohammad Ali Abu Ghannam, 15, Mo’men Taha al-Ghaleeth, 17, and Khaled Shalabi, 15. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

A group of Israeli settlers invaded the village of Beit Iksa, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, punctured tires of many cars, and wrote racist graffiti. The settlers came from “Ramot” illegal Israeli colony, which was built on private Palestinian lands. The settlers punctured the tires of many cars in Aqbat Zayed and al-Burj areas, and wrote racist graffiti on the cars. (IMEMC, Maannews 17 January 2018)

Israeli soldiers demolished, a Palestinian home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretext of being built without a permit. The demolished property is owned by members of Haddad family, who said that they repeatedly, and for several years, tried to obtain permits from the city council, especially when they needed two additional rooms to accommodate them, but the city kept rejecting their applications. The soldiers detained them in one room, and started demolishing several sections of the house, which was rendered unsafe. The soldiers also cut and uprooted several trees around the property. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)
• The Israeli soldiers invaded the al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and posted demolition orders on walls of several commercial structures. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• Six Palestinians were detained from Jerusalem, and identified as Ahmad Dahbour, 15, Alaa Ajluni, 14, Muhammad Basem Hijazi, 14, Muhammad Tuffaha, 19, Hamzeh Hisham Abu Abseh and Muhammad Hasan Hilweh. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded and isolated the town of Hizma, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it, and fired dozens of gas bombs at local youngsters. The IOA also placed concrete blocks, closing the town’s two entrances and forced all stores and shops to close, after invading and searching them. (IMEMC 19 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian nonviolent protesters in Salaheddin Street, in occupied East Jerusalem, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, wounding seven, and abducted one. The IOA assaulted nonviolent protesters, holding ongoing protests against Trump’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA also injured seven Palestinians in their upper and lower limbs, and that one of them in a photojournalist, identified as Fayez Abu Romelia. Also, among the wounded are two women, and one child. Furthermore, the IOA assaulted a young man, identified as Abed Barbar, causing various cuts and bruises, before abducting him, and moved him to an interrogation center in Salaheddin Street. The army also confiscated many Palestinian flags, and signs, from the protesters after assaulting them. (SILWANIC, IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• Dozens of soldiers accompanied a group of Israeli settlers into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, and conducted provocative tours, before abducting a guard of the holy site. The Israeli Police detained Khalil Tarhouni, from the mosque, and took him to an interrogation center in the city. The reason behind detaining the guard remain unknown, especially since there were no confrontations in the mosque and its courtyards. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli siege on Hizma town, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, continued for the third consecutive day, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed
military roadblock, and placed concrete blocks on the town’s entrances. The IOA are carrying out constant invasions, and violent searches of homes and property in the town. The latest invasion came yesterday at night, when the IOA also fired many live rounds, gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. The Israeli army imposed a strict siege on the town as an act of illegal collective punishment, after some youngsters hurled stones at an Israeli colony’s bus, near Hizma. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and detained a young man, identified as Noureddin ‘Obeid, from al-‘Isawiya town. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, six Palestinian children, and a young man, from their homes, in occupied East Jerusalem, and moved them to interrogation centers in the city. The IOA invaded and searched many homes in at-Tour neighborhood, overlooking the Old City of Jerusalem, and detained four children. The detained children have been identified as Amir Hazem Sayyad, 16, Mohammad Mahmoud Abu al-Hawa, 14, Mohammad Tareq Abu Ghannam, 14, and Yazan Salfiti, 14. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, and detained Mohammad Fayez Rajabi, 15, and Harbi Nidal Rajabi, 15. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Shamasna, from his home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman, identified as Ghada Zghayyar, from Bab al-‘Amoud area, in Jerusalem, after the army attacked many women who protested the visit of U.S. Vice President Mike Pence. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Met’eb, in addition to Malek Abu Sneina and his father, while Mahmoud Hamdan and Wisam al-Mekhel were abducted from their homes in al-‘Ezariyya town, east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)
• Palestinian journalist Samer Abu Aisha, 30, from Jerusalem, was summoned for interrogation by occupation police; he was released from Israeli prison six months ago after 20 months in prison. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• Israeli Supreme Court in Jerusalem rejected the appeal presented by the severely-burnt detainee Israa Jaabis, demanding to reduce her 11-year sentence. On January 11, the Supreme Court postponed its response to the appeal of Jaabis and decided to send it to her lawyer, Lea Zimmel. In turn, Israa's family prepared to file a plea to the Israeli court to allow the entry of a surgeon and a psychologist to examine her condition. In October of 2015, Jaabis was detained in critical condition after a gas cylinder exploded in her car, near a military checkpoint to the east of Jerusalem. She was sentenced to 11 years in jail after being charged with “attempting to carry out an attack against the soldiers.”

• Jewish Israeli settlers, overnight, spray-painted anti-Palestinian graffiti on walls and torched a Palestinian-owned vehicle after raiding the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Safafa. Settlers reportedly spray-painted “Death to the Arabs” and “Price Tag” in Hebrew, before setting a vehicle on fire. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians and injured a child, during extensive and violent searches of homes, in the town of al-'Isawiya, in occupied East Jerusalem, after the army isolated it since Saturday evening. The IOA surrounded and isolated the town, before many armored military vehicles invaded it, and initiated extensive searches of homes and property. During the violent invasion of homes, the IOA detained Mohammad Mahmoud Salah, after assaulting him and his entire family, leading to various cuts and bruises, in addition to causing property damage. The IOA also abducted Mohammad Abu al-Hummus, a member of the local Follow-Up Committee, in addition to Yousef Froukh. Furthermore, the IOA assualted a child, identified as Saifeddin Mohannad ‘Obeid, only nine years of age, causing various injuries, including fractures in his left hand. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers, stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque in East Jerusalem, amid heavy security procedures. 19 settlers stormed the mosque via the
Mughrabi gate and carried out provocative and suspicious tours in the courtyards. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

- Israeli occupation bulldozers demolished the house of Salah Mahmoud in Al-Esawiya town in Jerusalem, and detained, his son Mohammad Salah and assaulted a nine-year-old who was identified as Saif Addin Obaid and was hospitalized as a result. Two men who were identified as Mohammad Abu al-Hommos and Yosef Frookh were detained. Police further detained two Palestinian minors aged 13 and 14 after raiding and searching their family homes. (WAFA 28 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) blocked off the main entrances to al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem for the second day and detained five Palestinians, including two minors. The Israeli police closed entrances leading to al-Issawiya town by deploying Israeli soldiers in the main streets. Israel blockaded the town to punish its residents for clashing with the Israeli Army who broke into the town. (WAFA 28 January 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, only 15 years of age, after alleging that he hurled stones at the Light Rail, in Shu’fat neighborhood, in the center of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- Israeli settlers and soldiers raided a school in the village of al-Sawiya, to the south of Nablus and terrorized its students, and detained a student. (WAFA 29 January 2018)


The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the town of Qotna, northwest of occupied East Jerusalem, and abducted a mother and her child, from their home. The IOA detained Raseela Shamasna, and her daughter, only fourteen years of age, and took them to an interrogation facility. It is worth mentioning that Raseela is the mother of Mohammad Shamasna, who was killed by the army on October 13, 2015. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the main road in Shu’fat refugee camp, stopped vehicles and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. The IOA also raided several shops in the camp. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem raided Al Issawiya town in occupied Jerusalem and demolished 6 "containers" that served as stores for hot and cold drinks and fast food, as well as the demolition of a farm, a fence and a car used as an office and a contender. The IOA also demolished two barracks, two poultry tents and an agricultural room, in addition to storming commercial facilities in the town, examining their papers, and raiding the medical center in the town under the pretext of "examining of the devices in the center." (WAFA 31 January 2018)

Hundreds of Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Mosque. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of February 2018

In Qalandia, north of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched a few homes, and detained one Palestinian, identified as Ibrahim ‘Adawi. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured, at least twenty Palestinians in the al-‘Isawiya village, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted dozens of nonviolent protesters, who marched following Friday prayers at the local mosque, protesting the Israeli violations, and the illegal U.S. recognition of
occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli authorities decided to shut down a number of Palestinian institutions operating in the occupied city of East Jerusalem. Internal Security Minister Gilad Erdan extended the order against a number of Palestinian institutions, including the Orient House, in East Jerusalem due to their affiliation to the Palestinian Authority. Erdan’s order does not only involve political institutions, but also include a number of vital civil institutions, the East Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce, the Supreme Council for the Arab Tourism Industry, the Center for Palestinian Studies, the Palestinian Prisoners’ Club, and the Office for Social and Statistical Studies. The decision is based on an Israeli law issued in 1994, and which prevents the Palestinian Authority to open representational offices or to exert any activity inside Israeli areas. The law also grants the Interior Minister the power to issue decisions that prohibit such activities. (aawsat 3 February 2018)

- Municipality seizes bank accounts of Anglican, Armenian, Greek Orthodox and Catholic Churches in effort to collect $190 million in back taxes • City: Current tax-exempt status is discriminatory, burdens residents, jeopardizes city’s financial stability. The Jerusalem Municipality recently informed the Prime Minister’s Office and the Finance, Foreign and Interior ministries that it plans to begin collecting about 650 million shekels ($190 million) in unpaid property taxes from 887 church and U.N.-owned properties across the city. The move will not apply to actual houses of worship, which are exempt from municipal property taxes, but to assets owned by the churches that are used for purposes other than prayer, some of them commercial. To date, the state has demanded that the municipality refrain from collecting these debts, in light of previous agreements with the churches. However, the city has obtained the legal opinion of international law expert Professor Gabriel Halevi, who examined in depth the legal aspects of church institutions and the U.N.’s obligation toward the Jerusalem Municipality. Halevi found unequivocally that there is no grounding for the state’s position, that the agreements between the state and the churches do not apply to the Jerusalem Municipality, and that the municipality is required by law to collect the debts. As a preliminary measure, the municipality has put a lien on the bank accounts of a number of churches, among them the Anglican Church, which has accrued a debt of NIS 7,214,228 (about $2.1 million), the Armenian Church, which owes NIS 2,011,996 ($587,000), the Greek Orthodox Church, which has a debt of NIS 570,946 ($166,000), and the Catholic Church,
which owes NIS 11,981,103 ($3.49 million). "The financial damage caused to Jerusalem over the years as a result of the state’s position amounts to nearly NIS 1 billion [$292 million]," the city said in a statement. "It cannot be that residents of Jerusalem need to pay out of their pockets for municipal services such as trash collection, landscaping and the paving of roads for churches and the U.N. The funds can significantly assist in the city’s development and improve services for residents." The municipality said that exempting businesses and other properties owned and used by the churches from municipal property taxes is discriminatory and is liable to lead to additional claims for exemptions on the grounds of discrimination and inequality, something that could exponentially jeopardize the city’s financial stability. "If the state does not allow us to collect the taxes for the benefit of Jerusalem’s residents, we will not hesitate to appeal to the High Court of Justice," the municipality said. "Alternatively, if the state is interested in the continuation of the current situation, we demand that the state provide full indemnity for these amounts. Either way, we will no longer agree to Jerusalem residents paying this amount." Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat said, "Let the state compensate us and return the funds allocated for the city’s development, or we will collect them as required by law." (ISRAELHAYOM 2 February 2018)


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem, and detained Mahmoud Askar and Bashar Suleiman Askar. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Abu Nuwwar Bedouin community, built on Palestinian lands in the al-‘Ezariyya town, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished two classrooms. Dozens of soldiers, police officers and representatives of the “Civil Administration Office,” which is run by the military in the West Bank, invaded the community after surrounding it and demolished two classrooms, for children in the third and fourth grades, which were built through European donations. (Haaretz, IMEMC 4 February 2018)
• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer Mojahed, who works at the Manuscript Department of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. He was forced out of the mosque compound before the soldiers moved him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• Dozens of soldiers, and mounted police officers, have been deployed in Jerusalem, especially in Sultan Suleiman Street, by the Old City walls. The soldiers stopped and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and installed roadblocks in various main roads in the city, especially near Sheikh Jarrah and Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood, and in front of the Rashidiyya School. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from occupied Jerusalem, minutes after his release from prison. The IOA detained Mohammad Kamel Oleyyan, who served a prison sentence of three years and four months. Oleyyan was taken prisoner by the soldiers just minutes after his release from Ramon prison, in the Negev Desert, and was moved to the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation center, west of Jerusalem. The IOA also invaded, Oleyyan’s family home in the al-Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and violently searched it, causing property damage. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) distributed notices ordering Palestinians in the town of al-Issawiya, in occupied East Jerusalem, to remove a number of stalls there. The IOA stormed the town and handed a number of residents notices ordering them to remove the stalls. The IOA further raided several other shops in the area. Access in and out of al-Issawiya has been restricted amid the ongoing confrontations there; (WAFA 5 February 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli settlers renewed their provocative incursions into the Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Bab al-Magharba gate, heavily guarded by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (WAFA 7 February 2018)

• Israeli soldiers demolished, a Palestinian home, owned by An Na’imi family in Wadi Yasoul neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, under the pretext of building without permit.(IMEMC 7 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation authorities released the young Jerusalemite Louai Rajabi, from the town of Silwan, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, on condition of being expelled from his place of residence for 21 days. The terms of his release also
included the payment of a 700 shekel security guarantee and a third party guarantee. (WAFA 8 February 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Mohammad Salhi. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

- More Than 50 Israeli settlers broke into Al Aqsa Mosque, in Jerusalem, and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the mosque. (WAFA 8 February 2018)

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

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) prevented a celebration held at the Young Muslim Women School, in occupied Jerusalem, honoring retired Palestinian teachers from the city, with the participation of Palestinian Education Minister Dr. Sabri Saidam. The IOA declared the school, and the area around it, a closed military zone, and forced the participants out, in addition to preventing many others from entering, and summoned several Palestinians for interrogation. (IMEMC, 10 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Police installed new surveillance cameras in Ash Shuyah street in Mount of Olives area overlooking Jerusalem old city. (WAFA, 11 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked a home in the al-Tour neighborhood (Mount Of Olives), overlooking the Old City, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Jamal Za’tari, before moving him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC, 11 February 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, under protection of Israeli police. About 49 settlers broke into Al-Aqsa Mosque during the morning hours, via the Mugrabi gate, and carried out provocative rounds in the courtyards. (IMEMC, 11 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in Silwan, Abu Dis, Shu’fat, and many other communities in occupied Jerusalem, in addition to breaking into a Restaurant in al-Misrara neighborhood. (IMEMC, 12 February 2018)

- An Israeli court in occupied Jerusalem ordered the release of a Palestinian child, after issuing a ruling forcing him under house arrest for five days, and a 500 Israeli shekels bail. The child, identified as Sa’adi Syouri, 13 years of age, was taken prisoner by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), and was interrogated for several hours, after they accused him of throwing stones them. Hours after interrogating the child, a court issued an order, releasing him under a 500
Shekels bail, and forcing him under house arrest for five days. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including a child and a young woman, from several parts of occupied Jerusalem, after invading and violently searching their homes. The IOA invaded Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and detained Sufian Nidal Natsha, 16, and Ayyoub Abu Wahdan, the father of a political prisoner, identified as Ziad Abu Wahdan. Ayyoub works as a guard at the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and was abducted after the searching violently searched his home. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Siraj Kashour, 23, from Abu Dis town, southeast of Jerusalem, after violently searching his home. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman, who remained unidentified, from Shu’fat refugee camp, in the center of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers slashed tires of several Palestinian-owned cars and spray-painted them with racist anti-Arab graffiti in the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The settlers slashed the tires of several cars parked near Magharbe Gate, one of the gates to the Old City of Jerusalem, and sprayed them with racist graffiti. (WAFA 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all roads leading to Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem, and the al-‘Isawiya town, in the center of the city, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving them. The soldiers installed a large iron gate at the main entrance of Hizma, just a few days after they closed all its entrances with sand hills. The two towns have been witnessing daily invasions by the soldiers, and constant confrontations with the locals over the past several months. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers slashed tires of several Palestinian-owned cars and spray-painted them with racist anti-Arab graffiti in the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The settlers slashed the tires of several cars parked near Magharbe
Gate, one of the gates to the Old City of Jerusalem, and sprayed them with racist graffiti. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate and escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police. The settlers carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 13 February 2018)
- Israeli soldiers, and members of the City Council in occupied Jerusalem, demolished two commercial structures, in the al-Isawiya town, and also cut and uprooted trees. The soldiers surrounded the town, before invading it, and bulldozed the two structures. The two structures were used as small restaurants, proving pizza, cold and warm drinks; one of them was built ten years ago, and one since about two years. Both were built in the yard of the local mosque. During the destruction of property, the Israeli bulldozers cut and uprooted several trees. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
- Bulldozers of the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem demolished a Palestinian-owned building in Beit Safafa neighborhood, south of Jerusalem, under the pretext of lacking a building permit. Israeli police force closed off the area as municipality bulldozers demolished the building belonging to a local resident who was identified as Awad Zawahreh. Palestinians say they are forced to build in East Jerusalem without a permit because getting a building permit is almost impossible. (WAFA 14 February 2018)
- A young Palestinian man suffered serious wounds after being attacked by Israeli settlers after invading Al Aqsa Mosque and conducting a provocative tour in occupied Jerusalem. The attack left the young man, identified as Mustafa al-Moghrabi, unconscious and in a very serious health condition. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
- The Israeli police completed the construction of a watch tower at Damascus Gate, the main gate into Jerusalem’s Old City. The police brought equipment during the night to the new post, which will be used to monitor the plaza outside the gate used mainly by Palestinians going into and out of the Old City. In addition to the police watch tower, surveillance cameras were set up at almost every corner and street in and around the Old City to monitor all activity. (WAFA 15 February 2018)
- The Jerusalem Municipality’s local Planning and Building committee approved a permit to build an apartment complex with rental apartments targeted toward young couples in the Allenby compound in Arnona. The requests for the construction of the residential buildings, which included commercial uses and
kindergartens, as well as for public housing units (open public areas) for long-term rental housing, were presented by Housing Rental Ltd. - "Dreams of Arnona" - on behalf of Housing Construction and Solel Boneh. The project includes 4 residential plots, divided into two buildings with 6 floors, above the floors of parking basements. The proposed building in the northern building of Hanoch Albeck Street includes a small garden in front. The southern building will create a commercial urban area along Daniel Yanovsky Street and an urban front along Hanoch Albeck Street, as well as a large garden in the center for the benefit of the residents. In addition, the plan includes the allocation of space for a public building for the construction of a municipal library or a community center and four kindergarten classes on the ground floor of the residential building. The area is owned by the Israel Land Authority and the Jerusalem Municipality. The "Allenby Complex" project includes 333 rental housing units and it was decided that half of the additional housing units will be designated for Jerusalem residents. The Jerusalem Municipality promoted the plans and conducted negotiations between the municipality, the Israel Land Authority and the Ministry of Finance. The plans are being marketed as part of the "Apartment for Rent" program led by the Ministry of Finance. This is a housing project for long-term rental, in which the rental apartments will be offered at market prices with some offered at 20-30% below market price. In addition, a tenant who signs a contract in the "Apartment for Rent" complex will be able to live there for 5 years, with an option to extend for an additional five years each time the rental contract ends. In addition, the rental price will be controlled and linked to the consumer price index only, for a period of 3-5 years. After that, the rent will be raised for all tenants at a rate of only 1% per year. Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat said, "This is a significant program designed to provide affordable rental options for young couples at a cost of 20-30% below market price. This is an important achievement that will allow young couples certainty and stability when it comes to their rental costs." The chairman of the local committee, Meir Turgeman, said, "I welcome this important project, which was previously in partnership with the "Apartment for Rent" company and sees it as another layer of urban development and adding housing for the young couples in Jerusalem. For the welfare of young people and students in Jerusalem in rental housing. " (Jerusalem Municipality 5 February 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man after locating an old and rusty rifle buried in his yard and moved him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
• Israeli authorities have completed the construction of a watchtower checkpoint at the entrance of Damascus Gate, the main gate into the Muslim Quarter of occupied East Jerusalem’s Old City. The watchtower checkpoint is one of three that Israel began to install last month, aimed at further restricting Palestinian access to the area and solidifying an already constant presence of Israeli forces in the area. In addition to the police watch tower, surveillance cameras have been set up by Israel at almost every corner and street in and around the Old City to monitor all activity. In June 2017, Israeli officials, including Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, approved a new “security strategy” at the Damascus Gate area. The approved security strategy will include building high, above-ground “surveillance points” in areas where Israeli forces will be stationed, “making it difficult for Palestinians to approach Israeli soldiers.” (Maannews 17 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hizma town, near Jerusalem, and detained Bashar Suleiman and Mahmoud Talal Jouda. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

• In al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Mahmoud Fayez Mahmoud, 40, and Mohammad Ibrahim Mustafa, 44, in addition to summoning Shadi Moheisin for interrogation. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

• Israeli settlers, backed by Israeli special forces and rapid intervention troops, continued with ritual intrusions into the courtyards of al-Aqsa Mosque compound, via the Moroccan gate. The settlers carried out provocative tours in the mosque’s courtyards and received discussions on the so-called “Temple Mount”. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, before the IOA broke into many homes, after smashing their doors, and conducted violent searches, causing many children to suffer anxiety attacks. The IOA then detained a teenage boy, identified as Khalil Ramzi Hallas, before taking him to an unknown destination. The IOA continued the strict military siege imposed on Hizma for the twenty-first day. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a university student, identified as Wisam Sidqi Khamis, 19, after stopping him at the “Container” military roadblock, northeast of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded, the town of al-‘Isawiya, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet. Mohammad Abu al-Hummus, a member of the Follow-Up Committee in al-‘Isawiya. The IOA invaded the town, and randomly fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding a young man, identified as Mustafa Amer Mustafa, 28, while standing in front of his restaurant. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

- Many Israeli army jeeps and bulldozers, in addition to police officers and workers of the City Council, invaded Shu‘fat neighborhood, after isolating it, and demolished a home and a barn, owned by Saleh Abu Khdeir. The home was 115 square meters, and was built in 2006. Owner of the house previously paid two fines of a total of 50,000 Shekels. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

- In Beit Hanina, north of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Ashqariyya neighborhood, and demolished a hair salon for women, owned by Daoud Moheisin which was only 30 square meters. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Wisam Ahmad al-Mekhel, and his brother Mohammad, from al-Ezariyya town, southeast of the city. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)
In Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Luay Sami Rajabi in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four children, ages 13-15, from Shu’fat refugee camp, in the center of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released a young man, identified as Monther Jamjoum, from Silwan town, on a 5000 Shekels bail, and ordered him under house arrests for five days. The young man was also ordered not to see, or communicate in any way, with his friends for thirty days. He was taken prisoner, on Wednesday evening, after the soldiers alleged he “attacked settlers” in Bab al-‘Amoud area. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

In the al-‘Isawiya town, in the center of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked nonviolent protesters as they matched near the western entrance of the town. Dozens of soldiers were deployed in the town, and around it, and installed many roadblocks. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched a few homes, interrogated Palestinians, and abducted Mohammad Shalabi. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

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

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Iksa checkpoint, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, and isolated the village from its surroundings and prevented citizens from entering or leaving it. The IOA detained the buses and vehicles coming to the village and prevented them from crossing, under vague pretexts. (WAFA 25 February 2018)
• Israeli authorities banned Minister of Tourism Rola Ma’ay’a and Minister of Education Sabri Saidam from attending an event in the old city of Jerusalem. The two ministers were set to participate in a launch for rehabilitation of a school in the Old City when the Israeli Internal Security minister issued an order banning them from reaching the site. Israeli police closed entrances to the old city in order to prevent the two ministers and Jerusalem’s Fatah secretary from reaching the school. (WAFA 26 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu’fat refugee camp in occupied East Jerusalem and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at many youngsters, who hurled stones at them. The IOA detained five young men and took them to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu’fat refugee camp in occupied East Jerusalem and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at many youngsters, who hurled stones at them. The IOA detained five young men and took them to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

• 27 Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate (Bab Al Magharba) in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 28 February 2018)

• Around 100 Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate (Bab Al Magharba) in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 28 February 2018)

• Tens of Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate (Bab Al Magharba) in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours. (WAFA 28 February 2018)

• Israeli bulldozers accompanied by a military force raided the town of Hizma, northeast of Jerusalem, and demolished retaining walls, agricultural facilities and gas stations under the pretext of lack of building permit. The demolition coincided with the severe military siege imposed by the occupation authorities on the town for more than three weeks as a collective punishment following claims that residents throw stones at Israeli cars passing near the town. (WAFA 28 February 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of March 2018

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The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, north of Jerusalem, and detained a young man, identified as Islam Salem al-Basha. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

A Palestinian was detained from his home in the Hizma town north of Jerusalem in the central West Bank. He was identified as Islam Salem al-Basha. (Maannews 2 March 2018)

A new Israeli Border Police guard tower stands at the base of the Damascus Gate entrance to Jerusalem’s Old City. It's a noticeable part of the landscape and an example of Israel's increased security presence at the ancient entrance to the Muslim Quarter, which in the recent past has been a flashpoint for violence. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu called the Damascus Gate a "symbol of terror" in June 2017, following a deadly shooting and stabbing attack in which a Border Police guard was killed nearby. Israeli police and security officials announced the enhanced security measures last summer, including new observation and police posts, more surveillance cameras and additional guards. To this end, the Damascus Gate guard tower will be used as a police checkpoint and to conduct weapons searches. The Media Line first inquired about the work in mid-February, when laborers were still welding the guard tower and separate observation posts had just started being crafted. The work is expected to be completed by mid-March. Israeli border police standing watch will then switch from their temporary platforms to the new permanent observation posts that are square, built of stone and covered with a steel roof. They’re set on opposite sides of the Sultan Suleiman street entrance leading down the limestone staircase to Damascus Gate. "At the moment, due to the fact that we've seen a large number of attacks, the stands have been set up in order to maintain the safety of our officers and border police," Israel Police spokesman Micky Rosenfeld told The Media Line. He said the guard towers will provide an "overall perspective and view of the area working together with the CCTV cameras above, giving vital and critical information to prevent attacks." Last June, Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan revealed there had been, to that point, 32 terror attacks in the area of Damascus Gate since the beginning of 2015, adding that Israel would be introducing "unprecedented" counter-measures including adding additional cameras, police posts and even changing the topography of the gate. "Within that specific area, police officers have been injured and attacked," Rosenfeld asserted to The Media Line, noting that several major bus terminals near Damascus Gate contribute to the large daily volume of people going to and from the Old City, which, in turn, increases the risk of attacks by so-called "lone wolf" assailants— unaffiliated with any terrorist group but rather carry out attacks on their own
volition. While some people on a recent sunny afternoon walked by the new guard tower without looking at it, others did stop to inspect. "This makes me sad and angry," east Jerusalem resident Diana Abu Ramadan, flanked by her two children, told The Media Line. "We are shocked by this. We don’t like it." Another east Jerusalem resident, Abdullah Farhat, told The Media Line that he understands why the new guard tower and observation posts are being erected. "People have come with knives and attacked," he stated while observing the steel tower under construction, the sound of electric saws piercing through the air. "This is for the (Israeli) soldiers because they have big problems here." Still, Farhat said he was concerned about how the new security structures will affect the daily lives of people who travel through the Damascus Gate. In fact, some Palestinian leaders have raised objections to the new towers and posts, concerned about the over-saturation of police in the area. Accordingly, while Minister Erdan declared, "Damascus Gate is going through a revolution," it may not be a transformation that many people want. (YNETNEWS 3 March 2018)

- The Um Tuba schools, from the village of Um Tuba, near Jerusalem, have started a general strike in protest against the Jerusalem Municipality’s neglect of students’ safety. The village schools have started a general strike in response to the municipality’s failure to respond to their demands to provide safety measures for the village’s students who study in buildings rented by the municipality, which lack safety requirements. Nearly 1,500 students in the village schools are at risk because of the lack of road safety, pedestrian crossings, traffic lights and safety barriers which led to many accidents. (IMEMC 4 March 2018)

- Elad settler group has revealed that it is preparing for the implementation of 11 new settlement projects approved in 2017 and 2018. (ARN 4 March 2018)

- Tens of Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army, raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Bab Al Magharbeh (Al Mughrabi Gate) and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 4 March 2018)

- Israeli police detained a family of three in the neighborhood of al-Issawiya in occupied East Jerusalem. The police arrested Arafat Derbas, his wife and his son, Mohammad, after raiding their home in al-Issawiya. The three were taken to an Israeli detention center in the city. (WAFA 4 March 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Mousa Odeh. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)
• The ongoing Israeli excavations under Palestinian homes in Wadi Hilweh Neighborhood, in Silwan town south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, have led to further structural damage to several homes. The excavations are causing serious damage to the homes, especially to their foundations. Many Palestinian homes have sustained serious structural damage during the ongoing excavations, as Israel is digging to create a network of tunnels leading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and al-Buraq area. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem, causing property damage and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children from al-‘Isawiya town, in the center of Jerusalem, and took them to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

• Israeli bulldozers demolished a cement wall and a carwash belonging to a Palestinian in the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The structures belonged to Silwan resident Abed Odeh, from the Bir Ayyoub area of the town. The structures were demolished by Israeli authorities without any prior notice, and were destroyed under the pretext of being built without difficult-to-obtain Israeli-issued construction permits. This is the second time the carwash, that was built two years ago, has been demolished. The Jerusalem Municipality also confiscated the contents of the carwash. (Maannews 6 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians who were marching peacefully against the illegal Israeli occupation, and in celebration of International Women’s Day. The Palestinians started the peaceful procession in front of Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, where dozens of women and men marched towards the Qalandia terminal. Almost instantly after the protesters reached an area close to the terminal, the IOA started firing a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Qalandia checkpoint between Ramallah and Jerusalem attacked a march organized by Palestinian women organizations on the occasion of International Women’s Day. The IOA showered the women with tear gas and stun grenades as the march approached the heavily fortified checkpoint forcing the women to disperse. Several women suffered suffocation and were treated at the location. (WAFA 7 March 2018)

• The Israeli intelligence Police summoned the director of Women for Life and Democracy society, the Jerusalem activist Zuhur Abu Mayala, to a detention and interrogation center in Salah al-Din Street on the pretext of organizing an activity to celebrate Women international day. (WAFA 8 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the town of Al Issawiya in occupied East Jerusalem, raided its neighborhoods and assaulted its residents. The IOA also erected military checkpoints at the town's main entrance with the aim to detain Palestinian vehicles and check Palestinian ID cards. The IOA also stormed a number of facilities in the town under the pretext of looking for Palestinian workers with West Bank ID cards. (WAFA 8 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al-Isawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem and occupied the rooftop Al-Arbaeen Mosque in the center of the town, removed the Palestinian flags and banners on top of the mosque, and arrested four of the town's residents. (WAFA 8 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued the siege, home invasions and violent searches in the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA installed dozens of roadblocks in several parts of the town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians, while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also invaded several Palestinians under construction buildings, under the pretext of looking for Palestinian workers from other parts of the West Bank, who do not obtain work and entry permits. A day before, the IOA occupied the rooftop of the main mosque in the town, and removed Palestinian flags, before abducting four young men. The IOA also fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians, protesting the constant invasions and violations. (IMEMC, WAFA 8 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men from occupied East Jerusalem, including one who was taken prisoner minutes after his release following five years in prison. The IOA invaded the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of Jerusalem, and detained Mohammad Zakariya 'Oleyyan and Anas
Dirbas, and took them to an interrogation facility. The IOA were also extensively deployed in front of the local mosque, stopped and searched many Palestinians, and interrogated them while inspecting their ID cards. It is worth mentioning that the town is subject to a strict military siege for the fortieth consecutive day. (IMEMC 8 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ma’moun Farahat, just moments following he was released from the Negev detention camp, after spending five years in prison. Ma’moun was detained and transferred to the al-Maskobiyya interrogation center, in Jerusalem. The detainee was not allowed to see or talk to his parents after his release, and was instantly abducted and sent to the interrogation facility without any explanation or warrant. (IMEMC 8 March 2018)

- The Israeli security service re-arrested Mamoun Farhat on the day he was going to be released after a completing a five-year prison sentence for throwing a Molotov cocktail as Israeli forces in Jerusalem. Farhat, an East Jerusalem resident, was re-arrested immediately after he was released from Naqab desert prison in the south of the country and before he was able to walk out of the prison and taken to the Russian Compound, Maskobieh, police station in West Jerusalem where he was undergoing interrogation. (WAFA 8 March 2018)

- In occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli police and soldiers detained two young Palestinian men, and confiscated the car of one of them for organizing a Palestinian Marathon to counter the Marathon the City Council is holding for Israeli colonizers and internationals. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

- The Israeli police detained two young Palestinian men, and confiscated the car of one of them for the ‘crime’ of organizing a Palestinian Marathon in occupied Jerusalem to counter the Marathon the City Council is holding for Israeli settlers and internationals. Hundreds of soldiers and police officers had deployed in the occupied city and closed many main roads, west and east of the city, to prepare for a Marathon. The Palestinians protested the Israeli marathon because Jerusalem is an occupied city, and such events are only meant to strengthen and normalize the illegal occupation. They decided to organize their own event, but the police prevented them. The police also detained nonviolent activist,
Mohammad Abu al-Hummus, after assaulting him on Nablus Street near Damascus Gate, and confiscated his car along with the Palestinian flags and athletes’ outfits he was transporting. The soldiers also detained Fadi al-Mitwer. The police and soldiers attacked many Palestinians, who had planned to participate in the Palestinian marathon. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Fateh movement secretary in occupied Jerusalem, Shadi Mitwer, and searched it, before handing his family a military warrant for his arrest. It is worth mentioning that Mitwer is currently traveling out of Palestine, and the soldiers intend to abduct him upon his return. The army also phoned Mitwer and informed him that he needs to return to the country and turn himself in to the military. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers living in settlements in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, attacked many Palestinian children in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood. The settlers attacked many children near an outpost in the town. The children were playing when the settlers assaulted them, before many residents rushed to their aid, leading to clashes. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) then rushed to the area and started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinians and their homes. The IOA also summoned for interrogation Zoheir Rajabi, who represents the Palestinians in the neighborhood. (IMEMC 11 March 2018)

- An Israeli court in Jerusalem extended the detention of a teenage girl from Shuf’at refugee camp in Jerusalem for 24 hours. May Bassam Asileh, 14, was detained at a checkpoint close to the camp last Friday. The Israeli authorities claim she was carrying a knife. (WAFA 11 March 2018)

- The Israeli judiciary has ordered the eviction of the Saeed Odeh family from the building where they live in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in occupied East Jerusalem. Members of the right-wing Jewish group Ateret Cohanim handed the judicial order to the family of deceased Saeed Odeh asking them to leave the building, for allegedly being constructed on a plot which has been the property of Jewish individuals since 1889. The land plot belongs to Odeh family who purchased it during the 1970s. The family were also able to obtain construction permits from the Israeli authorities about 20 years ago. The building includes eight apartments with a total population of 50 persons, most of them children. (SILWANIC, WAFA 11 March 2018)
A large Israeli military force invaded the town of Hizma, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and completely isolated it from its surrounding area, in addition to forcing all stores to close. The military army also assaulted and injured one Palestinian teen, while a settler rammed another with his car, causing serious injuries. The invasion into the town was carried out by more than twenty armored military jeeps and vehicles, before the soldiers started firing gas bombs, and sprayed many homes and property with waste-water mixed with chemicals. The soldiers also forced shut all stores and shops in the town, in addition to targeting many Palestinians with gas bombs at a junction leading to the town. Furthermore, many soldiers assaulted Hani al-Hilo, 17 years of age, causing fractures, cuts and bruises to various parts of his body.

A Palestinian, identified as Roshdi Yasser al-Khatib, 16, was seriously injured after an Israeli settler rammed him with his car, and fled the scene in the town of Hizma, east of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man who was praying in the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, and took them to an interrogation facility. The IOA stopped the Palestinian in front of the mosque and detained him before moving him to a police station in the Old City. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ten Palestinians during massive and violent searches of homes, in many parts of occupied Jerusalem, and moved them to several detention and interrogation facilities. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the Salam area, near Shu’fat refugee camp in Jerusalem, and detained Adnan Aramin and Mohammad Zeidan. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided ‘Anata town in occupied Jerusalem, and detained Amin Fathi Hamdan. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out violent searched of homes which led to excessive damage and caused anxiety attacks among many children. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)
• In Silwan town, in the center of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ayyoub Abu ‘Assab, Hafeth Dirbas, Mohammad Nimir Dirbas, Ayyoub al-Hindi, Saleh Na’im Moheisin and Mahmoud Gharib. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Shu’fat refugee camp in Jerusalem, and detained Adnan Aramin, Mohammad Zeidan and Tareq Kayyala. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• The Israeli Supreme Court dismissed an appeal filed on behalf of two minor prisoners aged 16 and 17 from Jerusalem to reduce their 11-year sentence. The Israeli Court argued that detention is used to deter individuals from taking action, and considered its dismissal decision as appropriate. The two minors, Abu Mayaleh and Taha, were arrested by the Israeli authorities, in January 2016, and were sentenced to 11 years each, and a 50,000 NIS in fine (approx. $14,500), after accusing them of carrying out a stabbing attack. (WAFA 12 March 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli Settlers accompanied by many soldiers and officers, invaded the courtyards of Al Aqsa Mosque, and conducted provocative tours. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed tombstones in a Palestinian cemetery in occupied East Jerusalem. The lock on the main door of the cemetery had been broken, and the cemetery had been raided. The IOA, dressed as civilians, were deployed at the entrance of the cemetery, raided the cemetery and destroyed several tombstones using a variety of hand tools. The destroyed tombstones belonged to Muhammad al-Kaluti, Abdullah Abu Kharroub, Thaer Abu Ghazaleh, Baha Elayyan, Muhammad Abu Khalaf, Abed al-Muhsen Hassuneh and Muhammad Nimr, who were all killed by Israeli forces during a wave of violence across East Jerusalem and the West Bank that erupted in October 2015. (Maannews 12 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians from Qalandyia refugee camp north of occupied Jerusalem after raiding their families’ houses. The five Palestinians have been identified as Wajeel Haitham Al Khateeb, Ibrahim Hasan Assaf, Mahmoud Muhammad Al Louzi, Osama Na’im Hamad and Izzat Muhammad Izzat Hazein. (WAFA 13 March 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of 'Asira Al Shamalyia north of Nablus and detained Dirar Hammadneh, after raiding his house. (WAFA 13 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem, searched a few homes and detained Amer Abed-Rabbo Khatib and Sufian Fathi Kanaan, the brother of Mohammad Kanaan, 25, who died on July 27th 2017, from serious wounds he suffered after the soldiers shot and seriously injured him on July 24th, when the military invaded their town. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) soldiers abducted a young man from Jerusalem, after stopping him at a military roadblock near Hizma. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, through Bab al-Qattanin (Cotton Merchants Gate) in Jerusalem and took him to the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation center. The abduction came while more than 86 Israeli settlers invaded the courtyards of the holy sites, and conducted provocative tours, under heavy police and military deployment. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured, 38 Palestinians in the al-'Ezariyya town, east of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded the town, attacked many Palestinians who protested the invasion, and fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 16 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 38 Palestinians in the al-'Ezariyya town, east of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded the town, attacked many Palestinians who protested the invasion, and fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. Nine Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets and 27 suffocated due to the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Shadi Mitwer, the secretary of Fateh movement in occupied Jerusalem, after invading his home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of the city. (IMEMC 16 March 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Nasser Qous, the head of the Jerusalem office of the Palestinian Prisoners’ Society (PPS). The IOA summoned Qous for interrogation at the al-Maskobiyya interrogation and detention centers, and decided to keep him under interrogation for six days. (IMEMC 16 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) injured 38 Palestinians in the al-‘Ezariyya town, east of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 16 March 2018)

• At least nineteen Palestinians suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation, after the IOA attacked protesters near Abu Dis University, in Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in the al-‘Isawiya town, in the city, and detained four children, identified as Mohammad Yousef Obeid, Mohammad Ibrahim Obeid, Haroun Mohammad Mheisin and Mohammad Tawfiq Mheisin. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem city Silwan, a Palestinian citizen of the town had to demolish his own home, Saturday, to avoid excessively high fines by the City Council, under the pretext of being built without a permit. The city council informed the home’s owner, Ishaq Shweiki, that he would have to pay up to $17,000, in addition to other high fees, unless he demolishes his own home. The Palestinian chose to demolish the property because he wanted to avoid the high fines, but mostly to avoid the demolition of his entire building, which was constructed more than 100 years ago, especially since the home the city ordered him to demolish was later built on the second floor. Shweiki was given 30 days to implement the decision to demolish the property under the pretext of building without permission. The second floor, only 50 square meters, was added to the building six years ago to accommodate the needs of his growing family. (WAFA, IMEMC 18 March 2018)

• Israeli Interior Minister Aryeh Deri is considering revoking the permanent citizenships of 12 east Jerusalem Palestinians claiming their involvement in “terrorism”. Among the Palestinians whose citizenship may be revoked are four parliament members. (WAFA 19 March 2018)
Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Hizma and detained five Palestinians, including a child, only ten years of age after storming their homes. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Hammouda Kifah Askar, 10, Sultan Salahuddin, Mohammad Khleif Askar, Waleed Yasser Khatib and Hammouda Ahmad Maqbool. The IOA smashed many doors and windows of the invaded homes, and violently searched them, before detaining the five Palestinians. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

A group of Israeli settlers invaded, at dawn, the town of Hizma, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem, and wrote racist graffiti on cars and walls, in addition to puncturing tires of many cars, and attempted to break into homes. The settlers tried to invade three homes owned by members of Askar family. The attacked homes and cars are in an area that has been isolated from the rest of town by the Israeli Separation wall. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ar-Ram town, in Jerusalem, searched many homes and abducted Mohammad Yousef Ghazawna, Mohannad Ramadan Ghazawna, Odah Mustafa Ghazawna, Jalal al-Khatib, Tawfiq Fathi Romiyya, Ahmad Hosni Romiyya and his brother Hamza. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

Israel police arrested the guard, Ehab Abu Ghazaleh, from his workplace inside the mosque, and took him to an investigation center in Jerusalem, after he refused to stay away from the settlers in the mosque. (IMEMC 21 March 2018)

Israeli settlers stormed, the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, while Israeli police arrested one of its guards from his workplace, inside the mosque. 24 settlers guarded by security forces stormed Al-Aqsa in the early morning hours, via The Moroccan Gate, and attempted to perform Talmudic rituals. (IMEMC 21 March 2018)

Israeli authorities are considering stripping 12 Palestinians of their permanent residency status in occupied East Jerusalem, in what would reportedly be the first use of recently adopted legislation. According to Haaretz, Interior Minister Arye Dery is weighing up the move in light of a law which passed two weeks ago, and grants him the authority to strip any permanent resident of his residency rights, for ‘terrorism’ or ‘disloyalty’ to the State of Israel. The 12
Palestinians in question include four Hamas-affiliated parliamentarians from the Palestinian Legislative Council, whose cases were the subject of a Supreme Court ruling that overturned a previous government decision to revoke their residency. It was in response to that ruling that the Knesset subsequently adopted the new legislation, PNN further reports. The other eight Palestinians who may have their residency revoked have all been convicted by Israeli courts of involvement in alleged terror attacks, Haaretz reported. “Murdering Israelis and involvement in attacks against civilians is the gravest possible breach of faith between a resident and his country,” Dery said. “The same goes for active, significant involvement in terrorist organizations. Residents and citizens who endanger the Israeli public and constitute a threat to its safety should know that their status is in danger, on top of the other penalties laid down by law. I will work with all my might and all the means at my disposal to fight terrorists and anyone who’s involved in or abets terror.” Attorney Osama Saadi, who represents the four Hamas parliamentarians, said: “The amendment in question is unconstitutional, and even the attorney general opposed it. Moreover, the law states that in any case, it’s not possible to revoke the residency of East Jerusalem residents, who have a special status, and leave them without any residency.” “We will petition the High Court on behalf of these four, who, as you’ll recall, have been waging a legal battle against the revocation of their residency since 2006 and won their petition a few months ago,” he added. “This amendment violates international law, and wholesale revocations, such as are happening today, show that this is a political law by a crazy government.” (IMEMC 21 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the al-Makassed Hospital in the Palestinian al-Tur neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem allegedly in search of a Palestinian youth. The IOA raided the hospital and searched several sections before they centered in on the emergency unit of the hospital. (Maannews 22 March 2018)


• Seven protesters were injured, one of them by gunfire, during clashes with Israeli occupation army (IOA) in the town of Abu Dis, to the east of Jerusalem. The six protesters were injured by rubber-coated steel rounds and a seventh by live shots; 14 other protesters sustained suffocation from teargas inhalation. (WAFA 23 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and injured many Palestinians, after attacking locals who protested the invasion. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, while local youngsters hurled stones at the invading army jeeps. One Palestinian was shot with live fire, six others with
rubber-coated steel bullets and fourteen suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. One Palestinian suffered various burns, in addition to cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 24 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and injured many Palestinians, after attacking locals who protested the invasion. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. One Palestinian was shot with live fire, six others with rubber-coated steel bullets and fourteen suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. One Palestinian suffered various burns, in addition to cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 24 March 2018)

- Israeli soldiers attacked Palestinian Christians during the traditional Palm Sunday procession in Jerusalem, while they were celebrating by carrying palm fronds and chanting special hymns. The army also banned marching Palestinian Christians from carrying the Palestinian flag, and attacked those who tried to raise it. However, several people from European countries were allowed to carry their countries’ flags. (Palestine News 25 March 2018)

- The Israeli central court at Salah Eddin Street, in Jerusalem, sentenced a woman from the Silwan neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, to 10 years imprisonment, and ordered her to pay a fine of 5,000 shekels ($1,400). Amani al-Hashim, a mother of two children, was detained in December of 2016, after claiming she allegedly attempted to ram her car into Israeli soldiers at Qalandia checkpoint, on Ramallah-Jerusalem road. She is currently being held in the Israeli prison of HaSharon.

- 82 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Maghrabeh gate in occupied Jerusalem, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police, and carried out provocative tours in the court yard of the Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 25 March 2018)

- The Israeli Jerusalem City Council’s “Construction and Planning Committee” has approved the construction of 600 settlement units in Jabal al-Mokabber Palestinian town, in occupied East Jerusalem. The decision was made just a week after the City Council approved the construction of 600 settlement units, which were added to 350 units approved in 2017, in Nov Zahav settlement.
• The Jewish Temple Institute announced that it will hold a festival in the Islamic Umayyad palaces area to the south and southwest of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. The Temple Institute announced on its website that it will organise the massive festival, noting that it has received approval from the Israeli police. The Institute “has already started preparations for the festival by setting up the Holocaust altar and cooking utensils and offerings to present them next Sunday; a day before the festival”. (PNN 26 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians, who suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to cuts and bruises, near Abu Dis University, in Abu Dis town, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before advancing to the Schools Street, leading to Al-Quds University and fired a barrage of gas bombs. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

• A large number of people suffered from suffocation due to tear gas inhalation during clashes with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the vicinity of Al-Quds University in Abu Dis to the southeast of Jerusalem. The IOA raided the town in the early morning and deployed its forces in the road leading to Al-Quds University campus triggering clashes with locals. The IOA fired tear gas canisters at the protesters causing suffocation cases among them as well as among residents who were in their homes. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Al Issawiya in the center of occupied Jerusalem, raided several neighborhoods and began stopping citizens and vehicles and checking their personal cards. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Mazen Shehada, Anas Jihad Sho’ani, Moayyad Kanaan, Moayyad Ra’fat Rayyan, Ahmad Saber al-Khoudour and an elderly man, identified as Elias Hussein Rabea’. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrested a young Palestinian and took him out of Al Aqsa Mosque and subjected him to physical inspection. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

• Israeli Settler groups called on Muslims to stay away from Al-Aqsa Mosque, one of Islam’s holiest sites, the Muslim holy day, in order for them to perform the sacrifices for the Jewish Passover holiday. The settler groups hung posters on the
gates leading to Al-Aqsa in Jerusalem’s Old City calling on Muslims to stay away from their Mosque while they perform their Jewish Passover rituals. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

- 66 Israeli settlers and 37 members of the Israeli intelligence Police, broke into the courtyard of Al-Aqsa Mosque, from Al Magharbeh gate and escorted by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The settlers carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque, while the Israeli intelligence police carried out exploratory tours of several facilities of the Mosque. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

- An Israeli Court decided, to remand a wounded child, who is currently at an Israeli hospital receiving treatment for severe burns, until further deliberations are held this coming Thursday. The child, Asadeddin Abu al-Hawa, 14, from at-Tour neighborhood, in occupied Jerusalem, was injured by the Israeli military during an invasion into his area and suffered severe burns in his back and arm. After the child was injured, Palestinian medics rushed him to the al-Makassed Islamic Charitable Society Hospital, in Jerusalem, but the soldiers invaded the medical center, five days ago, abducted him. The army then moved the child to an Israeli hospital, posted soldiers at his room’s door, and refused to allow his family to visit with them. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Waseem Nayef Abeid and his wife after raiding his house in Al Isawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem. (WAFA 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Municipality in Jerusalem notified a number of Palestinian families in Silwan town in occupied East Jerusalem, to demolish their homes under the pretext of building without a permit. (RB2000 28 March 2018)

- Thousands of Israeli soldiers were deployed in and around occupied East Jerusalem, and in various parts of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians from the town of Al Isawiya in occupied East Jerusalem. The detainees were identified as Mohammed Magdy Attia, Mohamed Abdel Raouf Mahmoud, Ali Moheisen, Ahmad Khaled Abu Shamala and Mohammed Zakaria Alyan. (WAFA 29 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian siblings, only 8 and 10 years of age, from their home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA claim that the two children “hurled stones at their jeeps,” on Road #20, near their neighborhood, and detained them before taking them to an interrogation facility, without legal representation. The two children have been identified as Amir, 8, and his brother Hatem Abu Rmeila, 10. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Mohammad Majdi ‘Atiya, from his home in the al-‘Isawiya town, in the center of Jerusalem. He was among thirty-one Palestinians, including children and a mentally-challenged teen, who were abducted by the IOA from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem, on Wednesday at night and Thursday at dawn. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

Hebron Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of January 2018

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men from their homes in the al’Arroub refugee camp, north of the city, and summoned another Palestinian for interrogation. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Salaheddin Ahmad at-Teety, 26, and Baha’ Karma, 20, while Ahmad Yousef Jawabra, 19, was summoned for interrogation. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teen at Beit ‘Einoun Junction, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The detained teen has been identified as Mohammad Sharif Mashni, 18, from Shiokh village. The IOA stopped and searched Mashni, and repeatedly beat him up, allegedly after finding a “sharp object in his picket.” Mashni was cuffed and blindfolded, before he was moved to a nearby police station for interrogation. (IMEMC 2 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded dozens of homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, detained one Palestinian, and searched many homes looking for what the army called “illegal possessions.” (IMEMC 3 January 2018)
The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and conducted military drills, while invading homes and interrogating the inhabitants. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Medhat Ayyoub, from his home. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched homes in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron and detained Mohammad Medhat Ayyoub, before taking him to Etzion military base, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, and Hadab al-Fawwar village, south of Hebron, and violently searched many homes. Among the invaded properties are the home of former political prisoner, Nafeth Mohammad A’mar, in addition to the homes of his father and brothers, and the property of Mousa Asfour. The IOA interrogated Nafeth and his family, while violently searching their homes. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

In Hebron, in the southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ayman Abu Omar, after invading and searching his home, in Be’er as-Sabe’ Street, in the city. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) interrogated many Palestinians, after invading their homes, in Hebron and the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the city. In addition, the IOA summoned Mahdi Mohammad Banat, 27, for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Hebron, after invading his home in al-‘Arroub refugee camp. It is worth mentioning that the soldiers searched many neighborhoods in Hebron, al-‘Arroub and many other communities. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, two young Palestinian men from the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, causing various injuries, after invading and searching their homes, and detained them. The two detained Palestinians were identified as Mowaffaq Abu Haltam, 26, and Sabri Ibrahim Ghatasha, 36, who suffered visible cuts and bruises due to the Israeli soldiers repeated assaulted on them.
• In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, detained Safi Ayman at-Teety, 22, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA also invaded the family home of Khaled Jawabra, who was killed by the army on November 26, 2015, and violently searched the property. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded many homes in Hebron city, including the home of detainee Nidal Shehada. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) stormed homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and summoned Mohannad Mousa for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Sa’ir town, and detained Zeid Mousa al-Arameen, but released him several hours later, before withdrawing from the town, due to his bad health condition. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Yatta, Bani Neim and Beit ‘Awwa towns, and installed many roadblocks, in several areas, including Zeef, northeast of Yatta, and Farsh al-Hawa, northwest of Hebron city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ayman Abdul-Rahman al-Qassas, who was previously shot by the army. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian woman, identified as Sabah Abu Mayyala, 28, after stopping and searching her at the Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron’s Old City, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The soldiers claimed the woman carried a knife in her purse, when they stopped and searched her. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, nonviolently marching in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, as part of ongoing processions against the Israeli escalation, and the illegal
U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The Palestinian marched towards Iben Roshd Junction, heading towards the Shuhada Street, in the center of Hebron city, while carrying Palestinian flags, and signs protesting Donald Trump and his illegal policies, in addition to chanting for the liberation of Palestine, and its occupied capital Jerusalem. Immediately after the marchers entered the Shuhada Street, near the Container roadblock leading to Tal Romedia Street, the soldiers started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hebron city, searched homes and illegally confiscated gold and cash from the home of Jassem Khairi Abu Rajab, after breaking into his property and violently searching it. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of the city, and detained Shehda Suleiman Jabarin, 40. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained installed a military roadblock near Arraba town junction, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained two young men. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, detained a child, identified as Mahmoud Emad Abu ‘Assab, 15, in addition to Shehda Suleiman Jabarin, 40. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) searched and ransacked homes in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and abducted Anan Mohammad Afifia, 22, Mohammad Yousef Janazra, Rani Hdeib, Issa Mohammad al-‘Amour, 30, and Yahya Saleh al-‘Amour. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the southern area of Hebron city, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Hebron city, in southern West Bank, before breaking into the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Jamal Karama, and summoned him for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and searched the home of Mohammad Issa Abu Afifa, whose son was abducted two days ago. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, Deir Samit town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and stormed many stores before violently searching them. The soldiers invaded many stores, near the Annexation Wall, west of Doura town, and violently searched them, while interrogating owners and customers. The soldiers claimed they were searching the stores to “look for illegal materials,” and withdrew later. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes, and detained Ismael Maher Sharif, 16, and Qussai Ayman Teety, 16, from the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the city. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Fawwar refugee camp southwest of Hebron, and Rabud city, south of the city, and withdrew later without detaining any Palestinian. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Hebron Governorate in the southern West Bank. They were identified as Abdullah Ubeido and Muhammad Ibrahim al-Fakhouri. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian woman, reportedly after searching her and finding a knife in her purse. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Wadea’ Karam Maswada, 14, after stopping him at a military roadblock in the Sahla neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. Israeli Settlers attacked the child, and stole his bicycle, while the soldiers failed to intervene, and later detained the child. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, at dawn, several Palestinian communities in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, searched and ransacked many homes, and detained eight Palestinians, including two children, in addition to summoning four others for interrogation. Two Palestinians were detained after invading and searching their homes in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the city and were identified as Nour Abdul-Hafeth Abu Sham’a, 15, and JabrRibhi al-Badawi, 15. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Shiokh al-‘Arroub village, and detained Ayyad ‘Oweidat. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahdoush Anwar Ahdoush, and ‘Ala Faisal Ar’ar, from their homes in Surif town, west of Hebron. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mousa Rashid, and his sons Nizar and Mos’ab, from their homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation Husam Abu Shkheidim, from Hebron city, Khaldoun Noureddin Mahareeq, from Sammoa’ town, Abed Kamal at-Teety, and former political prisoner, Mohammad Rabah Fdeilat, from the al-‘Arroub refugee camp. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of Palestinian protesters in Hebron city, and Sa’ir town, north of Hebron, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and occupied the rooftops of several homes after invading them. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the
Palestinians, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters in ad-Dowwara area, in Sa’ir town, north of Hebron, causing several injuries. In addition, the IOA broke into and violently searched many homes in Hebron and Sa’ir, and occupied the rooftops of many homes, using them as firing posts and military towers. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- Several Palestinians suffocated and were violently suppressed by forces in the Hebron area during rallies protesting the US decision on Jerusalem and US Vice President Mike Pence’s visit to the city of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- Clashes broke out between Palestinians and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Bab al-Zawyeh area, in central Hebron, and in the town of Sair, to the north. Israeli soldiers reportedly took over the rooftops of a number of homes, and attacked residents with tear gas canisters and stun grenades, causing many to suffocate. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron gates the entrances of Beit ‘Einoun and Sa’ir towns, near the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after the army attacked Palestinian protesters, and fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the Old City of Hebron, and detained Khalil Hasan Abu Hussein, 32, Husam Hasan Abu Hussein, 20, and Husam’s wife, a mother of two children. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and abducted Malek Abdul-Fattah Jawabra. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rif’at Al-‘Alama, from his home in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, including one woman and a child, in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. They have
been identified as Khalil Hussein Abu Hussein, 32, his wife Raneen Emad Abu Hamdiyya, Husam Hasan Abu Hussein, 20, Malek Abdul-Fattah Jawabra, 16, and Rif’at al-Alama. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks at main roads leading to villages and towns in Hebron governorate, and searched dozens of cars while interrogating many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (WAFA 24 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Sa’ir town, east of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and shot a Palestinian teen with a live round, before detaining him. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes and shops, in several neighborhoods in the town. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Einfoun area in Hebron, shot Ahmad Issa Shalalda, 16, with a live round in his leg, and detained him. The teen was shot after the soldiers attacked with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, dozens of Palestinians, who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks on main roads leading to villages and towns near Road #60, used by Israeli settlers and the military in Hebron. The IOA stopped and searched many cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian father and his son, in Bani Neim town. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians, before abducting the father and his son. The two were identified as Ahmad Damen Ziyadat, 47, and his son, Mohammad. The IOA searched Ziyadat’s home for more than two hours, removed and destroyed tiles, and furniture, causing excessive damage. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, identified as Sahar Mousa Ezreiqat, 41, from Taffouh town, west of Hebron, after stopping her near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)
The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sa’ir town, east of Hebron, and shot a Palestinian teen, identified as shot Ahmad Issa Shalalda, 16, with a live round, before detaining him. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes and shops, in several neighborhoods in the town. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Mohammad al-‘Allami, 24, from Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The Palestinian was detained at the “Container Roadblock,” south of occupied East Jerusalem, while he was on his way back to Hebron.

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained an unidentified foreign activist while on the al-Shuhada Street in the Old City of Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank and transferred him to an unknown location. The identity of the foreign activist remained unknown. (Maannews 25 January 2018)

The so-called Israeli Civil Administration and the Israeli occupation authorities notified owners of three houses in Al Jamama area in the village of As Samou, south of Hebron, to stop work and construction in their houses under the pretext of lacking building permits. The houses are owned by Ibrahim Salama Al-Salamin, Shehda Rezeq and Ahmad Qarain. (WAFA 25 January 2018)

In the southern West Bank city of Hebron, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians identified as Rajab Raji and Hamzeh Ghaith. The IOA claimed they seized two weapons during the raid in Hebron. (Maannews 26 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded at least two homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and conducted violent searches, before stealing gold from one home. The IOA invaded Mothallath al-‘Ein area, in Beit Ummar, before breaking into the homes of Ahmad Rashid Sabarna and Yousef Ahmad Sabarna, and stole a gold necklace, a gold chain and a ring, owned by Ahmad’s wife, Lobna Nabil Abu ‘Ayyash. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided al-Ibrahimiya primary boys school, in the Old City in Hebron, and searched the rooms after evicting the students, under the pretext of searching for a ‘wanted’ student. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, invaded homes in Yatta town, south of the city, and conducted violent searches of homes, before detaining Mohammad Shehda, Abed al-Ba’louj and Jibril al-Ba’louj. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and workshops, in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Sa’adi Mansour. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Sa’adi Mansour. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Shiokh town, northeast of Hebron, and detained Hamdan ‘Oweidat. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Hebron city, Bani Neim and as-Sammoa’ towns, and summoned Eyad Mousa Daghamin, Ibrahim Salem Hreizat and Mahmoud Mousa Hreizat, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of the city. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• In Hebron city, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods, and installed a roadblock at its northern entrance, in addition to roadblocks at the entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• An Israeli settler rammed a Palestinian child with his car, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The child, identified as Ala Abu Mayyala, 5, suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Bani Neim, Sa’ir, Doura, Beit ‘Awwa, and ath-Thaheriyya towns, in the southern West Bank governorate of Heron, in addition to Jouret Bahlas, north of Hebron city, and installed many roadblocks, before stopping dozens of cars and interrogated the passengers. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a house belonging to Akram Tanayneh in Beit Kahel town in Hebron Governorate. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qusai Mohammed Abu Ra’iya, 13, near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron’s Old City for several hours before releasing him. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks east of Yatta south of Hebron in the occupied West Bank. The IOA raided Ar Refa’iya area east of Yatta and demolished the barracks which is owned by Kamel Rib’i. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of February 2018

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked dozens of homes in Beit Ummar and Yatta towns, in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

• An Israeli court ordered, the demolition of seven Palestinian residential buildings in Susiya village, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The court was looking into petitions filed by Palestinians living in the targeted homes, and said that the “Civil Administration Office,” which is run by the military in the occupied West Bank, has the green light to demolish seven homes, inhabited by 42 Palestinians, half of them are children, and some of the older residents suffer from chronic conditions. The army also wanted to demolish the local clinic, but the court decided to delay the issue until the end of this July, to give the residents some time to find an alternate clinic. The military was demanding the demolition of twenty buildings, but the court approved the destruction of seven. The court said that “the army must consider humanitarian issues when enforcing construction and planning laws,” in the occupied West Bank. The remaining buildings are subject to further deliberations, and are still threatened with demolition, pending a court ruling in appeals, which include construction plans presented by the villagers. The court will be looking into these maps and plans on July 5th, 2018, but the army is unilaterally planning to demolish them. The villagers face the constant threat of losing their homes in Susiya, while the military already demolished many homes and structures, in
addition to the local mosque, especially since Israel is trying to relocate them to a different area, to build and expand its illegal colonies, in direct violation of International Humanitarian Law. (IMEMC 2 February 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked, many Palestinian farmers on their own lands in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers including a security guard of Karmie Tzur illegal settlement, hurled stones at the farmers, while shouting and cursing at them. The settlers forced the Palestinians out of their lands, and threatened to kill them, while the IOA stood nearby without intervening. Among the Palestinians who were attacked by the SETTLERS was Ibrahim Sabarna, and his family. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers have reportedly assaulted Palestinians and journalists, during a sit-in protest in solidarity with child detainees, in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Under the protection of Israeli occupation Army (IOA), dozens of Israeli settlers from nearby settlement physically and verbally assaulted residents, journalists and children during the sit-in. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including two siblings, identified as Fadi and Moneeb Ghneimat, in addition to Nader ‘Oweidat and Saif Abu Zeina, in Hebron governorate in southern West Bank. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Surif town, northwest of Hebron, searched many homes and abducted two siblings, identified as Fadi and Moneeb Ibrahim Ghneimat. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and detained Nader ‘Oweidat. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saif Abu Zeina, from his home in Hebron city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an area near Tareq Bin Ziad School, close to Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock in the city, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at many Palestinians who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian man, identified as Abdul-Raouf al-Mohtaseb, and his wife Nadia, while attempting to detain their son, Mohammad, 27, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron city. The family lives in the as-Sahla neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi Mosque; the Israeli attack caused Nadia to collapse. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized an agricultural tractor belonging to one of the Palestinian residents to the east of the town of Yatta, south of the West Bank Governorate of Hebron. A military force stormed an area to the east of Yatta town and prevented a local resident from farming his land and seized his tractor. The local was identified as Mohammed Jebreel. (WAFA 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation troops (IOA) raided Asida and Ath Thaher area area near Karmei Zur settlement in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron and stormed a number of homes in the area. The homes were identified belonging to Ibrahim Abu Maria and His brother Naser, Amer Abu Amriya and Anwar Al Alami. (WAFA 6 February 2018)

• Dozens of soldiers also invaded ‘Aseeda and the ath-Thaiher areas, in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and carried out extensive searched of homes, and lands. (WAFA 6 February 2018)

• A young Palestinian, identified as Hamza Yousif Nu’man Zama’ra,19, was shot dead by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) for allegedly carrying out an appeal, near the Karmei Tzur settlement on the lands of Halhul and Beit Ummar, north of Hebron in the southern West Bank. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Edhna town, and the al-Kum village, west of Hebron, searched homes and summoned Moayyad Jibreen Abu Zalta and Abdul-Qader Rajoub, for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

• Dozens of Palestinian school students in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron were exposed to high levels of tear gas as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) showered their school with tear gas canisters. (Maannews 8 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian, identified as Mahmoud Abu Sal, from Al Aroub refugee camp north of Hebron, while he was near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron. (WAFA 8 February 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded many Palestinian homes, and stores throughout the city, and in
Dura town, in addition to the al-Fawwar refugee camp, and arrested Nasser Othman Amro, and Yousef Waleed at-Teety, 22. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

- Residents of the illegal Palestinian herding village of Sussiya in the South Hebron Hills have been braced for almost a week for the IDF to demolish some three to seven modular structures. The residents of the village live under threat of ‘demolition terrorism’ on a daily and immediate basis,” the village’s attorney, Quamar Mishirqi-Assad, told The Jerusalem Post on Wednesday. The High Court of Justice last Thursday lifted an injunction protecting a small number of structures in the village, a move that allows the Civil Administration of Judea and Samaria to take them down without any further notice to the residents. Right-wing NGO Regavim, which is part of the High Court of Justice case, said, “We fully expect the Civil Administration to do its job”. The court’s decision has caused a small outcry on Twitter, including from US college campus branches of the left wing J Street NGO, which on Tuesday tweeted messages of support for Sussiya. After the High Court ruling, US Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-California) tweeted, “It’s heartbreaking to hear that the Supreme Court of Israel approved the demolition of seven buildings in the Palestinian village of Sussiya, destroying the homes of 42 people, half of whom are children or ill”. The ruling marks a turnaround on the issue of Sussiya, because the question of the overall demolition of the village of some 100 structures that are home to 350 people, has been on hold since November. The question before the High Court at the moment continues to be the fate of some 15 to 36 structures, including the ones under imminent threat of demolition, which are believed to have been built from 2012 to 2014 in defiance of a court order. But the fate of Sussiya as a whole has been held up by a Defense Ministry and Civil Administration debate over whether a community in the West Bank must be composed of continuous property or can it be noncontiguous. The question has come up with regard to legalization of West Bank outposts but could also affect the decision-making with regard to effort by Palestinians to legalize Sussiya. Last week the High Court told the state that it must update the court by May 7 with regard to the question of authorizing Sussiya. The High Court has adjudicated land cases involving Sussiya for at least 16 years. The fate of the village has garnered increased international attention over the years. The Civil Administration wants to relocate the village close to the Palestinian city of Yatta and away from its current site near the archeological park and the Jewish settlement of Sussiya. Right-wing politicians have argued that the Sussiya residents already have homes in Yatta, and that their quest for legalization is part of a land grab by the Palestinian Authority to increase its holding in Area C of the West Bank. Separately on Monday, the Civil Administration confiscated a 400-meter water pipeline that
had irrigated a watermelon patch belonging to a resident of Tubas, a Palestinian city in the northeastern West Bank, according to the leftwing group B’Tselem. It also confiscated four tents housing nine people in Khirbat Umm al-Jamal, in the northern Jordan Valley, B’Tselem said. (JPOST 8 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained, a young Palestinian man in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of soldiers were deployed around the Ibrahimi Mosque, installed many roadblocks and searched dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers also detained a young man, who remained unidentified, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers conducted a provocative tour in Jaber neighborhoods, and many other neighborhoods in the Old City of Hebron, under heavy army accompaniment. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) arrested a 15-year-old outside the Ibrahimi Mosque compound in the Old City neighborhood in Hebron, in the southern West Bank. The detainee has been identified as Mohammad Ahmad Shalaldeh for allegedly having a knife on his possession. He was taken into custody by the IOA. (WAFA 10 February 2018)

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the towns of Yatta, Sammoa’, Halhoul and ath-Thaheriyya, and summoned many Palestinians for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. Some of the Palestinians who were summoned for interrogation, after the IOA searched their homes, have been identified as Khaled Jibreen Shehada,
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 17-year-old Palestinian from the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Hebron city’s neighborhood of Wadi al-Qadi, where they detained a Palestinian. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in Hebron city, in southern West Bank, and detained Wajdi Rajabi, and Amir Nidal Fakhouri, 17. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and searched them. The homes were identified belonging to Khaleel Muhammad Khaleel and Hamada Zayn. (WAFA 12 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks at Hebron’s northern and southern entrances, in addition to the main entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a building near the town of Beit Ummar, north of Hebron. The IOA raided the village and demolished a building used as a garage that belongs to a local resident identified as Ibrahim Sabarneh. The structure was demolished under the pretext of lack of an Israeli construction permit. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a car repair shop near the town of Beit Ummar, north of the West Bank district of Hebron. The Israeli bulldozers, backed by army forces, demolished the shop citing unpermitted construction as a pretext. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched and ransacked many homes in Yatta and as-Sammoa’ towns, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sana Hakeem Al Atrash, a female Palestinian, at Abu Areesh Checkpoint near the Ibrahimi Mosque. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)
The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along with staff from the Israeli Civil Administration raided the Beir al-Mahjar area of Hebron city before heading to the town of Beit Kahil west of the city and closing off its entrance. The IOA demolished two three-story homes belonging to two Palestinians identified as Anwar Sonoqrot and Ahmad al-Tamimi citing unpermitted construction as a pretext. (Maannews 15 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters, and detained a teenage boy, in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of nonviolent Palestinian protesters, and detained a teenage boy, in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. The IOA started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, just as they entered the Shallala Street area, causing dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, the IOA detained Ma’moun an-Natsha, 16, from Bab az-Zawiya area in the Old City, while he was walking back home in Tal Romedia. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) physically assaulted five Palestinian youths in the old town of Hebron in the south of the occupied West Bank. The IOA severely beat up the five youths aged between 14 and 21 years, three of them siblings, while they were in their neighborhoods. The youths received bruises all over their face and body. No reason was given for the assault. (WAFA 17 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) severely beat five young men in the old city of Hebron in southern West Bank. The five have been identified as the brothers Baraa 'Aref Jaber, 17, Mohammed, 14, Amad, 21, Alaa Mansour Jaber, 21, and Baha Abu Rumailah al-Tamimi. (18 years), while they were in front of their homes in the old city of Hebron. (WAFA 17 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Zayed Ali 'Ata Khadairat from al-Dhahiriya town in southern Hebron to interview the Israeli intelligence police after raiding his house and searching it. (WAFA 17 February 2018)

Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected several military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city locally known as "Jouraat Halas" and at the entrances of Sa'ir and Halhul towns, stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked
citizens’ personal ID cards, which caused an obstruction to the movement in the aforementioned areas. (WAFA 17 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and interrogated fourteen Palestinians, east of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after a group of Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian lands and tried to install an outpost. The IOA attacked the Palestinians, who were defending their lands, and briefly detained, and interrogated fourteen of them. The IOA did not detain or even question any of the settlers who invaded the Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

• Israeli settlers, assaulted a Palestinian bus driver who works for the Israeli transportation company Egged, near Hebron, in the southern West Bank. the driver, identified as Salah Abu Jamal, from occupied East Jerusalem, was severely beaten by settlers near illegal Kiryat Arba settlement to the east of Hebron. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

• An Egged Ta’avura bus driver was attacked early morning while driving a bus from Jerusalem to Kiryat Arba. Saleh Abu Jamal, 26, from Jabel Mukaber in east Jerusalem, suffered a head injury. Around 5am, while driving an Egged night bus from Jerusalem to Kiryat Arba, several drunken youths began urging him to get to the settlement (faster). He explained that the weather conditions did not allow that, and they then started swearing at him and hit him in the face.”  "At the entrance to Kiryat Arba, (Abu Jamal) stopped the bus and was able to call the police center and report it after another passenger came to his aid and separated between him and the attackers. As a result of the assault, he was lightly bruised in his head. (YNETNEWS 19 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul nearby city, and violently searched many homes, including the home of Yousef Zama’ra, the father of Hamza Zama’ra, 19, who was killed by the army on February 06, 2018. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul nearby city, and violently searched many homes, including the home of Yousef Zama’ra, the father of Hamza Zama’ra, 19, who was killed by the army on February 06, 2018. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hazem Hussein Sharwana from his home in Doura town, and summoned for interrogation a journalist, identified as
Mos’ab Shawar, in addition to Esmat al-Adra, from Yatta. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Hebron city, in addition to Halhoul, Yatta and Doura towns, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, abducted three Palestinians, and confiscated a car. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers erected a "caravan" in the center of Hebron city, in An Najareen market, near the old vegetable market, adjacent to the Awqaf department which has been closed by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) for 24 years. (WAFA 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified citizen Naim Ihmeidan Abu Maria to halt the construction of his animal barn in Khallet Al Jundi area north of Beit Ummer town. The IOA also confiscated an onsite machinery for working to build the unlicensed animal barn. (WAFA 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified citizen Ghassan Muhammad Breigheith to halt the construction of a water-collection pool in his land in Beit Za’ta area east of Beit Ummer town, under the pretext of lacking building permits. (WAFA 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birouq area near the village of al-Buwib, northeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron, and notified to demolish two under-construction water wells belonging to Mohammed Faiz Faheid al-Jaabari and Mohammed Haider al-Jabari. (WAFA 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian medical center run by the Health Work Committee, near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and detained a child. The IOA broke into their center, in the southern area of Hebron city, and detained the child, only thirteen years of age, before taking him to an unknown destination. The IOA used excessive force against the patients, and the workers, in the medical center. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bani Neim and Yatta towns, east and south of Hebron city, searched many homes and detained one Palestinian. The IOA detained Namedi Abu Jawar, 20, from his home in Bani Neim, after searching the property and interrogating him, along with his family. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Yatta and summoned three siblings for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed citizen Alaa al-Batran a demolition order targeting his house in Wad al-Naqiya area in Ihdna town, west of Hebron under the pretext of lacking building permits. (WAFA 21 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed Shadi 'Adnan Abu Zeltah and Sufian Abu Zeltah demolition orders targeting their homes in the area of Khallet Ibrahim west of Ihdna town near the Separation Wall under the pretext of lacking building permits. (WAFA 21 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) razed 6 dunums of agricultural land planted with field crops in al-Baqa'a area east of Hebron, located along the Israeli bypass road near the settlement of Kiryat Arba. The IOA also uprooted trees and field crops in the area around the house. The land is owned by 'Ata Jaber. (WAFA 21 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Abda Junction, south of Hebron, for several hours after alleging finding a suspicious object, and continued the closure of the iron gate at the entrance of the al-Fawwar refugee camp, for the third day. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who marched in the Old City, marking the establishment of the DFLP and in commemoration of the Ibrahimi Mosque massacre, when Israeli terrorist Baruch Goldstein opened fire on worshipers in the holy site, killing 29 and wounded dozens. The army fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters and prevented them from reaching the mosque. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently suppressed a rally marking the 24th anniversary of the 1994 massacre of Palestinian worshippers at the Ibrahimi Mosque in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The rally, which marked the massacre of 29 Palestinians by Brooklyn-born Israeli Jewish settler Baruch Goldstein, was organized by Hebron-based Youth Against Settlements Group. It started from Sheikh Ali al-Bakka Mosque and made its way to the Municipality’s Square in Hebron’s Old City with the attendance of scores of international and Israeli peace activists. The IOA fired tear gas canister and stun grenades at
protestors, triggering clashes in al-Shalala Street and Bab al-Zaweya. No injuries were reported though. (WAFA 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, especially the al-Ein al-Jalda areas, searched and ransacked many homes, and abducted Issa Hashem Bahar, 20. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and searched a home, owned by Amer Ribhi al-‘Oweiwi, in the Salaam Street. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the schools area in As Salam street in central Hebron and detained Arafat Ibrahim Al Qawasmi, 53, and took him to unknown destination. The IOA also raided Al Qawasmi’s house and searched it and caused damages to the house properties. (WAFA 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, in addition to nearby Halhoul, Beit Ila and Kharas towns, searched many homes and installed roadblocks. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes, in Hebron, and Halhoul town, north of the city, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA invaded many homes and neighborhoods in Beit Ola and Kharas and installed military roadblocks. During the violent searches, the IOA removed and destroyed tiles in some of the invaded homes, and caused damage to the furniture. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hebron city, in southern West Bank, and detained a college student, identified as Ezzeddin Mustafa Abu Hussein, 21, in addition to Mo‘tasem Ahmad an-Natsha. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

- Israeli Settlers set up a mobile caravan in the old vegetable market known as "the Hesba area" in the Old City of Hebron, on a land belonging to Al Kayyal family. The settlers are planning to establish an information center in the area, which is being advance by the so-called "Jewish Neighborhood Renewal Committee", to provide Israeli settlers with information regarding the settlement outposts in the Old City of Hebron. (WAFA 28 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta and as-Sammoa’ towns, and installed roadblocks on the main entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, in addition to Hebron’s southern road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

• Dozens of students suffered suffocation due to gas inhalation fired at their school in Wadi al-Nasara in Hebron. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas canisters at Jaber Elementary School near the illegal Kiryat Arba settlement resulting in suffocation amidst students. (WAFA 28 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Husam Abu Sabha, 20 from his home in Halhoul town. (IMEMC 28 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Ishaq Abu Sneina, 35, Rani Jihad ar-Rajabi, 20, and Jibreel Abu Turki, from Khirbat Qalqas area, south of Hebron city. (IMEMC 28 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Ummar town, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Rifat Sleibi. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the downtown area in Beit Ummar, in addition to Safa area, before storming and ransacking many homes, including the home of Rifat Sleibi, Mohammad Ahmad al-‘Allami, Ashraf Khalil Abu Mariya and his brother Ayman. (IMEMC 28 February 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of March 2018

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinian schoolchildren in the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained, searched and harassed many young boys and girls while heading to their schools, after stopping him at military roadblocks surrounding the Ibrahimi Mosque area. Many students protested the harassment by the IOA, who started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)
In the Halhul town of northern Hebron, a disabled youth identified as Abd al-Qader Abu Usba was detained by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained. (Maannews 1 March 2018)

Confrontations broke out between Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinian students of Palestine Technical University, in the West Bank Governorate of Hebron, with no injuries reported. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas canisters toward the students and the university’s campus. (IMEMC 4 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Dura town, southwest of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained Ahmad al-Masri and Mousa Ribhi al-Hroub, from their homes. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the nearby towns of Ethna and Yatta, and installed roadblocks on roads leading to Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, in addition to the southern entrance of Hebron city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed, along with settlers, Thaghret al-Abed mountain in Al-Buwaira area, east of Hebron, in the southern West Bank. The IOA and settlers were accompanied by a bulldozer and maps of the area which belongs to several Palestinian families identified as Gweihan and Eidah. Residents of the area stated also that the IOA and settlers uprooted, a few days ago, olive seedlings planted by citizens of Eidah family in their lands in the aforementioned area. (WAFA 5 March 2018)

Several Israeli settlers, living in the Mitzpe Yair illegal outpost in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, attacked three children from Abu Qbeita family, while crossing a military roadblock, heading back home. Another settler tried to ram a child, identified as Jihan Ibrahim Abu Qbeita, 11, in the same area, but she managed to avoid his car. Abu Qbeita family must cross the military roadblock everyday whenever they leave their home or return to it, and that international peace activists constantly accompany them to ensure their safety, as they are subject to frequent attacks. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

Israeli settlers backed by a military escort installed four new caravans in an area adjacent to the illegal Israeli settlement of Kharsina, to the east of the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. Israeli settlers set up four new caravans on a
land area of 70-dunums overlooking several neighborhoods in the Hebron area, in an apparent prelude to take over the land for the benefit of establishing a new settlement outpost there. The land belongs to three different families in Hebron known as Jwihan, Eida, and Abu al-Halawa. Settlers also uprooted a number of olive saplings in the same area belonging to the Eida family only a few days ago. (WAFA 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a metal gate near the Israeli military watchtower erected at the junction of the Village of Kharsa to the south of Hebron. (WAFA 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of Palestinians, mainly schoolchildren, after firing gas bombs at them near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA attacked dozens of Palestinians who were protested in Jroun Jarad area, and Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock at the southern entrance of the Old City and the Ibrahimi Mosque. dozens of Palestinians, especially schoolchildren suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Mooreq village, southwest of Hebron, searched many homes and detained Mo’tasem Ramadan Awawda, and his brother Mahmoud. The IOA also detained Mohammad Nidal Jaber, from Hebron city, after assaulting him while he was heading to his work. The IOA also detained Khaled Salahuddin Abu Za’rour, after invading his plumming store and ransacking it, in addition to illegally confiscating 4000 Shekels. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, also searched homes and summoned Ziad Ahmad al-‘Ajouri, 37, and Sami Amer Abu Jouda, 22, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. The two Palestinians are former political prisoners, who were just released from Israeli detention centers two months ago. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired gas bombs at the Big Mosque in Beit Ummar, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

- An Israeli settler attempted to run over a Palestinian human rights defender, Imad Abu Shamsiyya, while he was on his way home to Tel al-Ramida, in
Hebron. An Israeli settler known as Ofer Hanna, who regularly intimidates peaceful Palestinian demonstrations, attempted to run Abu Shamsiyya over, however he managed to escape unharmed. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

- Israeli settlers from Regavim settler group razed vast tracts of Palestinian land east of Khirbet al-Majaz, one of the 19 localities comprising Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron. The settlers started razing hundreds of dunums of farmland in that area as a prelude to seize them. Landowners have been identified as the al-Na‘amin, Makhamra, Awad and Abu ‘Iram families. (WAFA 6 March 2018)

- Cranes placed four caravans on hilltop 22 in the Kiryat Arba settlement on Monday, the first step in the construction of an industrial zone. The Kiryat Arba-Hebron Council sent a celebratory message about the event to residents: “With God’s help, we are fortunate today to establish a new stake hold in the Land of Israel.” The Civil Administration of Judea and Samaria confirmed the project had its approval. “The four structures that were placed today on Hill 22 in Kiryat Arba were placed in accordance to procedures, within a valid municipal building plan and within the boundaries of state land,” it told The Jerusalem Post. Only a handful of construction projects have begun in the community of some 7,200 people during Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s tenure in office, and as a result growth has been stagnant. The council said the site, known as Mevaser, would be an industrial zone located a kilometer away from the Ramat Memra neighborhood. It was established in memory of two slain soldiers who grew up in Kiryat Arba, one who was killed in the Gaza Strip in 2014 and another who was stabbed to death at the Gush Etzion junction. The construction “symbolizes the way we are striding forward and developing in the face of these large challenges,” the council said. It added that it was also working on plans that would be deposited with the Civil Administration for Hill 18, on the outskirts of the settlement. The move occurred hours before Netanyahu met with US President Donald Trump in the White House to discuss the administration’s effort to get the Palestinians to resume peace talks with Israel. In the past any such building has been discouraged around the time of Netanyahu meeting with a US president. The Trump administration has frowned on settlement construction, but it has not created the same type of friction as occurred with past US governments. Hagit Ofran of Peace Now said the placement of the caravans was yet another sign of the Trump’s administration’s tolerance for settlement construction. She added that the building was outside the developed lines of the community. “The only territorial connection between [the industrial zone] and Kiryat Arba is a road,” Ofran said. She added that the site was also only about 800 meters from the fence separating the settlement from the Palestinian areas of
Hebron, so that it was effectively like building a new Jewish area in Hebron. The Palestinian news agency Wafa claimed the industrial zone was on a 7-hectare (12.3-acre) site that belonged to the Hebron families of Jwihan, Eida, and Abu al-Halawa, and charged that Israelis had removed saplings belonging to the Eida family in the last week. The Peace Now website said the Civil Administration classified the 7 hectares as state land in 1982, and authorized the plan for the industrial zone in 1988. (YNETNEWS, PEACENOW, TOI 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks on roads leading to the towns of Sa’ir and Halhoul, in addition to the northern and southern roads of Hebron city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and killed a young Palestinian man who was deaf and could not speak, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The young man, identified as Mohammad Zein al-Ja’bari, aged 24, was shot by the IOA with a live round in his chest, in the Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city. The young man suffered very serious wounds and was rushed to a local hospital, but died from his wounds despite all efforts to save his life. The Young man could not speak or hear. He was shot after the IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters, firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- A child was injured after Israeli soldiers chased him in the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The child, Ali Khaled Jolani, 12, fell while the soldiers were chasing him, and suffered a fracture in his left arm, a torn tendon, in addition to cuts and bruises to his face. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a young Palestinian man in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron, in southern West Bank. The young man was shot with a live round in the chest. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

- A group of 30 settlers from the illegal Israeli settlements of Ma’on and Havat Ma’on attacked the village of al-Tuwwaneh, in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron in the occupied West Bank under Israeli army protection and threw stones at the
defenseless Palestinians. The Palestinians got into a brawl with the settlers and Israeli soldiers fired tear gas and stun grenades at the village residents causing several cases of suffocation due to inhaling gas. Settlers also attempted to set fire to the village mosque.

- Israeli settlers uprooted 18 olive trees owned by Yasser Mousa Rib’ey, in Khirbat al-Kharrrouba area in the village of At Tuwani and shattered the windshields of two cars as well as causing damage to the car body. One of the cars is owned by Mousa Jibreel Rib’ey. (IMEMC, WAFA 10 March 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded several homes and stores in Sinjer neighborhood, in Dura town, south of the southern West Bank of Hebron, before violently searching them. (IMEMC 11 March 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded various areas around Halhoul city, north of Hebron, including in many orchards and vineyards. (IMEMC 11 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stopped and searched dozens of cars at main entrances of several towns, south of Hebron, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 11 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Suleiman al-Qawasma, in addition Hamza Syouri, the principal of a local school, and violently searched them before confiscating large sums of cash. The IOA even smashed Syouri children’s money boxes and stole their savings. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians, during extensive and violent searches of homes, and illegally confiscated cash. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

- In Halhoul, north of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Younis al-Baw, 22, in addition to Anwar Mohammad al-Baw, 20, and his brother Laith, 19. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ‘Atef Rabba from his home in the ath-Thaheriyya town, southwest of Hebron.

- Many Israeli army vehicles invaded several areas Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, searched and ransacked many homes and detained a former political
prisoner, identified as Saddam Ali Awad, 28, in addition to Taiseer Khaled Breigheeth, 23, who was taken prisoner from a local bakery, in the center of the town, and moved them to Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

- Israeli Settlers from Maon settlement burned 30 dunums of land planted with winter crops in Mafasser Yatta, south of Hebron, in Khallet al-Adra area, near the settlement of Maon. The targeted land belong to Al Shawaheen family. (WAFA 12 March 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted aerial surveillance and photographed lands, tents and grazing areas, in Susiya area, in Masafer Yatta. (Maanews 12 March 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to the towns of as-Sammoa’ and Yatta and installed many roadblocks at the main entrances of Sa’ir, Halhoul, and northern Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians, while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)
- Israeli Settlers evicted the family of Walid al-Sharif while they were in their land in the Tel Rumeida area in the center of Hebron, near the settlement of Ramat Yishai, and hindered them from working in the land. (WAFA 13 March 2018)
- Israeli settlers forced a Palestinian family to leave its land in Tel Rumeida area, in Hebron to the south of the West Bank. The settlers broke into the land of Walid Sharif in Tel Rumeida in the center of Hebron and prevented him from working in his land. The settlers came from the illegal settlement of Ramat Yishai, build on Palestinian privately-owned lands in Tel Rumeida. The settlers forced Abu Shamsyeh to leave his land. (WAFA 13 March 2018)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Ahmad Haitham al-Qawasma, from his home in the city. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in several neighborhoods throughout the city, before detaining Miqdad Omar al-Qawasmi and Ghazi Saleh Erfa’eyya. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Abu al-‘Asja village, south of Hebron, in addition to several communities, east of Doura, and installed many roadblocks at their main entrances, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who marched following Friday noon prayers, in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and the IOA fired more gas bombs and concussion grenades, during confrontation that erupted in the area. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• In the West Bank city of Hebron, the weekly demonstration against Israeli occupation culminated in the area between H1 (the side of Hebron that is under Palestinian Authority control) and H2 (the area that is under full Israeli control). The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters with rubber bullets, sound bombs and tear gas. The IOA then entered the west side of the city to run after the demonstrators, despite the fact that the area is ostensibly under the control of the Palestinian Authority. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron, searched homes and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Ramadin town, south of the city, searched several homes and detained Mahmoud Sa’id Azazma, in addition to Hamza Amjad at-Teet. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) briefly detained a Ma’an TV cameraman while he was working in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Muhammad Hamamreh was on a shoot with reporter Duaa Yahiya when soldiers approached the pair and attempted to prevent them from filming. When Hamamreh and Yahiya refused, the IOA detained Hamamreh and took him inside a military base in the area. Yahiya remained on the scene and demanded Hamamreh’s release. He was released shortly after being detained for reasons unspecified by the soldiers. (Maannews 18 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) physically assaulted a young Palestinian shepherd while he was grazing his livestock in an area to the east of Hebron’s Yatta town, in the southern West Bank. The IOA beat up an 18-year-old shepherd while he was grazing his livestock in Khallet al-Adra, an area to the east of Yatta, before detaining him. He was identified as ‘Issa al-Shawaheen. (WAFA 18 March 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the city, and detained Hamza Amjad Mousa. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to the towns of Shiokh and Yatta, in addition to installing roadblocks at the main entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, and Jouret Bahlas area, north of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, installed roadblocks, and invaded several old homes in the ath-Thaher area, and took measurements of the buildings, especially their rooftops. The soldiers placed ladders to climb on several rooftops, before taking their measurements without informing the Palestinians about the reasons behind these invasions and the measurements. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed military roadblocks east of Yatta town, south of Hebron, in addition to Hebron’s northern and southern roads, and the main entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• Israeli settlers attacked and injured several Palestinian schoolchildren, while heading to school in the Tiwana village, in Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Many students suffered various cuts and bruises. Some of the wounded students have been identified as Reem Awad, Jaber Awad, Shaima’ Awad, Kifah Abu Jundiyya, Hamza Abu Jundiyya, Inshirah Abu Jundiyya and Ezzeddin Makhamra. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of the city, before detaining Tareq Nidal Tamimi and former political prisoner Rassem Isamel at-Till, 40. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul town, north of Hebron, before breaking into several homes and searching them. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city. The Young Palestinian has been identified as Yousef Ahmad Izzat Awad, 22, a student in Al Arroub Technical University. Awad was detained when the IOA stopped a bus at the entrance of the town and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. (WAFA 23 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city. The Young Palestinian has been identified as Yousef Ahmad Izzat Awad, 22, a student in Al Arroub Technical University. Awad was detained when the IOA stopped a bus at the entrance of the town and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. (WAFA 23 March 2018)

• Up until a few months ago, over 7,000 residents of this town in the south Hebron Hills had permits to work. Of them, 915 residents with the surname Abu Aram worked in Israel and hundreds more in the settlements, according to the Palestinian District Coordination and Liaison office in Yatta. But those workers then lost their jobs in Israel and the settlements solely because of their names, in the wake of an astounding, draconian decision of the Civil Administration, Israel’s governing body in the West Bank. In desperation, dozens even changed their names in their ID cards, but to no avail. Their way back to work in Israel, where they’ve held jobs for years, is blocked, though they have done nothing wrong. (Haaretz 23 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped a Palestinian bus at the main entrance of Beit Ummar, examined the ID cards of many Palestinians while interrogating them, and detained a young man, identified as Yousef Ahmad Ezzat Awad, 22, a student of Al-‘Arroub Technical College. (IMEMC 24 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the public park of Yatta city, south of Hebron, and removed the Palestinians, before accompanying illegal Israeli settlers into the area. (IMEMC 24 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and invaded a public park in Yatta, south of the city. The soldiers stopped a Palestinian bus at the main entrance of Beit Ummar, examined the ID cards of many Palestinians while interrogating them, and detained a young man, identified as Yousef Ahmad Ezzat Awad, 22, a student of Al-‘Arroub Technical College. (IMEMC 24 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Surif town, west of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Ahmad Taha al-Hoor and Mohammad Sameeh Ghneimat. (IMEMC 25 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Doura town, south of Hebron, especially the eastern part, before breaking into a blacksmith workshop and searching it. (IMEMC 25 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians in al-Thahriyeh town, south of Hebron. The IOA raided the town and detained three Palestinians, one of whom was identified as Ahmad Hawareen. (WAFA 25 March 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian shepherd in grazing lands east Tawania area, in Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, causing fractures and bruises. The settlers came from Ma’on and Havat Ma’on settlements, installed on Palestinian lands. The settlers attacked Jom’a Mousa Rib’ey, 45, causing various cuts and bruises, in addition to fractures in his left leg, and lacerations in the head. The wounded shepherd suffered moderate injuries.

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided a number of Palestinian homes in Al-Dhahriya, Yatta and As Samou’. The houses belong to Muhamamd Nassar Abu Aqil, Ali Mahmpud Abu Arram and Issa Muhammad Abu Arram. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Ihab Nu’man Al Rajabi from Johar mountain in Hebron city in the southern occupied West Bank. (WAFA 26 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Ihab Nu’man Al Rajabi from Johar mountain in Hebron city in the southern occupied West Bank. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

• The Israeli Civil Administration” in the occupied West Bank and other planning and building bodies in the Israeli Government, has approved plan number 521/1/A which will cause the confiscation of 290 dunums of land for expanding Negohot settlement in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The expansion plan includes the construction of 102 units in the settlement in addition to opening roads, and establishing parks and open spaces. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tamer Emad as-Sa’da, Tamer Jihad al-Baw, Mohammad ‘Atiya al-Badawi and Ezzeddin Abu Sill. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

• A group of around fifteen Israeli settler families invaded two Palestinian buildings close to the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, despite being evicted earlier following a court ruling. The settlers invaded the two buildings, after claiming they purchased them with the approval of the ‘Civil Defense Administration” One of the homes is owned by Za’tari family members. The settlers stormed their building, terrorizing the children, and kicked them out, before raising the Israeli flag on top of the building. Israeli soldiers were heavily deployed in the area but did not intervene or try to remove the settlers. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

• Several dozen Israeli settlers invaded overnight Monday two homes in the city of Hebron in the West Bank. The homes, located near the Tomb of the Patriarchs and some distance from the Jewish settlement in Hebron, were abandoned up to this point. Ownership of the houses has been in dispute for several years, and it is yet unclear whether they have been purchased by the settlers from the Palestinians, or if they are still Palestinian owned. The settlers have yet to provide proof of purchase. In 2016, settlers from the Hashmiei Kol Ohalech foundation, which purchases homes in Hebron for Jews, were evicted. This is the second time they are squatting in these homes. Last week, settlers from the same foundation began vacating another contested home in the city. The removal of the settlers, which defense sources said was taking place with their agreement, came after a High Court of Justice ruling allowing the eviction earlier this month. The court denied the settlers’ petition to remain in the three-story building,
stressing they had not proved their ownership. The settlers agreed to leave the house after they were promised ownership deliberations would be expedited. A security official told Haaretz that the settlers received an initial permit to proceed with the purchase on Sunday prior to entering the homes. The permit is the earliest stage in ownership listing and does not include a proof of purchase procedure. It indicates the Civil Administration recognizes a payment has been made for the property, but has yet to determine whether the payment is valid and was received by the lawful owner of the property. Proving ownership requires inquiry via the initial registration committee. This process can take several years and has yet to occur in this case. Shlomo Levinger, one of those leading the settlers who invaded the homes, said it is "warm and cozy inside. The mood is calm, pleasant and comfortable." According to Levinger, some twenty families moved into the houses Monday overnight. He added that as of this moment, there is no one stationed or protesting outside the house. "It's all very ordinary." Levinger claims the settlers purchased the homes in 2012 and were evicted in 2016. They have now returned after receiving the initial purchase permit from the Civil Administration. Levinger was also among those who squatted in Beit Hamachpela since July 2017 and were evicted last week. He quoted interior minister Gilad Erdan saying that in early 2017, Police inquired Palestinians complaints that purchase permit were falsified and had decided to close the case for lack of evidence of forgery. In practice, no initial registration has taken place to determine ownership of the properties. According to security officials, there is no concrete plan to evict the settlers as of Monday. (Haaretz 27 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Ibrahim Abu ‘Oleyyan, after storming his home and violently searching it, in Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian child, only three years of age, and attempting to detained him, in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. The IOA held the terrified child, Durgham Karam Maswada, 3, who was crying sobbing, in front of his home near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the Old City of Hebron. The child’s older brother succeeded in freeing him from the
hands of the soldiers, who were holding him despite his cries. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential tent belonging to Khader al-Nawaj’a, in Ragham al-Hamra area, east of Yatta, near the settlement of Susiya, under the pretext of building in an area classified by Israeli as "Closed military area". (WAFA 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed military roadblocks at the entrances of southern Hebron, and surrounding towns, in addition to the al-Fawwar refugee camp, before searching many cars, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and undercover Israeli forces opened fire at a Palestinian car near Abu Khalil Gas station, at Anata village junction, northeast of Jerusalem, after they failed to detain a Palestinian youth. The IOA later confiscated the surveillance records of the Gas Station following the incident. (WAFA 29 March 2018)

- In the evening on 26 March 2018, settlers in Hebron broke into and are currently squatting in a compound of two houses belonging to the Palestinian Zaatari family, known by settlers as Beit Rachel and Beit Leah. The incident transpired after the settlers were granted a transactional permit (heiter iska) by Israeli authorities. This permit represents but one in several legal hurdles to prove that the land purchase is valid before settlers would actually be allowed to enter the compound. Therefore, the break-in on 26 March constitutes an illegal act under Israeli law. Indeed, the compound’s ownership remains under dispute. The Zaatari family, which had emptied the compound due to severe restrictions on movement in Hebron’s Old City, claims to have never sold the compound. When settlers broke into the same compound in January 2016, they were evicted by Israeli authorities soon afterward. Meanwhile, the land registrar promised the Zaatari family that it would be able to present its own claims if the settlers’ claim were to advance to the First Registration Committee, which would arbitrate on which party owns the compound. To date, the settlers’ claim has not advanced to this stage, and thus has no legal approval. In a similar case in 2017, settlers in Hebron trespassed onto the Abu Rajab house, known in Israeli media as Beit HaMachpela, wielding a transactional permit from 2012 but without having actually proved ownership before the First Registration Committee. They squatted in the house for eight months, until the High Court of Justice ordered
an eviction last week after they were unable prove their purchase. (PEACENOW 29 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal Johar area in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA, searched homes and detained Mohammad Abdul-Hamid Rajabi, 48, and his son Osama, 22. The IOA interrogated the family, while violently searching their home, before detaining the father and his son, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the towns of Ethna, Sa’ir and Deir Samit in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrested Yasser 'Eid Amin al-Hathalin, 50, in Um al-Kheir village in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, after he was severely beaten by the IOA near the so-called "Karmiel" settlement in southern Hebron, causing him bruises. The IOA then arrested citizen Al Hathalin and took him to an unknown destination. (WAFA 30 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men, and assaulted one of them, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA chased Ribhi Mohammad Seder and his brother Tamer, while driving a motorcycle, near the illegal Haggai Israeli colony, which was built on Palestinian lands, south of the city. The two were chased by the IOA and were detained in the Zeitoun area, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 31 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Waddah Shehada, 20, after assaulting him in the Zawiya area, and Bashir Jawad Shweiki at the entrance of Shuhada Street, in Hebron. (IMEMC 31 March 2018)

Qalqilyia Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of January 2018
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented staff of Kafr Thulth Municipality, southeast of Qalqilya, from completing the rehabilitation of part of Al-Ayoun road linking the town with Arab Al-Khuli community. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Segregation Wall and settlements in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of Palestinians and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, despite the heavy rain. The IOA attacked the protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing no injuries, and attempted to detain some of them. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jayyous town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, searched homes, and detained Ibrahim Abdul-Jaber Salim, 26. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, the town of Qabatia, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, violently searched many homes, stores, a fuel station, Bank Of Palestine and Qalqilia City Council, in addition to causing dozens of Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers were heavily deployed in many neighborhoods and alleys in Qabatia, before storming the ransacking homes and shops, causing excessive property damage. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Riyad Abu ar-Rob, Mahmoud Baddour, and Ahmad Awad Torabi. The soldiers also invaded as-Sara Fuel Station, Ali Kamil Store, al-Huda Store, al-Jothour Bakeries, and Abu Ghorab Restaurant. The soldiers also broke into Bank Of Palestine, and Qalqilia City Council, causing serious property damage, before confiscating their surveillance recordings and equipment. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, after many local youngsters hurled stones at the invading soldiers, who fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained three Palestinians, identified as Kamel Mohammad Adwan, 19, Luay Odah, 16, and Ali Moayyad Shreim, 18. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, before breaking into and ransacking dozens of homes, especially in the eastern area, near the Annexation Wall, and downtown area. The IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Adeeb Mousa, in his thirties, after invading and searching his home, and confiscated his Taxi. The IOA removed entire families out of their homes, and forced them to wait in the cold, and under the rain, while searching their properties; the families had to wait for about two hours. Although the soldiers withdrew from the town, they installed a roadblock at its northern entrance, and started stopping and searching dozens of cars, while interrogating scores of residents and examining their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

• Ahmad Abdul-Jaber Salim, 28, from Jayyous village, was shot with a live round in his head, and died from his serious wounds in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. Israeli soldiers fired many live rounds at Palestinian protesters, wounding Ahmad in the head, and then fired many gas bombs Palestinian ambulances and medics. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, at dawn, ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured approximately 100 Palestinians, after the locals intercepted an invasion carried out by Israeli settlers. The IOA invaded the town, and clashed with dozens of local youngsters, and fired dozens or rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• Clashes erupted in the Azzun town in eastern Qalqiliya in the northern occupied West Bank after dozens of Israeli settlers raided the town overnight. Dozens of Palestinians were exposed to tear gas as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the town in protection of the settlers, and fired tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians. (Maannews 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, and detained Ahmad Qawwas, 24, after violently searching his home, and confiscated his laptop. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

• A Palestinian paramedic, was shot and injured in the head with a rubber-coated steel bullet, during clashes that broke out in Kufr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilia. The Israeli Occupation Army (OIA) suppressed a rally called for, by the Fateh faction, in protest of US recognition of Jerusalem as capital of Israel. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets, tear gas canisters, and stun grenades
against protesters, shooting and lightly injuring a paramedic who works for the Health Work Committees, in the head. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded, ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured thirteen Palestinians, who protested the invasion. The Palestinians were injured during confrontations that took place when soldiers invaded the town and attacked several residents while questioning them and inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- Three Palestinians were detained from Qalqiliya and were identified as Samir Sufian Zurob and former prisoners Lutfi al-Juaidi and Qassam Abed al-Hafeth. (Maannews 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) set up a metal gate at the entrance to the village of Nabi Elias, east of Qalqilia, in the northern West Bank. The metal gate was placed under a bridge on the road that connects Jayyous and Nabi Elias. The IOA can close the gate at any time and block traffic on that road. Qaddoumi said that the military had prevented the municipality from paving that road, which is vital to several villages, as it connects them together and with other West Bank cities. The military has put up metal gates at the entrance to almost every Palestinian village and town in the West Bank, using it to punish people collectively, by blocking the movement of cars and sometimes of the people trying to cross them. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided a residential building near Azzun-Kafr Laqef bridge and searched all the apartments in the area. The IOA deliberately forced children out during the raid and threatened to arrest them if stones are hurled at them. The IOA also interrogated Majd Muhammad Radwan, after raiding his family house, and detained him for a while. (WAFA 30 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the entrances to all eastern villages and towns located along Qalqilia-Nablus Road and the eastern entrance to the district of Qalqilia. The IOA set-up flying military checkpoints at all entrances, restricting the movement of Palestinians and causing massive traffic jams. the reason for the closures was Israel’s inauguration of a new bypass road for Israeli settlers, which was illegally constructed on land belonging to Palestinians in the villages of Nabi Ilyas and Izbat al-Tabib. (WAFA 30 January 2018)
In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Kufur Thulth town, southeast of the city, and detained two siblings, identified as ‘Orwa Taher Shawahna, and his brother, Sharhabeel. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of February 2018

In northern West Bank, dozens of soldiers invaded and violently searched homes in the city, and in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, before detaining Moath al-Far, from Qalqilia, in addition to Mohammad Faisal Salim, 26, and Mohammad ‘Adel Shbeita, from ‘Azzoun. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several protesters, in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, after the army attacked the weekly nonviolent procession. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in the city of Qalqilyia, and detained Abdul-Fattah Hijazi, 15, Khaled Fayeq Hassan and Mohammad Jamil Qar’aan. The IOA also shot a young man with rubber-coated steel bullets, after many Palestinians protested the invasion. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) closed Huwwara-Qalqilia junction, and Za’tara Junction, leading to Salfit. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested two young Palestinians in Qalqilya city. The detainees have been identified as Moad Kifah Abdul-Hadi, 11, and Abdul-Rahman Muntaser Amer, 12. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian woman, identified as Nuha ‘Abdullah Shawahneh, 52, mother of prisoners Arwa and Sharhablel Taher Shawahena, from Qalqilyah. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested Odeh Jihad Odeh, from Kufr Thulth southeast of Qalqilyah. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Moath Kifah Abdul-Hadi, 22, and Abdul-Rahman
Montaser Amer, 12, while playing near the Separation Wall. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented hundreds of Palestinian farmers from Izbet Salman, south of Qalqiliya, from reaching their agricultural land located behind the Israeli segregation wall. The IOA Prevented farmers from crossing the iron gate erected on the wall that surrounds the village, without giving reasons, even though the farmers carry permits which entitle them to access their lands. (WAFA 12 February 2018) (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers spray-painted anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian graffiti on cars and walls of Palestinian homes and slashed tires of five Palestinian-owned cars in the village of Jitt, to the east of Qalqiliya in the north of the West Bank. Settlers from the illegal Gilad outpost broke into the village late at night, ran havoc in the streets before spray painting cars and homes with racist slogans such as “death for Arabs” and “transfer now.” The settlers also vandalized cars and slashed their tires. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed over land expropriation order to Palestinian farmers in the village of ’Azzoun east of Qalqiliya, close to the settlement of Alfe Menashe. The expropriation order suggests a modification in the settlement’s master plan and the acquisition of more agricultural lands in the village to build new settlement units for settlers. The land in question is 52 dunums, and is adjacent to the settlement on its western side. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured, eight Palestinians in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and one child in the northern part of Qalqilia city, after the army assaulted dozens of Palestinian nonviolent protesters. Dozens of Palestinians and international peace activists held the weekly procession before the soldiers assaulted them with rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA attacked the protesters as they marched from the village to its main entrance, The IOA shot a Palestinian child, only 13 years of age, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head, near the northern entrance of Qalqilia city, after the army attacked dozens of protesters. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu inaugurated a new bypass road for Israeli settlers in the northern West Bank on Tuesday and pledged to continue developing the Israeli-held territory. “This bypass road is part of the system of
Netanyahu said at the settlement of Tzufim, using the biblical terms for the West Bank. He added that the road was part of an effort “to cancel and simply dissolve the concept of the periphery” — a term used in Israel to mean communities far from the economic and geographic center of the country. The Nebi Elias road will connect the West Bank settlements of Tzufim, Alfei Menashe, Ma’ale Shomron, Karnei Shomron, Nofim, Yakir, Emanuel, and Kedumim with the Israeli cities of Kfar Saba and Herzliya through Route 55. “We connect the state from north to south from east to west in a transport network of tunnels — not terror tunnels but tunnels of life — roads of life that change the face of the country and dissolve the periphery physically, geographically and socially,” Netanyahu said, taking a dig at the attack tunnels constructed by Hamas, the terror group that runs the Gaza Strip. The completion of the bypass road, at a cost of some NIS 60 million ($17.6 million), followed a vocal campaign by settler leaders against Netanyahu’s government, which they argued was stalling efforts to complete such projects. In November, several West Bank council chairmen, along with representatives of families who lost relatives in terror attacks on roads beyond the Green Line, launched a hunger strike outside Netanyahu’s official residence, pledging to remain there until funds for bypass roads were transferred. After five days, Netanyahu signed a letter to settler leaders, putting in writing the promise of an NIS 800 million ($228 million) security package as part of the 2018 budget for West Bank roads and infrastructure development. The budget was passed a month later with the security package intact. The Nebi Elias road was the first of five West Bank bypass roads to have been completed, nearly two decades after its initial government approval. “We will continue — already this year — to develop these roads as well as many other such projects that we have talked about over the years,” Netanyahu pledged to the settlers on Tuesday. Also present at the ceremony were Transportation Minister Israel Katz, Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben Dahan and Samaria Regional Council chairman Yossi Dagan. “We place a special emphasis on advancing the planning and execution of strategic transportation projects in Judea and Samaria,” said Katz. Ben Dahan said the government would begin the paving of two additional roads in the coming weeks that bypass the Palestinian towns of al-Aroub, south of the
settlement of Efrat, and Hawara, south of the Yitzhar settlement. Settlers say that bypass roads, which circumvent Palestinian population centers, are critical for their safety, citing terror attacks that have taken place on roads that run through Palestinian towns, including rock-throwings, firebomb attacks and shootings. But opponents of the new roads say they are discriminatory, encourage the establishment of illegal outposts, and are sometimes paved on private Palestinian land. Dagan called the road inauguration “the beginning of a new era in settlement.” “It is impossible to overstate the importance of these bypass roads and the importance of transportation routes for settlement. They are the keys to the development of settlement,” he said. (TIMES OF ISRAEL 1 February 2018)

- A Palestinian teenager was injured in the head after he was shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) with a rubber-coated steel round, during clashes at the northern entrance to Qalqilia city, northwest of the West Bank. A 13-year-old teenager was hit by a rubber-coated steel round in his head by the IOA. (WAFA 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured eight Palestinians in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and one child in the northern part of Qalqilia city, after the army assaulted dozens of Palestinian nonviolent protesters. Dozens of Palestinians and international peace activists held the weekly procession before the soldiers assaulted them with rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA attacked the protesters as they marched from the village to its main entrance, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and escalation, and for liberation and independence, before the soldiers attacked them. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child, only 13 years of age, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head, near the northern entrance of Qalqilia city, after the army attacked dozens of protesters. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Qalqilia. The IOA invaded and searched homes in the city, and detained a young man, identified as Abdullah Walweel, 25. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and shot three Palestinians, including one child. The procession started from the center of the town, before heading towards the main entrance, which was blockaded by the army fifteen years ago to enable east access for Israeli settlers driving to and from Kedumim settlement built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• In Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and abducted a child, identified as Mohammad Ma’zouz Daoud, 13. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• Israeli invaded, Kufur Qaddoum town, near the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia and attacked nonviolent protesters, wounding a young man. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) used live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs against the protesters. The IOA shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet and caused others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, east of the city, and carried out massive and violent searches of homes, after forcing the families in the cold, and interrogated many of them while conducting intrusive body searches. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Mohammad Tabeeb, Fahmi Tabeeb, Saed Tabeeb, Na’el Tabeeb and Mohammad Radwan. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of March 2018

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured many protesters. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

• Dozens of local Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the center of the town, heading towards their lands near the illegal Kedumim colony. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the protesters,
before chasing some of them, while several local youngsters hurled stones at the soldiers. Many protesters suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, searched homes and detained ‘Adel Faleh Dahbour in addition to Ibrahim Omran Hussein. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two youths identified as Adel Faleh Dahbour and Ibrahim Imran Hussein from the Azun town in eastern Qalqiliya. (Maannews 2 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from the town of Jayyous, northeast of the city of Qalqilya in the occupied West Bank, from accessing their lands. The IOA stationed at the apartheid wall’s metal gate prevented them from entering their lands, which fall behind the wall. (WAFA 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed a sudden military roadblock on a section of Jenin-Nablus road, near Anza village, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) imposed a curfew on the village of 'Azzun in Qalqilyia Governorate, sealed off its western and northern entrances, and prevented Palestinians and vehicles from entering and leaving the village. The IOA raided and searched a number of houses in the village and searched them.(WAFA 7 March 2018)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession of Kufur Qaddoum town, and tried to ambush many protesters in Palestinian Olive orchards, in addition to firing many gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing several protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The protesters were marching against the ongoing Israeli occupation and colonialist activities and demanding the army to open the main road which was blockaded by 14 years ago, to enable easy access to illegal colonizers driving to and from Kedumim colony, which was built on privately-owned Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)
• Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, in Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, after several Israeli army jeeps invaded the city. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, after many Israeli army jeeps invaded Jayyous town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and fired a barrage of gas bombs at Palestinians, who protested the invasion. The IOA also targeted several homes with gas bombs, and flares, in the eastern neighborhood of the town. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes at dawn, and violently searched them, before detaining seven Palestinians, identified as Wissam Ezzeddin Silmi, Luay Freij, Qassem Swayy, Hamza Walweel, Mohammad Ibrahim ‘Oweiss, Saher Farraj and Ali Mohammad Hannoun. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of ‘Azzoun, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and isolated a neighborhood before storming and violently searching ten homes. The soldiers surrounded and isolated al-Mintar neighborhood, and conducted violent searches of ten homes, causing excessive damage. During the invasions, the soldiers fired many flares, concussion grenades and gas bombs, leading fires in some homes, and causing scores of residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (WAFA, IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the town of ‘Azzoun, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and isolated a neighborhood before storming and violently searching ten homes. The soldiers surrounded and isolated al-Mintar neighborhood, and conducted violent searches of ten homes, causing excessive damage. During the invasions, the soldiers fired many flares, concussion grenades and gas bombs, leading fires in some homes, and causing scores of residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured many Palestinians. The IOA, in large numbers, assaulted the protesters and fired
many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation and received the needed treatment. Undercover soldiers also attempted to ambush the Palestinians in olive orchards, but their hideout was exposed by the residents, and the soldiers then chased them into the town, while firing live rounds, and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

- In Kufr Qalil, 25 protesters required medical attention for tear gas and five for injuries sustained by rubber bullets. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jayyous town, northeast of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, searched homes and detained Kamel Mohammad Khatib, 16. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and shot two young men with rubber-coated steel bullets. The IOA invaded the town, before storming into and violently searching Radwan family building. The IOA also invaded and searched several homes and detained many young men while interrogating them and investigating their ID cards. Several young men then hurled stones at the invading army jeeps, while the IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding two, in addition to firing gas bombs and concussion grenades. Furthermore, the soldiers took pictures of several homes and buildings in the town. The army also installed many roadblocks in ‘Azzoun, searched many cars and investigated the ID cards of many Palestinians. (IMEMC 21 March 2018)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and detained Ibrahim Issam Zaid and Maisara Mahmoud Affana. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, and injured five Palestinians, including a child and a cameraman working for Palestine TV. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force and fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Furthermore,
the IOA invaded and ransacked many homes, and attacked several Palestinians. (IMEMC 23 March 2018)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian farmers while they were farming their lands in the village of Immatin, to the east of Qalqilya in the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from illegal Gilad settlement and attacked the farmers while they were working in their agricultural lands, injuring an elderly identified as Yousef Mahmoud Barri, 63, and causing him bruises in the head. (WAFA 25 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from Qalqilya city after raiding their families’ homes and messing with the contents. he three have been identified as Hamada Amin Sha’ath, Muhammad Nael Salman and Mahmoud Qattawi. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Izzat Ghazi, 21, from Kafr Qaddum village east of Qalqilyia in the northern West Bank after raiding a number of Palestinian homes in the village. (WAFA 26 March 2018).

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered tear gas inhalation in the village of 'Azzun east of Qalqilya, following clashes with the Israeli occupation army (IOA). The IOA stormed the village, patrolled its streets and alleys and stationed at Kafr Thulth junction, in the center of 'Azzun village. Violent clashes erupted between the IOA and Palestinians, resulting in dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also detained Ahmed Ibrahim Salim, 24, after questioning him and others. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qasem Ayman Jabr, 20, from Qalqilyia city after raiding his family house. (WAFA 29 March 2018)

**Tubas Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)**

**The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of January 2018**

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot, a Palestinian child with a live round in the head, during “military training” near Tubas, in northeastern West Bank. The child, only three years of age, was shot by the IOA who were conducting live-fire training near Palestinian communities in Tubas. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
• An Israeli settler harassed Palestinian farmers in the northern Jordan Valley, preventing them from grazing their livestock. The settler from the illegal Rotem settlement chased down Palestinian shepherds out of pastures in the northern Jordan Valley in order to prevent them from feeding their livestock. (Maannews 22 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers set up new mobile caravans, one of which is reportedly to be used as a school, in the illegal settlement of Brosh Habikat in the Tubas Governorate of the northeastern occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers, installed new housing units in the settlement. One of the caravans will be allegedly be used as a school for about 30 settler students. (WAFA, Maannews 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of February 2018

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian father and his son in Khirbat al Hadidiya Bedouin village, in the Northern Plains of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the village, and detained Abdul-Rahim Bisharat, and his son Moath, before moving them to an unknown destination. The IOA also searched many residential tents in the village and interrogated the residents. One of the searched tents belongs to Abdullah Bani Odah, whose son was detained by the soldiers, in a previous invasion, two days ago. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized tents and structures belonging to one of the Palestinian residents in Khirbet Um al-Jamal, in the northern Jordan Valley. The IOA seized tents and structures, including chicken coops, belonging to a local resident who was identified as Suliman Ka‘abneh. (WAFA 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers destroyed a water pipeline used to irrigate large area of agricultural land in al-Sakout area, in the northern Jordan Valley. The IOA bulldozers destroyed a 1.5 km long water pipeline belonging to one of the local residents. The pipeline is used to irrigate tens of dunums of land planted with watermelon. (WAFA 5 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Eyad Fayyad ad-Dibik, while walking in a mountain area, near his village, Tayasir, east of Tubas, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Eyad Fayyad ad-Dibik, while walking in a mountain area, near his village, Tayasir, east of Tubas, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 10 February 2018)

• Israeli settlers grazed their cattle on agricultural land owned by locals in al-Sakout area, in the northern Jordan Valley, damaging the crops. The Settlers allowed their cattle to graze on land planted by local families with chickpeas. (WAFA 11 February 2018)

• Israeli Settlers attacked, a Palestinian man in Um al-Firan area, in the West Bank’s Jordan Valley, causing various cuts and bruises. The Israeli Settlers surrounded and assaulted Bassam Zubeidat, 39, causing various cuts and bruises. The Palestinian was with his family when the settlers attacked him. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)

• Late last week a few Israelis and a large herd of cows settled into an abandoned military base in the northern part of the Jordan Valley, according to Sami Tsadeq, head of the village of Al Aqabah, which lies just west of the abandoned base. He told Haaretz he believes these people are part of one family. They arrived on Wednesday, and on Thursday they built a fence to keep in their herd. Activists of the Machsom Watch NGO toured the area on Saturday and met a couple who were camping there in their tent. They said they had come to help the settlers. Two dogs were on guard. Tsadeq said that since their arrival, the newcomers had on several occasions flown drones over their flocks of sheep, which usually roam the area. The shepherds were scared and returned the flocks to their pens. So far the cows have not been let out to graze. The base, abandoned four years ago, used to be manned by an ultra-Orthodox army unit and is located near the Tayasir checkpoint. Tsadeq informed attorney Netta Amar-Shiff that on Thursday he reported the outpost to the Palestinian Civilian Affairs Committee and that the (Israeli) District Coordination and Liaison (DCL) Office had promised that the Israelis would be evacuated forthwith. On Saturday night the office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) said they knew nothing about the outpost and that this would be investigated on Sunday. A protest rally of Palestinians and Israelis on Sunday morning was dispersed with tear gas, fired by soldiers. Tsadeq told attorney Amar-Shiff that he was informed that the DCL had told the Palestinian committee that it would
work to dislodge the Israeli settlers, but that no date had been set for removing them. Over the last 18 months **two other unauthorized outposts have been established** in the area, east of the Tayasir checkpoint. The method was the same – the arrival of one family with a large herd, assisted by Israeli youths and others. One outpost with a large flock of sheep was set up at al-Heima, as an extension of the outpost of Givat Sal’it, which is in the process of being authorized retroactively. Another outpost was set up in the nature reserve of Umm Zuka, close to a military base. That one has a large herd of cows. Although the Civil Administration has confirmed several times that these outposts are unauthorized and that stop-work orders had been issued, construction there continues unhindered. The outpost in Umm Zuka receives its water from the adjacent army base. Monitoring of these outposts over the last few months by Haaretz showed that residents of these outposts prevent Palestinians from grazing their herds in the area, which they’ve been using for decades. It is feared that this will also take place in the third outpost, affecting mainly the residents of al-Aqabah. A smaller outpost was established in the northern part of the Jordan Valley in 2016, near the settlement of Maskiot. Yet another outpost was built in 2008-9 east of the settlement of Rotem, but this one is usually unoccupied. A COGAT spokesman has responded by saying they have received calls from Palestinians in recent days about the people who moved into the abandoned base. This is under investigation and will be handled based on their findings, he said. Regarding the illegal construction at the other outposts, COGAT is aware of this and the issue is being taken care of, with stop-work orders issued. Enforcement will be carried out there based on priorities, according to the spokesman. **(Haaretz 25 February 2018)**

**The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of March 2018**

- Israeli occupation authorities, have notified 16 Palestinian families that they will be evicted from their homes in Khirbat Ibiziq village, east of Tubas, under the pretext that the Israeli army will conduct military drills in the area. The IOA notified about 80 people to evacuate their homes from 7 am to 6 pm, and will continue until Wednesday morning. Khirbet Ibiziq is comprised of Bedouins
seeking water and pasture. The number of Bedouins living in the village is more than 256, including 16 families living in the area permanently, with the rest in a mobile state. The village is subjected to continuous raids by Israeli occupation forces. Every time a raid is carried out, there are new demolition notices, threats of displacement. Last week, the IOA ordered 10 families living in the area of Khirbat Ibziq to vacate their homes for varying periods, under the pretext of conducting military exercises in the area. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbit Homsa village, in the West Bank’s Northern Plains, and detained Ahmad Yousef Abu Awwad, 26, after assaulting him, causing various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Kherbit Humsa in the northern Jordan Valley and detained Ahmad Yousif Abu Awwad, 26, after assaulting him. (WAFA 5 March 2018)

- Israeli bulldozers razed farmlands and installed tents in al-Farisiya village, east of Tubas, in the northern Jordan Valley. The bulldozers razed parts of a farmland planted with chickpea belonging to a local farmer identified as Ahmad Daraghmeh. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also razed another plot of farmland belonging to Suleiman Abu Muhsen in the same area, where they installed several military tents and deployed armored vehicles. (WAFA 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) displaced, two Palestinian Bedouin families from their homes in Khirbat Ibzeeq village, northeast of Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, as the army is preparing to conduct live fire military drills in their area. The families will not be allowed back to their Dwellings from March 7th to March 21st. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a residential tent belonging to al-Bsharat family in the northern Jordan Valley, and slashed it with knives before detaining the daughter. A military force raided and wreaked havoc into the tent, and slashed it with their knives before detaining 21-year-old Manal Abdel-Rahman Bsharat. She was led to an unknown destination. (WAFA 18 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Sa’id Mohammad Suleiman, in Tubas, in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Osama Sati Sawafta, in addition to Aseed Kamal Sawafta. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

Ramallah Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of January 2018

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) refused a court order for the release of Nour Tamimi, 21, on a 5000 Israeli Shekels bail, and decided to hold her for additional 100 days, after filing a new indictment against her. The army decided not to release Nour on bail, although an Israeli court allowed her release, and filed a new indictment to keep her detained. Nour Tamimi was abducted along with world-renowned teen journalist ‘Ahed Tamimi, 17, and ‘Ahed’s mother, Nariman, 43, after a 2 video recording surfaced, showing them removing Israeli soldiers from their yard, especially when the soldiers used it to fire on Palestinian protesters, in Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) threatened residents of Deir Qiddis and Kharbatha Bani Harith villages west of Ramallah with punitive measures and closed the roads in both villages. The Israeli army distributed leaflets threatening villagers to close the roads leading to the area and continue arresting and torturing villagers if they continue their peaceful demonstrations. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Sinjil village north of Ramallah with an iron gate, without giving reasons for the closure. The closure will obstruct the villagers’ movement and prevent them from entering and leaving the village. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) soldiers killed a Palestinian teenage boy, identified as Mos‘ab Firas Tamimi, 17, in Deir Nitham village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA shot Tamimi, 17, with a live round in his neck, causing very serious wounds, before he was moved to the Istishari
Hospital, in Ramallah, where he succumbed to his injuries. The Palestinian was shot after the IOA invaded Deir Nitham, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at Palestinian protesters who were marching in the village. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted, to the excessive use of force against the funeral of a Palestinian teen from Deir Nitham village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and seriously injured one Palestinian with live fire. The IOA shot a young man with live fire, causing very serious wounds. The young man was shot during the funeral procession and ceremony of Mos’ab Firas Tamimi, 17, who was killed by the IOA, in Deir Nitham. The soldiers installed a military roadblock at the main entrance of Deir Nitham, and started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at the funeral procession. The IOA fired more gas bombs, concussion grenades, rubber-coated steel bullets and rounds of live ammunition, causing many injuries, including the young man, who suffered life-threatening wounds. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Qaddoura refugee camp, in central West Bank city of Ramallah, and shot one Palestinian. several armored military jeeps invaded the refugee camp, and shot the Palestinian in his thigh. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured a young Palestinian man, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, near the western entrance of Birzeit University, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The young man suffered a moderate injury, after the soldiers shot him with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his abdomen, while many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA installed a military roadblock near the western entrance of the university, and attacked many Palestinians, who protested the invasion. They fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the Palestinians, wounding the young man and causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Mazra’a al-Ghrabiyya village, close to Birzeit University, northwest of Ramallah, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, at Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 7 January 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, near Birzeit University, and fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to installing a military roadblock. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man, after the army assaulted protesters near the western entrance of Birzeit University, in Birzeit, north of Ramallah in central West Bank. The young man was shot with a live round in his abdomen while several others received the needed treatment for the effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers attacked the protesters with gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, near Birzeit University, and fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to installing a military roadblock. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian woman, near the main entrance of Turmus Ayya town, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA detained the young woman, after stopping her at a junction near Shilo illegal Israeli settlement, which was built on private Palestinian lands, owned by Turmus Ayya residents. The IOA searched the young women, who remained unidentified at the time of this report, and detained her, allegedly after finding “a knife in her purse.” (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Am’ari refugee camp, in the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched many homes, and detained three Palestinians, identified as Mohammad al-Mahseeri, Thieb at-Turmustani, and Jihad Abu Hmeid, 30. Abu Hmeid is a brother of four detainees, held by Israel, identified as Nasser, Nasr, Sharif and Mohammad; all are serving life terms. The IOA detonated the front door jihad’s home, before breaking into it and ransacking it, and assaulted members of his family, including children, in addition to cuffing them during the invasion of their property. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• In Ramallah city, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman from Bethlehem, identified as Hiba Mohammad Abu Jaja. (IMEMC 10 January 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, and injured many protesters. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the local and international nonviolent protesters. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians in Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah, after the army attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters in the village, which was also placed under a strict military siege. The IOA instantly resorted to the excessive use of force, and fire many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding two young men with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing dozens of suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians marched in their village, heading towards the nearby military base, installed on their lands, while chanting against the Israeli escalation, and constant targeting of the villagers, and their lands. (IMEMC 13 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) declared the central occupied West Bank village of Nabi Saleh -- home to imprisoned teenage activist Ahed al-Tamimi -- a closed military zone, closing off all entrances and exits. The IOA set up barriers on the main road that leads to Nabi Saleh and prevented Palestinians, including journalists, from entering the village. (Maannews 13 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) repeatedly assaulted three children, and a young man, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah, causing several cuts and bruises, before abducting them. The three were identified as Fawzi Nakhla, 17, who was repeatedly kicked and beaten on various parts of his body, before being detained near the al-Jalazoun refugee camp. The IOA also assaulted Mo’tasem Abu Ghweila, 17, from the al-Am’ari refugee camp, and Mohammad Seba’ey, 20, from Jammala town, northwest of Ramallah, before detaining them. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, and detained Nazeeh Abdullah Hamed, 41,
his brother Eyad, 39, in addition to Abdul-Jawad Zaher Jaghma, 20, and As’ad Hamayel, 23. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) abducted Hamada Abu ‘Arab, Mohammad al-‘At’oot and Amir Mousa Reehan, after invading their homes and searching them. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• Th Ofer Israeli military court, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, sentenced a Palestinian girl, only thirteen years of age, to four months in prison, and 25000 Shekels fine. The child was abducted along with her sister, on January 13, 2018, while walking near the Ibrahim Mosque, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Her sister also had a court session, Monday, but the judge delayed the deliberations in her case. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from the Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate in the central West Bank. They were identified as Ahmad Ahed Awwad, Rafat Anwar Awwad, Walid Zuheir Taha, Nazih Hamed, Muhammad Fares Hamed, Usayd Hamdan and Ahmad Fares al-Khatib. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several towns in Ramallah Governorate, in central West Bank, and searched homes in Kafr Malek and Kharbatha al-Misbah towns, and abducted Mohammad Ahmad Farraj, Yousef Khaled al-Habal and Hotheifa Issa al-Habal. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• A group of undercover Israeli soldiers attacked, three schoolchildren in Kafr Malek village, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and briefly detained them. The three have been identified as Ali Khalil Ka’abna, 10, Anas Younis Abu Ein, 7, and Salem Khaled Abu Ghorra. The soldiers claimed that the children hurled stones at army vehicles driving on a nearby bypass road. The three children are from a nearby Bedouin area, and attend school in Kafr Malek; the undercover soldiers attacked them while waiting for the bus to go back home. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians at the northern entrance of al-Bireh city, in central West Bank, during a protest against the visit of U.S. Vice President to occupied Jerusalem. The IOA attacked the protesters
with dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding many with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing several others suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. One of the wounded Palestinians, a young man, only 19 years of age, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in one of his eyes. They were protesting the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel, and the Pence’s visit to meet Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- Hundreds of Palestinians marched in Ramallah nearby city, carrying Palestinian flags, and chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation, and the U.S. stances which violate International Law. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- In the Qalandiya refugee camp, located in the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several houses and detained three Palestinians identified as Youssef Thaer Farhan, Sul Majed Mteir and Saleh Mteir. The detainees were transferred to the Shin Bet for interrogation. (Maannews 23 January 2018)

- In Ramallah’s al-Bireh, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas canisters at protesters, causing several suffocation cases among them. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Laith ‘Aahed Hamayel, 20, from Kafr Malek village. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Issa Srour, 14, from Ni’lin village west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Fayez Sa’id Dar Doura from Beit Liqya, southwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian youth in the face with a rubber-coated metal bullet during clashes in Bayt Rima to the northwest of Ramallah. The IOA raided the village and broke into several houses to deliver several families orders to appear before the Israeli Intelligence. Clashes erupted with the local youth when Israeli soldiers broke into the village before dawn to
summon several individuals for interrogation, causing tension to escalate in the town. (WAFA 28 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Ni’lin town, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Beit Rima village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched and ransacked many homes, and shot one Palestinian in the face. The IOA broke into many homes in the village, and violently searched them, causing damage. The IOA also summoned several young men for interrogation, after invading their homes. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from their homes in Silwad town, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA broke into homes and searched them, and detained as No’man Saleh Hamed and Mohammad Abdul-Majid Hamdan. The soldiers also interrogated many Palestinians, especially young men, while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Mughayyir Palestinian village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and shot a Palestinian child from a very close range, striking him with a live round in the head, causing a serious injury, before he was rushed to a local hospital where he died from his wounds. The child was identified as Laith Haitham Abu Na’im, 16. The child was shot after dozens of soldiers invaded the village, and attacked Palestinian protesters with gas bombs, rubber-coated bullets, concussion grenades and live rounds. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

- An Israeli court extended the remand detention of Palestinian teenager Ahed Tamimi and her mother to 6 February. Israeli Ofer military court, located west of the West Bank city of Ramallah, delayed the trial on Monday that was originally scheduled to take place to tomorrow. Tamimi, a resident of Nabi Saleh in the occupied West Bank, was arrested after a video of her and her cousin forcing
Israeli occupation forces off her family’s land went viral on social media. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched a few homes, and detained Mahmoud Abdul-Latif Hammad, Amir Maher Hamed and Abdul-Qader Kayed Hamed. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)
- Many Palestinians suffocated from tear gas during overnight clashes with Israeli forces in Deir Nitham village, northwest of Ramallah. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas canisters towards a group of youth and the villagers’ homes, causing many to suffer from excessive tear gas suffocation, including children inside their family homes. The IOA used a new type of gas canisters which causes a burning sensation in the chest and body joints, and breathing problems. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of February 2018

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists who held the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Israeli Annexation Wall and settlements, in Bil’in village, west of Ramallah, and demanding the release of all symbols of peaceful resistance in occupied Palestine. The IOA ambushed the nonviolent protesters in the ath-Thaher area, west of Bil’in, and tried to prevent them from marching. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of nonviolent Palestinian and international protesters, in Budrus village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The nonviolent protesters marched from the center of the village, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and escalation, and the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. Several Army vehicles invaded the town, and started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the protesters, and at media outlets. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies, in Ni’lin village, west of Ramallah in central West Bank, causing many protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force just as the protesters approached the Annexation Wall, south of the village. The IOA chased the protesters, and fired many sponge-tipped bullets, and gas bombs, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers, spray-painted anti-Palestinian graffiti on walls in Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah. Settlers driving a vehicle stormed the village late in the night and spray-painted graffiti calling on the Tamimi family to leave their
hometown. Other graffiti entailed threats against the villagers. (Haaretz, IMEMC 2 February 2018)

- An armed Israeli settler shot a young man, northwest of Ramallah city, in central West Bank. Mohammad Kamal Misfir, 25, was shot in his left foot near Rawabi Junction, and was heading to his home in Nubani Farms village. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child, only twelve years of age, near the main entrance of the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA ambushed a group of children near the main entrance of the refugee camp, and abducted Mohammad Raed Dalaysha, 12. The IOA repeatedly assaulted the child before abducting him, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA also chased many Palestinians, mainly children, but were unable to detain them. (IMEMC 4 February 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a reporter, identified as Ahmad Majdi al-‘Arabid, who works for the al-Hurriya Radio, in Ramallah, and assaulted his brother, Amjad, also a reporter, after invading their homes. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained child, identified as Mohammed Iyad Burnat, 14, from his home in Bil’in village, west of the Ramallah after invading his home. (IMEMC 5 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian cars, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing damage. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Palestinian homes, and detained Hani Ladawda and Younis Khairi B’eirat, from the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, and Kafr Malek, north and east of the city. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

- The Israeli Military court in Ofer sentenced Muhannad Hamza al-Tamimi, 14, from An Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, to eight months in prison and fined him NIS 3,000 for hurling stones at the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (Samanews 8 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters in Ni’lin, Budrus and Bil’in villages, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate,
in central West Bank, causing many to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot four Palestinians, in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation at the main entrance of al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

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

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teen near Ni’lin village, west of Ramallah, reportedly after he “attempted to stab them,” at the roadblock leading to a settlement, built on the villagers’ lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- In Ni’lin village west of Ramallah city, Palestinian protesters nonviolently marched from the village, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and oppression and against the illegal U.S. recognition of unified Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and sponge-tipped bullets, at the nonviolent protesters causing scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession in Budrus village in Ramallah Governorate, causing dozens to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted dozens of Palestinian, Israel and international peace activists in Bil’in village, west of Ramallah. The nonviolent protesters marched from the village towards the Separation Wall, near Abu Lemon area, while chanting against the Israeli occupation and escalations, and Israel’s ongoing illegal colonialist activities. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, who marched at the main entrance of al-Biereh city, in central West Bank, and shot four in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA violently attacked the protesters, and started firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA shot four Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, identified as Obaida Zaki Abu Salim, 18, Qaiss Sa’id Wahdan, 18, Waleed Hamza Ballout, 16. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)

The Israeli authorities have forced a hunger striking detainee into solitary confinement, in an attempt to break his strike. Ashraf Radi, 40, from Ramallah in central West Bank, started his strike six days ago, protesting a six-month arbitrary Administrative Detention order, holding him captive without charges or trial. The detainee is held at the Negev detention camp, and is demanding his unconditional release. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

The Ofer military occupation court decided to extend the detention of teenager Ahed Tamimi till next month, where the court session was set for 11 March. The military judge to try Tamimi in a closed session, and ordered all media and journalists to leave the courtroom. Tamimi is being tried over 12 charges, including assault and incitement and obstructing the work of soldiers, in addition to “participating in violence.” (PNN 13 February 2018)

The Ofer military occupation court decided, on Tuesday, to extend the detention of teenager Ahed Tamimi until next month. The court session was set for 11 March. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)
• The military judge tried Tamimi in a closed session, and ordered all media and journalists to leave the courtroom. Tamimi is being tried over 12 charges, including assault and incitement and obstructing the work of soldiers, in addition to “participating in violence.” The 17-year-old, who comes from a leading Palestinian family known for its political activism and popular resistance, was filmed slapping an Israeli soldier trying to storm her family home in Nabi Saleh village. Tamimi has been under arrest since 2 December, 2017, over the video. On the same day, according to the PNN, Israeli forces detained Ahed’s mother, Nariman, while she was trying to visit her daughter. The trial of Ahed and her mother Nariman has been postponed several times and their detention extended to today. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers surround and invaded Deir Abu Mashal village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and violently searched many homes before detaining Hasan Salama Barghouthi and Samer Ata, after interrogating them and their family. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)

• An Israeli military court sentenced a Palestinian teenager to four life terms. Omar al-Abed, 19, from Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah, was found guilty of killing three Israeli settlers in the illegal settlement of Halamish in the occupied West Bank and sentenced to four life terms. (WAFA 15 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly nonviolent protest against the Wall and settlements, in Bil’in village west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked nonviolent protesters in Budrus village, west of Ramallah, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. The protesters were marching against an Israeli decision to illegally confiscate hundreds of Dunams of Palestinian lands to build military bases. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with live fire, and another with a gas bomb in his face, in addition causing dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against dozens of residents who marched in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, protesting the illicit confiscation of Palestinian lands to pave a new road for illegal colonies. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with live fire, and another with a gas bomb in his face, in addition causing dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against dozens of residents who marched in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, protesting the illicit confiscation of Palestinian lands to pave a new road for illegal colonies. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

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

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with the Toto expanding bullets, and caused dozens to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked dozens of protesters, in al-Biereh city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Biereh. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with the Toto expanding live rounds and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of Palestinian political prisoners, held at the Ofer Israeli prison, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and moved 120 detainees to Nitzan prison in Ramla. Special Forces of the Israeli Prison Authority invaded Section 11 in Ofer prison, and initiated searches of the detainees and their belongings. The IOA attacked dozens of detainees while searching them, and moved 120 to Nitzan prison, without allowing them to take any of their belongings. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the al-Janiya village, northwest of the central West bank city of Ramallah, and attacked Palestinian protestors before shooting a child who was in his home’s balcony. The child was shot with a live round in his thigh was he was standing in the balcony of his home. The child’s home is not even close to the area where the army attacked protesters and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them, but one of the soldier’s bullets struck him from a distance. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a university student, identified as Aseed al-Qaddoumi, in Birzeit north of the Ramallah. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession at the main entrance of al-Biereh city, near Ramallah, and fired many concussion grenades. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian teenage boys, and a journalist, after the army attacked dozens of protesters near Ofer military base and prison, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters, who gathered near Ofer during a court hearing for nonviolent activist Monther ‘Amira. The IOA fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also detained two Palestinian teenage boys, and a journalist identified as Mohammad ‘Alwan. Furthermore, the IOA attacked many journalists with concussion grenades, and pushed them out of the area. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)
In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Abdul-Karim Oweida, Mohammad Abdullah Abu Khalifa, 17, and Mohammad Khaled Barghouthi. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestinian journalist Muhammad Alwan, while covering a protest outside the Ofer military prison in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Alwan has been charged with obstructing the work of a soldier as well as attacking a soldier, and was remanded into custody for 96 hours. (WAFA 22 February 2018)

In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protester who matched in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of the city, marking the 49th anniversary of the establishment of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs at the nonviolent protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to causing fires in olive orchards. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation near the main entrance of al-Biereh city, near Ramallah. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and moderately injured a child with live rounds in his leg, in the al-Janiya village, west of Ramallah. The child was shot after the IOA invaded the village, and attacked protesters. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements, in Bil’in village, west of the city. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child with a gas bomb in his head, in Deir Nitham village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The child, identified as Saleh Mahmoud Tamimi, only 10 years of age, and was shot with a gas bomb in his head. The IOA invaded the town and fired dozens of gas bombs at homes at homes in the town, after the army assaulted dozens of protesters. The child suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) used force to suppress the weekly peaceful march held in Ni’lin village, west of Ramallah, to protest Israeli settlement activities and the apartheid wall. The IOA fired tear gas canisters and stun grenades toward protesters to disperse them, causing many to suffocate. A journalist who was covering the incident was reportedly struck in the head with a tear gas canister. (WAFA 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army detained (IOA) Mo’men Misbah Abu ‘Alia, 28, from al-Mughayyir village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank, (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ata Nibali, from al-Jalzoun refugee camp, north of the city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 10 members of the extended Tamimi family during wide-scale raid and inspection operations in the village of Nabi Saleh, northwest of the city of Ramallah in the occupied West Bank. The IOA raided the village early in the morning and carried out a raid operation, detaining up to 10 members of the Tamimi family, mostly minors, including 15-year-old Mohammad Tamimi, who was previously severely injured when shot in the face by the IOA in December 2017 and remains in serious condition and awaiting a new operation in March. His 17-year-old brother, Tamim, was also arrested. In addition to Mohammad and Tamim, four other detainees ranged in age between 14 and 17 years, one 19 and the rest between 21 and 29 years. (WAFA 26 February 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Nabi Saleh village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a wounded child, and nine other Palestinians, mainly children, from Tamimi family, during extensive and violent searches of their homes. The soldiers detained a wounded child, identified as Mohammad Fadel Tamimi, 15, and his brother Tamim, 17. Mohammad was shot two months ago in the head, and is still in a serious condition, awaiting a new surgery scheduled for early March. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Soheib Sameeh Tamimi, 14, Ahmad Sami Tamimi, 19, Moayyad Hamza Tamimi, 17, Mohammad Mojahed Tamimi,
15, Amjad Abdul-Hafith Tamimi, 28, Omar Saleh Tamimi, 29, Islam Saleh Tamimi, 21, and We‘am Eyad Tamimi, 17. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

- Two Palestinians were injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during clashes at Amari refugee camp in Ramallah. The two Palestinians sustained injuries from live bullets, one in the upper abdomen and will undergo surgery, and the other in the ankle. The IOA raided the camp in the morning to arrest activists when the clashes broke out. Three camp residents were detained. (WAFA 28 February 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of March 2018

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded al-Am‘ari refugee camp, south of al-Biereh city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Biereh. The soldiers shot a young man with live rounds in his chest and shoulder, causing moderate wounds. Many Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The injuries took place after many army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, and attacked dozens of local youngsters, who protested the invasion, and hurled stones at them. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

- In the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian identified as Fakhri Khalifeh from the town of Kafr Nimeh. (Maannews 1 March 2018)

- Israeli authorities issued 46 administrative detention orders against Palestinian detainees, including a female journalist, Bushra Taweel, who received a four-month administrative detention order. Taweel, a resident of the central occupied West Bank city of al-Bireh, is a former prisoner. She was re-detained in November 2017 and sentenced to six months of administrative detention, before having her detention renewed this week. (Maannews 2 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Rima town, northwest of the city of Ramallah, searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Nidal Thalji Rimawi, 29. The IOA also fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at local protesters, and closed roads leading to nearby villages for several hours. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)
• Undercover Israeli forces (UIF), dressed as Palestinian civilians, raided the campus of Birzeit University, near Ramallah and detained a Palestinian student council head for suspected involvement in terror activity. The student have been identified as Omar al-Kiswani. The UIF, carrying firearms in their backpacks, entered the campus during working hours and attacked the student in front of the Student Council Building, located at the center of the campus. The UIF forced and pinned the student to the ground while firing their weapons, endangering lives. The UIF detained the university’s guards in the guards’ room and proceeded to use their firearms against the students while providing cover for the kidnapping operation. Palestinian Students clashed with Israeli soldiers maintaining a perimeter at the entrance to the university. (WAFA 7 March 2018)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian and international peace activists, holding the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements in Ni’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The army resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters and fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers also chased many protesters, but were unable to abduct any of them, while one child fell and suffered a head injury, in addition to cuts and bruises, after his head slammed against a rock. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of the city. The Palestinians marched towards lands (4000 Dunams) the army intends to illegally confiscate to pave a new road linking the illegal settlements of Telmon, Halamish and Ateret, with each other. The soldiers also targeted many journalists and medics with gas bombs, causing some to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• Many Palestinians also suffered the effects of teargas inhalation at the northern entrance of the nearby city of al-Biereh, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked them with a barrage of gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)
• Nonviolent protests were also held in Bil’in and Nī’lin villages, west of Ramallah, in addition to Deir Nitham and Nabi Saleh, north of the city. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) shut down the northern entrance to al-Bireh city in the central West Bank. Soldiers shut down the DCO checkpoint on the northern entrance to the city, banning entry and exit of vehicles through the checkpoint. The Israeli military did not give a reason for the unexpected closure of the checkpoint. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• A young man was shot after the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use against the Palestinian protesters north of al-Biereh city, in central West Bank and tried to remove them from the area. The IOA then injured the wounded young man’s friend, while was trying to help him. Four volunteer medics rushed to the wounded Palestinians’ aid, but the IOA assaulted them by first firing live rounds above their heads, then used pepper-spray against them, in addition to physically attacking them. The four medics have been identified as Nisreen Amira, Ayman Qirret, Atiya Dweik and Mohammad Omar. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured, seventeen Palestinians, including eight who were shot with live rounds, after the army attacked dozens of students of Birzeit University, protesting the Israeli abduction and imprisonment of the head of the Students’ Senate, who was taken prisoner last Wednesday, when the IOA invaded the university campus. The students, and many other Palestinians, marched towards the northern entrance of al-Biereh city, near the military roadblock which leads to an army base and the military court. Dozens of IOA assaulted the students with their guns and batons, especially on their heads, wounding two, and attempted to detain them. The IOA also physically attacked many medics, and spayed them with pepper-spray, wounding one of them. The IOA also fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, wounding seventeen Palestinians, including eight with live fire, and chased dozens to abduct them. One of the wounded Palestinians suffered life-threatening injuries. Furthermore, the IOA attacked many reporters with their guns and batons, used pepper-spray against them, and removed many journalists from the area. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)
• Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) tried to ambush many Palestinians in the al-Baloa’ area, in al-Biereh. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many schoolchildren in Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and fired gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• The Israeli Ofer Military Court sentenced Palestinian activist Munther Amira to six months of prison. Amira, the head of the Popular Struggle Coordination Committee (PSCC) in the occupied West Bank, was arrested during peaceful protests in late December. The court sentenced Amira to six months of jail in addition to a suspended sentence of five years and a fine. The suspended sentence includes 3 suspended years if Amira is detained during any activity after his release and five years if he is detained during a protest. (Maannews 14 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished two structures in Jabal Tal al-'Asur area near the town of Silwad, east of Ramallah. The IOA demolished a newly-built room in the land of Salim Yousef Hammad, and demolished another 20-meter- sheep barracks in the land of Khairullah Khazna Hamed without pre-warning. The IOA severely damaged the structures that were completely demolished, especially the sheep barracks which was demolished without giving owners the opportunity to evacuate the sheep, leading to the death of a number of sheep. (WAFA 14 March 2018)

• Israeli authorities issued notices informing Palestinian residents of the town of al-Khader, to the south of the city of Bethlehem, of their intentions to uproot trees in order to pave a settler-only road in the area. The IOA handed the town residents notices to uproot olive trees and grape vines in the area of Khallet Thaher al-'Ein for the benefit of opening a road designated for the sole use of settlers residing in illegal West Bank settlements. (WAFA 14 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, and detained three young men, identified as Waleed Morad Tamimi, Amjad Abdul-Hafith Tamimi and Lu’ay Abdul-Razeq Tamimi. Amjad Tamimi was taken prisoner after receiving many phone threats by the IOA and was held captive several times over the last few months, in an illegal measure meant at forcing his brother Ezzeddin to turn himself in to the army. The military has been frequently invading the town and the family’s
home, over the few months, looking for Ezzeddin. During the invasion, the IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at Palestinian protesters, and many homes, causing several residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to resulting in property damage. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured sixteen Palestinians near the northern entrance of the al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate, in central West Bank. The IOA attacked many Palestinian protesters, and fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. The IOA shot three Palestinians, including a medic, with live fire, five others, including a journalist, with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused eight to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in addition to cuts and bruises. The wounded journalist has been identified as Najeeb ar-Razem. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters in the al-Mughayer village, east of Ramallah, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) caused seven Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, north of Ramallah, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against nonviolent protesters, marching on Palestinian lands, Israel is trying to illegally confiscate for its colonialist activities. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ata Abu Alia, Jihad Abu Alia, Qussai Abu Ali, from the al-Mughayyir town, and Ziad Shehda Dar Khalil, from the al-Jalazoun refugee camp. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwad town, east of the city, and detained Mahmoud ‘Aahed ‘Awwad, and Mahmoud Ahmad ad-Dor. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Ra’fat and Qussai Jamal, from their homes in Doura al-Qare’ village, northeast of Ramallah. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

• Israeli settlers, attacked Palestinian farmers in the town of Turmus Ayya, northeast of Ramallah, and forced them off of their land. Israeli settlers from the Israeli settlement outpost of Adi Ad, attacked about 10 Palestinian farmers while they were tending to their lands, throwing rocks at them as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) present in the area watched without intervening. When the farmers attempted to ward off the settlers, the soldiers intervened to protect the settlers and forced the farmers to leave their lands, despite their possession of Israeli-army issued permits to access and work in their lands. (IMEMC 19 March 2018).

• Since 5 March 2018, more than two weeks ago, large Israeli occupation Army (IOA) – including infantry, tanks and armored vehicles – have been conducting military training on an almost daily basis near Palestinian communities in several areas in the northern Jordan Valley, mostly near Khirbet al-al-Malih and the village of al-Farisiyah. The troops have been training in the use of live ammunition on pastureland and other farmland indispensable to the livelihood of the local residents. In a number of cases, tanks even drove through the residential area, maneuvering among residents’ homes. This morning, a military force made up of three tanks, a jeep and an armored vehicle drove mere meters away from farmers tilling their land, passing at a distance of some 150 meters from the homes of the community of Khirbet Um al-Jamal. (BTSELEM 19 March 2018)

• Israeli military training near the Jordan Valley village of al-Aqaba, east of Tubas, destroyed agricultural crops belonging to Palestinians in the area. The Israeli army deployed a number of heavy military vehicles near the village for military training purposes. The tanks and army vehicles drove all over the crops the residents spend months planting and caring for totally destroying them. (WAFA 19 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Budrus town, in the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, and detained Aws Abdul-Nasr Marar, 17, Mohammad Nabil Awad, 22, and Hatem Rashid. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Mughayer Palestinian village, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, before storming into a school, and a kindergarten, and injured eight, in addition to detaining three young men. The IOA invaded the local school for girls, and used it as a military post, in addition to the al-Mughayer kindergarten. The IOA also invaded and searched many homes in the village, and the local mosque. Several youngsters protested the invasion, while the IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding eight Palestinians. The IOA also fired many gas bombs, causing dozens of Palestinians, including children in the kindergarten, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Undercover soldiers also infiltrated into the al-Mughayer School for Boys, assaulted ten students with clubs and batons, and abducted three. (IMEMC 21 March 2018)

• As Palestinian children were heading to school in the morning, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) entered the central occupied West Bank village of al-Mughayyir, in the Ramallah Governorate, injuring eight people with rubber-coated steel bullets while dozens of others, some kindergarten children, were suffered from tear gas inhalation. The IOA raided the village as students were heading to their schools, and local residents were heading to work. Soldiers deployed at the village’s schools, kindergarten, local mosque, and several homes. The soldiers’ presence prompted confrontations with local youth, while the IOA fire rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas, causing many school children to be exposed to the gas on their way to school. Eight locals were injured by rubber bullets. (IMEMC 21 March 2018)

• A military court sentenced, Ahed Tamimi, 17, and her mother, Nariman, 42, to eight months in prison plus $1500 fine for each, following a plea bargain between the Tamimis’ lawyer and the military prosecution. Ahed Tamimi was arrested in January when she was only 16 years old, and charged with slapping an Israeli soldier who invaded her family home in Nabi Saleh village, near Ramallah. The mother, Nariman, was arrested on the same day for filming the incident and placing the video on the internet and therefore charged with incitement. The Ofer military court had earlier agreed in another plea bargain to consider the 16 days Ahed Tamimi’s cousin, Nour, 20, had spent in prison after she was arrested, a day after Ahed, for also appearing in the same video fending off the soldiers
from their house, as her sentence and fined her $600 plus five months suspended sentence. (IMEMC 21 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the iron gate installed at the entrance to a road that leads to the villages of Bani Zeid, Nabi Saleh, Beit Rima, Kafr Ein, and Qarawat Bani Zeid, to the north of the West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. A traffic jam was witnessed as the IOA closed the iron gate from both directions. Palestinian locals were forced to take longer alternative detours to exit and enter the area, disrupting their access to services and livelihoods. (WAFA 22 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot nine young men with live fire and rubber-coated steel bullets, after the army invaded the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, and attacked Palestinian protesters. Five young men were shot with live fire, and four with rubber-coated steel bullets, while many more suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians were holding the weekly nonviolent procession against the Israeli Separation Wall, especially against a recent decision illegally confiscating more of their lands. (IMEMC 23 March 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qassam Hussein al-Faraj, Yahia ‘Olwi, Ahmad Abu Yousef and Ahmad Rayyan. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from his home in Nabi Saleh, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, identified as Odai Abdul-Razeq Tamimi, just moments after returning home, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Thaer Shreiteh, head of information department in the Detainees Commission, one of Palestinian Authority’s institutions. The IOA detained Shreiteh at dawn after raiding his home in al-Mazraa al-Gharbiyeh, near Ramallah, ransacking it and terrifying his family. (WAFA 29 March 2018)

- More than 40 Israeli soldiers stormed the village of Deir Nizam, northwest of Ramallah, and detained Nawar Bassam Mezher al-Tamimi, 16, and Mustafa Saleh al-Tamimi, 16. (WAFA 29 March 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Deir Nizam village, northwest of Ramallah, with cement blocks. The IOA heavily stationed at the outskirts of the village, where they fired tear gas and sound bombs at students in the village as they were heading to their schools and blocked their access to the school. (WAFA 29 March 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of nonviolent Palestinian protesters, at the northern entrance of al-Biereh city. The soldiers also attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters on Budrus, west of Ramallah, wounding many Palestinians. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three 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 nonviolent protesters in Nabi Saleh village, north of the city. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• Two Palestinians were shot with live fire, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters on their lands, near the illegal Halamish Israeli settlement, which was built of lands owned by villagers of Deir Nitham, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• In Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of protesters, and fired dozens of gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• A group of settlers from the illegal settlements of Adi-Ad and Shilo, nearby, and who were escorted by Israeli occupation army, stormed into an area near the village of Turmusayya in Ramallah and assaulted farmers who were working on their own land. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

**Jericho Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)**

**The Israeli Violations in Jericho Governorate during the month of January 2018**

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, from his work near Jericho, in the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinian has been
identified as Nour Ezzeddin Shehada, from Ajjah town, southwest of Jenin, in the northern part of the West Bank. He was detained when the soldiers broke into a quarry where he worked, near Jericho, before the soldiers took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- Two Palestinian youths were injured with live ammunition as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted predawn detention raids in the city of Jericho. The two youths, whose identities remained unknown, were shot by the IOA with live ammunition during a raid on the Aqbat Jaber refugee camp. Two other Palestinians were detained during the raid. (Maannews 10 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Katef al-Wad area, in Jericho city, in northeastern West Bank, and moderately injured several Palestinians with live fire, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- In Jericho, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes, and detained Ahmad Barham Barahma, 26, and his brother Mohammad, 16. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- A 16-year-old Palestinian and his 26-year-old brother were detained from Jericho city by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (Maannews 10 January 2018)

- In Jericho, in the central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Khaled Batanja and Tamer Majed Barahma, from their homes. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Rayeq Zakarneh from Jericho. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian driver close to the Allenby Bridge, leading to Jordan, near Jericho city, in the occupied West Bank. The army claimed that the IOA detained the man when he “rammed soldiers with his car, mildly wounding one,” and that the driver did not have a permit to enter the area, and was instantly moved to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

- A woman and her son were injured after a group of Israeli settlers invaded their home in the al-Mo’arrajat area, near Jericho, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens
of settlers invaded Bedouin dwellings, before many broke into the Palestinian home, and repeatedly assaulted the mother and her son, causing various cuts and bruises – including a rather severe injury to the back of the man’s head. The Israeli settlers also caused excessive damage to furniture and belongings, before fleeing the area. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at the main entrance of Jericho city, northwest of the Dead Sea in the occupied West Bank, after the army attacked Palestinian protesters. The IOA used excessive force against the nonviolent protesters, who marched against the ongoing occupation, while carrying Palestinian flags and chanting for the liberation of Palestine, and its occupied capital, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 27 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Jericho Governorate during the month of February 2018

- 30 Palestinians were injured in clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Jericho city. 21 Palestinians were wounded with rubber bullets, and 9 others suffered from gas inhalation. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

- At least five Palestinians were injured by rubber-coated steel rounds during clashes with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance to Jericho city, east of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot rubber-coated steel rounds to disperse Palestinian protesters at the southern entrance to Jericho, injuring five of them. Israeli army also used teargas to disperse the protesters, causing many cases of suffocation from teargas inhalation. (WAFA 17 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot five Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets in Jericho and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad ‘Atf Raja from his home in Aqbat Jabr refugee camp, in Jericho. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

- A Palestinian man died while in Israeli custody shortly after being detained by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) before dawn from his home in the occupied West Bank city of Jericho. Yassin Omar al-Saradih, 33, was pronounced dead after suffering from seizures and being exposed to severe amounts of tear gas after
IOA heavily fired tear gas in the area during the raid. Saradih was severely assaulted during his detention. (Maannews 22 February 2018)

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

**The Israeli Violations in Jericho Governorate during the month of March 2018**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters in Jericho, and closed its southern entrance. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ein al-Sultan refugee camp, in Jericho, northeast of the Dead Sea in the occupied West Bank, and detained three young men. The three Palestinians have been identified as Karam Nasser Ayed, Mo’in ‘Eleika and ‘Ameed Aktafi. (IMEMC 11 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Jericho, before detaining four Palestinians. The four Palestinians have been identified as Karam Nasser ‘Ayed, ‘Ameed Rajeh Kteifi, Mo’in Tareq Eqeila and Hamza Jamal Hdeib. (IMEMC 11 March 2018)

- In Jericho, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Aqbat Jabr refugee camp, and detained Fakhr Awad, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- After holding his corpse for 36 days, the Israeli military returned the body of Yassin Saradeeh who was killed in Jericho by a group of Israeli soldiers who shot the unarmed man at point blank range and beat him repeatedly until he died. Yassin Omar Saradeeh, 33, was killed on February 22nd 2018 by Israeli soldiers who shot him, then beat him repeatedly while he was lying on the ground. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

**Salfit Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)**
The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of January 2018

- Housing Minister Yoav Galant (Kulanu) visited the city of Ariel in Samaria, and green-lighted implementation of a development plan including the construction of hundreds of housing units, expansion of Ariel University, development of city parks, an renewal of existing neighborhoods. Ariel, home to some 22,000 Israelis, is one of four Israeli cities in Judea and Samaria, and is the fourth largest Israeli community in the area. In 2010, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu declared the city the "capital of Samaria". During his visit, Galant also instructed ministry professionals to promote planning for a new city sports stadium. "I'll work to double the population of the city of Ariel within a decade," said Minister Galant during the visit. (INN 1 January 2018)

- Israeli “Housing and Construction Minister,” Yuav Galant, stated that his ministry and the government, headed by Benjamin Netanyahu, have presented plans for expanding Ariel illegal settlement, built on Palestinian lands, near Salfit, in the occupied West Bank. The plan aims at building hundreds of units in Ariel, in addition to creating new public gardens, expanding Ariel University, and building a stadium, in addition to what they called “developing Ariel.” His announcement came after visiting the settlement. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Deir Istiya town, northwest of Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, and detained Sameh Omar Abu Zeid, 19, and Ra’fat Emad Thiab, 21. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- In Salfit city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian protesters, in the center of the city, and confiscated surveillance tapes from a local gas station. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- In addition, the soldiers The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Salfit city, in central West Bank, and detained a legislator, identified as Omar Abdul-Razeq, less than two months after his release from Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

- In Salfit governorate, in northwestern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, northwest of the city, searched homes, causing damage, and abducted Mohannad Tayel Fares, 20. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)
The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of February 2018

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya village, east of Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, and violently searched several homes while interrogating many Palestinians, and inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out wide-scale raids in various villages and towns located to the north of Salfit, blocked roads and declared many areas there closed military zones. Dozens of Israeli settlers gathered along various roads in Salfit governorate as well as along Yitshar road, south of Nablus, and attacked passing Palestinian cars with stones. (WAFA 5 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, northwest of Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, searched and ransacked homes, and detained Ahmad Hosni Mansour, Montaser al-Qaisi, Mohammad Radi Abdullah and Yousef Othman Thiab. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid into Deir Istiya town, northwest of Salfit city, detaining two Palestinians. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, northwest of Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, and detained Ashoush Daoud ‘Obeid, 26, and Ahmad Sobhi Abdullah, 19. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an old structure and seized solar cells belonging to Palestinian farmers in Wadi Qana area near Deir Istiya, north of Salfit, under the pretext that the area is a “nature reserve.” The IOA stormed the area, declared it a closed military zone, and prevented farmers access to their lands before proceeding to demolish a 100-year-old shed. Forces further seized solar cells belonging to the local farmers. (WAFA 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) isolated Kifl Hares, Hares and Deir Istiya towns, north of Salfit, in central West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched a gas station in Deir Istiya, and examined the ID cards of several Palestinians. (IMEMC 14 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit, searched homes and abducted Jihad Abdullah, 25, and his brother, Amjad, 17, in addition to their cousin Mohannad Abdullah, 25. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

• In Salfit, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Mohammad Hakim, his from Tha’er, in addition to Attaf Sa’id al-Qadi and Yousef Mohammad al-Qaisi, from Deir Istiya town. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the northern occupied West Bank village of Kifl Haris on Wednesday night in order to escort a group of Jewish settlers to the village as they visited three religious sites in the area. The IOA escorted the settlers into the town, fired stun grenades, prevented Palestinian residents from leaving their homes, and erected flying checkpoints throughout the town. (Maannews 22 February 2018)

• Many Israeli army vehicles invade Kifl Hares town, in Salfit governorate in northwestern West Bank, and closed all its roads to allow groups of colonialist settlers to visit ecological sites. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, east of Salfit, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Sharaf Daoud ‘Obeid. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of March 2018

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the az-Zawiya town, west of Salfit, causing property damage. The IOA detained Amjad Hamdallah Abdul-Haq, after searching his home, and the homes of his brothers, Ahmad and Amjad. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Marda village, west of Salfit, and detained Adel Hasan Shehada, from his home, after searching it. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)

• In Salfit, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians with live fire, and injured several others with gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Biddya town, west of Salfit city, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin town, searched homes and abducted Emad Shalameesh. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sheikh Bassam Sa’adi, a senior political leader of the Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine, after surrounding homes belonging to his relatives, in the al-Jabriyyat neighborhood, in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Two of his children, Abdul-Karim and Ibrahim, and his mother, were killed in previous invasions into the area. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

**Tulkarem Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)**

**The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of January 2018**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twelve Palestinians in Tulkarem governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of soldiers invaded the city, and surrounding communities, and initiated massive searches of homes, before abducting twelve Palestinians. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

- In Tulkarem refugee camp, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ezzeddin Raed ‘Awwad, Ja’far Rafat Abu ‘Ateeq, 15, Moayyad Tayeh ‘Anbar, Nidal Abdul-Fattah Naffal, 17, Hosni Obeid, Ayman Shafiq Atiya and Abdul-Karim Abdul-Dayim, all from Tulkarem refugee camp. The IOA also abducted Sa’ad Nabteeti and Majd Abu Safaq, from the Eastern Neighborhood, and Fadi at-Tayeh, from the Western Neighborhood, in Tulkarem, in addition to Wasim Ibrahim Jada’ and Husam Abu Hamda, from Zeita town, north of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Allar town, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, searched and ransacked homes, and detained five Palestinians from the same family, in addition to illegally confiscating cash and assaulting many residents. Dozens of IOA stormed and violently searched the home of Moayyad Taqatqa, causing property damage, before detaining his child, Yazan, 17, and illegally confiscated 17,400 Shekels, 750 Jordanian Dinars and 600
US Dollars. The IOA also stormed and ransacked the surrounding homes of his brothers, and assaulted his nephew, a former political prisoner, identified as Arafat Nizar Taqatqa, causing a fracture in one of his arms. The IOA also smashed the windows of his car, and stole spare parts, before abducting his brother, Eyad Taqatqa, 40, his son Mohammad Eyad Taqatqa, 20, in addition to Nihad Ma’rouf Taqatqa, 52, and Ma’rouf Nizar Taqatqa, 36. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Allar town, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Salim Majadba, after invading his home and searching it. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Saida town, north of Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, searched a few homes, and detained Mohammad Rabeh al-Ashqar, 31. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khallet at-Tawil area, and the main road between the towns of ‘Allar and ‘Atteel, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and isolated it before initiating an extensive search campaign. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

- In Tulkarem, in northern West bank, dozens of soldiers invaded ‘Anabta town, east of the city, searched homes and abducted Yousef Islam Abu Rayya, Ibrahim Ayman Najjar and Wa’el Mahmoud Shehada. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Saida village, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, before detaining Samer Rasim al-Ashqar and Saddam Raddad. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of February 2018

- The Israeli occupation army arrested 3 young Palestinians identified as Murad Abdel Kareem Hammad, Majid Zeidan, and Imad Mustafa Najjar, 26, from Anabta village east of Tulkarem. (WAFA 8 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Anabta town, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained Abdul-Karim Sa'id Barakat, and former political prisoner Soheib Bil Anwar, after violently searching their homes. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian in a subsequent overnight raid into Beit Lid town, southwest of Tulkarm. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Beit Lid town, east of the city, and detained Khaled Jaber Kawwa’. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a gas station located east of Tulkarm city in the north of the West Bank and confiscated surveillance cameras owned by Hasan al-Qaisi. The IOA raided the station and ordered him to open it before confiscating the surveillance cameras without providing a clear reason for their action. Military searches and raids against shops in the area have been carried out by the Israeli army during the past two days, during which surveillance cameras were confiscated. (WAFA 12 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained 12 Palestinians from several areas in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, including four former prisoners from the Tulkarm district, one served 13 years in prison, another 12 years, a third six years and the fourth five years. Three from Qalandia refugee camp, to the north of Jerusalem, were also detained along with two from Ramallah and one from Jenin. Two brothers from Jerusalem, one of them 17 years old, were also detained. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

• The Israeli military banned Palestinian farmers from the village of Kufr Sour, south of Tulkarm in the north of the West Bank, from reaching their lands located behind the separation wall built on village land and workers from reaching their workplaces inside Israel. The army closed the metal gate in the fence the army has built in that area to separate it from the illegal settlement of Salit built on Kufr Sour and Kufr Jammal land and which separates the two villages from most of their agricultural farms. The soldiers manning the gate refused to open it to allow them to reach their land and ordered them to return to their village. (WAFA 15 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, identified as Hilal Bilwani, Majdi Oleyyan, Ahmad Abu Ra’ad, from Nour Shams refugee camp, in addition to Mahmoud al-Fahmawi, from Anabta town, east of Tulkarem, in
northern West Bank, after invading their homes and violently searching them. (IMEMC 22 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a home, inhabited by college students in Tulkarem city, in northern West Bank, and detained Hilal Qamar Turki, who also holds a French citizenship. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of March 2018

- In the northwestern West Bank Governorate of Tulkarem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian identified as former prisoner Sameh Bilal Ajaj from the Saida town. (Maannews 1 March 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Balawneh neighborhood in Tulkarem camp and arrested Hazem Srouji and Muyaad Balawneh after raiding their homes. (WAFA 8 March 2018)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Anabta town, east of the city, and detained Hisham Husam Fuqaha and Dia Ala Fuqaha. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)
- The Transportation Ministry plans to build its first light rail in the West Bank, linking the central Israeli cities of Petah Tikva and Rosh Ha’ayin with the Ariel settlement. “This is good news for the continued development of the city of Ariel. It has over 20,000 residents, an industrial park and a university with 15,000 students,” said the city’s mayor, Eli Shaviro. And there are thousands of people in communities around Ariel that consider it their central city, he said. Ariel is considered a settlement bloc – but its location deep in Samaria, some 16 kilometers over the Green Line, has given it a tenuous status on the international stage. Under prime ministers Ariel Sharon and Ehud Olmert, the city received very few construction authorizations. Since 2011, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has significantly increased those permits, with more construction approvals occurring there than in some of the other three larger cities of Modi’in Illit, Beitar Illit and Ma’aleh Adumim. Shaviro said that a train would help cement Ariel’s place as the capital of Samaria. Transpiration Minister Israel Katz has long envisioned a train in Judea and Samaria. On Thursday he gave his approval to the overall idea of the project. But planning is still in its infancy, with three alternatives on the table for the route of between 29 and 35 kilometers. One of them also includes stops in the Barkan Industrial
Park and the Elkana settlements as well as in the Israeli-Arab town of Kafr Kassem. No budget has been set for the project. The move is part of a series of steps by right-wing politicians to normalize life for the 400,000 Israeli residents of Judea and Samaria, by erasing the Green Line and improving the link between the settlements and the rest of the country. “I want to thank Minister Israel Katz and his team for working together to establish and promote the city as the capital of Samaria,” Shaviro said. (YNETNEWS 15 March 2018)

- Transportation Minister Israel Katz announced that he had instructed authorities to advance plans for a new light rail train that will roll through the northern West Bank upon its completion in 2025. The plan is to connect the the city-settlement of Ariel to central towns within the Green Line. The project, which is still in its early planning stages, is expected to cost at least NIS 4 billion ($1.16 billion), according to Transportation ministry officials. Katz instructed the National Transport Infrastructure Company Netivei Israel to test three different options for the new line. All of them will run from Ariel, stopping at the settlement’s university and continuing along Route 5 through the Barkan industrial zone up to the Green Line. Once having crossed into Israel proper, one option would see the train roll to a final stop in northern Rosh Ha’ayin, a second would continue through central Rosh Ha’ayin and reach the town of Kiryat Aryeh, and a third possibility would run through southern Rosh Ha’aayin and end in Petah Tikvah. A spokesman for the transportation ministry told The Times of Israel that the intention is for the train to reach the Tapuah Junction east of Ariel. The flashpoint crossing has been the site of numerous stabbing and car-ramming attacks over the past decade. Katz, who has served as transportation minister since 2009, announced six years ago plans to begin the construction of a similar line that would have also run through the settlements of Etz Efraim, Elkana, and Oranit. However, the planners he had reached out to for assistance for the plan in Israel’s NTA Metropolitan Mass Transit System said the project was unfeasible. Now, the transportation minister and top Likud lawmaker is hoping to have better luck with Netivei Israel. Other major transportation projects, like the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem high-speed train, have faced setbacks when international companies have refused to work on parts of the route that run through the West Bank. Praising the plan, Ariel Mayor Eli Shaviro said it sends “an important message regarding the importance of the continued
development of the city.” Samaria Regional Council chairman Yossi Dagan said the new train would effectively serve the settlements under his jurisdiction, “making Samaria not only geographically but also practically the center of the country.” (TOI 15 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bal’a town, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, searched homes and abducted two siblings, identified as Laith Sa’id Shahrour, and his brother Moammar. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in ‘Allar town, north of Tulkarem, and detained As‘ad ‘Ameed Ja’ar, Ibrahim Tawfiq Jeebat, Shadi Bassem Ja’arna and Mo‘men Zakariya Eneini. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

### Nablus Governorate (Jan 2018 - March 2018)

#### The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of January 2018

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted military drills in lands belonging to Khirbet al-Tawil in the town of Aqraba, north of the city of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. The IOA have been conducting military drills since early morning hours in Khirbet al-Tawil after declaring the area a closed military zone. The drills are taking a place in 3500 dunums of planted lands, which are now threatened to be damaged, noting that there are 18 Palestinian families living in Khirbet al-Tawil who refuse to leave the area at Israel’s orders. (WAFA 2 January 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers erected tents on Palestinian land that belongs to Deir al-Hatab village, east of Nablus, which is seen as a nucleus for a new settlement in the area. The settlers from the illegal Elon Moreh settlement set up tents on a land in Ras al-Ein, an area east of the village, and fenced it off. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) delivered a demolition order targeting an agricultural room in Kherbet al-Marajem, in Duma south of Nablus owned by Nasem Musallam under the pretext that the room was erected in an archeological area. (WAFA 2 January 2017)
• A Palestinian was injured by bullet shrapnel during clashes which broke out with Israeli soldiers in Salem village, to the east of Nablus. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and used tear gas canisters against the village residents, causing several suffocation cases among them. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Sebastya village north of Nablus city amid heavy shooting of live bullets and gas bombs to remove a Palestinian flag that was raised on a pole in the village. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank, and detained three Palestinians, identified as Rabea’ Abdul-Karim Issa, Nawras Fakhreddin Hamdan, and Jalal Fahmi Hamdan. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• Many Israeli army jeeps invaded Salem village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched many homes and detained three Palestinians, identified as Rabea’ Abdul-Karim Issa, 27, Nawras Saqer Hamdan, 24, and Shaker Sabri Jabr, 45. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child, after beating him up, in Salem village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA invaded the village, and attacked Palestinian protesters, marching in their village, before detaining the child. The IOA repeatedly assaulted Madhi Hamed Eshteyya, 16, causing various cuts and bruises, and detained him. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard, in Ras al-Ein area, in Deir al-Hatab village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and cut more than 50 Olive trees, owned by a Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Nayef Omran. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the entrance to the village of Usarin, to the south of Nablus. Closing the road prevented movement of cars in and out of the village forcing commuters to search for other longer roads to leave or enter the village. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) closed the metal gate set up at the main road leading to the Nablus-area village of Awarta, also preventing residents from
using that road and forcing them to search for other routes to and out of the village. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qusra village, south of the city, and detained Qussai Abdul-Mon‘em Abu Reeda, before confiscating his tractor. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Orif village, south of Nablus, and detained Aseed Mohammad Shehada, from his home. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard, in Ras al-Ein area, in Deir al-Hatab village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and cut many trees, owned by a Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Nayef Omran. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli officers, soldiers and security officials, invaded, the ad-Dar Hotel, in Nablus Street, in occupied East Jerusalem, and prevented a forum, titled “Hasn’t the Time Come For the World To Hear the Cry of Jerusalem?” that was to take place in cooperation between the ad-Dar Cultural Institute and Elia Association for Youth Media. The soldiers and police officers surrounded the hotel, and prevented the Palestinians from entering it, in addition to invading its halls, and confiscating the conference signs. The soldiers also summoned for interrogation the head of ad-Dar Educational Center, Engineer Samer Sari Nusseibeh, and the head of the Education Department in East Jerusalem, Samir Jibril. The soldiers also detained abdul-Latif Gheith, and Hani al-Isawi, members of the Revolutionary Council of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), in addition to Ahmad Safadi, the head of Elia Association, after they and other participants headed to the “American House” in Nablus Street, to hold their activity there. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Tamer Taher and Khaldoun Zahi Khatatba, 25, from their homes, after violently searching them. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- Several Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian’s car in Huwwara town, and injuring him. The Palestinian was identified as Ayman Farouq Obeidat. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
• A Palestinian, identified as Aziz Bassam Dweikat, was injured after the Israeli settlers hurled stones at his car, at a junction west of Nablus. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• Several Israeli settlers invaded lands in Madama village, south of Nablus, and uprooted them in preparation for new roads leading to Yitzhar illegal settlement. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the Huwwara military checkpoint in south of Nablus city in the northern occupied West Bank. The checkpoint, which connects the northern and central West Bank, was closed in both directions. The closure is in effect until further notices. (Maannews 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian child from Iraq-Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after the army fired live rounds at dozens of Palestinians who intercepted an attack carried out by settlers into their village. The IOA then invaded the village and fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, concussion grenades and gas bombs at the Palestinians. The child was identified as Ali Omar Nimir Qeino, 16, was shot with a live round in the head. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters near the main entrance of Beita village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before declaring the village a “closed military zone.” The IOA assaulted the Palestinian protesters, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to spaying many homes with waste-water mixed with chemicals. The IOA detained four Palestinians, after interrogating them, and took them to an unknown destination. Furthermore, the IOA closed the main entrance of the village, and declared it a closed military zone, before preventing the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

• In the city of Nablus, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained former prisoner Muath Rihan. Rihan’s two brothers, Muhammad and Assem, were previously killed by the IOA. (Maannews 12 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, at dawn, several Palestinian villages, in the northern West Bank governorate of Nablus, searched many homes and stores, before confiscating surveillance tapes and equipment. The soldiers invaded Burqa, Beit Imrin, Yasid and Asira ash-Shamaliya, before breaking into and
searching homes and stores, and confiscated surveillance tapes and equipment from stores and a local gas station. The soldiers also interrogated many Palestinians, and investigated their ID cards, while searching their properties. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- Some 50 masked Israelis from the northern West Bank settlement of Yitzhar destroyed over 100 olive trees Saturday outside the nearby Palestinian village of Hawara, a rights group said. As the settlers snap branches off the trees, footage documented by a field worker for the Yesh Din group plans to IDF soldiers appearing to be standing by and not reacting. However, an army spokeswoman said that the soldiers dispersed the Israelis shortly after arriving at the scene. It was the eighth such attack by settlers against neighboring Palestinians in the last few days, she added. (TIMES OF ISRAEL 14 January 2018)

- Many armored military jeeps closed the main entrance of al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, and forced the Palestinians to take alternate, longer and unpaved roads. The soldiers then clashed with dozens of Palestinians, who protested the closure and violations, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Causing many Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Nablus, in northern West Bank, and detained Moath Reehan. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Badr Hussam al-Rozza, and Mustafa Mohammad al-Masri, 28. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

- At least one Palestinian was injured and another was detained by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) before dawn as Israeli security Army escorted 1,000 Israeli settlers to perform religious rituals at Joseph's Tomb in the northern occupied West Bank city of Nablus. Busloads of Jewish settlers, were escorted into southern Nablus under heavy Israeli military protection, sparking clashes. One 20-year-old Palestinian was injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet, while dozens of others were exposed to tear gas fired by Israeli forces. The IOA also detained one Palestinian, whose identity remained unknown. (Maannews 16 January 2018)
• A Palestinian, identified as Abdul-Rahman Nasouh Eshteyya, was detained after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) soldiers invaded and searched, his home in Salem village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and illegally confiscated his car. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation (IOA) threatened to expel residents of Khirbet al-Marajem near Duma village south of Nablus, and demolish their homes if they do not prove their ownership of the land. More than 100 Palestinians live in the community and are subject to displacement if the occupation authorities carry out their threat. (WAFA 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, two young men and one child, with rubber-coated steel bullets, in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. A child, only six years of age, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his eye, and two others in several parts of their bodies. The Palestinians were shot after dozens of soldiers invaded the town, attacked protesters, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, and at many surrounding homes. Several Palestinians, including children, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• A Palestinian child, identified as Najma Arafat Odah, 13, was injured after an Israeli settler rammed her with his car in Huwwara town, south of Nablus, and fled the scene. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, two Palestinians near Za’tara military roadblock, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after they reportedly attempted to stab them, and refused to allow Red Crescent medics to provide them with the needed medical attention. The two injured Palestinians were identified as Mohammad Farhan Mohammad, 14, and Ahmad Sa’id Zazouq, 14, from the al-Jadeeda village, south of Jenin. Both were shot with live rounds in their legs and remained bleeding on the ground after the soldiers prevented Palestinian Red Crescent medics from approaching them. The IOA then closed Za’tara roadblock, while dozens of units were deployed in the area and around it. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, a Palestinian teenage boy with a live round in the neck, at the entrance of Burqa village, northwest of Nablus, in
northern West Bank. The injured Palestinian was identified as Mohyeddin Abdul-Rahman Salah, 16, with a live round in the neck, causing a moderate injury. The Palestinian was shot after the IOA ambushed Palestinian protesters at the entrance of their village and fired live rounds at them. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished three barracks and animal pins in Karzilyia area in Aqraba village south of Nablus. The structures are owned by Zuheir Bani Maniya. (WAFA 24 January 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Dia’ al-Aghbar from Nablus. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)
- Dozens of soldiers and settlers invaded the archeological area in Sebastia Palestinian town, northwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and removed Palestinian flags.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped two Palestinian cars in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, before searching and illegally confiscating them for what the army called “security considerations.” (IMEMC 26 January 2018)
- In Nablus, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth identified as Wael Muhammad Obeidallah from the Awarta town. (Maannews 26 January 2018)
- Clashes erupted in Beit Furik, to the east of Nablus, following an Israeli army raid of the village. One person identified as Hamadeh Hanani, 42, was injured in the leg from shrapnel. Soldiers raided the village after allegedly arresting a Palestinian believed to be from Beit Furik near the illegal settlement of Itamar. The army claimed the Palestinian was wearing army uniform. (WAFA 29 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained for several hours seven Palestinians, two of them 16 years of age, after raiding and searching their homes in al-Lubban al-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus. The army interrogated the seven at the location and then released them later. (WAFA 29 January 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and detained six Palestinians for several hours, after invading their homes and searching them. They have been
identified as Mohannad Ghaleb ‘Oweiss, 38, Mousa Ali ‘Oweiss, 31, Jihad Abdul-
Salam ‘Oweiss, 16, Sarhan Rif’at Daraghma, 16, Abdullah Ghassan Daraghma,
21, and Khattab Mohammad Daraghma, 16. The soldiers took them to various
locations, and interrogated for them several hours, before releasing them. The
Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot Hamada Khaled Hanani, 24, with a live
round in his right tight, after army attacked many Palestinians who protested the
invasion. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- The Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) accompanied by the Israeli occupation
Army (IOA) raided the village of Beit Dajan, east of Nablus, and notified to
demolish two houses (each consisting of two floors) owned by ‘Amid Ahmed
Abu Thabit, and Rafat’ Anad Abu Jaysh in addition to an animal pin owned by
Saed Ahmad Abu Jaysh under the pretext of building in Area C. (WAFA 29
January 2018) = (4)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained
Mo’tasem Mohammad, 18, Mohammad Khweira, and Majdi al-Qutub. (IMEMC
30 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and dozens of Israeli settlers, invaded at
dawn, the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and headed towards Joseph Tomb
area, and Tal Balata archeological site, east of the city. The invasion was carried
out by dozens of army jeeps, and more than twenty buses, after the IOA
surrounded the two areas, and prevented the Palestinians from entering them.
The IOA shot Qussai Ahmad al-Masri, from Nablus city, with a rubber-coated
steel bullet in his face. The Palestinian was shot in Amman Street, after the
soldiers invaded it and attacked many Palestinians who protested the incursion.
(IMEMC 31 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tammoun town, east of Nablus, and
shot Rafat Sa’id Bani Odah, 18, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg, and
Mohammad Hasan Bisharat, 18, with a similar round in the neck. Both were
returning home from their work. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers invaded the northern area of Orif village, south of
Nablus, and clashed with Palestinians. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian student while he was in school in the northern occupied West Bank city of Nablus. Zaid Fouad, a 10th grader, was arrested by the IOA who raided the al-Lubban al-Sawiya school in southern Nablus. The IOA allegedly claimed that the teen was involved in stone throwing at Israeli settler vehicles driving on a main road in the area. (Maannews 31 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers of Rechalim settlement uprooted 100 Olive trees in Yasuf village south of Nablus city. The trees are owned by Muhamamd Saleh Jazi. (Maannews 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of February 2018

• In Nablus, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently searched many homes, and detained eight Palestinians, identified as Emad Mustafa Reehan, Ramadan Nayef Silwadi, Jihad Ibrahim Eshteyya, Hamed Ibrahim Awad Ramadan, Ahmad Ibrahim Othman Ramadan, Qassem Yousef Ibrahim Ramadan, Ahmad Yousef Ramadan, and Jihad Hassan al-Hindi. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

• Undercover Israeli soldiers kidnapped, a young Palestinian man, after intercepting his car, and forcing him out of it at gunpoint, from a main road on the western part of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The undercover soldiers were driving an unmarked car, before ramming it into the car of the Palestinian. Almost instantly after this incident, another car sped to the area, before four armed undercover officers jumped out of it, and pointed their guns at the Palestinian, while shooting at him in Hebrew, and threw him into their car. The undercover officers then sped out of the city, heading towards army jeeps, and took the kidnapped Palestinian to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished an under-construction Palestinian home in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Three Israeli army vehicles, and one bulldozer, invaded the village, after the soldiers surrounded it, and demolished the property. The demolished home, 100 square/meters, is owned by Riyad
Hussein Raja, and that the soldiers demolished it under the pretext of being demolished without a permit. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

• The Israeli government is slated to discuss granting official recognition of Havat Gilad illegal outpost, which was built on illegally-seized private Palestinian lands south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The government will discuss a proposal by Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman, who is also illegally living in the West Bank, demanding full recognition and legalization of the outpost, which will provide it government funding and development. It is worth mentioning that Havat Gilad was illegally built on stolen Palestinian lands in the year 2002, and is currently inhabited by 40 Israeli paramilitary militia members and their families. The Israeli government, headed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, has been actively supporting the construction and expansion of the illegal colonies, including random outposts, in the occupied West Bank, including in and around East Jerusalem, in direct violation of International Law, and the Fourth Geneva Convention. All of the land on which these settlement colonies have been constructed is Palestinian land, most of which has been seized by force in violation of international law. Some of the land has been taken by coercion – by tricking or blackmailing Palestinian landowners into transferring their title deed to the land. (Haaretz, JPOST, IMEMC 4 February 2018)

• Many Palestinians have been injured, after groups of Israeli settlers hurled stones at their cars, near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The Palestinians suffered various cuts and bruises, after the assailants hurled stones at them, and their cars, and received treatment by medics at the scene. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

• Several Israeli settlers, from Bracha settlement, burnt tires and rolled them towards Palestinian homes in Burin village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 6 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) attacked school students of Al Lubban Ash Sharqiya village south of Nablus, with tear gas and sound bombs causing several suffocation cases. The IOA also set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village and hindered Palestinian movement into and out of the village. (WAFA 7 February 2018)
The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested four young Palestinians, identified as Abdullah, and Ahmed Ghassan Daraghmeh, Muhammed Ghaleb Aweys and Mohammed Khader Aweys, from Al Lubban Ash Sharqiya village south of Nablus. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian man, identified as Mohammed Abdel Qader I’mar from Dahyet Al Shweika in Nablus, after raiding his house. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

Israeli settlers erected four mobile homes on the lands of Jabal Sabeeh, north of Zaatara, on lands of Aqraba, Yatma and Qabalan villages, south of Nablus. (paltimes 7 February 2018)

An Israeli settler hit a Palestinian man, identified as Imad Abu Ghazala, 27, from Beita Village, while he was riding his bike near the village of Aqraba, south of Nablus. (WAFA 7 February 2018)

A young Palestinian man, identified as Emad Abu Ghazala, 27, was rammed by a speeding settler’s car, while riding his bicycle near Aqraba village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested, Mohammad Harbi Daraghma, 15, and a young man identified as Sarhan Rif’at Daraghma, 26, from the village of Lubban al-Sharqiya, south of Nablus. (WAFA 8 February 2018)

Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely arrived at Har Bracha, in Samaria, and announced that Israel will increase building in the settlement, by approving the construction plan of 800 housing units in the settlement of Har Bracha. (UNITED WITH ISRAEL 8 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot five Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the northern West Bank governorate of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot, three Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the northern West Bank governorate of Nablus. The IOA attacked dozens of protesters, who marched near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, and shot five with live rounds. The IOA also shot another Palestinian with a live round in his leg, near Beita junction, south of Nablus, before he was rushed to Rafidia hospital. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian and injured him by shrapnel
from concussion grenades, in Madama village, also south of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a photojournalist, identified as Najeeb ar-Razem, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his arm, in Nablus. Dozens of Palestinians suffers the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beita town, attacked and removed reporters, and declared the area a “closed military zone.” (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian lands near Salem military roadblock and abducted the three young men while working on their lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the agricultural lands, and detained Tareq Sobhi Sbeihat, and his brother Hani, in addition to their cousin Sobhi Emad Sbeihat. The three were cuffed and blindfolded, before the soldiers took them to Salem military base. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the governorate. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shut down Huwwara checkpoint to the south of Nablus, in northern West Bank, which links the city with Ramallah and Jerusalem, in addition to other towns and villages. The IOA closed with earth mounds and cement cubes the major checkpoint, following clashes with Palestinian teenagers near the checkpoint earlier the day, which resulted in the injury of four of them by Israeli forces’ live fire. The Army used rubber-coated steel rounds and teargas to disperse the protesting teenagers, injuring some of them and causing others to suffocate. (WAFA 9 February 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Rafidia neighborhood and the Northern Mountain area, in the city of Nablus, before breaking into many residential buildings, and homes, and violently searched them. The soldiers detained Mohammad Mreish, and his wife, Woroud Abdul-Hakim ‘Aasai, 36, in addition
to Ali Salhab, and added that the soldiers also detained Mohammad al-‘Aassi and ‘Odai al-‘Aassi, from the northern Mountain. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a woman from Mreish family and her husband in Nablus, north of the occupied West Bank, in addition to three others from the city, after raiding their homes. (WAFA 11 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured at least twelve Palestinians in Beita village, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. More than ten army jeeps invaded the village from several directions, after surrounding and isolating it. The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets, at local youngsters who hurled stones at the invading army jeeps. At least twelve Palestinians were injured and received the needed treatment. The IOA closed Beita Junction with sand hills, after alleging that local youngsters hurled a Molotov cocktail at a car driven by an Israeli settler, living in a nearby illegal colony, built on Palestinian lands. “Israel is now restricting the movement of 15000 Palestinians in the village.”. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) vandalized and force stoppage of work at Palestine’s main air-conditioning factory. The IOA raided the plant located on the outskirts of the city of Nablus at around 4:30 am in the morning and searched it thoroughly and when they got the computers room, which was closed, they blew up the door, broke into it and seized all the computers and equipment, which are considered the brain for the factory and the assembly line. (WAFA 12 February 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers installed a new outpost on Palestinian lands, south of Beita village, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The settlers installed four mobile homes on four dunams of Palestinian lands, owned by a local Palestinian, identified as Mousa Abdul-Mo’ti, and even hooked them with electricity and placed floodlights around them. The settlers also brought bulldozers, and initiated infrastructure work to hook their new illegal outpost with running water. (IMEMC 12 February 2018)

- A Palestinian, was shot and injured with live ammunition while three others suffocated during confrontations which broke out with Israeli forces in the town of Salem, east of Nablus. an unidentified Palestinian was injured with a live bullet in the thigh, whereas three others suffocated after inhaling tear gas fired at
the town locals by Israeli soldiers during the clashes. Dozens of Israeli settlers invaded Awarta and Jeet villages, east and west of Nablus, where they **damaged cars, and wrote racist graffiti.** (IMEMC 14 February 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked two Palestinian homes in Asira al-Qibliyya town, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, causing damage. The attack was carried out by more than thirty Israeli settlers, who targeted two homes, owned by Ahmad Daoud and Jawad Abdul-Ra’ouf. The attacks caused property damage but did not lead to any injuries among the Palestinians. (IMEMC, MAANNEWS 15 February 2018)

- Some 30 Israeli settlers from the illegal Yitzhar settlement pelted rocks at and smashed the windows of the Saleh family’s home in the Nablus-area village of Asira al-Shamaliya. The mother of the home rushed her children into a safer area of the house while her husband called out to the neighbors for help. (Maannews 22 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cordoned off a school to the south of Nablus and prevented students and teachers from entering or leaving it. The IOA surrounded al-Sawiya al-Lubban high school located between the villages of al-Sawiya and al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, south of Nablus, and prevented students and the faculty from leaving it. The IOA threatened to detain 40 students from inside the school. However, the army left the school’s vicinity after a while without arresting anyone. (WAFA 14 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a number of Palestinians who took part in an olive tree planting event in the town of Beita, south of Nablus, said local sources. The IOA suppressed Palestinians participating in an event to plant olive trees in lands that are under the risk of confiscation by Israel. Israel set up several caravans on land belonging to the residents of Beita. A number of citizens suffocated when the IOA used tear gas to disperse the crowds. The event was planned to express rejection of the settlement expansion policy, which aims to build illegal settlement units on the land of Beita, Qabalan, and Yitma villages to the south of Nablus. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)

- In Nablus city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians, who protested the invasion, and injured two. The IOA shot a young Palestinian man
with a live round in his leg, in addition to shooting another young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his chest. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers vandalized several cars in the northern West Bank village of Yetma, south of Nablus. The settlers crept into the village during the night, spray-painted anti-Arab slogans such as “Death to Arabs,” and slashed tires of four local cars. The settlers were clearly from the outlawed Price Tag Jewish group after they had left their signature in the village. (WAFA 15 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) placed sand hills on roads leading to Beita village, south of Nablus. The closed roads are in the eastern and northeastern areas of the village, leading to Huwwara, Awarta and Beit Ola towns. The army imposed this collective punishment on the entire village after claiming that many of its youth hurl stones at soldiers’ vehicles and settlers’ cars. The IOA revoked several permits of Palestinians who work in Israel. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of Palestinian nonviolent protesters in Beita village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and injured many, including one child. The Palestinians nonviolently marched in Sbeih Mountain, south of the city, protesting a new illegal colonialist outpost, which was recently installed by Israeli settles on Palestinian lands. The IOA shot a young man, identified as Hatem Bodeir, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his chest. The IOA also shot a child, identified as Mohammad Hamada Jaghoub, with a gas bomb in his head. Many Palestinians, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city of Nablus from many directions, and fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians, who protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the IOA. Several gas bombs also stuck homes in the invaded neighborhoods, causing many Palestinians, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The military invasions targeted many neighborhoods in the Old City of Nablus, the eastern neighborhoods, in addition to al-Qaryoun and al-Qisariya neighborhoods. The IOA shot one Palestinian with live fire, six others with rubber-coated steel bullets, and eighteen who suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, the IOA invaded and violently searched many homes, and detained Mohammad Hamami, 20, from his home in al-Qaryoun neighborhoods. The IOA also occupied rooftops of several invaded homes, and used them as firing posts.
and military towers, in addition to puncturing the tires of many parked cars. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at Deir Sharaf Junction, west of the city, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army attacked, many Palestinians, who were planting olive trees in Beita village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and injured many of them. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the Palestinians, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians were planting olive trees in their lands, which the army has been trying to illegally confiscate from them. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and nearby communities, and detained Yacoub al-‘Aassi. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted Mohammad Bassam Jarrar, 22, at a military roadblock between Jenin and Nablus, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in several neighborhoods in the city of Nablus and detained four Palestinians, from the Northern Mountain area. They have been identified as Ahmad Sa’ad, Nidal Sal’ous, Yasser Sal’ous and Husam Sal’ous; the IOA cuffed and blindfolded them, before moving them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

- A number of masked settlers descended from the general direction of the Yitzhar settlement in the West Bank towards the village of Einabus, where they beat a Palestinian shepherd and injured a number of sheep. (JPOST 21 February 2018)

- A Palestinian man was assaulted in the northern West Bank by masked Israelis who also killed five of his sheep. The man said he was herding his flock of around 70 sheep near the Nablus-area village of Einabus when several Israeli men came from the direction of the Yitzhar settlement. The settlers attacked him
and slaughtered five of his sheep, while a number of the animals ran away. (Haaretz 21 February 2018)

- The first homes in the newly created Amihai settlement were installed on an empty hilltop in the Binyamin region of the West Bank on Wednesday. The small, white structures were trucked into the site by the Civil Administration of Judea and Samaria, and placed onto plots with cranes. By Friday, 36 modular dwellings will be ready for families from the Amona outpost who have waited over a year for to replace their homes that security forces destroyed last February. Many of the families have spent that year living in the Ofra field school dormitory. “After a long battle, we see the light at the end of the tunnel,” said activist Avichai Boaron, an Amona evacuee who led the campaign to save the original community that had been located on a hilltop on the edge of the Ofra settlement. He added that he saw the placement of the homes as an important step in the battle to annex Area C of the West Bank. Area C, created in the 1995 Oslo II Accord, constitutes about 61% of the West Bank, and includes all the Israeli settlements. “It’s a very short road from here to [the application of] sovereignty in Judea and Samaria,” Boaron said. As a result of the Amona struggle, the Knesset passed legislation in 2015 to authorize illegally built homes in West Bank settlements and outposts, which like Amona, had been built on private Palestinian property. The legislation also provides compensation for the Palestinian land owners. The High Court of Justice is adjudicating the legality of that law. The Amona outpost was illegally built on private Palestinian property, with NIS 2.1 million from the Construction Ministry. It was excluded from the legalization because the High Court had already ruled that it must be razed. To compensate the Amona families, the government authorized the first new settlement in more than 20 years, in the area of the Shiloh settlement, which is located some 27 kilometers over the pre-1967 lines. Boaron said that the “more than anything else, the establishment of new settlement after so many years of drought, is a significant achievement for the Amona [Israeli] discourse and consciousness [on the issue].” He added, “Judea and Samaria is no longer in Israel’s backyard, but rather an indispensable part of the country. Its residents are not people without a home, but citizens with equal rights.” The homes in Amihai are an expression of this new reality, said Boaron. “Israel is now establishing a new settlement in the full light of day, and not as a thief in the night,” said Boaron. The left-wing NGO Yesh Din: Volunteers for Human Rights, which had petitioned the High Court for Amona’s demolition, said that the placement of the homes in Amihai was a sign of the government’s desire to continue to occupy the West Bank. “The state has established a new settlement in violation of international law,” the NGO said. It has done so “to compensate a group of people who were evicted from land that they stole after they spent
years ridiculing the rule of law and the property rights of the Palestinians,” Yesh Din said. (JPOST YNETNEWS 21 Haaretz 2018)

- Clashes broke out between Palestinians and Israeli occupation army (IOA) at Huwwara military checkpoint and at Nablus’ towns of Baita and Salem. The IOA used live ammunition, rubber-baton rounds, and tear gas canisters against Palestinian residents during the clashes. A Palestinian was struck with a live bullet in the abdomen, while another sustained shrapnel injuries in the neck during Salem town clashes. A Palestinian was also shot and injured by a live bullet in the thigh, and another was struck with a Tutu explosive bullet during the clashes that broke out at Huwwara checkpoint. (WAFA 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two young Palestinian men, and caused at least one to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, at the main entrance of Beita town, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA shot two young men with rubber-coated steel bullets and caused at least one Palestinian to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, a warehouse in Beita Market caught fire after the soldiers fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, before firefighters rushed to extinguish it. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- Dozens of Palestinians marched near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, marking the 49th anniversary of the establishment of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). The IOA attacked the protesters and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers, attacked Palestinian residents’ homes in the village of Burin, to the south of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the nearby Israeli settlement of Har Bracha attacked homes located in the eastern part of the town. A settler opened live fire on residents without causing any casualties among them. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man in Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after several army vehicles invaded it when locals stopped an attack by colonialist settlers. Dozens of Palestinians took off to the street, protesting the military invasion into their community, before the soldiers attacked them with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA shot a young man with a live round in the
shoulder. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The invasion took place after dozens of illegal Israeli settlers, living in Bracha settlements, invaded the village and attacked many homes, causing damage. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers have seized 120 dunams of land from Jalud village, south of Nablus, as Israeli authorities are constructing the settlement of Amihai on Palestinian lands. The settlers are taking advantage of the construction of the Amihai settlement to implement their ambitions in the land, and overtook 120 dunams of agricultural land in the village of Jalud. The settlers of the “Adei Ad” outpost, exploiting what is happening next to them in the construction of the new settlement and the seizure of more than 80 dunams of land in basin 16, the site of the plain Abu al-Rukh and Harika Jouda, adjacent to the settlement point, and plowed, and planted wheat and grapes, in collusion with the army. Settlers of “Ahiyeh” outpost seized more than 40 dunams of land located in the area of the injection site, razed and cultivated it with grapes and erected large agricultural houses there. The lands seized by the settlers belonged to a number of citizens, including Hisham Ahmed Haj Muhammad, Mahmoud Fawzi Haj Mohammed and Ahmed Abdul Ghani Haj Mohammed. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers from Ma'on and Havat Ma'on settlements east Yatta town in the southern Hebron hills carried out provocative actions against residents of Khirbat al-Tuba nearby, threatened to kill them if they do not leave the area and chanted racist slogans against the Palestinian population. Settlers actions were carried out under the protection of the Israeli occupation army (IOA), (WAFA 25 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many communities in the Nablus governorate, searched and ransacked homes, and detained Palestinians. The detained Palestinians were identified as as Omar Samara, Ameed Emad Banat, from Nablus city, in addition to Assem Hasan Aseeda, Zeid Ahmad Aseeda and Mahmoud Abdul-Karim Ramadan, from Tal village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

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- Hundreds of Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), raided Joseph tomb east of Nablus city to carry out Talmudic rituals celebrating the Purim Jewish feast. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA where the latter fired tear gas and sound bombs at Palestinians to disperse them. (WAFA 28 February 2018)
- Israel seized 24 dunums of lands belonging to the village of Burin, to the south of the city of Nablus in the occupied West Bank in order to open a road for Jewish settlers that leads to the illegal Israeli settlement of Har Brakha to the east of the village. The decision threatens dozens of dunums of agriculture lands and movement to and from the village, which is surrounded by Jewish settlements, which makes it impossible for the village to expand to accommodate population growth. (WAFA 28 February 2018)

The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of March 2018

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Balata refugee camp, east of the city of Nablus, and detained Mohammad Ghassan Hashash. The IOA also invaded homes in Balata town, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Salah ‘Isawi. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)
- In the northern West Bank city of Nablus, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Balata refugee camp and detained two Palestinians. They were identified as Muhammad Hashash and Salah Issawi. (Maannews 2 March 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired a gas bomb at a Palestinian father and mother, carrying their infant child, during a military invasion into Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA fired gas bombs, and hurled concussion grenades at local youngsters, who gathered in the area, after noticing a group of illegal Israeli settlers gathered there, apparently to carry out an attack. The IOA invaded the village, and fired a barrage of gas bombs,
including at least of them fired into a home, where an extended family lives, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 4 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in the Old City of Nablus, in northern West Bank, and detained Nasser Halawa and Adham Khashana. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the area surrounding Al Lubban Ash Sharqiyyah school south of Nablus city and detained a student, identified as Zuhair Nabeel Daraghmeh, 18, while leaving the school. (WAFA 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Nablus old city and detained Naser Halaweh and Adham Khashaneh after raiding their family homes and searching them. (WAFA 5 March 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, in the eastern part of the city, fired several concussion grenades, and detained a young man, identified as Amir Sarkaji, from the Sikka Street. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

- A number of settlers from the illegal settlement of Yitzhar indiscriminately opened fire on the road construction crew, injuring a crew member with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the leg to the north of Einabus village, south of Nablus. The settlers also physically assaulted other crew members, inflicting bruises to their bodies, and destroyed an excavator. (WAFA 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented many Palestinian schoolchildren from reaching their educational facilities, near Nablus, in northern West Bank. The students, from the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, were stopped by the soldiers at the main Nablus-Ramallah Road, and were ordered to return to their homes. The student had to take alternate, longer and unpaved roads, adding three kilometers to their way to school. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)

- A Palestinian was injured in the leg in Burin village south of Nablus city during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the village. Clashes erupted after a group of Israeli settlers from Bracha settlement raided Burin village and attacked a Palestinian herder in the eastern part of the village. The injured Palestinian has been identified as Mahmoud Imran, 17. (WAFA 7 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nablus city, and the Old City, and violently searched many homes and neighborhoods. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an apartment building in Rafidia neighborhood in Nablus, and forced the families out in the cold, before searching their homes, in addition to invading and searching homes in the Northern Mountain area. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Ma’ajeen, Rafidyia and Khallet Al ‘Amoud neighborhoods in Nablus city, searched a number of homes and detained Jihad and Muhammad Afif Al Akka from Rafidiya and Mahdi Al Akka from Khallet Al ‘Amoud. (WAFA 8 March 2018)

• Israeli Jewish settlers attacked Palestinian farmers as they were ploughing their land in the village of al-Sawiyeh, south of Nablus. Settlers from the illegal settlement of Rahalim, built on al-Sawiyeh land, attacked the farmers and prevented them from ploughing their land. The settlers also destroyed 40 fully grown olive trees owned by the Salman family. (IMEMC, WAFA 8 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to confiscate a land near Burin secondary school south of Nablus, under security pretexts. The targeted land was razed two months ago to erect a fence between the school and the targeted land. (ARN 8 March 2018)

• The Mateh Binyamin Regional Council spent millions of shekels to build infrastructure in wildcat outposts in the West Bank from 2013 to 2015. Documents from the regional council are part of the correspondence with contractors building the infrastructure, roads and buildings at the outposts. Among the outposts that received the funding, hundreds of thousands of shekels for each project, are Esh Kodesh, Givat Harel, Kerem Re’im and even Amona, which was later evacuated by court order because it was built on privately owned Palestinian land. The Mateh Binyamin Regional Council confirmed it had provided funding for these communities. Council head Avi Roeh told Haaretz that the council is obligated to pay for anything related to educational institutions, including preschools, playgrounds for children and safety. “We did it. We also notified the Education Ministry,” said Roeh. The government has said in principle that “every community located on state land, and this is true for these places such as Kida, Adi Ad, Esh Kodesh, etc., we intend on legalizing them. It is taking its time and in the meantime there are children and families there,” said Roeh. The State Comptroller’s Office asked the regional council
about the matter recently and the council provided the same response, he added. The data was received as part of a Freedom of Information request filed with the regional council by Peace Now. According to the data, over the three-year period, 6.46 million shekels ($1.9 million) were spent by the regional council on the projects for the unauthorized outposts under the council’s responsibility. Most of the outposts are located on state land, though they usually do not have building permits or other government approval. Some of the money was spent on illegal construction in relatively large settlements such as Eli, but out of the 24 projects, about 10 were located in isolated outposts that are completely unapproved. For example, 264,000 shekels was spent temporary structures at Esh Kodesh, 142,000 shekels on a youth club at Givat Harel, 217,000 shekels on an access road to Kerem Re’im, 499,000 shekels on an access road to Givat Harel, 149,000 shekels on paving an intersection for Yishuv Hada’at and 165,000 shekels for paving a road to Amona. In addition, 303,000 shekels went for a preschool at Esh Kodesh, 217,000 shekels for a preschool at Ahiya, 141,000 shekels for a project that is not clear what it was for at Adei Ad and 140,000 for “infrastructure development” at Givat Harel. The funds involved from the regional council do not only come from the taxpayers living within the territory of the council. Regional councils, including those in the West Bank, receive hundreds of millions of shekels in funding directly from the government. For example, the Mateh Binyamin council received a 50 million shekel grant from the Interior Ministry, as part of the most recent annual allocation of government funding to municipalities. Councils in the West Bank receive other government funding too, for example for security. In late December, 40 million shekels of such grants was distributed to West Bank councils. “The Mateh Binyamin Regional Council is supposed to be the one to enforce the law and act according to it,” said Shabtay Bendet, the head of Peace Now’s Settlement Watch project. “Not only does it not enforce [the law], it funds and promotes illegal projects with our public funds. No police investigation has been opened on the matter. We call on the legal authorities to open an investigation,” he added. (Haaretz 8 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into many shops in Beit Furik village, west of the northern West Bank city of Nablus and violently searched them, before confiscating surveillance recordings and equipment. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- At least two Palestinian protesters were injured by gunfire during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army in the village of Lubban el-Sharqia, to the south of Nablus in the West Bank. The IOA used gunfire to disperse some of the
protesters in the village, injuring two of them with live shots in the lower limbs of their bodies.

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas to disperse Palestinian villagers who were protesting against a provocative tour by Israeli settlers to the village of Einabus, nearby. Several cases of suffocation from teargas inhalation were reported. The settlers were reportedly attacking local villagers’ homes when the villagers confronted them by pelting them with stones. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after many settlers tried to occupy Palestinian lands in Jabal al-Ras area, near Maali Lavonna settlement. The villagers managed to remove the settlers, and burnt the tents, which were earlier installed under heavy Israeli military protection. The soldiers fired several gas bombs, wounding many Palestinians. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian homes in Einabous village, south of Nablus. Israeli soldiers then invaded the village, and fired many gas bombs at the Palestinians, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sanad Sameeh Dmeidi, from Huwwara town, and Zakariya Abu Assab from Balata refugee camp, near the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after stopping them at Za’tara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Najeh Abdul-Rahman Awad, Sari Ibrahim Hamad and Omar Abdul-Fattah Saleh, after stopping them at a military roadblock near ‘Asira al-Qibliyya town, southwest of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth after shooting and injuring him during clashes that broke out in the village of Madama, south of the West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fire on a local youth who was identified as Osama Qit, injuring him before detaining him. The youth’s health condition remains unknown until the moment. The clashes broke out as the village residents fended off an attempted attack on the village by Israeli settlers. (WAFA 9 March 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) manning Zaatara checkpoint, known to Israelis as Tapuah, south of Nablus, detained two Palestinians from Huwwara town and Balata refugee camp. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians after being stopped at a military checkpoint near 'Asira al-Qibliya town, south of Nablus. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid into Beit Furik village, west of Nablus, and seized surveillance cameras. (WAFA 10 March 2018)

• A group of illegal Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian farmers, and cut olive trees, in the as-Sawiya village, south of Nablus. The assailants prevented the Palestinians from plowing their lands, and destroyed approximately 40 olive trees, owned by members of Salman family. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) illegally confiscated, privately-owned Palestinian lands in Burin town, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA posted a military order with maps, informing the Palestinians that the lands will be confiscated for “military purposes.” The lands are close to Burin Secondary School and added that the illegal confiscation also threatens more Palestinian lands in the area. It is worth mentioning that the army decided to confiscate the lands two months ago, when it started bulldozing a section to install a fence separating the school, along with nearby lands, from the main Qalqilia-Nablus road. (IMEMC 9 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed, a young Palestinian man in the eastern area of ‘Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Palestinian, identified as Ameer Omar Shehada, 22, suffered a gunshot injury in his chest, but died from his serious wounds. The fatal shooting took place after a group of Israeli settlers invaded the village, before the locals intercepted them, and clashed with them. Shortly afterwards, dozens of IOA invaded the town to secure the withdrawal of the Israeli settlers, and started firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinians, while many of them hurled stones at the soldiers. One child, 14 years of age, was shot with a live round in his thigh, while many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)
• Settlers were filmed on Friday hurling rocks at Palestinians near Nablus in the West Bank. In the video, soldiers are seen standing idly by, doing nothing to prevent the attack. The video shows the settlers, some of them masked, hurling rocks at Palestinians on hills near the village of Einabus. The footage shows a soldier standing near the group of settlers. At some point, soldiers can be seen trying to remove the settlers from the scene, but none were detained. Videos show settlers throwing rocks at Palestinians as soldiers stand idly by –  Video - Videos show settlers throwing rocks at Palestinians as soldiers stand idly by. This is the latest such incident to take place in the area, near Yitzhar, outpost of Givat Ronen and Palestinian villages of Einabus and Burin. After similar incidents occurred in recent weeks, the military said it doesn't have the authority to arrest Israelis and added that police were called to deal with the settlers hurling rocks. However, no arrests have been made in any of the incidents. In one incident that took place near Einabus last week, Israeli soldiers were filmed standing nearby trying to keep away some of the masked Israelis who were seen throwing rocks at a vehicle with a Palestinian driver inside that was paving a road in the area. From outside the frame of the video, filmed by Rabbis for Human Rights, the soldiers used crowd control measures, apparently on the Palestinians who the army said "clashed" with the settlers. (Haaretz 10 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian truck and a bulldozer while preparing to conduct work aimed at paving a new agricultural road leading to Palestinian lands in Qabalan town, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA invaded the area, and confiscated the truck and the bulldozer, in the as-Sroub area, east of Qabalan. The Palestinians were trying to prepare for a new agricultural road, on their lands, to reach them with tractors and agricultural equipment. This is happening while Israeli settlers continue to illegally occupy Palestinian lands in the area, and are provided with infrastructure. (IMEMC 11 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nassr Jamal Mabrouka, 24, after stopping him at Huwwara military roadblock, south of the city. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the Palestinian and took him to Huwwara military base. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked students of the Burin Secondary school, to the south of the city of Nablus, the occupied West Bank. Clashes broke out between students and the IOA during the students’ morning break time. (WAFA 12 March 2018)

• Israeli settlers living in the settlement of Yitzhar, invaded a Palestinian olive orchard in Madama village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and destroyed 15 olive trees, owned by Mohammad Fayez. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

• Israeli settlers of Yitzhar settlement attacked a number of Palestinian farmers while they were tending to their agricultural land in the town of Huwwara, south of Nablus. Settlers also attempted to destroy farmers’ agricultural trucks. No injuries were reported. (WAFA 12 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Askar al-Jadid refugee camp, east of Nablus, and arrested two children, Adel Qar’awi and Muntaser Araishi. During the incursion, clashes broke out between Palestinians and the IOA when the latter fired rubber-coated metal bullets and live bullets at Palestinians, wounding the 20-year-old Mohammed Jum’a Jumaa with live bullets in the left thigh. (WAFA 13 March 2018)

• Israeli settlers of Eli settlement uprooted 20 Olive trees in Qaryut village south of Nablus owned by Ahmad Jaber Abdullah. (WAFA 13 March 2018)

• Israeli settlers of Yitzhar settlement attacked a Palestinian farmer identified as Mohammed Hassan Najjar while he was planting his land in the village of Burin, south of Nablus, causing bruises in most of his body parts after being hit by stones. Settler also broke the front of his agricultural tractor. (WAFA 13 March 2018)

• Israeli Settlers from Elon Moreh settlement, invaded nearby Palestinian orchards in Deir al-Hatab village, east of Nablus, and cut many olive trees.

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Rujeib village, in addition to Jerusalem Street in Nablus city, before storming and ransacking homes. One of the invaded homes in Rujeib town is owned by a journalist identified as ‘Ameed Dweikat, in addition to the home of journalist Nasser Eshteyya in Salem town, where the soldiers also invaded and ransacked several other homes. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a student of Najah National University in Nablus, identified as Mohammad Bader Hamadna, from his home in Asira ash-Shamaliya town, north of Nablus. (IMEMC 14 March 2018)
• Several Israeli Military army jeeps invaded Awarta village, south of Nablus, twice during late night hours, and a third invasion at dawn, before storming homes and violently searching them. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)

• In Nablus in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched several homes, in many neighborhoods throughout the city, and detained five Palestinians, including two former political prisoners. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Baha' Hasan Taqtouq, from Dahia area, two former political prisoners, identified as Mohammad Waleed Abu Mashal from the Old City, and Ahmad Abdul-Fattah Naqeeb, in addition to Mohammad Najeh Samara and Shaker at-Tarteer, from the housing projects’ area. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Anas al-Bahsh, Amir al-Bahsh, Yanal al-’Aassi and Farouq Sayyed, from Nablus, in northern West Bank, after stopping them at Za’tara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 16 March 2018)

• In the Nablus Governorate of the northern West Bank, lively demonstrations were held in the villages of al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, Beita, and Kufr Qalil. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• In al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, In the Nablus Governorate of the northern West Bank, 50 protesters suffered tear gas inhalation and sustained injuries by rubber bullets. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village, invading homes and stores, and confiscated two cars. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• Ten Palestinians were injured in Beita village during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• A detainee from Nablus, in northern West Bank, is ongoing with a hunger strike, for the fourth day, protesting being held under arbitrary Administrative Detention orders, without charges. Mos’ab al-Hindi, from the northern West Bank city of Nablus, is held at the Negev detention camp. al-Hindi was taken prisoner a year ago, and received several Administrative Detention orders, holding him captive without charges or trial. al-Hindi is a former political
prisoner, who was also imprisoned by Israel for nine years prior to his latest abduction a year ago. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

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- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a residential building in the Northern Mountain area, and searched many apartments before detaining six Palestinians, identified as ‘Abdul-Hakim ‘Aassi, Odai Khalfa, Mo’men Khalfa, Ma’an Khalfa, Mahmoud Khalfa and Firas Sayeh. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army and Police mapped the house of the Abd al-Rahman Bani Fadel, from the village of Aqraba, near Nablus in the north of the occupied West Bank, for the purpose of demolishing it. (WAFA 19 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued, for the second day, live fire military training in Khirbat at-Tawil Palestinian village, south of Nablus, in northern West Bank. The training started on Monday evening, after the IOA invaded Palestinian lands, installed military tents, before and initiating live fire training maneuvers. The IOA did not inform the Palestinians about the drills, or even the period they would take. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several gas bombs at schoolchildren, heading to their schools, in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The children were walking to their schools by the main Nablus-Ramallah road, before the soldiers started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, and attempted to prevent
them from reaching their educational facilities. Many students suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also installed a military roadblock at the entrance of the village, and interrogated many Palestinians, especially schoolchildren. Furthermore, the IOA detained a young man from the village, and assaulted him before attempting to detained him, but the locals managed to take him away. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Balata refugee camp, before the soldiers invaded and searched homes, and detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Adel Marshoud. The IOA detained Sa’id Mohammad Suleiman, 44, after stopping him at Za’tara military roadblocks, south of Nablus, and took him to an unknown destination. The Palestinian, from Tubas city, in northeastern West Bank, was cuffed and blindfolded, before the soldiers took him to a nearby military base. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Adel Marshoud, from Balata refugee camp. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sebastia town, northwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and attacked Palestinian protesters with live fire, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many trees and plants to catch fire. An Israeli military force stormed the town amid the heavy firing of live ammunition and tear gas canisters toward the village locals and their homes, causing a nearby land planted with trees and crops to catch fire. No injuries or arrests were reported. The IOA invaded the area to remove a Palestinian flag which was raised in the archaeological area and withdrew after taking it down. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

- A Palestinian student, identified as Ahmad Firas Mansour, was wounded by rubber-coated bullet and others suffered tear-gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the vicinity of Burin High School, south of Nablus. (WAFA 25 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped a Palestinian car at the northern entrance of Madama village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and detained four young men, who were in the vehicle. Three of the fourth were
released shortly after, while the fourth, identified as Zia Faris Qadus, remained in detention. (Maannews, IMEMC 25 March 2018)

- Fourteen months after the evacuation of Amona, the outpost’s 25 families are expected to move to the new Amichai settlement that was established for them in its wake. In a ceremony to be held today, and after nearly 25 years in which no Israeli communities were officially sanctioned in the West Bank, residents will inaugurate their new home. Apart from the Amona families—who will be joined in the ceremony by the head of the Binyamin Regional Council—15 other families will join the evacuees after the festival of Passover—with the community set to include 1,100 families in the future. In the past few weeks, in conjunction with the Binyamin Regional Council, infrastructure work on Amichai has been in full swing with connections created to power, sewage and water systems, at an estimated cost of tens of millions of shekels. Works have continued in earnest despite the fact that they were initially plagued by delays that included work shutting down altogether. Residential containers were recently placed on the community’s grounds. (TOI, YNETNEWS 26 March 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo’taz al-‘Affouri and Hamza Ma’moun Ja’ara. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

- Israel is working to take over Sebastia archeological site to the northwest of Nablus in the northern West Bank as an Israeli contractor is carrying out renovations in the archaeological site in the village and has placed a fence around a number of archaeological sites in the village. Israeli authorities are also trying to take control of the archaeological area through increasing visits to the site by Israeli settlers while moving any sign that show it as a Palestinian area, including removing the Palestinian flag that has been flown there for decades. Palestinian villagers fears that settlers are preparing to hold religious rituals at the site for the Jewish Passover holiday, which means it will be closed to Palestinians. (WAFA 27 March 2018)

- In Nablus, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Sawiya village, south of the city, and detained Ateyyani Yousef Ateyyani and Sami Yasser Shahin, both in their twenties. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abada Mohammad Jouda, 23, from Qabalan town. in Nablus Governorate. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yassin ‘Abed Sabah, 19, from ‘Orif village, in Nablus Governorate. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Anas Sa’ad Awwad, in his thirties, from Awarta village in Nablus Governorate. (IMEMC 28 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Salem village east of Nablus and four Palestinians from the village. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Anas Akef Ishtayya, Wisam Sameer Karaki, Malek Qais Hamdan and Hassan Mustafa Issa. The IOA confiscated the detainees’ cars after raiding their families’ houses and searching them. (WAFA 29 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Balata refugee camp east of Nablus and raided the house of Yousif Al Mughrabi, searched it and detained his son Dia’. (WAFA 29 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked nonviolent protesters in Qusra village, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, while they marched carrying olive branches to plant them in their lands. The IOA also attacked nonviolent protesters in Hebron and abducted at least two Palestinians. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child with live fire in his leg, after the army invaded the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• A Palestinian was injured by an Israeli army bullet in the village of Qusra, south of Nablus in the north of the West Bank. The Palestinian was shot in the leg while driving his car at the entrance to his village. (WAFA 31 March 2018)

**The Gaza Strip (Jan 2018 - March 2018)**

**Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of January 2018**

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), accompanied by armoured bulldozers, invaded Palestinian lands, east of the al-Qarara town, north of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and bulldozed lands close to the border
fence. The IOA came from Kissufim military base, across the border fence, and carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, before uprooting them. The soldiers used smoke bombs during the invasion, while military drones hovered over the area. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

- The Israeli Air Force fired at dawn, three missiles into a site, northwest of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing property damage. The missiles caused property damage to the site, and nearby structures, but did not lead to any casualties. (IMEMC 2 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a Palestinian young man during clashes at Gaza border with Israel, east of Khaza’a town in southern Gaza Strip. Israeli soldiers stationed at borderline watchtowers fired live bullets and teargas canisters towards Palestinians who were gathering near the border fence, in protest against US President Donald Trump’s decision last month to recognize Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. At least one Palestinian was injured by live fire in his leg. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

- The Israeli army and Air Force fired, at dawn, several missiles and shells targeting at least two areas, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, while military drones hovered over various parts of the coastal region. The first Israeli missiles targeted a site between Sofa and ash-Shouka areas, near the border fence, causing property damage. The soldiers also fired two artillery shells into Abu al-Hasseen area, in Rafah, causing damage to a few buildings, including homes. The missiles also caused fire in a shed close to a home, in Rafah. Israeli drones and fighter jets also flew over various areas of the coastal region, and fired flares, raising fear of an additional escalation. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters, marching on their lands near the border fence, east of Gaza city, wounding one. The IOA stationed behind the border fence, east of Gaza city, fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at the protesters. A young man was shot with a live round in his leg, and suffered a moderate injury. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) provided protection to the bulldozers as they proceeded to level borderline agricultural land near Khan Younis. Israel has declared around 300 meters of borderline area inside Gaza as buffer zone and would shoot at any Palestinian who enters that area. (WAFA 8 January 2018)
• Israeli gunboats stationed off al-Waha Resort shore, northwest of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 3 nautical miles. The Israeli gunboats then surrounded a fishing boat belonging to Mohamed Omar al-Najjar. The fishing boat was manned by Jehad Suhail Murad (25) and Mostafa Mohamed Murad (18), both of them are from al-Shati’ refugee camp in Gaza City. The Israeli naval soldiers then forced them to take off their clothes, jumped into the water and swim towards the Israeli gunboat. The fishermen were then arrested while the boat was confiscated. (IMEMC, WAFA 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out, a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, near the border fence, in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Several armored vehicles, including bulldozers, carried out the limited invasion into the Palestinian lands. The vehicles invaded the lands through Sofa gate, near the military base, across the border fence, and fired several live rounds, in addition to smoke bombs. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli navy ships fired many live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, in Gaza territorial waters, in the northern part of the coastal region. The fishermen had to sail back to the shore in fear of further escalation. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• Israeli gunboats stationed off al-Waha Resort shore, northwest of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 3 nautical miles. The Israeli gunboats then surrounded a fishing boat belonging to Mohamed Omar al-Najjar. The fishing boat was manned by Jehad Suhail Murad (25) and Mostafa Mohamed Murad (18), both of them are from al-Shati’ refugee camp in Gaza City. The Israeli naval soldiers then forced them to take off their clothes, jumped into the water and swim towards the Israeli gunboat. The fishermen were then arrested while the boat was confiscated. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• Israeli navy ships attacked several Palestinian fishing boats in the Sudaniyya area, northwest of Gaza city, and fired many live rounds at them, before abducting six Palestinians, including two children. The navy fired many live rounds at the fishing boats, while sailing less than four nautical miles from the shore, and abducted six Palestinians, after forcing them to undress and swim
towards the navy ships. The abducted fishermen have been identified as Ahmad Monir Sa’idi, 10, Mohammad Awad Sa’idi, Mo’men Jamal No’man, Akram Abu Fool, and his child Mohammad, 9, in addition to Mohammad Abu Jiab. The five were in two boats, and were all forced to remove their clothes, and swim in the cold water, towards the navy ships, before being transferred to Ashdod Port. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man, and caused several others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed on military towers across the border fence, fired live round and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters marching on their lands, near the border fence. One Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, suffering a moderate injury. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed, a Palestinian child, and injured three others, after the army attacked protesters, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The IOA shot Amir Abdul-Hamid Abu Mosa’ed, 16, with a live round in his chest. The IOA also shot three other Palestinians with live fire, including one who suffered a life-threatening injury. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)

- The Israeli Air Force fired, at least two missiles into a siege-busting tunnel near the Egyptian border, in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The first missile was fired by a drone, before an F-19 fighter jet fired another missile into the same area. The attack was carried out while army drones flew over many areas in Rafah, and other parts of southern Gaza. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- Israel has decided not to open Karam Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) crossing, following an assessment by the Israeli army. The army did not provide any details for the reason behind the move. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- Several Israeli bulldozers entered into the “buffer zone” along the Gaza border where they razed lands under heavy military protection. Four Israeli D9 bulldozers raided into eastern al-Qarara, in the southern Gaza Strip district of Khan Younis, coming from the Kissufim military site, and razed and leveled lands as Israeli drones hovered overhead. (Maannews 17 January 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot eight Palestinians in border areas, in the besieged Gaza Strip, including six with live fire near the Shuhada Graveyard, east of Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

Israeli navy ships opened fire, on several Palestinian fishing boats, in Gaza territorial waters, in the northern part of the coastal region. The soldiers fired dozens of live rounds, and chased the boats, forcing the fishermen back to shore, without being able to fish to provide for their families. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured nine Palestinians, after the army, stationed across the border fence, fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at Palestinian protesters, marching in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The IOA shot three young men with live rounds, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region. The IOA also shot three Palestinians with live rounds, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed in Nahal Oz military base across the border fence, fired many live rounds and gas bombs at protesters, east of Gaza city, wounding three with live fire, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

**Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of February 2018**

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from the Gaza Strip, after they crossed the border fence, in the southern part of the coastal region. The IOA detained the four, just as they crossed the border fence. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

The Israeli Air Force fired, several missiles in area, northeast of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the coastal region, near an-Nada Towers, northeast of Beit Lahia, causing property damage. (IMEMC 1 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed on military towers and in tanks near and around Nahal OZ army base, east of Gaza city, fired dozens of live rounds at the protesters, wounding five young men in their legs, and causing
two others to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters near the border fence, east of Jabalia and north of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, wounding eight Palestinians. One of the wounded Palestinians suffered a serious injury after the soldiers shot him in his eye, and another suffered a moderate wound from a gunshot injury to his abdomen, while dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two other Palestinians with live fire, including one who suffered a serious injury in the pelvis area, while the other was shot the leg. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in in central Gaza, and east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired two missiles into an area in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing property damage. (IMEMC 3 February 2018)

- Several armored Israeli army vehicles, including bulldozers, invaded Palestinian farmlands and bulldozed sections close to the border fence, while firing live rounds, east of the al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 8 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot the young man with a live round in his head, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region, causing a life-threatening injury. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot six other Palestinians with live fire, after the army attacked protesters near the border fence, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot four other Palestinians with live fire, including one who suffered a serious injury in his abdomen, and three who were shot in the pelvis and legs, east of al-Boreij, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked protesters in Jabalia, in northern Gaza, and shot nine Palestinians. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• Hundreds of Palestinians marched in several parts of the coastal region, especially on Palestinian lands in border areas, east of Khan Younis and Gaza city, and near Beit Hanoun Terminal (Erez Crossing) in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) stationed on military towers across the border fence, and many who barricaded themselves behind sand hills, fired dozens of live rounds, including shots fired by army sharpshooters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot thirteen Palestinians with live rounds, including a young man who suffered a very serious head injury, after the army, stationed across the border fence in Gaza, attacked protesters marching on their lands, in several parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at dozens of protesters, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region, in addition to east of Gaza city, and near Erez (Beit Hanoun) Crossing, in northern Gaza. Israeli sharpshooters were deployed behind sand hills, and at military towers, across the border fence. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• Israeli navy ships attacked several fishing boats with live fire, and detained two fishermen, in Palestinian territorial waters, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The navy fired dozens of live rounds at fishing boats, and detained two fishermen, identified as Tareq Abdul-Bari Sultan and Aa’ed Nizar Sultan. (IMEMC 11 February 2018)

• Israeli naval forces opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats as they were working off the coast of the central and northern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 15 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured, twenty-three Palestinians, including some who were shot with live rounds, after the army, stationed across the border fence, attacked protesters, who marched in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The
IOA stationed on military towers and behind sand hills near Nahal Oz base across the border fence, east of Gaza city, fired many live rounds at Palestinian protesters, moderately wounding a two man, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on Palestinian protesters, east of Jabalia town, in northern Gaza, wounding 13 Palestinians, and east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, wounding three. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- In Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed near Erez Terminal, shot two young men with live fire, causing moderate wounds. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- One Palestinian was shot with a bullet in his leg, north of nearby Beit Lahia, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and moderately injured five Palestinians with live fire, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 February 2018)

- Israeli artillery bombed, with missiles, a location to the east of Khan Younes, in the southern Gaza Strip. Israeli armored tanks and artillery stationed at the borderline to the east of Abasan town, east of Khan Younes, bombed a location with missiles and destroyed it in full. (IMEMC 17 February 2018)

- Two Palestinian youth, both aged 17, were killed by Israeli airstrikes in the city of Rafah, in the south of the Gaza Strip. The two Palestinians, have been identified as Salem Mohammad Suleiman Sabbah, 17, and ‘Abdullah Ayman Salim Irmeilat, 15. The two civilians, were part of a group of six teens affected by an Israeli airstrike in an empty area in the city of Rafah. (IMEMC 18 February 2018)

- The Israeli Air Force fired, several missiles into a Palestinian agricultural land, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli war jets carried out more than ten air strikes into lands in the an-Nahda neighborhood, in Rafah and its surrounding area, causing serious damage. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) struck eighteen targets in the Gaza Strip, one of them reportedly a tunnel extending from the Zeitoun neighborhood in Gaza towards Israeli areas across the fence. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)

• Two Palestinians, identified as Salem Mohammed Soliman Sabbah, 17, and ‘Abdullah Ayman Salim Irmeilat, 15, were killed by Israeli airstrikes in the city of Rafah. (IMEMC 19 February 2018)

• The Israeli navy opened fire, at Palestinian fishing boats in the Sudaneya Sea, northwest of Gaza City. Israeli gunboats opened heavy fire towards the fishermen. No injuries or damages were reported. However, the men were forced to get out of the sea, for fear of being shot. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

• A Palestinian teen, identified as Ahmad Mohammad Abed-Rabbo Abu Hilo, 19, died from serious wounds he suffered last Friday, when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian protesters east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

• In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot four Palestinians near Nahal Oz military base, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians near the Shuahada Graveyard, east of Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza, and three others east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians also suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation in several parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, Palestinian protesters on their lands, near the border fence along the eastern border of the besieged Gaza Strip, and shot five with live fire. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• Israeli navy unit detained two Palestinian fishermen in the sea of al-Sudaniya, northwest of the Gaza Strip. Israeli navy boats opened fire toward Palestinian fishermen and their boats, which were sailing about four nautical miles into the sea. The navy forced two fishermen to take off their clothes and go in the water on a very cold day before detaining them and their boat. The two fishermen and their boat were taken to the Israeli port of Asdod, north of Gaza. (WAFA 24 February 2018)
• To Leave Gaza, Israel Asks Palestinian Minors to Commit They Not Return for a Year. (Haaretz 24 February 2018)

• The Israeli navy shot dead, a Palestinian fishermen and wounded two others while they were fishing off the Gaza coast. The slain fisherman was identified as Ismael Saleh Abu Ryala, 18, from Shati’ refugee camp, west of Gaza city. The wounded fishermen have been identified as Mahmoud Adel Aby Ryala, 18, and ‘Aahed Hasan Abu Ali, 26, who were both abducted by the navy. The navy fired a barrage of live fire at their boat, wounding the three, and later said one of them died from his wounds. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men near the border fence, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and fired many live rounds and flares in the area. The IOA stationed on military towers across the border fence, shot the two men, on Palestinian lands near the fence. The IOA detained the two wounded young men, who were on Palestinian agricultural lands, and took them to an unknown destination. The IOA also fired many live rounds into Palestinian farmlands in the area, in addition to firing dozens of flares. (IMEMC 25 February 2018)

• The Israeli Authorities has announced that the military will be placing the entire West Bank, and the Gaza Strip, under a very strict siege, for four days, during the Purim Jewish feast. The occupied Palestinian territory will be completely closed and isolated starting on Tuesday night at midnight until Saturday night at midnight. Israel will be closing all border terminals, including for those who carry permits, except for urgent cases, including medical. Workers, and patients who have appointments in Israeli clinics, will not be allowed into the country. (IMEMC 26 February 2018)

• Several Israeli Army bulldozers entered into the “buffer zone” along the northern Gaza border where they razed lands under heavy military protection. Four Israeli military bulldozers raided lands in the town of Beit Lahiya. As the bulldozers razed and leveled lands, military drones reportedly flew overhead. (IMEMC 27 February 2018)

• Israeli occupation authorities will enforce a security cordon on the West Bank and Gaza for four days, on the occurrence of the Jewish holiday of “Purim”. The
closure will start on Tuesday night, until midnight Saturday. Gaza crossings with Israel will be closed and entry into Israel for all Israeli-issued permit holders will be banned. (IMEMC 27 February 2018)

**Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of March 2018**

- Several armored Israeli army vehicles, and bulldozers, carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, southeast of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The military vehicles left the Sofa army base, across the border fence, and invaded Palestinian agricultural lands, east of the al-Fakhari town, northeast of Khan Younis, and started bulldozing sections near the fence. The Israeli Army fired many rounds of live ammunition, while military drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured fifteen young men protesting on Palestinian lands near the border fence in the northern and eastern parts of the Gaza Strip, and in central Gaza. The IOA stationed on military towers and tanks around Nahal Oz base, across the border fence east of Gaza city, fired dozens of live rounds at the protesters, wounding a young man in his leg. Many Palestinians also suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters near the border fence east of Jabalia town, in northern Gaza, and moderately shot four with live fire, while many others suffered the effects if teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

- In Khan Younis, in southern Gaza, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot seven Palestinians with live fire, while many residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot at least eleven Palestinians after the army, stationed across the border fence, attacked dozens of protesters in several parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA shot a Palestinian with a live round in the leg, and another in his shoulder, in Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian near Karni (Nahal Oz) crossing, east the Sheja’eyya neighborhood, in Gaza city. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian in both legs, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a barrage of gas bombs at protesters in the al-Farahin area, and Abasan as-Sagheera, east of Khan Younis. (IMEMC 2 March 2018)

• A Palestinian farmer died from serious wounds he suffered when Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him while working on his land, in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Mohammad Ata Abu Jame’, 59, was shot by the IOA, and suffered a serious injury, while working on his own land, in Khuza’a area, east of Khan Younis. (IMEMC 3 March 2018)

• Israeli navy ships fired many live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, in Gaza territorial waters. The attacks took place near Gaza city, and in the northern part of the besieged coastal region. The fishing boats had to sail back to shore in fear of further Israeli escalation. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

• Israel is still holding the corpse of Ismael Salah Abu Ryala, 18, who was killed by Israeli navy fire in northern Gaza, on February 25th. The navy fire also injured fishermen, identified as Mahmoud Adel Aby Ryala, 18, and ‘Aahed Hasan Abu Ali, 26, who were both detained by the navy. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

• Israeli navy ships opened fire at several Palestinian fishing boats, while the soldiers fired live rounds at farmers, in the southern and northern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The Navy boats stationed on military towers, east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza, fired dozens of live rounds, east of Khan Younis, forcing the Palestinians to leave. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

• Israeli navy ships also fired live rounds at fishing boats, in Palestinian waters in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, forcing the fishers to return to the shore without being able to fish and provide for their families. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

• In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a barrage of gas bomb and concussion grenades, in addition to live fire and rubber-coated steel bullets at dozens of protesters, who marched on Palestinian lands near the border fence.
Many armored Israeli military vehicles, and tanks were deployed near the fence, before the soldiers opened fire on the protesters. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot five Palestinians east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, one east of Gaza city, two east of al-Bureij, in central Gaza, and two east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 10 March 2018)

- Israeli navy ships attacked, many Palestinian fishing boats near the shore of Rafah, in the southern part of the besieged Gaza Strip, detained eleven fishermen and confiscated their boats. The navy fired dozens of live rounds at the fishing boats, while sailing less than four nautical miles from the Rafah shore. The detained eleven fishermen were forced to undress and swim towards the navy ships, before moving them to Ashdod port, along with three confiscated boats. The detained fishermen have been identified as Mohammad ‘Adel Miqdad, Ibrahim ‘Adel Miqdad, ‘Ala Ibrahim Miqdad, Mohammad No’man Miqdad, Mohammad Ibrahim Miqdad, Adel Ibrahim Miqdad, Ahmad Shaker Miqdad, Ahmad Ziad Bardaweel, Mohammad Farahat ‘Ashour, Amin Sa’adi Jom’a, Ahmad Ziad Bardaweel and Ahmad Mohammad Tababsha. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured at least one Palestinians and caused excessive property damage, after the army fired missiles and shells at many targets in the Gaza Strip. The army claims the escalation started after an explosive targeted a military vehicle near the border fence. An Israeli drone fired three missiles at a site, east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, causing excessive property damage, and moderately wounding one Palestinian. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds at many homes and property, in the eastern part of Beit Hanoun, causing damage. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)

- Israeli tanks stationed in Nahal Oz military base, across the border fence east of Gaza city, fired six shells and dozens of live rounds at homes and farmlands, in addition to two sites east of Gaza, and near Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 15 March 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian patient from the besieged Gaza Strip, at the Erez Crossing, near Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the coastal region. The patient, identified as Naim Kotkot, filed a permit application, asking to be allowed to leave Gaza and head to the West Bank for medical treatment. His application included medical reports, and a referral to a Palestinian hospital in the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The Israeli authorities demanded to talk to him before discussing his permit application, and instead detained him when he went to Erez for the interview. (IMEMC 16 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters on their lands near the border fence in the northern and eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip, and injured at least twenty-five, including eleven who were shot with live fire, while dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA stationed on military towers and in tanks around Nahal Oz military base, across the border fence east of Gaza city, fired dozens of live rounds, moderately wounding at least seven Palestinians. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and moderately injured four Palestinians with live fire, east of Khan Younis city, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• Four other Palestinians were shot with live Israeli army fire, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with a gas bomb in the head, and four others with live fire, north of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip; the wounded suffered moderate injuries. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• A Palestinian was shot with live fire near Beit Hanoun (Erez) Crossing, and suffered a moderate injury, while many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at several Palestinian farmers, and shepherds, east Gaza, and in the al-Fakhari area, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the besieged coastal region. The IOA also fired many live rounds at farmlands, and a few homes, in the al-Fakhari area, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The attack was carried out while many tanks and armored vehicles were seen roaming close to the border fence, and army drones hovered over the entire area. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed in a military base across the border fence east of Gaza city, fire dozens of live rounds at Palestinian farmers, and shepherds, forcing them to run away in fear for their lives. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• Israeli navy ships fired many live rounds at fishing boats in Palestinian territorial water, in the Sudaniyya Sea area, northwest of Gaza city, causing damage to at least one boat, and forcing the fishermen back to the shore in fear of further escalation. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• 25 protesters were wounded after hundreds of Palestinians held demonstrations along the Israeli wall that besieges the coastal enclave of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot live fire and rubber bullets at peaceful demonstrators. Five were wounded in Beit Lahya, four east of Jabalya, one in Beit Hanoun, four east of Khan Younis and eleven east of Gaza City. (IMEMC 17 March 2018)

• Israeli navy ships attacked many Palestinian fishing boats in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, and fired many live rounds in addition to using water cannons against them. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

• Several Israeli army vehicles and tanks invaded agricultural lands in Abasan village, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The Israeli tanks, and armored bulldozers, came from a military base, across the border fence near al-Farahin area, and invaded the lands before leveling and bulldozing various sections, close to fence. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired at least eleven missiles overnight, into Palestinian lands, east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza city, causing damage to the lands, and several nearby homes. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) missiles into an area, east of the Sheja’eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, wounding at least one Palestinian. (IMEMC 18 March 2018)

• In the Gaza Strip, Israeli navy ships fired live rounds, and used condensed-water cannons, against many Palestinian fishing boats in the Sudaniyya Sea area, northwest of Gaza city. (IMEMC 19 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at Palestinian farmers, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and invaded farmlands in the area, in addition Beit Hanoun, to the northern part of the coastal region. The IOA driving an armored military jeep across the border fence, exited their vehicles, and fired many live rounds at the farmers, in the Sanati and al-Qarara areas, east of Khan Younis, forcing the Palestinians to leave their lands in fear of further escalation. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) including bulldozers, invaded lands, east of Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, and bulldozed areas close to the fence, while military drones hovered overhead. (IMEMC 20 March 2018)

• Along the Gaza’s coast, Israeli naval forces opened fire on Palestinian fishermen while sailing off the northern and southern coasts of Gaza. No injuries were reported. (Maannews 21 March 2018)

• Six bulldozers, accompanied by military jeeps, entered 100 meters into Gaza territory, near Gaza City, where they razed lands in the area. (Maannews 21 March 2018)

• Several Israeli tanks, and armored military bulldozers, invaded Palestinian farmlands in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, bulldozed sections close to the border fence, and fired live rounds. The soldiers fired dozens of live rounds into Palestinian agricultural lands, and at farmers, east of the al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis in southern Gaza, forcing the Palestinians to leave in fear for their lives. The soldiers also invaded lands east of Abasan area, in Khan
Younis, and bulldozed sections near the border fence, while military drones hovered overhead. It is worth mentioning that the soldiers, and for the third consecutive day, continued the installation of barbed wire fences, near the border fence along the eastern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian at the Beit Hanoun (Erez) crossing between Israel and the northern Gaza Strip. The Palestinian detainee has been identified as Hassan Omar Shamiyeh from Gaza City while he was at the crossing. Shamiyeh had gone for a security interview at Erez. (Maannews 22 March 2018)

- Six Israeli military vehicles raided into the “buffer zone” along the border with the southern Gaza Strip. The bulldozers razed and leveled lands by the Israeli security fence along the border, as drones flew overhead. (Maannews 22 March 2018)

- Israeli human rights group B’Tselem recently concluded that Israel’s Gaza closure and “harassment of fishermen” have been “destroying Gaza’s fishing sector,” with 95 percent of fishermen living below the poverty line. (IMEMC 22 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot eight young Palestinian men, including one who suffered a serious injury, after the army attacked protesters along the border fence, in several parts of the besieged coastal region. The IOA shot a young man, 18 years of age, with a live round in the face, north of Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 23 March 2018)

- A Palestinian young man was shot in the face, near Nahal Oz military base across the border fence, east of the Sheja’eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 23 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and moderately injured a young man with a live round in the leg, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 23 March 2018)
• A Palestinian, 25, was moderately injured with a live round, east of Khan Younis, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 23 March 2018)

• Four Palestinians were shot with live rounds in their legs, and suffered moderate wounds, east of al-Boreij, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 23 March 2018)

• Israeli warplanes fired three sites northwest of Rafah city, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The missiles destroyed the targeted a structure and caused serious damage to nearby homes and buildings. The strikes were conducted in response to four Palestinians who had entered Israel from the Gaza Strip and attempted to torch heavy engineering equipment that was being used for the construction of an underground separation barrier between Gaza and Israel. (IMEMC 25 March 2018)

• Several Israeli military vehicles entered into the southern Gaza Strip and razed lands along the border with Israel. Five military bulldozers razed lands east of Khan Younis near the border fence, while a drone flew overhead. (Maannews 25 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) fired many artillery shells at targets in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army initially claimed that its “Iron Dome” system intercepted a barrage of missiles fired from Gaza.

• Several Israeli military vehicles entered into the southern Gaza Strip and razed lands along the border with Israel. Five military bulldozers razed lands east of Khan Younis, near the border fence, while a drone flew overhead. (IMEMC 27 March 2018)

• Three days to go before Good Friday, Israel has not issued permits for Gaza Palestinian Christians to travel to Jerusalem to celebrate Easter. The Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem said church authorities had applied for around 600 permits for Gaza Palestinian worshipers to travel, but had not received any. Gaza is under an ongoing Israeli blockade and people's movements out of the Gaza Strip is tightly restricted by the Israeli military. (Al Jazeera 27 March 2018)

• Israeli tanks targeted agricultural lands east of Gaza City, in the vicinity of "Nahal Oz" military site, resulting in damage in a number of Palestinian houses nearby. (WAFA 28 March 2018)
• Israeli army tanks targeted agricultural land to the east of Gaza City. The tanks fired five shells at open land east of Gaza causing damage to nearby Palestinian homes but no injuries. Israel fired the shells because Palestinians came close to the barrier fence between Gaza and Israel. (WAFA 28 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli D9 armored bulldozers went nearly 300 meters into the eastern part of al-Buriej refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip, and proceeded to raze the land amid the heavy firing of live rounds. (WAFA 28 March 2018)

• Israeli military tanks stationed along the borders in the Israeli 'Kissufim' military base, just close to the border fence east of Khan Younes, opened fire toward Palestinian land and property to the southeast of Deir al-Balah, in the central Gaza Strip. (WAFA 28 March 2018)

• A Palestinian was shot and injured by Israeli army (IA) stationed along the Gaza borders to the east of Gaza city. The IA stationed along the borders with Israel opened fire on a group of Palestinians who allegedly approached the border fence, shooting and injuring one in the thigh. (WAFA 28 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man east of the Sheja’eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city with a live round in his thigh. The incident took place after the soldiers targeted a group of Palestinians on their land, near the border fence of the besieged coastal region. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot five young Palestinian men, east of Gaza city, and east of Khan Younis in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA repeatedly opened fire at dozens of Palestinians, who marched east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza city, wounding three of them. The three Palestinians suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinian with gas bombs, which directly struck them, near Khuza’a village, east of the southern Gaza Strip city of Khan Younis, causing moderate wounds. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

• The Israeli military pushed hundreds of soldiers along the border fence in the besieged Gaza Strip, in placed sand hills, in preparation of mass processions which marks the Palestinian Land Day. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)
• The number of Palestinians killed in Gaza during the Land Day protests at the border fences has reached 16. The killed Palestinians have been identified as: Wahid Nasrallah Abu Sammour, 27, Khan Younis, southern Gaza. (farmer killed before dawn on his land), Mohammad Kamal Najjar, 25, Jabalia, northern Gaza. Mohammad Naim Abu Amro, 27, Sheja’eyya, Gaza city. Amin Mansour Abu Moammar, Rafah, southern Gaza. Ibrahim Abu Sha’ar, 22, Rafah. Abdul-Fattah Bahjat Abdul-Nabi, 18, Beit Lahia, northern Gaza. Mahmoud Sa’adi Rohmi, 33, Gaza. Sari Waled Abu Odah, Beit Hanoun, northern Gaza. Hamdan Ismael Abu Amsha. Jihad Ahmad Freina, 34, east of Gaza city. Ahmad Ibrahim Ashour Odah, 16, northern Gaza. Abdul-Qader Merdhi al-Hawajri, 42, Nusseirat refugee camp, central Gaza. Jihad Zoheir Abu Jamous, 30, Khan Younis. Bader Faeq as-Sabagh, 21, Jabalia. Naji Abdullah Abu Hjeir, 25, al-Boreij, central Gaza. Mosab Zohair Salloul (still unconfirmed, his body has not been recovered). 1416 Palestinians have been wounded. 758 of whom were shot by live ammunition, 148 injured by rubber-coated steel bullets. The others were injured by tear gas, concussion grenades and other so-called ‘non-lethal’ weapons. The Israeli army resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters who marched only carrying Palestinian flags, by firing dozens of live rounds at them, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 30 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot 49 Palestinians protesting on their lands, near border area, in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The IOA shot nine Palestinians east of Jabalia and one in Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, 16 east of Gaza city, 15 east of al-Boreij in central Gaza, in addition to six east of Rafah and two east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 31 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several artillery shells into Palestinian agricultural lands in the eastern and central parts of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 31 March 2018)

• Israeli navy ships opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, in Rafah. (IMEMC 31 March 2018)
• Israeli police dispersed a non-violent demonstration organized by hundreds of Palestinians outside the Damascus Gate in occupied Jerusalem, in protest about the fatal shooting of 16 Palestinian civilians by Israeli forces at Gaza border. The police assaulted the participants and beat up some of them, including women, and the protest was dispersed. The police also arrested a young man who was participating in the protest. (WAFA 31 March 2018)

**Annex,**

• The US peace plan to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict includes recognizing east Jerusalem as the Palestinian capital, with no right of return and limited sovereignty, the London-based pan-Arab newspaper Asharq Al-Awsat reported on Wednesday, citing diplomatic sources in France. According to the diplomats, the United States does not rule out the possibility that east Jerusalem will be the capital of the future Palestinian state, provided the Old City is under international rule. The diplomats also revealed to the newspaper that the American plan envisions the Palestinian state as having limited, demilitarized sovereignty, but its borders would not be based on the Green Line (the borders set after the 1967 Six-Day War). In addition, the Jordan Valley will remain under Israeli sovereignty and the large settlement blocs will remain in place, while "small" settlements will be transferred, although it is unclear to where. At a later stage, the Palestinian Authority will receive additional security and administrative powers in Areas A and B of the West Bank, according to the plan. The plan includes $40 billion in US aid towards the establishment of a Palestinian state and its institutions. Israel will maintain responsibility over security on the borders, while in Gaza, Egypt will be involved. With regards to Palestinian refugees, the plan calls on them to remain where they are and receive compensation. A number of Arab foreign ministers, including the Secretary General of the Arab League Ahmed Abu al-Gheit, met Tuesday with the Foreign Affairs Minister for the EU, Federica Mogherini, and other senior officials to discuss the peace process. Asharq Al-Awsat reported Wednesday morning that the Arab ministers asked their European counterparts to assist with arbitration between the two sides in light of Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas's declaration that the US cannot remain as an arbitrator. However, Arab officials reiterated that Washington still has a role in the peace process, especially considering the fact that it is expected to announce its new peace plan soon. A European diplomat told the Arabic newspaper that Europe does not believe it can take the place of the Americans, but that they can nevertheless help. Because of the close relationship between Israel and the United States, European leaders
believe only the US can pressure Israel into a peace deal. (YNETNEWS 1 March 2018)

- The pan-Arab Asharq al-Awsat newspaper reported that the Trump administration’s plan to jump-start peace talks calls for east Jerusalem as the capital of a demilitarized Palestinian state whose borders do not match the pre-1967 lines. Under the plan, according to the report, the United States would recognize a Palestinian state and its capital in east Jerusalem, on condition that the Old City would come under international protection. The plan calls for the Jordan Valley and major settlement blocs to remain under Israeli sovereignty, and for small, isolated settlements to be relocated. The plan, according to the paper, calls for the PA to get more security and administrative authority in Areas A and B of the West Bank, and for the US to raise $40 billion to develop the Palestinian state and its institutions. Regarding the contentious refugee issue, the plan calls for the refugees and their descendants to be absorbed in the countries where they now reside – and not to be granted a “right of return” – and for compensation to be paid. The Prime Minister’s Office would not respond to the report. (JPOST 1 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twelve Palestinians, after the soldiers invaded and violently searched dozens of homes across the occupied West Bank, interrogated many Palestinians, inspecting their ID cards and searching their homes. The detainees have been identified as: Mohammad Wael Zakarna, Qabatia – Jenin, Samah Ala’ Zakarna, Qabatia – Jenin, Mahmoud Mohannad Ya’acba, Kafr Ra’ey – Jenin, Ala’ Nabil Abu Dayya, Hebron, Mousa Ribhi al-Hroub, Hebron, Ahmad al-Masri, Hebron, Nasser Halawa, Nablus, Adham Khashana, Nablus, Nidal Thalji Ya’coub, 20, Beit Rima – Ramallah, Sho’eib Mustafa Zahran, Deir Abu Mashal – Ramallah, Mohammad Mousa Abu Mfarreh, Teqoua’ – Bethlehem and Mohammad Mousa Odah, Silwan – Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

- The Guatemalan President, Jimmy Morales, plans to move his country’s embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in May. The announcement came just after a Guatemalan judge ruled in Morales’ favor following a legal challenge to his decision to follow Trump’s lead in moving his country’s embassy. According to Morales, Guatemala will move its embassy in Israel to Jerusalem two days after the United States relocates its embassy to the city. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seventeen Palestinians, including two siblings and a young woman, from several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA conducted extensive and violent searches of dozens of homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem, interrogated many Palestinians and abducted seventeen. The abducted Palestinians have been identified as: Amir Sarkaji, Nablus, Amer Sarkaji, Nablus, Ahmad al-Jamal, Nablus, Maher Mohammad al-Masri, Nablus, Islam Abu Keshek, Nablus, Akram Mohammad Mousa, Bethlehem, Abdullah al-Hreimi, Bethlehem, Mohammad al-‘Obeyyat, Bethlehem, Mohammad al-Khatib, Bethlehem, Akram Abdul-Hai Sharif, Bethlehem, Mohammad Nidal Jaber, Hebron, Khaled Salahuddin Abu Za’rour, Hebron, Mahmoud Ramadan ‘Awawda, Hebron, Mo’tasem Ramadan ‘Awawda, Hebron, Ammar Abdul-Basset Mahameed, Jenin, Ibrahim Kamel Shalabi, Jenin and Fatima Fadi Jarrar, Jenin. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

Supporters of Israeli settlements in the West Bank held an event on the sidelines of the annual policy conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) in Washington on Monday, at the same time that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and U.S. President Donald Trump held talks at the White House. The event, organized by Israel’s Ministry for Strategic Affairs and the Yesha Council, an umbrella organization of the settler movement, focused on fighting against calls to boycott products made in settlements. More than a hundred people gathered to hear Israeli ministers from the right-wing coalition – including Education Minister Naftali Bennett (Habayit Hayehudi), Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked (Habayit Hayehudi) and Energy Minister Yuval Steinitz (Likud) – all of whom expressed their strong support for maintaining Israel’s presence in the West Bank and for rejecting any peace plan that involves the creation of a Palestinian state there. At the event, which took place at the Sixth & I Synagogue in downtown Washington, Steinitz said that "Israel cannot survive" without holding on to that region. Shaked praised the Trump administration for its "courageous" decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and added that the administration is "very friendly" toward Israel. Bennett used his speech to express support for Netanyahu in light of the mounting corruption investigations involving him. Bennett said that he believes and hopes that Netanyahu did not commit any crimes and will not be indicted. Israel’s Consul General in New York, Dani Dayan, said that boycotts against Israeli settlements in the West Bank are no different than boycotts against Israel within its internationally recognized borders – a position that many left-wing U.S. Jews disagree with. Dayan said that "we have political arguments between us – that’s legitimate. You can hold your positions, others can hold theirs, but refraining from visiting, talking, buying, and knowing each other – that’s bigotry.”
compared such a position to "support for BDS," the Boycott Divestment and Sanctions Movement. The event took place a day after AIPAC's senior leadership used the opening night of the conference to reemphasize the committee’s long-held position of support for a two-state solution, expressing hope that the Palestinians will have their own state as a result of peace talks with Israel. That position was praised by supporters and allies of the powerful lobby within progressive circles in the U.S. Jewish community, but received criticism from right-wing figures in Israel and in the U.S. The pro-settlement event in Washington was also met with opposition from an Arab lawmaker from the Meretz party who tried to put an end to the conference. MK Esawi Freij publicly urged the attorney general and the civil service commissioner to stop the event and said that depending on their answers, he might urgently petition the High Court of Justice to issue an order to end it. "The ministry’s goals involve fighting delegitimization of Israel, not promoting the values of the Yesha Council of settlements in favor of annexing the occupied territories, or 'embracing Judea and Samaria,'" Freij wrote to Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit. At the event at Sixth & I, none of the official Israeli speakers criticized AIPAC directly for its position on two states. Shaked said that AIPAC's work is important for Israel, and other speakers said they hoped that next year, a similar event in support of settlements and opposition to settlement boycotts will take place within the conference center where AIPAC holds its conference. (Haaretz 6 March 2018)

In recent years, a number of fundamental problems have cast the Oslo two-state solution paradigm into serious doubt. The first of these is the fact that Israel does not deal with a single, unified Palestinian system which takes centralized decisions vis-à-vis Israel. Rather, a Hamas state has risen in Gaza, which has its own policies and decision-making, and which is not subordinate in any way to the Palestinian Authority (PA) in Judea and Samaria. The PA, for its part, runs an autonomy and has separate decision-making policies. It does not represent roughly the half of the Palestinian nation that is located in the Gaza Strip. Even in Judea and Samaria itself, there are many Palestinian elements who do not view themselves as subordinate to the PA, but rather, they are affiliated with groups such as Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or with other hardline Islamist entities. Unfortunately, there is a tendency to utterly ignore this reality, and to try and negotiate with the PA in a way that fails to take into account the fact that it does not represent all of the Palestinians. All of this means that the Israeli desire to receive guarantees of security and peace in exchange for concessions cannot be met. There is no one on the Palestinian side who can supply the goods. Throughout the last ten years, and particularly now, following the election of US President Donald Trump, what is being offered to the Palestinians is
substantially less than anything resembling a state. And the offers keep shrinking. An in-depth look at the platforms of all of the major Israeli political parties finds that they hold much in common when it comes to what they believe Israel should offer the Palestinians. These platforms undermine the concept of a Palestinian state. All of the major parties agree that Israel should continue its control of the Jordan Valley, which means that any Palestinian entity will be fully contained by Israel’s security forces, and that Israel would control all entry and exit points. Such an entity does not meet any reasonable criteria of statehood. Control of the Jordan Valley is an existential security need for the State of Israel, but it means that any Palestinian state in Judea and Samaria would have no unimpeded outlet to the rest of the world. There is also an across-the-board understanding within the Israeli political system that in light of the severity of the terrorism threat in Judea and Samaria, the Israel Defense Forces will need near full freedom of operation in any future scenario. This means that the Palestinians will be able to continue to claim that they are under Israeli occupation, since such military activity is a basic need for the State of Israel. The PA, for its part, is quietly in favor of the IDF’s many actions against Hamas in Judea and Samaria, as this helps it survive and prevent a Hamas revolution. The PA has a basic interest for the IDF to continue its activities. The issue of Israeli settlements in Judea and Samaria casts a major shadow on the idea of a Palestinian state. All mainstream Israeli parties agree that the main settlement blocs must remain in any future arrangement. Yet the Israeli public is less aware of the fact that the blocs sit in the heart of the hills of Judea and Samaria, rather than being limited to areas near the Green Line. This makes Palestinian territorial contiguity a technical impossibility. It also makes the idea of an Israeli separation from the Palestinians impossible. Israeli and Palestinian communities are intertwined, often existing on the same roads, particularly on Route 60, which is a central artery running through Judea and Samaria. The current situation, in which the PA controls Palestinian population areas and Israel controls its communities is the most logical, but this certainly cannot lead to anything resembling a state. The heavily used term 'isolated settlements' is somewhat misleading, as it refers to 125,000 Israelis who cannot be forcefully removed, nor can they be left to live under Palestinian sovereignty. All of these factors mean that discussion of a sustainable Palestinian state in Judea and Samaria has become irrelevant. Justifiable Israeli demands that such a state would be demilitarized, with no ability to build up its military force, also undermine the idea of a sovereign state. For a century, two peoples have been fighting for control of a small area that is no more than 70 kilometers wide. Each side has attempted to control most of the territory, leading to many conflicts. The bottom line is that Israel has won, and controls most of the territory. The most generous
proposal that Israel can currently offer divides the land 70-30 in Israel’s favor. Anything more generous than that would make Israel unsustainable in the long term. From a Palestinian perspective, this is not a tolerable offer. The result is a stalemate. Only out-of-the-box thinking which adds more territory, can lead to a break from the deadlock. Otherwise, two million Palestinians living in Gaza, a strip of land that is only 5 kilometers wide, will be condemned to a reality that is devoid of a future. Palestinians in Judea and Samaria will also be reduced to a narrow area, surrounded by Israelis. (YNETNEWS 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Knesset, approved the first reading for a bill to cut tax funding to the Palestinian Authority, by the amount it pays out monthly to the Palestinian detainees and families of the slain. According to the Israeli Defense Ministry, the 2017 payments to these families exceeded $347 million. The first reading was passed in the Knesset by 52 votes in favor, and 10 against, according to the PNN. Israeli Minister of Defense Avigdor Lieberman said that the money will go to Israeli “victims of terror” instead of the families. A Palestinian detainee serving 3-5 years gets around $580 monthly, roughly the amount made by the average Palestinian. That figure can more than triple for a 20-30 year sentence, and can include additional payments for Palestinians who are married, have children, are residents of Jerusalem, or are Israeli citizens. According to Addameer organization, there are currently 6,119 Palestinian political detainees in Israeli jails, 450 or them administrative detainees. 526 Prisoners are serving life sentences. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eleven Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA conducted massive and violent invasions and searches of homes, and interrogated many Palestinians before abducting eleven, from several villages and towns across the West Bank. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Mo’tasem Abu Khdeir, Bethlehem, Soheib Obeyyat, Bethlehem, Ahmad al-Amour, Bethlehem, Hasan Salah, Bethlehem, Husam Yousef Shreiteh, Ramallah, Hosni Jaber, Ramallah, Soheib Zaki Abu Salim, Ramallah, Eyad Abdul-Salam Obeyyat, Jericho, Fuad Awad Dweidar, Jericho, Adel Hasan Shehada, 27, Salfit, Amjad Hamdallah Raddad, 35, Salfit. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)

• The army a few months ago began collecting the personal details of West Bank Palestinians, as part of its surveillance of public spaces. To this end,
soldiers conduct patrols and set up temporary checkpoints. Young men who pass through are required to fill out a form. Those who are required to fill out a form must report their name, age, telephone number, identification number, type of vehicle and license number, as well as submitting a photocopy of their ID and giving both the origin and destination of the trip that brought them to the checkpoint. Women, children and old people are exempt from the form. The checkpoints operate in the early morning, when large numbers of Palestinians are on the way to work, further exacerbating the usual rush-hour traffic jams. The soldiers at each checkpoint must submit at least 100 completed forms for each shift, while the quota for the foot patrols is 30. Soldiers in compulsory service, not to mention soldiers doing reserve duty, have bridled at the new policy, questioning the invasion of privacy that it entails as well as the disturbance to daily life. The practice has earned the name “bear hug” among the soldiers. A number of testimonies by soldiers on the practice were obtained by Haaretz, some of them recorded by members of Breaking the Silence. “It’s something pretty new they told us to do,” said a soldier who recently completed his compulsory military service. “They bring you a piece of paper with their license-plate number, the telephone number and ID number of the driver, and the goal is to fill out [the form], not even to check the vehicles. They told us, ‘You do the check without filling in the pages – it’s not actually important, it doesn’t do anything.’” An officer in the reserves added: “The idea is that you write down the details: ‘X, Y and Z were in such-and-such kind of car, at such-and-such hour, heading in the direction of such-and-such place.’” The officer described being pressured over the practice, “on the level of phone calls [asking] ‘Why don’t you have?’... They started demanding, ‘Give me 70 or 100 names every day.’” According to a soldier who took part in patrols to collect personal details, “Usually you just make up the number, since it’s impossible to do so many checks.” “Army forces perform checks in the West Bank based on an operational conception and in order to prevent terrorism, while striving to impinge as little as possible on the civilian routine,” the Israel Defense Forces spokesman stated. “The drivers pulled over are asked some questions, for security purposes. In contrast to the claim, there is no quota the security forces have to meet.” (Haaretz 7 March 2018)

• One settler leader spent his time at AIPAC and in Washington this week talking about annexation of the West Bank and settlement building, instead of attacking the leading pro-Israel lobbying group. “It’s no secret that in the Knesset there have been different attempts regarding annexation or adopting Israeli law in Judea and Samaria,” said Efrat Council head Oded Revivi. “I think the time has come to apply Israeli law in Judea and Samaria.” Revivi, who is also the YESHA Council’s chief foreign envoy, spoke at an event held Monday afternoon at a
synagogue near the American Israel Public Affairs Committee gathering. It was organized by the Strategic Affairs Ministry and included a number of politicians such as Bayit Yehudi ministers Naftali Bennett and Ayelet Shaked, as well as settler leaders who were in Washington for the conference. Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan launched a political campaign to pressure AIPAC to eliminate support for a two-state solution from its platform. But Oded told The Jerusalem Post he preferred to engage in dialogue with AIPAC, even though his stance on policy issues with regard to Israel clearly differs from that of the organization. The YESHA Council similarly did not sign onto Dagan’s campaign. “There is no doubt that AIPAC is the strongest organization around the world fighting for the State of Israel, which has relied many times on AIPAC,” Revivi told the Post by telephone from Washington. At Monday’s event he stayed away from the two-state issue, focusing instead on the need to apply sovereignty to Judea and Samaria, to call for more settlement building and to oppose the BDS movement. The time has come, he said, to abolish the antiquated laws left over from the Jordanian, British and Ottoman governments that had ruled the area.

“Applying Israeli law on the region of Judea and Samaria will clarify the rules and regulations with relation to daily life in the region – and by doing so demonstrate to the world that on a day-to-day basis, we are actively living peacefully and [in] cooperation with our neighbors,” he said. “While we deeply appreciate [US] President [Donald] Trump and his historical decision to move the American Embassy to Jerusalem, building in Judea and Samaria during the first year of the Trump administration has not kept pace with the needs of the growing population. We appeal to the president to allow us to build according to our needs,” he said. Revivi called on the audience to send messages to AIPAC asking why representatives of the YESHA Council were not invited to address the 2018 policy conference. He also suggested that they take some of the products on display in the room which were produced in West Bank industrial zones that employ both Israelis and Palestinians. “Spread the word that these are the true symbols of peace,” Revivi said. (JPOST 7 March 2018)

- The Knesset passed a law Wednesday allowing the interior minister to revoke the permanent residency status of Palestinians living in East Jerusalem who engage in terror or other anti-Israel activities and any permanent residents involved in such acts. Under the law, the state can deport anyone whose residency status is withdrawn. The government-sponsored law specifies three situations in which the interior minister can revoke permanent residency: If the status was granted under false pretenses, if the resident endangered public safety or security, or if he betrays the State of Israel. The law applies to all permanent residents, whether they are recent immigrants or long-time residents of East
Jerusalem. Under the law, the interior minister must grant an alternative status to a person whose residency was revoked if the individual cannot be permanently resettled in another country. The law was drawn up after the High Court of Justice last year overturned the revocation, more than a decade ago, of the permanent residency status of four East Jerusalem men. In January 2006, Mohammed Abu Tier, Ahmad Attoun and Muhammad Totah were elected to the Palestinian Legislative Council as representatives of the Hamas party. The fourth man, Khaled Abu Arafah, was the minister for Jerusalem affairs in the short-lived government of Ismail Haniyeh. Then-Interior Minister Roni Bar-On rescinded their residency on grounds of disloyalty to Israel. The High Court ruled that Bar-On had exceeded his authority by voiding the men’s status. Nevertheless, the court froze the ruling for half a year to give the Knesset a chance to pass legislation that would allow the rescinding of their residency status. The so-called Abu-Tier law allows the interior minister to rescind someone’s permanent residency status with the approval of the justice minister and after consulting with an advisory committee to be set up by the interior minister. The interior minister’s decision can be appealed by filing a petition to an administrative affairs court. MK Amir Ohana (Likud), who had submitted a private member’s bill similar to the government bill, said, “It would have been better if this bill hadn’t happened, but this bill emerged following a High Court ruling that overturned the decisions of five interior ministers from numerous parties.” He said the court’s ruling “undermined the public’s trust in the Supreme Court because the law already said that the interior minister could rescind a residency permit at his discretion, but the court said that definition was too broad. Who thinks that convicted Hamas men who want to kill Israelis and destroy Israel have to continue to receive what the Israeli taxpayer has to offer?” MK Dov Khenin (Joint List) called the law “bad and dangerous legislation. The mechanism created by this law will bring the residents of East Jerusalem into the worst of all possible worlds. Residents of East Jerusalem live there not because they chose to be Israelis but because it is their home. You are in effect creating an obligation of loyalty for people for whom there is no connection of loyalty between them and the State of Israel.” MK Esawi Freige (Meretz) said, “Since 1967 there has been a campaign to empty East Jerusalem of its Palestinian residents. We see this in the entrance of Border Police to the neighborhoods, in the conduct of government institutions, and in laws like this, and to hell with human rights and international law.” (Haaretz 7 March 2018)

- Israeli army will soon start to install new surveillance cameras with modern technology on settlement roads in the West Bank. These cameras were planted on roads near Ramallah to be tested, noting that this move falls in line with the
Israeli army’s attempts to thwart future attacks. According to the website, the army, through these cameras, can easily identify people as well as cars' number plates and their owners. (ROTTER 7 March 2018)

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- The army a few months ago began collecting the personal details of West Bank Palestinians, as part of its surveillance of public spaces. To this end, soldiers conduct patrols and set up temporary checkpoints. Young men who pass through are required to fill out a form. Those who are required to fill out a form must report their name, age, telephone number, identification number, type of vehicle and license number, as well as submitting a photocopy of their ID and giving both the origin and destination of the trip that brought them to the checkpoint. Women, children and old people are exempt from the form. The checkpoints operate in the early morning, when large numbers of Palestinians are on the way to work, further exacerbating the usual rush-hour traffic jams. The soldiers at each checkpoint must submit at least 100 completed forms for each shift, while the quota for the foot patrols is 30. Soldiers in compulsory service, not to mention soldiers doing reserve duty, have briddled at the new policy, questioning the invasion of privacy that it entails as well as the disturbance to daily life. The practice has earned the name “bear hug” among the soldiers. A number of testimonies by soldiers on the practice were obtained by Haaretz, some of them recorded by members of Breaking the Silence. “It’s something pretty new they told us to do,” said a soldier who recently completed his compulsory military service. “They bring you a piece of paper with their license-plate number, the telephone number and ID number of the driver, and the goal is to fill out [the form], not even to check the vehicles. They told us, ‘You do the check without filling in the pages – it’s not actually important, it doesn’t do anything.’” An officer in the reserves added: “The idea is that you write down the details: ‘X, Y and Z were in such-and-such kind of car, at such-and-such hour, heading in the direction of such-and-such place.’” The officer described being pressured over the practice, “on the level of phone calls [asking] ‘Why don’t you have?’... They started demanding, ‘Give me 70 or 100 names every day.’” According to a soldier who took part in patrols to collect personal details, “Usually you just make up the number, since it’s impossible to do so many checks.” "Army forces perform checks in the West Bank based on an operational conception and in order to prevent terrorism, while striving to impinge as little as possible on the civilian routine,” the Israel Defense Forces spokesman stated.
"The drivers pulled over are asked some questions, for security purposes. In contrast to the claim, there is no quota the security forces have to meet." (Haaretz 7 March 2018)

- The personal details of West Bank Palestinian men that the army recently began collecting is intended for an anti-terror database. Career and reserve officers said the hope is that the information, from randomly selected individuals, can be used to foil terror attacks and to help the security forces to operate after such attacks. As Haaretz reported Wednesday, the army recently began to collect personal details of West Bank Palestinian men. Soldiers set up temporary checkpoints, requiring young men who pass through to fill out forms listing their name, age, telephone number, identification number, type of vehicle and license number. They also must submit a photocopy of their ID and giving both the origin and destination of the trip that brought them to the checkpoint. The details are collected randomly, from young men — women, children and old people are exempt — who aren’t suspected of a crime or who have a police record. Soldiers who took part in the activity say the aim is to obtain as many details about the people they detain as possible. The checkpoints operate in the early morning, when large numbers of Palestinians are on the way to work, further exacerbating the usual rush-hour traffic jams. The soldiers at each checkpoint must submit at least 100 completed forms for each shift, while the quota for the foot patrols is 30. Soldiers in compulsory service, not to mention soldiers doing reserve duty, have bridled at the new policy, questioning the invasion of privacy that it entails as well as the disturbance to daily life. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has hinted on several occasions about Israel’s use of “big data” to foil terror attacks. But until now the information was scraped from social media and signals intelligence by the army’s Unit 8200 and the Shin Bet security service. The outgoing chief of Central Command, Maj. Gen. Roni Numa, spoke about the Israel Defense Forces dealing with “lone-wolf assailants.” “In the past three years we have dealt with changes in the Palestinian arena,” Numa said. “In addition to organized terror and spontaneous terrorism we’ve learned to deal with for dozens of years, we’ve had to find a solution to ‘inspired terror.’ During this period intelligence and operative tools were developed. Since the outbreak of the recent terror wave hundreds of intentions to carry out attacks were detected and thwarted.” Ron Zaidel of Breaking the Silence said this was “ratcheting up the surveillance of the general Palestinian population.” “It seems this is a project to set up an extensive databank. Another example that ruling millions of Palestinians requires us to improve the soldiers’ methods in order to deepen the occupation and protect the settlements,” he said. Meretz party Secretary General Mossi Raz said “the IDF is again using practices of intimidation and threats over civilian population, creating an illegal reserve of personal details. Instead of our
children serving the IDF they are carrying out policing jobs that would put dark regimes to shame.” The IDF said its forces were carrying out inspections in the West Bank as part of “an operative perception and to prevent error, while attempting to disrupt the residents’ routine in a minimal way. The detained drivers are asked a few questions, used for security needs. In contrast to the report, there is no quota the soldiers have to fill.” (Haaretz 8 March 2018)

- Palestinians who are fighting evictions in East Jerusalem have complained for years about cooperation between the Justice Ministry and groups trying to settle Jews in the capital’s Arab neighborhoods. The Palestinians say this coordination has reached new heights over the past year and a half. A Haaretz investigation has found that during this period the Justice Ministry’s office of the administrator general transferred responsibility for its East Jerusalem portfolio to a different unit at the office, one headed by an official named Hananel Gurfinkel. Gurfinkel, the head of the economic unit, is a member of Education Minister Naftali Bennett’s Habayit Hayehudi party; he has also set up a nongovernmental organization to help prevent the takeover by ostensible “foreign entities” of state property in East Jerusalem. He has called on Israelis to fight the “Arab conquest” of Jerusalem. Gurfinkel, who lives in the Jewish Nof Zion neighborhood in the heart of Jerusalem’s Jabal Mukkaber neighborhood, is responsible for a long list of efforts to evict Palestinians and transfer the homes to right-wing nonprofit groups. Palestinian families and their lawyers say that since Gurfinkel received his new responsibilities, pressure has increased for them to move, with Jews replacing them. In addition, the administrator general’s office hired attorney Moshe Segal without a competitive bidding process. Most of Segal’s clients are right-wing groups that have interests in certain decisions by the administrator general’s office. (Haaretz 9 March 2018)

- In Israel’s capital, a wall twists and turns for a total of 202 kilometers (125 miles). On the one hand, this concrete snake embodies the occupation; at the same time it offers a sense of security. Between these two poles, reality sometimes assumes an absurd dimension. This year marks the 15th anniversary since construction of the wall began – a project conceived as a security need that was aggrandized into a highly potent political instrument. Its multiple aspects are reflected in the diverse names that have attached themselves to it: “security barrier,” “separation fence,” “the wall” and, the official designation, the “Jerusalem envelope.” Its advocates focus on what they describe as its primary advantage: security. As proof that the wall is doing its job, they note the dramatic decrease in the number of suicide attacks that have occurred in Israel since the idea was first approved (43 such attacks in 2002, zero suicide attacks in 2012). Critics of the barrier maintain that its underlying purpose is demographic: the de facto annexation to
Israel of as much territory as possible, including the fewest possible number of Palestinian inhabitants. The wall’s existence, they argue, will make it even more difficult for the two sides to ever reach an agreement. In support of this claim, they note that only 15 percent of the 470-km route of the entire fence (not just the Jerusalem section) coincides with the Green Line, while the other 85 percent cuts into Palestinian areas. (Haaretz 10 March 2018)

• Administrative Detainees, held by Israel without charges or trial, will start a gradual hunger strike this coming April, demanding basic rights guaranteed by International Law. The Administrative Detainees will continue to boycott the Israeli military courts, especially since these courts have predetermined rulings, and neither the detainees, nor their lawyers, can have access to the alleged “secret files” against them. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)


• The Palestine Liberation Organization’s National Bureau for the Defense of Land and Resisting Settlements said in his latest report that the Israeli government is continuing its Judaization policy in Jerusalem and Hebron and continues to provide more grants for settlement outposts The weekly report issued by the bureau continued, that the silent ethnic cleansing policy, has approved by the Israeli Knesset last week in the second and third readings an amendment to the so-called “Entry into Israel” law, in accordance with a proposal presented by the government, and Likud MK, Amir Ohana, which allows the Israeli Interior Minister to withdraw or revoke the status of “permanent resident” due to lack of loyalty. The amendment specifically targets the Palestinian Jerusalemites and the West Bank citizens, who have married Palestinian women living inside the Green Line, exploiting the US president’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital
of the State of Israel, and to transfer US embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem upcoming May. The Israeli “Peace Now” movement has recently uncovered 4 settlement schemes in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, some of which include the evacuation of some Jerusalemites. According to the organization, 2 schemes include the demolition of the 5 Palestinian families’ houses, and the construction of 3 settlement units, and another to demolish 4 Palestinian families’ houses and to build 10 settlement units. As for the cooperation between the Occupation Ministry of Justice and the Settlement Organizations, a new officer, Hananel Gurfinkel was appointed for the “East Jerusalem File” as “Public Trustee,” who explicitly calls for the expulsion of Arab students studying in the “Takhnon” to Gaza. He had set up an association working to prevent what he called “foreign entities from controlling state property in East Jerusalem.” It is noted that, Gorenfikel lives in a Jewish settlement at the Jabal Mukaber. He is responsible for a series of evictions of Palestinian families and handing over their homes to right-wing settlement groups. He was also responsible for the displacement of Palestinian families as he was the manager of property that was under Jewish property until 1948. The majority of the properties that were abandoned in 1948 were Palestinian, but they can’t get it back, in contrast, the Israeli law allows the Jews to posses the property. The “General Trustee” supports the efforts of the Ateret Cohanim Association in Silwan, which controls the Benbenci Waqf, under the pretext of being established 120 years ago. Other attempts to expel some 60 Palestinian families from the area to build a Jewish neighborhood is still there. In 2016, Gorenfikel established association named it “Bonneh Yerushalayim,” at the Neve Tzion settlement in the Jabal Mukaber and registered it in the name of his wife. its goals are to encourage settlement construction in East Jerusalem and provide public spaces in Neve Tzion. As the AIPAC Conference started in Washington last week, the Israeli the Ministry of Strategic Affairs held a conference in support of the settlements held by Minister, Gilad Arad. The ministry called for “embracing the Judea and Samaria. Moreover, “the Elad Settlement Association revealed 11 new settlement projects that were approved in 2017 and 2018 to be implemented soon by various companies. Among the projects is a huge tourism project called “Omega Skiing”, and a restaurant near the historic walls of the occupied Jerusalem. On the other hand, the settlement council “Matte Binyamin” spent about NIS 6,460,000. In 2013 – 2015, it got NIS 50,000,000 and other NIS 40,000,000 through the Ministry of the Interior to be used in illegal projects. Some of those funds were invested in large settlement outposts close to “Eli” settlement, and that at least 10 of the 24 council’s projects were randomly set up in outposts that in violation of the Israeli law. The policy of Judaization and silent ethnic cleansing was not limited to Jerusalem, but also extended to the Hebron city. In a new report issued by the OCHA, showed that
the area known as H2 has been transformed into a “ghost town.” Worth mentioning here that the area was overcrowded and prosperous in the past, and that there are fears of displacing its 40,000 people in favor of 100s settlers, who live in several outposts. The report also tackled the amount of humanitarian and material damages suffered by the Palestinians. The report stresses that the policies and practices carried out by the occupation authorities under “security pretext” have affected the lives of Palestinians, where they are harassed by settlers and scrutinized at military checkpoints. Furthermore, Israeli study conducted by the left-wing Kerem Navot, showed that 40% of settler graves were built on private Palestinian land in the West Bank. The study revealed that there are more than 600 graves in more than 10 settlements built on private Palestinian land. According to the study, there are also about 33 Jewish cemeteries scattered throughout the settlements, some of them are small and some others are big. Most of them are built on private Palestinian land near the settlements of Beit El, Ofra, Psagot, Ma’aleh Mishmash, Alon Moreh and Kiryat Arba, where the tomb of Baruch Goldstein, who carried out the Ibrahimi Mosque’s massacre. In a campaign called “embrace the bear, the occupation army recently began to collect information from Palestinians throughout the West Bank’s checkpoints, The army command asked the soldiers to erect the checkpoints, especially during the early hours of the morning, and to force the Palestinians to prepare security forms to find out where they work, where they live and other details, as well as a picture of their personal identity. (NBPRS 14 March 2018)

The 2019 state budget passed its second and third readings in the Knesset Plenum overnight Wednesday, enabling Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon (Kulanu) to breathe a sigh of relief after it was almost sabotaged by political A crisis that gripped the coalition over the last few weeks. The budget, which was at the heart of the coalition crisis, passed with 62 MKs backing it and 54 voting against it. As part of a deal struck on Tuesday evening to avert early elections, the United Torah Judaism (UTJ) party consented to backing the budget on condition that its IDF conscription bill designed to exempt Haredim from military service passed its preliminary reading in the Knesset. The controversial draft bill passed with a 59 MK majority, with 38 MKs voting against it, with no abstentions. Speaking at the Knesset Plenum ahead of the second and third readings, Kahlon said that he had lived up to his promise by bringing it to a vote. "A week ago, I said that the people of Israel would sit at the Seder night either with a budget or without a finance minister. Tonight we can say that the people of Israel will sit for the holiday meal with a budget and with a finance minister," he said, referring to the feast of Passover. "I promised that the budget would pass at a predetermined time without threats and extortion—and I delivered," he added, boasting it would be "the most socially-driven (budget) the people of
Israel have ever had." “This budget is for all citizens of the State of Israel, not for the coalition and not for the opposition,” the finance minister proudly proclaimed. “It isn’t for people who were born into money, and it isn’t for a new or old resident. The budget reflects social values and national priorities. That has been my policy and that of the Finance Ministry since the first state budget at the end of 2015 to the present 2019 state budget. “I stood for the state budget passing because whoever harms it harms the citizens of the State of Israel.” The largest sums of the budget are earmarked for defense (NIS 73 billion), education (NIS 64 billion), health (NIS 42 billion) and national insurance (NIS 46 billion). Another NIS 20 billion will be pumped into public transport and NIS 19 billion into the Ministry of Public Security. Both higher education and the Ministry of Welfare will receive a financial injection of NIS 11 billion each, while local authorities will receive NIS 6 billion and the Ministry of Housing will get a NIS 5.3 billion boost. As the recently resolved crisis deepened over the last few weeks and threatened to dismantle the coalition, Kahlon was unequivocal in his position, stating that if the budget—a hallmark of his economic policy—did not pass, he would not be able to remain in office. (YNETNEWS 15 March 2018)

• During the 1967 Six Day War, then-prime minister Levi Eshkol and Golda Meir, secretary-general of the ruling Mapai party, wanted to move Palestinians from the Gaza Strip to the West Bank, according to recently released government documents from the time. The documents were presented by Hagai Huberman and Dr. Miriam Billig at a seminar on Thursday sponsored by the Institute for National Security Studies and the Katif Center. The seminar focused on a study by the two journalists on the perception of the Gaza Strip by the Israeli government since the establishment of the state. Huberman also presented proof that internal meetings took place toward the end of the war – attended by then-prime minister Levi Eshkol, Maj.-Gen. (and future president) Chaim Herzog, Eshkol’s adviser in charge of communications with the Arab residents of the territories (and future ambassador to Egypt) Moshe Sasson, and Foreign Ministry employees Shaul Bar-Haim and David Kimhi – in which it was suggested to Eshkol, “The Arabs of the Gaza Strip be transferred to the Jordanian Kingdom.” (YNETNEWS 15 March 2018)

• There is currently no need to establish new Jewish communities in the West Bank, the former minister and self-declared future prime ministerial candidate Gideon Sa’ar says. At the same time, Sa’ar supports annexing the territory where the existing settlements are located, and predicts that Israel will indeed apply sovereignty in those areas in less than a decade. “I think the settlements need to develop. We need to strengthen the existing communities and respond to their natural needs. I don’t think that today there is a need to establish new settlements,” Sa’ar told The Times of Israel, in a recent interview in the lobby of
Jerusalem’s King David Hotel. In this context, the former minister praised the informal agreement that Jerusalem reached with the US administration last year, which allows Israel to build an unlimited number of housing units within existing West Bank communities, but which curtails the expansion of settlements beyond their current municipal “footprint.” “I don’t support freezing the development of Israeli settlements,” said Sa’ar, who himself resides in northern Tel Aviv. “These are communities that need to be allowed to live a normal life.”

That he currently sees no need to create new settlements in the West Bank does not mean he is ideologically opposed to the idea, he stressed. “But I think there are [existing] settlements, which have certain development needs,” he said. “There are many things that were held up over the years. It’s more important and proper to worry about the needs of existing settlements, which are manifold.” (TOI 20 March 2018)


- AIPAC President Mort Fridman has sent supporters an email announcing the approval, by US Congress, of almost $4 billion of US tax money to Israel, while cutting aid to Palestinians widows, orphans. The United States Congress passed major pro-Israel legislation as part of its Omnibus Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2018. This legislation includes many critical initiatives that will bolster Israel’s security, including: $3.1 billion for U.S. security assistance to Israel, to help our ally defend herself and protect her citizens; $705.8 million for missile defense programs, representing $105 million more than last year’s funding level and $47.5 million for joint anti-tunneling technologies, a $5 million increase from last year. The bill was also the vehicle for Congress to pass the Taylor Force Act, critical legislation that cuts funding to the Palestinian Authority if it continues paying terrorists or their families. (IMEMC, YNETNEWS)

- Peace Now’s annual report on settlement construction in 2017 in the West Bank (excluding Jerusalem) reveals 17% more building than the yearly average over the better part of the past decade. Of the new construction, 78% took place in isolated settlements beyond the Geneva Initiative border, a slight increase from 2016. Tenders published in 2017 reached a two-decade record high, while the
new settlement of Amihai (for the Amona evictees) and three outposts were founded. The steady pace of construction and building deep in the West Bank attest to Prime Minister Netanyahu’s steadfast abetting of the settlement enterprise. It is also apparent that the new U.S. presidency in 2017 had no marginal deterrent effect on these Israeli unilateral moves, which continue to inflict severe damage on Palestinians’ way of life and on prospects for a two-state solution. Click here to read the full report. (PEACENOW 25 March 2018)

- Israeli authorities declared that a closure will be imposed on the West Bank and Gaza for eight days for the Jewish Passover holiday, starting Thursday until midnight April 7. The closure means entry into Israel for all Israeli-issued permit holders will be banned, except for humanitarian and medical cases. Meanwhile, Israeli Authorities intensified security measures in East Jerusalem, particularly around the Old City and at the main entrances of the city. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

- Israeli police in Jerusalem green-lighted a religious ceremony which involves the slaughter of a Passover lamb only “tens of meters” from the site where the Second Temple once stood. Temple Mount activists carried out the sacrifice for more than ten years now, but never before had the ceremony taken place so close on the Temple Mount. In 2015 a ceremony was held in a schoolyard in the Kiryat Moshe neighborhood of west Jerusalem, about four kilometers from the Temple Mount. In 2016, the ceremony took place on the Mount of Olives, about 1.5 kilometers from the Temple Mount. Last year it was held in the plaza of the Hurva Synagogue in the Old City’s Jewish Quarter, some 400 meters from the Mount. On Monday, the ceremony is scheduled to take place at the entrance to the Davidson Center, also known as “Jerusalem Archaeological Park” which is located next to the Western Wall tens of meters from the site of the original temple. Last Sukkot, police approved holding the “water libation ceremony” at the Davidson park, but the event attracted a limited audience. This time, the Passover sacrifice is expected to draw hundreds in attendance. The high point will be the slaughtering of a goat, whose blood will be shed by priests at the foot of an altar and its flesh burned. According to Temple Mount activists, the Passover sacrifice is one of the most important in the Torah. Monday’s sacrifice is however not supposed to replace the actual Passover sacrifice, which according to religious law can only be held on the Temple Mount on the eve of Passover. While the tradition of holding a Passover sacrifice as close as possible to the Temple Mount has been organized underground for years, promoters now enjoy the support of religious and political personalities. These include Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem Aryeh Stern, as well as prominent rabbis Yaakov Meidan, Dov Lior, Shmuel Eliyahu, Israel Ariel and Uri Sherki. “The Temple Mount has been in our
hands for 50 years now and we are trying to do everything to move ahead and perform the commandment of the Passover sacrifice in the place intended for it. All the temple exercises are a key branch in the activities of the temple organizations,” said a statement from the organizers. “In the meantime, until the holding of the proper ceremony on the Temple Mount properly approved by authorities, the 10th of the [Hebrew month of] Nissan has become a day of celebration for thousands when each year the pre-Passover sacrifice exercise takes place. With longing, a call and a demand, as well as practical preparation for the moment the government allows the Passover sacrifice to be properly offered, on its right date and its right place on the Temple Mount,” the organizers concluded. (Haaretz 26 March 2018)

- The Israeli army presented data on Monday to a Knesset panel which show that more Arabs than Jews live between the Mediterranean and the Jordan River. According to Civil Administration’s deputy commander Col. Haim Mendes, five million Palestinians live in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. This figure does not include the hundreds of thousands of Palestinians living in East Jerusalem, or the 1.8 million Israeli Arabs. According to Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics, as of September 2017 some 6.5 Jews live in Israel. The data presented by Mendes at a session of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee is based on figures compiled by the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics. The reliability of the bureau’s data has been questioned in the past, and Israeli security services usually refrain from relying on it. Right-wing lawmakers who attended the session claimed that the data was false and said Mendes did not present a document supporting it. The committee therefore has asked the Civil Administration to produce such a document. The figures presented by Mendes exhibit a significant increase in the number of Palestinians living between the Mediterranean and the Jordan River. In May 2012, an official document prepared at the Civil Administration said 2.7 million Palestinians were living in the West Bank – a 29 percent increase since 2000. MK Moti Yogev (Habayit Hayehudi), who heads the Subcommittee for Judea and Samaria, claimed during the discussion that Mendes is inflating the numbers, since according to Yogev, in 2017 "about 80,000 newborns and 8,000 deceased were reported – a life expectancy that doesn’t exist anywhere in the world.” The differences of opinion on the issue reflect a passionate dispute regarding the number of Palestinians living in the territories. A group of researchers called the American-Israel Demographic Research Group tried in the past to prove that the Palestinians have managed with great sophistication to add about 1 million additional people to their number by 2012. According to them, 1.5 million Palestinians lived in the West Bank that year, a far lower number than that presented by the Civil Administration. Although the group’s claims are not supported by demography
experts in Israel and abroad, it was very popular with right-wing spokespersons and politicians. In their view, time and demography are working in Israel's favor rather than that of the Palestinians, and they conclude that if the number of Palestinians in the West Bank is relatively low, and the demographic demon is nonexistent, there is no need to enter negotiations about the establishment of a Palestinian state, and the time has come to discuss how to annex the territories and the residents. MK Ayman Odeh, head of the Joint List in response tweeted that, "Between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean there is an equal number of Palestinians and Jews, and that's nothing new. That's why the crossroads where we presently find ourselves is clear: either two states based on 1967, or one state that is an apartheid state, or one democratic state in which everyone has the right to vote. There is no other option, and at least this simple truth has to be stated clearly." (Haaretz 26 March 2018)

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- Acting at the request of Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon, the National Planning and Building Council exempted the U.S. government from permitting requirements to enable the relocation of its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in May. That will allow work to proceed on a building in Jerusalem’s Arnona neighborhood that now houses a U.S. consular section and will be repurposed as a temporary embassy. The approval comes a week after Kahlon said he would use his authority to arrange to waive the building permit. The work includes the construction of a 3.2-meter-high wall and an additional road as an escape route from the embassy, to satisfy U.S. security required. When the prospect of the permit exemption was first raised last week, it prompted opposition from legal experts who claimed that the law on which the Finance Ministry was relying only applies to projects of national importance. The uses exempted from the permit are to be only temporary, they claimed. For her part, the head of the national planning authority, Dalit Zilber, said: “The national council considered the planning aspects of the U.S. embassy in Jerusalem at the hearing. In light of the fact that the request [for the permit exemption] does not exceed the existing planning framework, the council decided unanimously to recommend the rapid advancement of the transfer of the embassy to Jerusalem on the date on which it had been planned.” Since it was enacted in 2013, the law providing the exemption has been resorted to 12 times, applying to infrastructure projects that the government was seeking to build quickly, including an earthquake warning system, temporary electricity facilities and a fuel line and dam project for the Sea of Galilee. At Tuesday’s hearing on the plans for the new embassy, ministry officials said the embassy’s relocation to the consular building in Arnona was temporary. They said the escape road would be integrated into a neighborhood
U.S. President Donald Trump recognized Jerusalem as Israel’s capital in December and announced that the American embassy would be moved to the city, **breaking with other world powers**. Trump’s reversal of decades of U.S. and broad international policy was welcomed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu as a “historic decision,” but it drew criticism from around the world and outraged Palestinians, who want a capital for their own future state in eastern parts of the city. Israeli authorities have said the embassy will opened on May 14, the 70th anniversary of the state’s establishment, according to the Gregorian calendar. **Independence Day is celebrated in Israel** according to the Hebrew calendar; this year it starts on the evening of April 18 and ends the following evening. “We will not allow needless bureaucracy to hold up the transfer of the American embassy to Jerusalem, Israel’s eternal capital,” Kahlon said in a ministry statement. “This is a strategic diplomatic move for Israel and the planning agencies under me will do whatever is necessary to accommodate the schedule being demanded.” The planning permit waiver for the embassy will be good for three years, the Finance Ministry statement said. Building a permanent embassy could take several years. Israel has expedited construction permits to enable temporary quarters for the U.S. Embassy to open in Jerusalem as planned in May, the Finance Ministry said. “Initially, the interim embassy in Arnona will contain office space for the ambassador and a small staff,” a U.S. embassy official in Tel Aviv said. “By the end of next year, we intend to open a new embassy Jerusalem annex on the Arnona compound that will provide the ambassador and his team with expanded interim office space,” he said, adding that a search for site for the construction of a permanent embassy had begun. The permanent embassy is expected to be housed in the adjacent building that had been the Diplomat Hotel and currently provides housing for 450 elderly immigrants. The lease for the housing of the elderly residents expires in 2020, although at this point no alterative accommodations have been found for them. In the past, other sites in Jerusalem had been suggested for the embassy including a lot that the American government already owns known as the Allenby compound. (Haaretz 28 March 2018)

- Only Christians over the age of 55 will be allowed to enter Israel from the **Gaza Strip** to pray at Jerusalem’s Church of the Holy Sepulchre during Easter, according to a document issued by the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories. Five hundred permits have been issued for the holiday, as compared to 700 for Christmas, but sources in Gaza say that the age restriction means that only about 10 percent of the quota will be filled. According to Christian clergy in Gaza, who say the limitations are unjustified, only about 120 Christians meet the age criteria and many will not be able to travel without
relatives who are under the age limit. George Anton, a Christian community activist from Gaza, said that no permits for Easter have been issued so far. Easter, also known as the “great feast,” is the most important holiday on the Christian liturgical calendar in the Middle East, as opposed the West, where Christmas takes precedence. Catholics and Protestants will celebrate Easter on Sunday, while the Orthodox churches will mark the holiday two weeks later. Anton told Haaretz that there are about 1,200 Christians living in Gaza (as opposed to 1,313 documented by a Vatican delegation in 2014). Similar age restrictions were imposed in the past, he said. For the Easter holiday in 2015, following the war in the Gaza Strip the previous year, entry to Israel was barred for people age 16 to 35. However, after church leaders in Israel and abroad intervened, the restriction was lifted and 850 permits were issued. According to COGAT, restrictions are eased during Muslim and Christian holidays as part of the policy to encourage religious activities of all faiths. But in Gaza, news of the relaxed restrictions are usually made public late, and responses to permit applications are often given too late or are turned down with no reason given. In a video posted on COGAT’s Facebook about three weeks ago, the day the quota was made public, an Israeli army officer named Alaa Halabi asked Gaza residents who had received permits for Christmas and had not yet returned to do so immediately. Halabi warned that their failure to return would “impact the ability” of COGAT “to take steps ahead of Easter.” Sources in Gaza believed that a few dozen people did not return after leaving the Strip for Christmas. The COGAT document did not reveal the reason for the age restrictions but the office confirmed the age restriction and did not deny that it was a punitive measure. “The State of Israel is a sovereign state that has the right to decide who enters it,” the response stated. “Foreigners have no inherent right to enter Israel, including Palestinian residents of Gaza.” It was decided to issue permits only to those over 55 “In light of the recurring phenomenon of Palestinians who took advantage of the permit to remain in Israel illegally” and “as part of the actions to limit illegal presence in Israel,” COGAT said. Lawmaker Aida Touma-Sliman of the Joint List asked Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben-Dahan to change the entry conditions so that all Christians would “be able to exercise their basic right to freedom of religion.” Touma-Sliman said she has not yet received an answer. “Israel boasts to the whole world that it is a safe place for all religions. But in fact it continues to harm the Palestinian Christian population,” the lawmaker said. She added that the age restriction “constitutes more proof that Israel has never left Gaza and continues to control everything that happens there.” Following requests for action from Gaza, the nonprofit organization Gisha – Legal Center for Freedom of Movement demanded in a letter to COGAT that the age restriction be lifted and that the number of permits for the holiday be increased. “There is no justification for
arbitrary impairment of freedom of movement and religion,” Gisha wrote, “certainly not a dialogue of threats. This is another example of collective punishment of the residents, and generally the punitive and arbitrary nature of Israel’s permit regime with regard to Gazans.” (Haaretz 28 March 2018)

• A total of 4,780,978 people live in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem by the end of 2017, according to statistics announced by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) which include the results of the most recent population census. (WAFA 28 March 2018)


• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks in several parts of the occupied West Bank, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

• In a rare interview directly criticizing the Palestinian leadership, US Ambassador to Israel David Friedman indicated that the White House’s patience with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas is running out, noting that if Abbas refuses to negotiate with Israel and the Americans, others will. “If Abu Mazen is not interested in negotiating, I am sure that someone else will want to,” Friedman said, referring to Abbas by his moniker. “If Abbas creates a vacuum, I am convinced that someone else will fill it, and then we will move forward [with
the peace process],” Friedman continued, in an interview with the weekly religious-Zionist newspaper Shevi’i. Parts of the interview were released on Wednesday; the full interview will be published on Friday. (TOI 29 March 2018)

• The Israeli ministerial cabinet held a special meeting to discuss the expected mass Palestinian protests, especially in the Gaza Strip, to commemorate Palestinian Land Day. The Cabinet decided to significantly increase military deployments, in addition to using live fire and shoot to kill orders “if the Palestinians breach (or approach) the security fence” in the besieged coastal territory. The Israeli preparations also include various parts of the occupied West Bank, especially in areas close to its illegal settlements and military bases. Israeli officials have publicly stated that Israeli settlers will be urged to carry their weapons in the area around the protests – despite these settlers having a documented history of excessive violence against Palestinian civilians. The Israeli army said that its soldiers will use live ammunition, even if it means serious casualties among the Palestinians “should they approach or breach the border fence” in Gaza. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

• Palestinians across the occupied West Bank launched a general strike shuttering all businesses and institutions in solidarity with the protesters in Gaza and in mourning of the 16 Palestinian civilians who were killed by Israeli forces in Gaza commemorating the 42nd anniversary of Land Day, when six Palestinian protesters were gunned down by Israeli forces in 1976, as they were protesting the Israeli government confiscation of thousands of dunums of Palestinian land. Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas called for the general strike and a national day of mourning, which included all official and private institutions, primary schools and universities. (Maannews 31 March 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eighteen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA broke into and ransacked many homes in various communities in the West Bank, and interrogated several Palestinians, before detaining eighteen. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ibrahim Mousa Tahaina, Sielet al-Harithiya – Jenin, Ma’an Yahya Tahaina, Sielet al-Harithiya – Jenin, Mohammad Mousa Abu Shaqra, Sielet al-Harithiya – Jenin, Ahmad Hosni Mansour, Deir Istiya – Salfit, Montaser Ayed al-Qaismi, Deir Istiya – Salfit, Mohammad Radi Abdullah, Deir Istiya – Salfit, Yousef Othman Thiab, Deir Istiya – Salfit, Ahmad Nidal

- First- to sixth-graders from the Bedouin community of Al Muntar have received a three-week reprieve. During this time, they’ll be able to study without fear that bulldozers could show up at any moment and raze their West Bank school to the ground, turning it into a pile of bricks and timber. The reprieve – an interim injunction that freezes demolition orders previously issued by the Civil Administration – was handed down by Supreme Court Justice Uzi Vogelman last Wednesday, less than 24 hours before the demolition was scheduled to take place. What will happen after these three weeks elapse? Everything is in the hands of Allah, says Umm Ayish, a 55-year-old grandmother whose children and grandchildren dropped out of school because the only institutions were sited several hours away on foot or by donkey, accessible only via slippery and steep paths. In addition to Allah, the fate of the school also lies in the hands of the High Court of Justice, the Civil Administration and the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories. Will they be persuaded that even the children of this Bedouin community in the Judean Desert are entitled to regular studies under reasonable conditions – without reaching school tired after an early wake-up call and a long journey on steep paths; and without having to return home after dark with no power to generate the light by which they might do homework? On Wednesday morning, hours before the reprieve was announced, pupils’ voices could be heard coming through the windows of the condemned school as some of their fathers and brothers sat on a nearby hill, reminiscing about the hardships they underwent trying to get an education. Most of them dropped out due to the difficulties of getting to the elementary school located in Wadi Abu Hindi, a community situated 3 kilometers (1.8 miles) to the north, and the high school in Al Sawahra, some 15 kilometers to the west. (Haaretz 6 February 2018)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has directed his cabinet to look into Transit Minister Yisrael Katz’s proposal to construct an artificial island across from the Gaza coast to allow aid to be delivered from the island to Gaza itself. Katz’s plan—and Netanyahu’s consideration of it—came in the wake of the ever growing humanitarian crisis the strip faces, with chronic shortages of food, clean water, medications and fuel, which prompted senior security officials to call on
the government to urgently deliver aid to the enclave. (YNETNEWS 6 February 2018)

- The Defense Ministry is proposing a bill to deduct sums paid to terrorists from tax monies collected by Israel on behalf of the Palestinian Authority (PA), in light of the Authority’s protocol of wiring monthly payments to convicted terrorists. The money will be set aside in a special fund, set to have three uses: remuneration for victims of terror who were awarded damages in court, financing for a project that fights terrorism funding and to improve civil infrastructure such as roads and lighting, thus boosting security. As was recently revealed by the Defense Ministry, payments by the Palestinian Authority to Palestinian prisoners, released prisoners, families of terrorists and those injured by Israel amounted to NIS 1.2 billion annually. It can be said that these funds are a direct incentive for terrorists, as the average wage among West Bank Palestinians is NIS 2,000 while a terrorist who is a resident of Israel, married with three children and serving a life sentence can receive NIS 10,950 a month. In 2017, the PA paid Palestinian prisoners and released prisoners more than NIS 550 million, and NIS 687 million to families of suicide bombers. These amount to 7 percent of the budget of the PA, which nevertheless maintains it does not engage in terrorism. A terrorist sentenced to 3-5 years in prison, meanwhile, receives NIS 2,000 a month, while one who was sentenced to between 20-35 years receives NIS 10,000 a month for the rest of his life. A married terrorist receives an additional NIS 300 a month and another NIS 50 per child. Terrorists who are residents of Jerusalem receive another NIS 300 and those with Israeli citizenship a further NIS 500. According to the bill, at the end of each year, Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman will present the year’s statistics to Cabinet and they will decide on the appropriate deduction from funds transferred to the PA. (YNETNEWS 7 February 2018)

- The Har Bracha settlement near Nablus must become a Jewish city in the West Bank, right-wing politicians and settlers said on Tuesday at the funeral Rabbi Itamar Ben-Gal. “Mr. Prime Minister, listen to us now,” Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan said as he stood outside Yeshivat Har Bracha in the hilltop community of over 2,400 residents and delivered an eulogy for Ben-Gal, a teacher in the yeshiva who had lived in the community. “I call on you, Mr. Prime Minister, to announce today the transformation of the Har Bracha community into a city,” Dagan said. Such an act, he said, would be a sign of “determination” and would provide the “appropriate response to this terrible murder.” Samaria Regional Council spokeswoman Ester Allouch said the Civil Administration had already approved a master plan for 6,000 housing units in Har Bracha that is awaiting approval by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. Dagan noted that
Ben-Gal was the second man killed by terrorists in Samaria this month. On January 9, Rabbi Raziel Shevach, a father of six, was shot dead by Palestinians as he drove near his home in the Havat Gilad outpost, also located in the Nablus area. On Sunday, the cabinet at its regular weekly meeting authorized the creation of a new settlement in Samaria, either at the site of the Havat Gilad outpost or nearby. The vote was held in response to calls by Dagan and the Shevach family on the government to respond to terrorist attacks by strengthening Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria. Only four West Bank settlements have the official status of a city; Modi’in Illit, Beitar Illit, Ma’aleh Adumim and Ariel. There are long-term plans to turn the Gevaot in the Etzion Bloc into a city. If Netanyahu accedes to Dagan’s demand, it would create a second Israeli city, after Ariel, in Samaria. Ariel, which Israel holds is a settlement bloc and will remain part of the country under any agreement, presents a logistical challenge to negotiators because it is 16 kilometers beyond the pre-1967 armistice line. Har Bracha is located 23 kilometers from the Green Line and is on Mount Gerizim, overlooking the Palestinian city of Nablus, which was built on the ruins of the biblical city of Shechem. More building there and in Judea and Samaria in general would send a strong message not just to terrorists, like the one who killed Ben-Gal, but to those who incite against Jews, including the “arch-terrorist Abu Mazan [Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas],” Dagan said. (JPOST 7 February 2018)

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

A bill to apply Israeli sovereignty to West Bank settlements remains on the Ministerial Committee for Legislation’s agenda for Sunday, but is unlikely to go to a vote in light of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s opposition to it, and the escalation in the north. Likud MK Yoav Kisch’s office said on Saturday night that he does not plan to remove the bill, which he proposed with Bayit Yehudi lawmaker Bezalel Smotrich, from the panel’s docket. The two legislators are co-chairmen of the influential, right-wing Knesset Land of Israel Caucus. Israeli laws do not automatically extend to the West Bank and usually require a military order for them to apply, because the IDF governs the area. Many on the Right see this as discrimination against Israeli citizens based on where they live. Kisch and Smotrich’s proposal, which is signed by MKs from their parties and Shas, would make Israeli laws apply to all settlements in the West Bank, a move that supporters on the Right says shows that those areas are fully part of Israel, and critics on the Left say is creeping annexation. Their bill is a version of a resolution passed by the Likud central committee last month. Just because the legislation is on the Ministerial Committee for Legislation’s agenda does not mean the ministers will vote on it. In fact, the votes on most items on the panel’s docket each week are postponed. In this case, the bill must pass through one more station before a ministerial vote: the coalition party leaders’ meeting. Netanyahu is expected to voice opposition to voting on the bill at this time. Last week, sources close to the prime minister already said it would cause a major diplomatic headache. The escalation in the security situation in the North will likely help Netanyahu’s case. Talk of Netanyahu’s reticence in supporting the bill
has bolstered those to his Right. Bayit Yehudi said they will support the bill in the ministerial committee. (JPOST 10 February 2018)

- The Settlement Subcommittee of the Higher Planning Committee of the Civil Administration convened to discuss a series of new plans in the settlements. Among other things, the committee approved the establishment of a new, “temporary” settlement for the evacuees of Nativ Ha’Avot. The committee also approved 68 new housing units in the settlement of Elazar, the construction of a hotel in the Jordan Valley with 120 rooms next to a motor park and Tourist Area, and the construction of a cemetery near an industrial zone planned for the construction south of Qalqiliya. A further plan for an educational campus in the illegal outpost of Mitzpe Danny was discussed but the subcommittee has postponed its decision to a later date. Some of the programs that appear on the committee’s agenda are plans for small changes in old plans without the addition of housing units; however, there are other politically significant plans that will create new settlement areas, as enumerated below. These additional plans blatantly contradict the declared policy of the Netanyahu government itself, which committed to limiting construction to the “built-up area” within settlements, and to holding hearings on plans for new housing units only four times per year (the previous hearing was just last month, on 10 January 2018):

Plan No. 404/1/6/5 (approved for validation) – a plan for the construction of 68 new housing units in the Elazar settlement near Bethlehem. The plan was approved for deposit on 17 January and was today approved for validation. It should be noted that the land concerning this plan was once privately owned by Palestinians but was seized for military use in the 1970s and now is being used for civilian settlement. Plan No. 405/11 (Part 91) (approved for validation) – the establishment of a new, “temporary” settlement for the families whose homes are slated to be demolished in the Nativ Ha’Avot outpost according to the High Court of Justice’s 2016 ruling. The plan was approved for deposit on 17 October 2017 and was deposited for objections one month later. Last week, the subcommittee for objections within the Higher Planning Committee discussed the objections that had been submitted by Palestinian landowners from Al-Khader and Peace Now. Following these objections, the subcommittee decided to reduce the number of housing units from 17 to 15, but chose to reject the objections and to recommend approval of the plan. In the hearing today, the committee approved the establishment of the settlement, even though the subcommittee for objections admits that the plan is not appropriate, as it explains: “Although the professional authorities do not dispute that from a planning point of view, this is an unusual plan.” Program No. 315/3 – Hotel, Motor Park and Tourist Area in the Jordan Valley (approved for deposit) – A
plan to create a tourist attraction with 120 hotel rooms and various activities in a new compound north of the Palestinian village of Fasayil and the settlement of Petza’el. Although these are not residential buildings, the new compound will in effect constitute a new settlement, which will spread over hundreds of dunams, attract thousands of visitors, and become a new Israeli tourism destination in the West Bank. It should be noted that about a year ago, a motorized park was opened, including a track for cars and motorcycles, with the encouragement of the Jordan Valley Regional Council. The plan is to regulate the park and to add additional facilities. **Plan No. 225/3/1 – Education Campus and Gas Station at the Mitzpe Danny outpost, east of Ramallah (approved for deposit)** – Although this is not a residential program, this also signifies the construction of a new settlement complex in the Occupied Territories. The plan is to cover 140 dunams and will constitute a permanent presence of hundreds of Israeli students and teachers. The plan is adjacent to the illegal outpost of Mitzpe Danny, and it could be part of an effort to legalize it and thereby turn it into an official settlement. During the discussion, the head of the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council said that he is devising a plan to legalize all housing units in Mitzpe Danny. **Plan No. 192/1 – Nahal Raba Regional Cemetery, south of Qalqiliya (postponed for later discussion for deposit)** – In the area of Nahal Raba, there existed a firing zone for years that prevented the use of the land. The land’s designation as a firing zone was lifted a few years ago, and the government’s Blue Line team set new boundaries for the state lands that comprised this area, all in preparation for a plan to build a new industrial zone. Industrial zones are a type of settlement in of themselves, and the planned cemetery is likely to be the first component toward establishing the new industrial zone.  

- The Knesset approved on Monday night the final version of the law applying Israeli law to academic institutions in the **West Bank**, with the bill passing its second and third readings. The legislation, which was expedited with the support of Education Ministry **Naftali Bennett**, is one of a series of laws designed to enact creeping annexation of the territories in the West Bank and apply Israeli law in the settlements. In addition to the coalition, the Yesh Atid party also voted for the law. It was passed with 56 in favor of the law and 36 against. The new law seeks to abolish the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria and bring the academic institutions in the territories under the aegis of the Council for Higher Education in Israel. MK Shuli Moalem-Refaeli (Habayit Hayehudi), who initiated the legislation said last month: “Alongside the academic importance of the law, there is a clear element here of applying sovereignty and I’m proud of both of these things.” Figures in the academic world have warned that the law could hurt the status of Israeli academic institutions and expand the

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boycott against it by opponents of the settlements. The law might break agreements Israel has made with the European Union to maintain a separation between academic institutions over the pre-1967 border and those in Israel proper. Such violations could mean Israel would be removed from the scientific cooperation project Horizon 2020. These implications have not so far been discussed in the Knesset Education Committee. The Council for Higher Education in Israel has come out in favor of the law, although the subject was not discussed by the members. A representative of the council, attorney Nadav Shamir, told the Knesset Education Committee last month that the council’s support of the law stemmed from its regulatory advantages. “The situation today in which there is an Israel council and a Judea and Samaria council impairs our national planning. What interests the council is the academic level, and from a regulatory, professional point of view we are in favor of the law.” One of the reasons the law was passed is the increased legal difficulties in establishing a medical faculty at Ariel University in the West Bank. The problem is in clinical training for the students, which the faculty would like to see carried out in a hospital in pre-1967 Israel. “Clinical training earns academic credits and these credits must be given by an Israeli academic institution or an institution abroad, and Ariel is neither,” the representative of the Council for Higher Education in Israel told the Knesset committee. Bringing Ariel University under the auspices of the council in Israel would remove this obstacle. The current law relating to the Council for Higher Education in Israel does not cover academic institution in the West Bank. It was therefore decided in the early 1990s to establish a separate council for the West Bank so that degree programs at what was then Ariel College, could be approved. Bennett stressed that the reasoning behind the extension was to allow establish a medical school in Ariel to counter Israel’s severe lack of doctors. MK Yousef Jabreen (Joint List) said that the "policy of annexation has shifted from creeping to running." He said that the extension of law is a violation in that it undermines the status of Israeli academia by linking it to occupation and the politicization of higher education while undermining the two-state solution based on the 1967 border. "By nature, academia promotes values of peace, democracy and tolerance. These values can’t exist in the shadow of a military occupation,” he said. On Sunday, Netanyahu blocked the advance of a bill to apply Israeli sovereignty to the settlements. The bill did not mention annexation of the West Bank, instead only referring to the settlements. The forum of coalition party leaders, which convened to decide whether to support the bill, unanimously agreed to postpone the debate because of the recent flare-up in the north. According to Netanyahu, Israel has to avoid steps liable to embarrass the United States so as to reach understandings with the international community. In an interview with the pro-Netanyahu Israel Hayom newspaper published on
Sunday, Trump expressed his doubts that Israel and the Palestinians are committed to reaching peace. "Right now, I would say the Palestinians are not looking to make peace, they are not looking to make peace. And I am not necessarily sure that Israel is looking to make peace," Trump said. He added that the settlements "always have complicated making peace," and warned that "Israel has to be very careful with the settlements." Netanyahu has used these arguments several times over the past few months in order to postpone various bills relating to annexing territories, among them the bill to annex Ma’aleh Adumim and a bill that would bring the settlements surrounding Jerusalem under the city’s jurisdiction. (Haaretz 2 February 2018)

- The Knesset passed legislation Monday night placing Israeli colleges in Judea and Samaria under the direct authority of Israel’s higher education establishment, ending a long-standing distinction between schools in and outside of pre-1967 Israel. The bill, known as the Ariel University Law, had been proposed by Jewish Home MK Shuli Mualem Refaeli and Chairman of the Knesset Education Committee MK Yaakov Margi (Shas). While most Israeli institutes of higher learning are regulated and accredited by the Council for Higher Education of Israel, colleges beyond the Green Line – including Ariel University, Orot College in Elkana, and Herzog College in Gush Etzion – do not receive accreditation from the CHE, but are instead under the authority of a separate council established for Judea and Samaria. Under the new law, the separate higher education council for Judea and Samaria will be abolished, and all Israeli colleges operating in Judea and Samaria will be placed under the supervision of the CHE. Left-wing academics opposed the bill, with some 200 signing a petition calling on the government to reject the proposal. Nevertheless, the Ariel University Law passed with a comfortable majority Monday night, 56 to 35. While the vote was largely on a partisan line, with coalition members backing the proposal and opposition parties voting against, Yesh Atid MKs crossed the aisle to vote in favor of the bill. Education Minister Naftali Bennett (Jewish Home), who was instrumental in the bill’s passage, said the new law would place those colleges located beyond the Green Line on the same level as other Israeli schools. “This means that Ariel [University] will no longer be a second class college,” said Bennett. “It’s a big step that will also enable us to open a medical school in Ariel [University].” (INN 12 February 2018)

- The U.S. State Department is prioritizing funding for a facility for the U.S. embassy in Jerusalem, according to its Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 budget proposal, which was published on Monday. In addition, the proposal includes a request to continue the military funding for Israel. Under a clause entitled “Protecting U.S. Overseas Personnel and Facilities”, the proposal says the Trump administration is “prioritizing funding for a U.S. Embassy facility in Jerusalem which will begin
once design and construction plans are finalized.” Another close entitled “Upholding Commitments to Our Allies” reads: “Supporting the recent 10-year Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. and Israel, this request provides $3.3 billion in Foreign Military Financing for Israel.” Moving the American embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was a central campaign promise of President Donald Trump’s. In December, he announced that he recognized Jerusalem as Israel’s capital and ordered the State Department to begin preparations for the embassy move. Last month, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu told reporters that he expects the U.S. embassy to move to Jerusalem within the coming year. While Trump later rejected that idea and said the move would take longer, a subsequent report indicated the move to Jerusalem is indeed expected by 2019, with the plan being to convert an existing consular building in Arnona, a neighborhood in western Jerusalem. As for the security cooperation, the two allies signed a memorandum of understanding in September 2016 which grants Israel $3.8 billion annually beginning in 2018 and through 2028. After the memorandum of understanding was signed, Republican senators said they would seek to overturn part of it so that Israel can receive even more aid. (INN 13 February 2018)


• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained sixteen Palestinians, in the occupied West bank, including five in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA stormed and ransacked dozens of homes during the invasions and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers also fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to live rounds, after clashing with Palestinians who protested the invasions in Nablus and Bethlehem. The abducted Palestinians have been identified as: Mahmoud Bodeir, 17, Qalqilia, Soheib Abu Hamed, 21, Qalqilia, Anas al-Aqra’, 20, Qalqilia, Mohammad Abu Zahra, Nablus, Nasser al-‘Aassi, Nablus, ‘Ala Sabri Farahat, Beita, south of Nablus, Mustafa Khader, Beita, south of Nablus, Ahmad Mahmoud Taqatqa, 18, Beit Fajjar, south of Bethlehem, Eyad Nader Suleiman, 17,

- So where does the Green Line run, exactly? Don’t expect the state to set you straight; it refuses to release its own detailed maps showing the Green Line out of concern it “would harm Israel’s international relations.” In response to a Freedom of Information Law request, the legal adviser of the Construction and Housing Ministry, which runs the Survey of Israel, the government’s mapping department, said this was classified information. Employees of the survey confirmed that it could not release maps that detail the line’s route. The request was made by the Movement for Freedom of Information on behalf of a citizen who was asked to lend a Judaica item to a certain community and wanted to know if the community was located in whole or in part beyond the Green Line. The man making the request is a private citizen and there was no reason given for it; he only wanted to see the maps themselves. Or Sadan, the movement’s legal adviser, contacted the Survey of Israel on the man’s behalf and was surprised by the refusal. The maps requested were those that included the “historic Green Line” that preceded the Six Day War, and enlarged maps of the areas of Beit Sira, Lod, Kfar Saba-Qalqilyah, the area near Tul Karm and the Taibeh region. The request was submitted in September. In the response received last month, the Housing Ministry legal adviser said the Survey of Israel could not release the maps for security reasons. “After examining the subject of your request and consulting with the professional personnel at the SOI [Survey of Israel] and other relevant government professionals it turns out that this is information is covered by Clause 9(a)(1) of the [Freedom of Information] law and cannot be released out of concern it would undermine the state’s international relations.” The legal adviser, Gili Kirschner, added, “In any case the request refers to classified military material that falls under the exceptions set down in Clause 14(a)(1) of the Freedom of Information Law and cannot be released. Therefore, unfortunately, the SOI cannot respond to your request.” She added, however, “If your client is interested in historical information including data about the armistice line you can get it from the SOI on the basis of smaller-scale maps,” at a scale of 1:100,000. (Haaretz 19 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have detained eight Palestinians from several parts of the occupied West Bank. They have been identified as: Hamza Qaraqra, Bethlehem, Wisam Sidqi, Bethlehem, Omran al-Atrash, Bethlehem,
Fadel Najajra, Bethlehem, Hazem Hussein Sharwana, Hebron, Mahmoud Khaled Da’dara, Hebron, Mohammad Bassam Jarrar, Jenin and Aseed Qaddoumi, Ramallah.

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammed Ibrahim al-Fakhouri (24 years old) on the pretext that he was selling gifts and other traditional items. He was forced to NIS 500 for his release. At the same time, the IOA held Mohammed Alaa al-Rajabi, 13, at a military checkpoint in old city of Hebron. (IMEMC 20 February 2018)

- The number of Jewish settlers in the West Bank grew at nearly twice the rate of Israel’s overall population last year, a settler leader said Monday, predicting that settlement growth would surge even more in the coming years thanks in part to the Trump presidency. Yaakov Katz said that President Donald Trump, backed by a Mideast team dominated by settler supporters, has created a friendly new atmosphere conducive to settlement growth after eight contentious years with the Obama White House. "This is the first time, after years, that we are surrounded by people who really like us, love us, and they are not trying to be objective," Katz said. "We have to thank God he sent Trump to be president of the United States." Katz is founder of "West Bank Jewish Population Stats," a report sponsored by "Bet El Institutions," a prominent settler organization that has ties to Trump’s closest Mideast advisers. He said the figures are based on official data from the Israeli Interior Ministry not yet available to the public. According to his figures, the West Bank settler population reached 435,159 as of Jan. 1, up 3.4 percent from 420,899 a year earlier. The settler population has grown 21.4 percent in the last five years. In comparison, Israel’s total population grew 1.8 percent to 8.743 million last year, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics. Katz said the rapid growth of the settlements should put to rest the idea of a two-state solution favored by the Palestinians and most of the international community. Based on recent growth patterns, he said the West Bank settler population could approach 500,000 by the time Trump leaves office. His study did not include the more than 200,000 Israelis now living in east Jerusalem, the Palestinians’ hoped-for capital. "We are changing the map," he said. "The idea of the two-state solution is over. It is irreversible." The Palestinians seek the West Bank, along with east Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip, for a future independent state. Israel captured the territories in the 1967 Mideast war, though it withdrew from Gaza in 2005. A string of US presidents, both Republican and Democrat, have endorsed the idea of a two-state solution and have joined the international community in opposing settlements as obstacles to peace. But after years of failed US-led peace efforts, Trump has taken a different
He says he would support a two-state solution only if both sides agree to it. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s nationalist coalition is dominated by settler allies who oppose Palestinian independence. Trump also has taken a softer stance toward the settlements, urging restraint at times but avoiding the strong condemnations of his predecessors. His ambassador to Israel, David Friedman, is a former president of Bet El Institutions. His chief Mideast adviser, son-in-law Jared Kushner, has donated to the group, and even Trump once sent a donation. These deep ties to the settlements have helped fuel Palestinian suspicions of the White House. Those suspicions deepened after Trump recognized Jerusalem as Israel’s capital in December, prompting the Palestinians to say the US can no longer be an honest Mideast broker. Trump’s team has been working on a peace proposal, though it is not clear when it will be released. Palestinian chief negotiator Saeb Erekat said the figures reflect an Israeli policy of building settlements to destroy the two-state solution. He said Trump’s muted response encourages more settlement building. "What is required of the world, including the American administration, is to condemn the settlements as illegitimate and illegal and to recognize the principle of two states on the 1967 borders," he said. "If they want to keep hope in any future peace process, they must stop these plans." Brian Reeves, spokesman for Peace Now, an anti-settlement monitoring group, said it could not corroborate Katz’s figures but that they are in the "ballpark" of its own estimates. Katz said the settlement growth has been fueled both by natural growth of the population, which is heavily religious and tends to have larger families, as well as the attraction of cheaper housing in the West Bank. He predicted even faster growth in the coming years, claiming that the Trump White House has given Netanyahu a "green light" to advance construction. "Netanyahu is less afraid of what the president will say about him," he said. "We are very, very, very happy with the Trump administration." (YNETNEWS 20 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twenty-one Palestinians, including a father and two of his children, from their homes, after invading and violently searching them, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ahmad Bassem Hamed, 20, Ramallah, Mahmoud Mohammad Jom’a, 21, Ramallah, Jihad Nidal Oleyyan, Ramallah, Ahmad Kathem Basbous, 20, Ramallah, Waleed Khader Nasser, 29, Ramallah, Ebada Najeeb, Jerusalem, Mohammad Najeeb, Jerusalem, Ahmad Atef Obeid, Jerusalem, Tamer Atef Obeid, Jerusalem, Omar Moheisin, Shu’fat – Jerusalem, Ahmad Sa’ad, Nablus, Husam Nidal Sal’ous, Nablus, Yasser Husam Sal’ous, Nablus, Nidal Husam Sal’ous, Nablus, Abdullah Zoheir Walweel, 39, Qalqilia, Mohammad Abdul-Rahman Assaf, Qalqilia, Suleiman Ziad Nazzal, Qalqilia, Omar Suleiman Sabbah, 15, Bethlehem, Mo’tasem Sameeh al-‘Amour, 26,
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, eight Palestinians, including children and a former political prisoner, in Jerusalem and Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes and interrogated several Palestinians before detained the eight Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ebada Najeeb, Shu’fat refugee camp – Jerusalem, Mahmoud Najeeb, Shu’fat refugee camp – Jerusalem, Omar Moheisin, Shu’fat refugee camp – Jerusalem, Ahmad Atef Obeid, al-‘Isawiya town – Jerusalem, Tamer Atef Obeid, Ahmad’s brother, al-‘Isawiya town – Jerusalem, Omran Suleiman Sabah, 15, Hussein Mohammad al-‘Amour, 17, and Mo’tasem Sameeh al-‘Amour, 26. (IMEMC 21 February 2018)

The Trump Administration has reportedly started moving ahead with its plan to relocate the U.S. embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Below is an examination of what is known so far about these plans. According to the best available sources, the current plan is to locate the new embassy at the site of the Diplomat Hotel, the rights to which were purchased in 2014 by the United States and located in the Arnona neighborhood, adjacent to the American Consulate’s Consular Services building, built there several years ago. The lease for use of the property, which is currently functioning as an elder-care facility for immigrants from the former Soviet Union, is due to end in two years, and notice has already been given that it will not be renewed. There have been numerous reports according to which the Trump Administration plans to adapt and upgrade the existing building to U.S. standards and needs, rather than constructing a new embassy building at the site. This process is expected to take at least three years. As a temporary measure, the Embassy could be housed in the Consular Services building, with the building being retrofitted for this purpose. If the Trump administration genuinely wants to move swiftly (and there have been reports to this effect), something like this will likely take place. The State Department spokesperson stated that the Trump Administration’s Fiscal Year 2019 budget has prioritized funding for a U.S. embassy in Jerusalem “once design and construction plans are finalized.” It is not clear to what extent the State Department will be in a position to advance the implementation of these plans before the lease of the Diplomat Hotel ended. In the 1980s, the U.S. acquired from the Israeli government a plot of land located on the Hebron Road, and loosely designated it for a future Embassy. The land in question had served as the site of the officers’ quarters of the British Mandate’s Allenby Compound. Fate would have it that this piece of land had been expropriated by the British
Mandate for that purpose from the Khalidi family - a very prominent and well-connected Jerusalem family. When the subject of building a U.S. Embassy at the site came up in the 1990s, the Khalidi’s began a campaign against the construction, based on the fact that the land had been expropriated from them. This fight was, in effect, overtaken by events. After 9/11, it became clear that new security requirements U.S. diplomatic facilities worldwide disqualified the Hebron Road site as location for a future the Embassy. Since then, the Hebron Road site has not been used by the U.S. for any purpose, nor are we aware of any plans in this regard. While many considerations no doubt went into the selection of the site of the Diplomat Hotel for the new U.S. embassy, one of the reasons may be that this site - unlike the Hebron Road site - is not embroiled in that kind of controversy. The site of the planned new U.S. Embassy is located in an area that was created in southern Jerusalem after the signing of the 1949 Armistice Agreement. This is a large swathe of land around UN Headquarters (Government House), surrounded on all sides by the Green Line (that is, it was an area “between the lines”). By agreement between Israel and Jordan, this area was divided into three zones: the UN Zone (which exists to this day in the area immediately around Government House); an Israeli Zone (to the east of Talpiyot), and a Jordanian Zone (to the north of Sur Bahir). This area has alternately been called “no man’s land,” “a demilitarized zone” and “a civilian zone.” None of these terms is accurate. Both the Jordanians and Israelis maintained a permanent civilian presence in their respective zones between 1949 and 1967 - hence, the area was not “no man’s land.” Parts of the populated areas of Jabel Mukaber were inside the zone, and the Palestinian villagers of the surrounding areas used the lands for agricultural purposes (like the harvesting of olives). In the Israeli zone, the civilian presence in the Israeli area was even more significant. The kibbutzniks of Ramat Rachel were in permanent possession of large orchards, which they tended to and harvested – and it is on these orchards that 20% of the new neighborhood will be built. Likewise, both the Israelis and the Jordanians had a military presence (some of it significant) in their respective zone between 1949 and 1967 - so it is inaccurate to call the area “either demilitarized” or a “civilian” zone. (TJ 21 February 2018)

- The proposal that will be brought to the cabinet for evacuating the 15 illegally built homes at the Netiv Ha’avot outpost in Gush Etzion is expected to cost Israeli taxpayers between 50 million and 60 million shekels ($14.3 million to $17.1 million), sources involved said Wednesday. According to two sources familiar with the details, the Prime Minister’s Office has agreed to these sums, which will cover all the components of the evacuation, including compensation to the settlers and the regional council, the division of structures that might be able to
be saved from total demolition because only parts of them are on private Palestinian land and the construction of new homes for those whose homes cannot be saved under any legal scenario. A spokesman for the settlers’ task force said Wednesday night that they “Are still in discussions” and that the sum isn’t final. The state on Tuesday petitioned the High Court of Justice to postpone the demolition of the homes on the grounds that new temporary homes must be built for the evicted families first. The homes had been scheduled for razing in the first week of March; the state now wants a June 15 deadline. The petition states that it was filed at the behest of the prime minister and defense minister, with the acquiescence of the attorney general. The new temporary houses are due to go up right next to the outpost on land not privately owned by Palestinians. In 2016 the High Court of Justice ruled that the houses built on private Palestinian land without building permits should be torn down in whole or in part. In its petition Tuesday, the state described its plan to “carry out the court’s ruling peacefully” – that is, without leading to violent resistance by the outpost’s residents. During the past few days the settlers promised to leave peacefully if the court approves the postponement. A similar plan had been reached for the evacuation of Amona, another illegal outpost, a year ago. Despite the residents’ undertakings, the two-day evacuation was marked by violence, especially after hundreds, possibly thousands, of people showed up on the hilltop to protest, many of whom barricaded themselves in the local synagogue. Dozens of police officers were injured. One of the sources familiar with the eviction proposal said the settlers had at first demanded tens of millions of shekels more. According to the source, 10 million shekels will come from the budget of the Prime Minister’s Office while the rest will come from shaving the budgets of other ministries. Deputy Health Minister Yaakov Litzman has announced that he opposes any cuts to the Health Ministry budget for any reason, including this. Of the 15 homes, six are only partially situated on private Palestinian land. These are the homes that the government hopes to “saw off,” so that the parts not on private land, although built without permits, will not be destroyed. Yoav Horowitz, Netanyahu’s chief of staff, has told the settlers that the prime minister and defense minister had agreed on a budget for the Netiv Ha’avot plan. On Monday, Netanyahu met with the leaders of the parties in his governing coalition to approve an award of 20 million shekels ($5.7 million) to the 15 families. (Haaretz 21 February 2018)

- The United States will move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in May to coincide with Israel’s 70th Independence Day. The embassy will initially be located in a facility in Jerusalem’s Armona neighborhood that handles consular affairs, such as passports and visas. At first, the embassy will only accommodate U.S. Ambassador to Israel David Friedman and a small team of staff. The site of a
future permanent embassy has yet to be found, according to the State Department. (Haaretz 23 February 2018)

- On January 24, 17-year-old Hadil and her three younger siblings arrived at the Erez Checkpoint between Israel and the Gaza Strip. A day earlier, they’d received an Israeli permit to leave Gaza through Israel via the Allenby Bridge to Jordan. Since Israel didn’t let their oldest brother accompany them on the trip to see their father, who lives in Sweden, Hadil got the job of being the responsible adult. At Erez, a representative of Israel’s Coordination and Liaison Office asked all four to sign a commitment not to return to Gaza during the next year, adding that they wouldn’t be allowed to leave if they didn’t sign. Having no choice, Hadil signed for all of them. Hadil never dreamed that her signature on this commitment would result in the Liaison Office issuing more stringent instructions to its Palestinian counterpart, the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee, and in the latter defying the new rules. This case sheds light on a general problem relating to the status of the Civil Affairs Committee, whose job is to receive Palestinian applications to leave Gaza and transfer them to Israel for approval or rejection. The question that arises here, and not for the first time, is where the border lies between necessary cooperation on civilian issues that affect Palestinians’ lives, and collaboration by Palestinian Authority officials with Israeli bureaucrats who sabotage Palestinians’ basic rights. Making minors sign such a far-reaching commitment is illegal, according to Gisha – Legal Center for Freedom of Movement, whose intervention secured exit permits for Hadil and her siblings. Gisha attorney Osnat Cohen-Lifshitz wrote as much to Capt. Nadav Glass, legal advisor to the Liaison Office’s Gaza branch. (Haaretz 23 February 2018)

- The Judicial Appointments Committee approved Israel’s first female ultra-Orthodox judge. It also bestowed a judgeship on a more controversial candidate – the woman who heads the committee for legalizing unauthorized West Bank settlement outposts. The ultra-Orthodox woman, Eve Toker, is currently a lawyer in the Jerusalem district attorney’s office. She will serve on the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court. The second woman, Haya Sandberg, will serve on the Jerusalem District Court. Before being appointed to head the settlement outpost legalization committee, Sandberg was a senior official in the State Prosecutor’s Office. She was considered one of the prosecution staffers closest to Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, who pushed for her appointment as a judge. (Haaretz 23 February 2018)

- The Trump administration is considering an offer from Republican mega-donor Sheldon Adelson to pay for at least part of a new US Embassy in Jerusalem. Lawyers at the State Department are looking into the legality of accepting private
donations to cover some or all of the embassy costs. The discussions are occurring as the new embassy clears its final bureaucratic hurdles. In one possible scenario, the administration would solicit contributions not only from Adelson but potentially from other donors in the evangelical and American Jewish communities, too. A Las Vegas casino magnate and staunch supporter of Israel, had offered to pay the difference between the total cost—expected to run into the hundreds of millions of dollars—and what the administration is able to raise. (YNETNEWS 23 February 2018)

- Jerusalem’s Christian leaders decided to close the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, in the old City of Jerusalem, in protest of Israel’s tax policy and a proposed land appropriation law. Patriarch Theophilos III of Jerusalem, in the name of all of Jerusalem’s Churches’ leaders and Patriarchs, announced in a press conference that the Church is closed until further notice, saying the closure came in protest of Israel’s policies against the churches. Israeli authorities have recently imposed a property tax (Anona) upon churches, worth up to millions of shekels. Patriarchs and heads of churches in Jerusalem said in a joint statement that imposing taxes on churches is a violation of all the agreements and international commitments that guarantees the rights and privileges of churches. (Haaretz, YNETNEWS, IMEMC 25 February 2018)

- A Knesset committee decided on Sunday that the government coalition will support a bill that denies the High Court of Justice the authority to hear some petitions filed by Palestinians in the West Bank. The bill would see the cases transferred to the Jerusalem District Court instead. The High Court of Justice is essentially the same as the Supreme Court, and justices of the Supreme Court hear cases submitted to the High Court of Justice, but they do so as a trial court rather than as an appeals court. The bill would reduce the High Court’s heavy caseload and would not deprive petitioners from appealing their cases to the Supreme Court, but it would eliminate the Supreme Court’s role as a trial court in some of their cases. The bill is being sponsored by Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked of the pro-settlement Habayit Hayehudi party. High Court justices have often criticized the government’s repeated requests to postpone the destruction of unauthorized West Bank Jewish outposts, in an attempt to legalize construction there. In some cases, the outposts have been built on privately owned Palestinian land. Last month, Shaked said: “The [Jerusalem District Court] is the address that allows for an examination of the facts rather than making do only with the offhanded claims of ownership that are not backed up by evidence.” Because the coalition has a majority in the Knesset, a decision that it will support a bill generally ensures passage of it in some form, although it
could be subject to changes in the legislative process. Speaking following the committee’s vote, Shaked said: “The Supreme Court’s caseload has no counterpart in the world. My view is known, that the High Court of Justice, which handles about 2,000 petitions every year, needs to deny many of the petitions from the outset.” The bill would lower the caseload by sending some cases to the district court. In an apparent reference to residents of Jewish settlements in the West Bank, Shaked added, “No less important is putting an end to the current discrimination against residents of Judea and Samaria [the West Bank]. Their rights need to be equal to those of any other citizen.” Last week the Judicial Appointments Committee selected Haya Sandberg to serve on the Jerusalem District Court. Sandberg was a senior official in the State Prosecutor’s Office before being appointed to head the committee that reviews possible legalization of unauthorized West Bank outposts. She had been considered one of the lawyers in the prosecutor’s office who was closest to Shaked, who pushed for her appointment as a judge. If Shaked’s bill passes, the Jerusalem District Court will hear cases on administrative matters such as building and planning, permits to enter and leave the West Bank and Freedom of Information Law requests. The district court would also serve as the appeals court for certain orders issued by Israeli military courts in the West Bank, according to a draft of the legislation. Sandberg would most likely be one of the judges to hear petitions from West Bank Palestinians in her new position. Although the outpost legalization committee’s discussions are not made public, Haaretz has learned that in at least two cases, Sandberg adopted a creative pro-settler legal position that contradicted the views of both the Justice Ministry and the Israel Defense Forces’ legal adviser in the West Bank. Sandberg’s colleagues describe her as honest and professional, but said she viewed her job in the prosecutor’s office as “serving her client.” Reacting to the committee’s vote, Knesset member Yousef Jabareen of the primarily Arab Joint List called the bill “another proposal from the workshop of a pro-settler, right-wing government that is seeking to normalize the occupation and is promoting creeping annexation of West Bank territory and of the court system in the area.” The High Court of Justice has never delivered justice to West Bank Palestinians, Jabareen claimed, “but even the little that it did do bothers the government.” Jabareen called the committee vote “another Habayit Hayehudi goal attained on route to annexing the territories.” Lawmaker Tamar Zandberg of the left-wing Meretz party called the proposed legislation an effort that blurs the pre-Six-Day-War border “contrary to the position of most of the public.” Shaked, she claimed, “is prepared to endanger Israeli democracy to wave a few achievements at the settlers.” (Haaretz 25 February 2018)
Over 40 percent of the graves in West Bank settlements have been dug on privately owned Palestinian land, according to new research by a left-wing Israeli NGO. The comprehensive study claims that some 600 graves, situated in or near 10 settlements, are built on Palestinian land, including land that has been expropriated for public use or taken by Israel for what it describes as security needs. The research was undertaken by Dror Etkes from Kerem Navot, a nongovernmental organization concerned with Israeli settlement and the state’s land policies beyond the Green Line (Israel’s pre-1967 borders). Etkes used data from the Israeli Civil Administration’s Geographical Information System, which he received following a Freedom of Information request. Until the mid-1980s, there were only two Jewish cemeteries in the West Bank – and these were both built on land purchased by Jews prior to 1948 (in Hebron and Kfar Etzion). However, Etkes says his mapping project – using aerial photography from different times, most recently June 2017 – shows that there are now 32 Jewish cemeteries containing at least two graves, scattered around the West Bank. There are also two sites featuring a single grave: one for the Jewish terrorist Baruch Goldstein in Kiryat Arba (Goldstein murdered 29 Muslim worshippers at the Tomb of the Patriarchs in 1994); and a separate one in Ariel for Ron Nachman, who founded that settlement in the 1980s and was its mayor for many years. Some cemeteries are tiny, serving small communities, while others are regional cemeteries with hundreds of graves that serve several settlements (like Barkan, west of Ariel, with some 300 graves). An estimated 1,370 Jews are buried in the West Bank cemeteries, Etkes believes (some of his figures for the larger cemeteries are guesstimates, based on the aerial photography). Most of the cemeteries – 14 – are built on territory the Israel authorities have declared as state lands. Some of the biggest of these are found in Ariel and Karnei Shomron (both 100 graves), and Kedumim (50 graves). However, at least 10 cemeteries are believed to be built on private Palestinian land. Five of these (containing 78 graves, as of June 2017) are situated on what is believed to be privately owned Palestinian land in or near these settlements: Kochav Hashahar; Psagot; Mehola; Hinanit Shaked; and Yitzhar. Three cemeteries, meanwhile, are built on land that was privately owned Palestinian land before Israel expropriated it for public usage (including by Palestinians): Ofra (40 graves); Barkan (300, as stated); and Mishor Adumim (100 graves). Two settlement cemeteries, at Beit El and Shavei Shomron, are on privately owned Palestinian land that was taken by Israel for what it termed “security needs” (70 and 10 graves, respectively). This method of land expropriation was often used for the establishment of settlements, until a Supreme Court decision on the Elon Moreh settlement in 1979 ruled that the army only had the power to take land for actual military purposes and not for
settlement-building. However, the seizure of lands by the army denies their original owners the right to make use of them until such time as the “security situation” passes. The most prominent recent grave to be dug on contested land (but not included in the data cited above) is that of Rabbi Raziel Shevach, who was murdered in a terror attack last month and buried in Havat Gilad, the illegal outpost where he lived. Shevach’s grave was seemingly dug on privately owned Palestinian land, situated a few hundred meters from the outpost’s homes. However, it should be noted that Pinhas Wallerstein – the former director general of the Yesha Council (the umbrella organization of settlements in the West Bank) – told Haaretz earlier this month that the land on which Shevach was buried had previously been purchased by Moshe Zar, a prolific buyer of Palestinian land in the West Bank. Etkes’ data show that the cemeteries are often situated hundreds of meters away from the homes of the actual settlements. For example, the Kochav Hashahar cemetery – which has about 35 graves dug on privately owned Palestinian land – lies some 470 meters (1,540 feet) from the settlement’s nearest homes. The Mehola cemetery, which has five graves, is about 300 meters from the nearest settlement homes. And Yitzhar’s eight-grave cemetery lies 650 meters away from the actual settlement homes. Etkes tells Haaretz he believes the choice of where the cemeteries are situated – particularly when they lie on private land some distance from the nearest homes – is not a coincidence. “I work on the assumption that there are always deliberate intentions afoot,” he says. The placement of a cemetery “is not chosen for no reason. It is a very long-term investment – and in Judaism, whoever buries people in a certain place does so on the understanding they will not be removed. “Obviously, there is deliberate intent lurking behind the location of these cemeteries,” Etkes continues, “and it may be assumed that whoever buries the dead on private Palestinian land knows exactly what he’s doing.” Etkes is fully aware that he’s raising an extremely sensitive subject, since Jewish custom holds that graves should not be exhumed and relocated. Since all of the West Bank settlements are on occupied territory, are the subject of international dispute and the chances of their being evacuated still exist, burial in the area is not a given. Etkes points out, for example, that “there are no cemeteries serving the ultra-Orthodox settlements in the territories – none at all.” The evacuation of Jewish graves from occupied territories became a real issue in Israel in 2005, with Israel’s disengagement from the Gaza Strip. At the time, Israel’s chief rabbis determined that the 48 graves situated in the regional cemetery serving the settlements (a bloc known as Gush Katif) should be exhumed and brought back to Israel. Wallerstein, who has lived in Ofra for many years, says that in the past – but especially when the settlements were still in their infancy – settlers were concerned about being buried beyond the Green Line. They often expressed a
desire to be buried within Israel proper, he notes. Both of Wallerstein’s parents are buried in Ofra, but the decision to bury them there wasn’t straightforward and was ultimately made by his mother. For his part, Wallerstein says he wants to be buried in Ofra and doesn’t want his grave moved – even if the settlement itself is eventually evacuated. In the 2007 book “Lords of the Land: The War Over Israel’s Settlements in the Occupied Territories, 1967-2007,” Idith Zertal and Akiva Eldar wrote that the first intifada was the catalyst for cemetery-building in the settlements. “Death was political, and it was formulated and interpreted as a life-giving elixir,” they stated. “The grave reinforced the foundations of the home and extended the roots farther into the ground. Life is mobile and can exist in many places. The finality of the grave, its being the terminal site, endows it with a numinous dimension that says ‘Touch me not.’” Wallerstein concedes there’s some truth to the notion that burial in a particular place is “an additional seal on the certainty that we will not be leaving here.” When asked if it isn’t somewhat cynical to dig graves on privately owned Palestinian lands, given that the evacuation of graves is such a sensitive matter and it’s clear it will be more difficult to evacuate them than buildings, Wallerstein demurs. “I don’t think too many people have invested much thought in this – after all, people are afraid of death,” he says, adding, “I don’t think the motivation is that you can evacuate [the settlements] or you can’t evacuate.” Fellow Ofra resident (and Haaretz columnist) Israel Harel says very few of his friends decided not to bury their dead in the settlement over concerns about what the future may bring. Most of them, he notes, didn’t hesitate when it came to being buried in Ofra. Haaretz asked the Civil Administration a series of questions related to this article: Whether it had issued permits to build cemeteries on private land; how the Civil Administration has acted in the matter; and the status of the specific land upon which Rabbi Shevach is buried in Havat Gilad. At the Civil Administration’s behest, Haaretz even provided the exact coordinates of all of the cemeteries built on private land. However, the Civil Administration did not respond to any of the specific questions. Instead it stated: “The Civil Administration acts to carry out enforcement in Area C, in accordance with the authorities and regulations, subject to operational considerations.” Yesha Council Deputy Director Yigal Dilmoni called the data “inaccurate and biased. In any case, we invite Kerem Navot to come over and move the graves to the places it chooses. It’s time for these left-wing organizations to stop hounding the residents of Judea and Samaria even after their death.” (Haaretz 25 February 2018)

- A regular person has barely one father, and who knows if he’s his real father, or whether he is hiding somewhere in the building. But the settlers have many real fathers, whose paternity is not in doubt, as surely as if they’d undergone very
reliable genetic testing. These merciful patriarchs have land, lots of land, and
they have a path, the Patriarch’s Way (“Netiv Ha’avot”), which is essentially a
money trail. For around 50 years they’ve been giving out prizes for the
“Patriarchs’ Lottery.” Only instead of a lottery, all you need is some chutzpah,
preferably Israeli chutzpah, to seize land that’s not yours, of course – the
Palestinians’, of course – and to build a home on it without a permit, of course.
After a few years you’ll get money, land, a home and also legal assurance that it’s
totally valid, of course. Now our settler brethren at Netiv Ha’avot, who are living
in a totally illegal outpost – because even an authorized settlement is illegal
under international law – will each get a million shekels ($287,000). Subsequently,
the project to legalize the outpost will cost the state at least 50
million shekels more. The news is that all of us, children of the same patriarch,
Arabs and Jews alike, will be paying for this prize. According to a Haaretz
report, most of these sums will be taken from government ministries, at the
expense of the elderly and the preschoolers, the pupils and their teachers, the
needy and the disabled. We will all be paying the lucky ones at Netiv Ha’avot
with our daily bread. To facilitate this process the minister of patriarchal justice,
Ayelet Shaked, worked to promote the woman responsible for legalizing West
Bank outposts, Haya Zandberg, to the post of Jerusalem District Court judge.
According to Haaretz, the minister first circulated a draft bill that would remove
the authority to deal with petitions filed by Palestinians from the High Court of
Justice and transfer it to the Jerusalem District Court, where Zandberg will serve.
In my opinion Shaked could do better; why not just transfer this judicial
authority directly to the Yesha Council of settlements? What’s surprising is that
Israel’s bulldog press is sitting quietly. Instead of raising hell, with pointed
slogans like “theft of the century,” or “Rotten Business 2” (after the Lavon Affair
of more than 60 years ago in Cairo, which was the first); instead of showing these
children of the patriarchs on the front pages and TV screens, captioned “robbers
of Palestinians and Israelis” – instead of that, there is deathly silence. And the
whole burden falls on poor Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, victim of the
hour, conveniently there to cleanse the consciences of most journalists. I don’t
understand Netanyahu. Instead of banging on the door of Arnon Milchan, that
cheapskate who asked his friend James Packer to share the burden of giving their
friend gifts, and instead of his son Yair being left with nothing to do all day, he
should have signed the young man up for the “hilltop youth,” with a security
chaperone, of course, and he would be getting a million shekels in his pocket.
Not only would Netanyahu have avoided criticism, he would be getting
admiring looks from his supporters on the right. And if we didn’t have enough
problems, U.S. Ambassador David Friedman, who needs to understand that he’s
the ambassador of a world power and not a hilltop youth himself, is threatening
a civil war – Armageddon, in the language of the evangelists – if settlements are evacuated. Then people roll their eyes and ask why anti-Semitism is on the rise. Anti-Semites are getting a big boost from Friedman – who is suffering from vertigo and playing on a field that’s out of proportion to his lofty position – when he bends the world’s leading power to serve the most extreme faction of the Israeli right wing. When the patriarchs seize control of their descendents, darkness celebrates; see Netiv Ha’avot. (Haaretz 25 February 2018)

- The Israeli government will support a bill barring Palestinians from petitioning the High Court of Justice. The new bill, put forward by Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, of the pro-settlement Jewish Home party, would see the cases of West Bank residents redirected to the Jerusalem District Court. Such cases would include building and planning permits, entry and exit requests, and would also serve as the appeals court for those sentenced by Israeli military courts. (IMEMC 27 February 2018)

- Groups associated with the reconstruction of the alleged historic Temple Mount have called on supporters to widely take part in the intensive break-ins to al-Aqsa Mosque over the next two days, to celebrate the Jewish holiday of Purim. The groups have pointed out that this storming is important to them and to their followers, noting that during which they will celebrate the Purim by performing Talmudic Rituals and sharing sweets. (IMEMC 27 February 2018)

- The Elad nonprofit group has just been awarded a permit for building the longest omega, or zip-line for children, in Israel. The installation will be 784 meters long, beginning at Jerusalem’s Armon Hanatziv promenade and ending at the Peace Forest in the Abu Tor neighborhood. Opponents of the project claim it will deface the unique view of the historic “basin” which includes the Old City and its environs, and that it will be a tourist attraction that is incompatible with the city’s character. Elad, which operates in East Jerusalem, has two main focuses: settling Jews in the largely Arab Silwan neighborhood and running tourist and excavation sites. The chief tourist site is Ir David – the City of David – which it runs for the Israel Nature and Parks Authority. Elad has also been in a legal battle with the government over a planned archaeology park next to the Western Wall. The permit was granted two months ago and work is expected to begin soon. The installation will include two 4-meter-high concrete pillars covered in wood, with the cable passing between them. For the sake of comparison, a zip line at the Manara cliff in the Upper Galilee is only 200 meters long. Elad did not submit a special proposal for constructing the installation, but
was granted permission as part of a plan that was approved 40 years ago, a plan intended to preserve open spaces around the Old City of Jerusalem while allowing the construction of recreational and sports facilities, without requiring specific plans for each one. “It’s as if this zip line is like some picnic tables and slides for children,” says Hagit Ofran of Peace Now. “Elad is transforming the most precious asset in this country, the Old City of Jerusalem and its surroundings, into a cheap amusement park with tourist attractions like in Disneyland, and state authorities continue giving them these sites on a silver platter. The Jerusalem municipality made a snap decision while bypassing planning authorities, giving Elad a building permit without informing the public or asking for its input. They completely ignored any orderly urban planning process” said Ofran. The zip line joins other attractions mostly connected to Elad, all of which will completely change the landscape around the Old City. Other projects include a rope bridge that will span the Hinnom Valley between Abu Tor and Mount Zion, and a cable car that the municipality and the Jerusalem Development Authority are promoting. The cable car will start at the Ottoman-period train station, going through Mount Zion to the City of David and Silwan. Elad said in response: "The Ir David Foundation continues to work with the Jerusalem Municipality, the Tourism Ministry and others to strengthen the touristic anchors in ancient Jerusalem. More than half a million visitors visited the City of David this year and we intend to double the number of visitors in the area within five years, while combining historical, experiential and touristic values." (Haaretz 27 February 2018)

- The West Jerusalem Municipality decided to suspend the collection actions it has taken in recent weeks that are related to Israeli taxes imposed on properties owned by Jerusalem churches that are not houses of worship. The Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and the West Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat reportedly agreed to establish “a professional team led by Israeli Minister Tzachi Hanegbi, with the participation of all relevant parties, to formulate a solution for the issue of municipal taxes on properties owned by churches that are not houses of worship.” In a press release, Netanyahu and Barkat agreed to form a professional team that includes representatives of the ministries of finance, foreign affairs among others, in order to formulate a solution to the issue of municipal taxes. The team is expected to negotiate with the representatives of the churches to resolve the issue. In addition, following a request by the heads of the churches to enter negotiations regarding the sale of land in Jerusalem, Netanyahu asked Israeli minister Hanegbi to examine the issue and at the same
time, “all legislative activity on the matter will be suspended.” (WAFA 27 February 2018)

- In the beginning another Jewish family arrives with a herd and a mobile home and a water tank that settles down between the hill and the valley. It’s too beautiful for words. Fellow Jews from the area come to help and the cows or sheep go out to graze. We’re righteous and up to date, and go for free-range milk and meat. Or, in journalistic jargon, last Wednesday unknown people set up another unauthorized outpost in the northern Jordan Valley, at the site of an army camp that was abandoned four years ago. It joins five other outposts in the area that the Civil Administration supposedly has not approved. One of them, Givat Sal’it, is in an accelerated process of being laundered. Two have been set up in the past 18 months. The Civil Administration has issued stop-work orders against them but isn’t hurrying to implement them, so meanwhile they are flourishing; they’re getting water, planting and paving an access road. The six outposts stand in the midst of land belonging to the Palestinian communities of Al Aqabah, Hamam al-Malih, Umm Jamal, Ein al Hilweh, Tel Al-Hema, Khirbet Samara and Al Faresieh. All these communities, like their sister communities throughout the Jordan Valley, have for 50 years been subject to a strict military regime that forbids them to build, graze, travel or connect to the water or electricity grids. And when this isn’t enough, there are evacuation orders signed by a major-general and demolition orders. That’s the normalcy that has been and that will remain, Raviv Drucker, even if and when Benjamin Netanyahu retires or is forced out of office (“The morning after Netanyahu,” Monday). It will remain even if Naftali Bennett and Bezalel Smotrich don’t grab the leadership, but some miracle happens and the political descendants of Golda Meir, Israel Galili and Yigal Allon come to power. The outposts in the northern Jordan Valley, like those between the villages of Turmus Aya and Jalud (“The Shiloh Valley”), Omer Ranch north of Jericho and those controlling the heart of ancient Hebron, add another important element – private, very focused and efficient violence. The legal system will sometimes deal, albeit sheepishly, with the bureaucratic, thieving violence of the army and the Civil Administration. It is this fissure that Ayelet Shaked and her jurist advisers are apparently trying to seal forever. Bureaucratic cumbersomeness can also slow down the official violence. But the outposts are the neoliberalism of settlement activity. They are unbridled and unrestrained and drive the process forward. In the pasture where our kosher cows are taken to graze, there are flocks of foreign sheep herded by Ishmaelite shepherds. They are a hazard that must be removed, our rabbis tell us. If at first we don’t succeed, we’ll succeed on the seventh try. Our strength is in our dogs that bare their teeth or in our charging into the foreign, terrified herd;
how handsome and erect the Jew is on his noble horse or all-terrain vehicle. You can also kick and smack. Revenge for the years in which the gentiles, may their names be erased, smote our ancestors in exile. But here the private business ends, because the role of the Israel Defense Forces is to protect every Jew wherever he may be settled in Judea and Samaria. And violence by Jews is liable, as we know, to create friction in which Jews could be hurt. That’s why the solution is to remove the Indians. On Sunday, for example, Palestinians from the area demonstrated against the new outpost. The army dispersed them with tear gas. And that’s just the beginning. In other places the procedure is already complete: The army declares the area a closed military zone so Palestinian shepherds will not be able to plant or graze their flocks there. That’s what’s happened to Auja and the neighboring Bedouin encampments where the Omer Ranch poked a wedge between them. The area is open and safe for the Jews of the outposts, so that they can now build rows of villas and declare another settlement bloc that the consensus will forbid dismantling. Jewish colonialism is racing forward, self-confident, full of tools and tricks. Its ability to repress and dispossess others knows no limits. And there is no responsible adult to say, “Enough. No more.” (Haaretz 27 February 2018)

- The Supreme Court delayed planned demolitions in the Gush Etzion town of Elazar on Wednesday, granting a request by the state to push off the evacuations of families slated for eviction on humanitarian grounds while replacement housing is built. Supreme Court chief justice Esther Hayut approved the request, pushing off the demolitions by three months. Under the new order, the demolitions must carried out by the 15th of June. “Following my response to a request by the state respondents... I believe that there are sufficient reasons in this case to justify a small delay in the execution of the [demolition] order,” wrote Hayut. Fifteen homes in the neighborhood of Netiv Ha’avot in Elazar are facing demolition, following a Supreme Court ruling against the buildings after a strip of disputed land was found to run through the neighborhood. The court has in the past rejected proposed compromises, including the removal of those portions of the homes which lay on the disputed land. In some cases, only small portions – as little as several feet – of the homes jut out into the disputed strip of land. Earlier this week, the government approved plans for 350 new homes in Netiv Ha’avot, including, as well as plans for temporary housing for the residents of the homes now slated for demolition. While the court accepted the state’s request for a delay in order to prepare temporary housing for the evictees, Hayut emphasized that the court would nix any attempts by the government to retroactively normalize the status of any of the 15 houses facing demolition. (INN 28 February 2018)
Two days after EU foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini warned the US against taking “false steps” on the peace process, the pan-Arab Asharq al-Awsat newspaper reported Wednesday that the Trump administration’s plan to jump-start peace talks calls for east Jerusalem as the capital of a demilitarized Palestinian state whose borders do not match the pre-1967 lines. According to the Saudi paper published in London, Arab states are unhappy with the framework and are trying to change it before it is presented. Under the plan, according to the report, the United States would recognize a Palestinian state and its capital in east Jerusalem, on condition that the Old City would come under international protection. The plan calls for the Jordan Valley and major settlement blocs to remain under Israeli sovereignty, and for small, isolated settlements to be relocated. The Trump administration swiftly dismissed the report. “It is unfortunate that some parties are seeking to prejudice people against our unfinished plan, which these sources have not seen,” said Josh Raffel, a White House spokesman. “Nobody should be basing their reaction, public or private, on these reports.” Raffel said the peace team would continue working on its “real plan” and encouraged regional leaders to dismiss rumors in their press. US allies — including France, Britain and Saudi Arabia, where the sourcing for this report allegedly originated — have not been briefed on details of the plan, and thus are not in a position to confirm or deny its contents with authority. However, some educated guesses on specific proposals may ultimately land closer to truth than to fiction, given that the contours of the conflict are so well known. “This is a mix of possibilities and ideas, some of which have existed for decades,” a senior White House official said. “We are going to continue working on the plan that is designed to benefit both Israelis and Palestinians and will release it when it is done and the time is right.” The report’s claim that the White House peace team will support international protection for Jerusalem also contradicts an earlier assertion from a senior administration official that the Western Wall will likely be under Israeli control in any agreement with the Palestinians. “We cannot envision any situation under which the Western Wall would not be part of Israel,” the senior US official said in December. “But as the president said, the specific boundaries of sovereignty of Israel are going to be part of the final-status agreement.” “We note that we cannot imagine Israel would sign a peace agreement that didn’t include the Western Wall,” the official added. Palestinian
Authority Foreign Minister Riyad al-Maliki and foreign ministers from Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates and Morocco met earlier this week in Brussels with Mogherini and the 28 European Union foreign ministers and said that the plan tilts toward Israel and is unacceptable to the Palestinians. The report stated that the Arab foreign ministers asked the EU to immediately engage with the US and get them to change the parameters of the plan before it is presented, because it will be much more difficult to do so afterward. Mogherini’s comments after that meeting seemed to give credence to this. She said that the EU and Arab League foreign ministers “have dealt with the conflict long enough around our common table to know what can fly and what cannot fly, and we believe it is wise to consider what can fly and cannot fly in terms of peace plans before putting any plans on the table and avoiding any false steps. Because, given the region, any false step can be very dangerous.” The Asharq al-Awsat report, based on Arab diplomatic sources in Paris, said the US intends to present the plan at an international conference to be held in an Arab capital, likely Cairo. The plan, according to the paper, calls for the PA to get more security and administrative authority in Areas A and B of the West Bank, and for the US to raise $40 billion to develop the Palestinian state and its institutions. Regarding the contentious refugee issue, the plan calls for the refugees and their descendants to be absorbed in the countries where they now reside – and not to be granted a “right of return” – and for compensation to be paid. The Prime Minister’s Office would not respond to the report. US Ambassador to the UN Nikki Haley said last week at the University of Chicago that the American plan is nearing completion. “They’re coming up with a plan,” she said of US negotiators Jared Kushner and Jason Greenblatt. All three diplomats briefed members of the UN Security Council on the progress of their plan last week, while omitting key details even in that closed-door session. Haley said at the university, “It won’t be loved by either side, and it won’t be hated by either side.” (JPOST 28 February 2018)

- The US peace plan to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict includes recognizing east Jerusalem as the Palestinian capital, with no right of return and limited sovereignty, the London-based pan-Arab newspaper Asharq Al-Awsat reported on Wednesday, citing diplomatic sources in France. According to the diplomats, the United States does not rule out the possibility that east Jerusalem will be the
capital of the future Palestinian state, provided the Old City is under international rule. The diplomats also revealed to the newspaper that the American plan envisions the Palestinian state as having limited, demilitarized sovereignty, but its borders would not be based on the Green Line (the borders set after the 1967 Six-Day War). In addition, the Jordan Valley will remain under Israeli sovereignty and the large settlement blocs will remain in place, while "small" settlements will be transferred, although it is unclear to where. At a later stage, the Palestinian Authority will receive additional security and administrative powers in Areas A and B of the West Bank, according to the plan. The plan includes $40 billion in US aid towards the establishment of a Palestinian state and its institutions. Israel will maintain responsibility over security on the borders, while in Gaza, Egypt will be involved. With regards to Palestinian refugees, the plan calls on them to remain where they are and receive compensation. A number of Arab foreign ministers, including the Secretary General of the Arab League Ahmed Abu al-Gheit, met Tuesday with the Foreign Affairs Minister for the EU, Federica Mogherini, and other senior officials to discuss the peace process. Asharq Al-Awsat reported Wednesday morning that the Arab ministers asked their European counterparts to assist with arbitration between the two sides in light of Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas's declaration that the US cannot remain as an arbitrator. However, Arab officials reiterated that Washington still has a role in the peace process, especially considering the fact that it is expected to announce its new peace plan soon. A European diplomat told the Arabic newspaper that Europe does not believe it can take the place of the Americans, but that they can nevertheless help. Because of the close relationship between Israel and the United States, European leaders believe only the US can pressure Israel into a peace deal. (YNETNEWS 1 March 2018)

- The pan-Arab Asharq al-Awsat newspaper reported that the Trump administration’s plan to jump-start peace talks calls for east Jerusalem as the capital of a demilitarized Palestinian state whose borders do not match the pre-1967 lines. Under the plan, according to the report, the United States would recognize a Palestinian state and its capital in east Jerusalem, on condition that the Old City would come under international protection. The plan calls for the Jordan Valley and major settlement blocs to remain under Israeli sovereignty, and for small, isolated settlements to be relocated. The plan, according to the paper, calls for the PA to get more security and administrative authority in Areas A and B of the West Bank, and for the US to raise $40 billion to develop the Palestinian state and its institutions. Regarding the contentious refugee issue, the plan calls for the refugees and their descendants to be absorbed in the countries where they now reside – and not to be granted a “right of return” – and for
compensation to be paid. The Prime Minister’s Office would not respond to the report. (JPOST 1 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twelve Palestinians, after the soldiers invaded and violently searched dozens of homes across the occupied West Bank, interrogated many Palestinians, inspecting their ID cards and searching their homes. The detainees have been identified as: Mohammad Wael Zakarna, Qabatia – Jenin, Samah Ala’ Zakarna, Qabatia – Jenin, Mahmoud Mohannad Ya’acba, Kafr Ra’ey – Jenin, Ala’ Nabil Abu Dayya, Hebron, Mousa Ribhi al-Hroub, Hebron, Ahmad al-Masri, Hebron, Nasser Halawa, Nablus, Adham Khashana, Nablus, Nidal Thalji Ya’coub, 20, Beit Rima – Ramallah, Sho’eib Mustafa Zahran, Deir Abu Mashal – Ramallah, Mohammad Mousa Abu Mfarreh, Teqou’a – Bethlehem and Mohammad Mousa Odah, Silwan – Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

- The Guatemalan President, Jimmy Morales, plans to move his country’s embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in May. The announcement came just after a Guatemalan judge ruled in Morales’ favor following a legal challenge to his decision to follow Trump’s lead in moving his country’s embassy. According to Morales, Guatemala will move its embassy in Israel to Jerusalem two days after the United States relocates its embassy to the city. (IMEMC 5 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seventeen Palestinians, including two siblings and a young woman, from several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA conducted extensive and violent searches of dozens of homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem, interrogated many Palestinians and abducted seventeen. The abducted Palestinians have been identified as: Amir Sarkaji, Nablus, Amer Sarkaji, Nablus, Ahmad al-Jamal, Nablus, Maher Mohammad al-Masri, Nablus, Islam Abu Kesheh, Nablus, Akram Mohammad Mousa, Bethlehem, Abdullah al-Hreimi, Bethlehem, Mohammad al-‘Obeyyat, Bethlehem, Mohammad al-Khatib, Bethlehem, Akram Abdul-Hai Sharif, Bethlehem, Mohammad Nidal Jaber, Hebron, Khaled Salahuddin Abu Za’rour, Hebron, Mahmoud Ramadan ‘Awawda, Hebron, Mo’tasem Ramadan ‘Awawda, Hebron, Ammar Abdul-Basset Mahameed, Jenin, Ibrahim Kamel Shalabi, Jenin and Fatima Fadi Jarrar, Jenin. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

- Supporters of Israeli settlements in the West Bank held an event on the sidelines of the annual policy conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) in Washington on Monday, at the same time that Prime Minister
Benjamin Netanyahu and U.S. President Donald Trump held talks at the White House. The event, organized by Israel's Ministry for Strategic Affairs and the Yesha Council, an umbrella organization of the settler movement, focused on fighting against calls to boycott products made in settlements. More than a hundred people gathered to hear Israeli ministers from the right-wing coalition – including Education Minister Naftali Bennett (Habayit Hayehudi), Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked (Habayit Hayehudi) and Energy Minister Yuval Steinitz (Likud) – all of whom expressed their strong support for maintaining Israel's presence in the West Bank and for rejecting any peace plan that involves the creation of a Palestinian state there. At the event, which took place at the Sixth & I Synagogue in downtown Washington, Steinitz said that "Israel cannot survive" without holding on to that region. Shaked praised the Trump administration for its "courageous" decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and added that the administration is "very friendly" toward Israel. Bennett used his speech to express support for Netanyahu in light of the mounting corruption investigations involving him. Bennett said that he believes and hopes that Netanyahu did not commit any crimes and will not be indicted. Israel's Consul General in New York, Dani Dayan, said that boycotts against Israeli settlements in the West Bank are no different than boycotts against Israel within its internationally recognized borders – a position that many left-wing U.S. Jews disagree with. Dayan said that "we have political arguments between us – that's legitimate. You can hold your positions, others can hold theirs, but refraining from visiting, talking, buying, and knowing each other – that's bigotry." He compared such a position to "support for BDS," the Boycott Divestment and Sanctions Movement. The event took place a day after AIPAC's senior leadership used the opening night of the conference to reemphasize the committee's long-held position of support for a two-state solution, expressing hope that the Palestinians will have their own state as a result of peace talks with Israel. That position was praised by supporters and allies of the powerful lobby within progressive circles in the U.S. Jewish community, but received criticism from right-wing figures in Israel and in the U.S. The pro-settlement event in Washington was also met with opposition from an Arab lawmaker from the Meretz party who tried to put an end to the conference. MK Esawi Freij publicly urged the attorney general and the civil service commissioner to stop the event and said that depending on their answers, he might urgently petition the High Court of Justice to issue an order to end it. "The ministry’s goals involve fighting delegitimization of Israel, not promoting the values of the Yesha Council of settlements in favor of annexing the occupied territories, or ‘embracing Judea and Samaria,'" Freij wrote to Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit. At the event at Sixth & I, none of the official Israeli speakers
criticized AIPAC directly for its position on two states. Shaked said that AIPAC's work is important for Israel, and other speakers said they hoped that next year, a similar event in support of settlements and opposition to settlement boycotts will take place within the conference center where AIPAC holds its conference. (Haaretz 6 March 2018)

- In recent years, a number of fundamental problems have cast the Oslo two-state solution paradigm into serious doubt. The first of these is the fact that Israel does not deal with a single, unified Palestinian system which takes centralized decisions vis-à-vis Israel. Rather, a Hamas state has risen in Gaza, which has its own policies and decision-making, and which is not subordinate in any way to the Palestinian Authority (PA) in Judea and Samaria. The PA, for its part, runs an autonomy and has separate decision-making policies. It does not represent roughly the half of the Palestinian nation that is located in the Gaza Strip. Even in Judea and Samaria itself, there are many Palestinian elements who do not view themselves as subordinate to the PA, but rather, they are affiliated with groups such as Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or with other hardline Islamist entities. Unfortunately, there is a tendency to utterly ignore this reality, and to try and negotiate with the PA in a way that fails to take into account the fact that it does not represent all of the Palestinians. All of this means that the Israeli desire to receive guarantees of security and peace in exchange for concessions cannot be met. There is no one on the Palestinian side who can supply the goods. Throughout the last ten years, and particularly now, following the election of US President Donald Trump, what is being offered to the Palestinians is substantially less than anything resembling a state. And the offers keep shrinking. An in-depth look at the platforms of all of the major Israeli political parties finds that they hold much in common when it comes to what they believe Israel should offer the Palestinians. These platforms undermine the concept of a Palestinian state. All of the major parties agree that Israel should continue its control of the Jordan Valley, which means that any Palestinian entity will be fully contained by Israel’s security forces, and that Israel would control all entry and exit points. Such an entity does not meet any reasonable criteria of statehood. Control of the Jordan Valley is an existential security need for the State of Israel, but it means that any Palestinian state in Judea and Samaria would have no unimpeded outlet to the rest of the world. There is also an across-the-board understanding within the Israeli political system that in light of the severity of the terrorism threat in Judea and Samaria, the Israel Defense Forces will need near full freedom of operation in any future scenario. This means that the Palestinians will be able to continue to claim that they are under Israeli occupation, since such military activity is a basic need for the State of Israel. The PA, for its part, is quietly in favor of the IDF's many actions against Hamas in
Judea and Samaria, as this helps it survive and prevent a Hamas revolution. The PA has a basic interest for the IDF to continue its activities. The issue of Israeli settlements in Judea and Samaria casts a major shadow on the idea of a Palestinian state. All mainstream Israeli parties agree that the main settlement blocs must remain in any future arrangement. Yet the Israeli public is less aware of the fact that the blocs sit in the heart of the hills of Judea and Samaria, rather than being limited to areas near the Green Line. This makes Palestinian territorial contiguity a technical impossibility. It also makes the idea of an Israeli separation from the Palestinians impossible. Israeli and Palestinian communities are intertwined, often existing on the same roads, particularly on Route 60, which is a central artery running through Judea and Samaria. The current situation, in which the PA controls Palestinian population areas and Israel controls its communities is the most logical, but this certainly cannot lead to anything resembling a state. The heavily used term 'isolated settlements' is somewhat misleading, as it refers to 125,000 Israelis who cannot be forcefully removed, nor can they be left to live under Palestinian sovereignty. All of these factors mean that discussion of a sustainable Palestinian state in Judea and Samaria has become irrelevant. Justifiable Israeli demands that such a state would be demilitarized, with no ability to build up its military force, also undermine the idea of a sovereign state. For a century, two peoples have been fighting for control of a small area that is no more than 70 kilometers wide. Each side has attempted to control most of the territory, leading to many conflicts. The bottom line is that Israel has won, and controls most of the territory. The most generous proposal that Israel can currently offer divides the land 70-30 in Israel’s favor. Anything more generous than that would make Israel unsustainable in the long term. From a Palestinian perspective, this is not a tolerable offer. The result is a stalemate. Only out-of-the-box thinking which adds more territory, can lead to a break from the deadlock. Otherwise, two million Palestinians living in Gaza, a strip of land that is only 5 kilometers wide, will be condemned to a reality that is devoid of a future. Palestinians in Judea and Samaria will also be reduced to a narrow area, surrounded by Israelis. (YNETNEWS 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Knesset, approved the first reading for a bill to cut tax funding to the Palestinian Authority, by the amount it pays out monthly to the Palestinian detainees and families of the slain. According to the Israeli Defense Ministry, the 2017 payments to these families exceeded $347 million. The first reading was passed in the Knesset by 52 votes in favor, and 10 against, according to the PNN. Israeli Minister of Defense Avigdor Lieberman said that the money will go to Israeli “victims of terror” instead of the families. A Palestinian detainee serving
3-5 years gets around $580 monthly, roughly the amount made by the average Palestinian. That figure can more than triple for a 20-30 year sentence, and can include additional payments for Palestinians who are married, have children, are residents of Jerusalem, or are Israeli citizens. According to Addameer organization, there are currently 6,119 Palestinian political detainees in Israeli jails, 450 of them administrative detainees. 526 Prisoners are serving life sentences. (IMEMC 6 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eleven Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA conducted massive and violent invasions and searches of homes, and interrogated many Palestinians before abducting eleven, from several villages and towns across the West Bank. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Mo’tasem Abu Khdeir, Bethlehem, Soheib Obeyyat, Bethlehem, Ahmad al-Amour, Bethlehem, Hasan Salah, Bethlehem, Husam Yousef Shreiteh, Ramallah, Hosni Jaber, Ramallah, Soheib Zaki Abu Salim, Ramallah, Eyad Abdul-Salam Obeyyat, Jericho, Fuad Awad Dweidar, Jericho, Adel Hasan Shehada, 27, Salfit, Amjad Hamdallah Raddad, 35, Salfit. (IMEMC 7 March 2018)

- The army a few months ago began collecting the personal details of West Bank Palestinians, as part of its surveillance of public spaces. To this end, soldiers conduct patrols and set up temporary checkpoints. Young men who pass through are required to fill out a form. Those who are required to fill out a form must report their name, age, telephone number, identification number, type of vehicle and license number, as well as submitting a photocopy of their ID and giving both the origin and destination of the trip that brought them to the checkpoint. Women, children and old people are exempt from the form. The checkpoints operate in the early morning, when large numbers of Palestinians are on the way to work, further exacerbating the usual rush-hour traffic jams. The soldiers at each checkpoint must submit at least 100 completed forms for each shift, while the quota for the foot patrols is 30. Soldiers in compulsory service, not to mention soldiers doing reserve duty, have bridled at the new policy, questioning the invasion of privacy that it entails as well as the disturbance to daily life. The practice has earned the name “bear hug” among the soldiers. A number of testimonies by soldiers on the practice were obtained by Haaretz, some of them recorded by members of Breaking the Silence. “It’s something pretty new they told us to do,” said a soldier who recently completed
his compulsory military service. “They bring you a piece of paper with their license-plate number, the telephone number and ID number of the driver, and the goal is to fill out [the form], not even to check the vehicles. They told us, ‘You do the check without filling in the pages – it’s not actually important, it doesn’t do anything.’” An officer in the reserves added: “The idea is that you write down the details: ‘X, Y and Z were in such-and-such kind of car, at such-and-such hour, heading in the direction of such-and-such place.’” The officer described being pressured over the practice, “on the level of phone calls [asking] ‘Why don’t you have?’... They started demanding, ‘Give me 70 or 100 names every day.’”

According to a soldier who took part in patrols to collect personal details, “Usually you just make up the number, since it’s impossible to do so many checks.” "Army forces perform checks in the West Bank based on an operational conception and in order to prevent terrorism, while striving to impinge as little as possible on the civilian routine," the Israel Defense Forces spokesman stated. "The drivers pulled over are asked some questions, for security purposes. In contrast to the claim, there is no quota the security forces have to meet." (Haaretz 7 March 2018)

- One settler leader spent his time at AIPAC and in Washington this week talking about annexation of the West Bank and settlement building, instead of attacking the leading pro-Israel lobbying group. “It’s no secret that in the Knesset there have been different attempts regarding annexation or adopting Israeli law in Judea and Samaria,” said Efrat Council head Oded Revivi. “I think the time has come to apply Israeli law in Judea and Samaria.” Revivi, who is also the YESHA Council’s chief foreign envoy, spoke at an event held Monday afternoon at a synagogue near the American Israel Public Affairs Committee gathering. It was organized by the Strategic Affairs Ministry and included a number of politicians such as Bayit Yehudi ministers Naftali Bennett and Ayelet Shaked, as well as settler leaders who were in Washington for the conference. Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan launched a political campaign to pressure AIPAC to eliminate support for a two-state solution from its platform. But Oded told The Jerusalem Post he preferred to engage in dialogue with AIPAC, even though his stance on policy issues with regard to Israel clearly differs from that of the organization. The YESHA Council similarly did not sign onto Dagan’s campaign. “There is no doubt that AIPAC is the strongest organization around the world fighting for the State of Israel, which has relied many times on AIPAC,” Revivi told the Post by telephone from Washington. At Monday’s event he stayed away from the two-state issue, focusing instead on the need to apply sovereignty to Judea and Samaria, to call for more settlement building and to oppose the BDS movement. The time has come, he said, to abolish the antiquated laws left over from the Jordanian, British and Ottoman governments that had ruled the area.
“Applying Israeli law on the region of Judea and Samaria will clarify the rules and regulations with relation to daily life in the region – and by doing so demonstrate to the world that on a day-to-day basis, we are actively living peacefully and [in] cooperation with our neighbors,” he said. “While we deeply appreciate [US] President [Donald] Trump and his historical decision to move the American Embassy to Jerusalem, building in Judea and Samaria during the first year of the Trump administration has not kept pace with the needs of the growing population. We appeal to the president to allow us to build according to our needs,” he said. Revivi called on the audience to send messages to AIPAC asking why representatives of the YESHA Council were not invited to address the 2018 policy conference. He also suggested that they take some of the products on display in the room which were produced in West Bank industrial zones that employ both Israelis and Palestinians. “Spread the word that these are the true symbols of peace,” Revivi said. (JPOST 7 March 2018)

The Knesset passed a law Wednesday allowing the interior minister to revoke the permanent residency status of Palestinians living in East Jerusalem who engage in terror or other anti-Israel activities and any permanent residents involved in such acts. Under the law, the state can deport anyone whose residency status is withdrawn. The government-sponsored law specifies three situations in which the interior minister can revoke permanent residency: If the status was granted under false pretenses, if the resident endangered public safety or security, or if he betrays the State of Israel. The law applies to all permanent residents, whether they are recent immigrants or long-time residents of East Jerusalem. Under the law, the interior minister must grant an alternative status to a person whose residency was revoked if the individual cannot be permanently resettled in another country. The law was drawn up after the High Court of Justice last year overturned the revocation, more than a decade ago, of the permanent residency status of four East Jerusalem men. In January 2006, Mohammed Abu Tier, Ahmad Attoun and Muhammad Totah were elected to the Palestinian Legislative Council as representatives of the Hamas party. The fourth man, Khaled Abu Arafeh, was the minister for Jerusalem affairs in the short-lived government of Ismail Haniyeh. Then-Interior Minister Roni Bar-On rescinded their residency on grounds of disloyalty to Israel. The High Court ruled that Bar-On had exceeded his authority by voiding the men’s status. Nevertheless, the court froze the ruling for half a year to give the Knesset a chance to pass legislation that would allow the rescinding of their residency status. The so-called Abu-Tier law allows the interior minister to rescind someone’s permanent residency status with the approval of the justice minister and after consulting with an advisory committee to be set up by the interior
minister. The interior minister’s decision can be appealed by filing a petition to an administrative affairs court. MK Amir Ohana (Likud), who had submitted a private member’s bill similar to the government bill, said, “It would have been better if this bill hadn’t happened, but this bill emerged following a High Court ruling that overturned the decisions of five interior ministers from numerous parties.” He said the court’s ruling “undermined the public’s trust in the Supreme Court because the law already said that the interior minister could rescind a residency permit at his discretion, but the court said that definition was too broad. Who thinks that convicted Hamas men who want to kill Israelis and destroy Israel have to continue to receive what the Israeli taxpayer has to offer?” MK Dov Khenin (Joint List) called the law “bad and dangerous legislation. The mechanism created by this law will bring the residents of East Jerusalem into the worst of all possible worlds. Residents of East Jerusalem live there not because they chose to be Israelis but because it is their home. You are in effect creating an obligation of loyalty for people for whom there is no connection of loyalty between them and the State of Israel.” MK Esawi Freige (Meretz) said, “Since 1967 there has been a campaign to empty East Jerusalem of its Palestinian residents. We see this in the entrance of Border Police to the neighborhoods, in the conduct of government institutions, and in laws like this, and to hell with human rights and international law.” (Haaretz 7 March 2018)

- Israeli army will soon start to install new surveillance cameras with modern technology on settlement roads in the West Bank. These cameras were planted on roads near Ramallah to be tested, noting that this move falls in line with the Israeli army’s attempts to thwart future attacks. According to the website, the army, through these cameras, can easily identify people as well as cars’ number plates and their owners. (ROTTER 7 March 2018)

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checkpoints operate in the early morning, when large numbers of Palestinians are on the way to work, further exacerbating the usual rush-hour traffic jams. The soldiers at each checkpoint must submit at least 100 completed forms for each shift, while the quota for the foot patrols is 30. Soldiers in compulsory service, not to mention soldiers doing reserve duty, have bridled at the new policy, questioning the invasion of privacy that it entails as well as the disturbance to daily life. The practice has earned the name “bear hug” among the soldiers. A number of testimonies by soldiers on the practice were obtained by Haaretz, some of them recorded by members of Breaking the Silence. “It’s something pretty new they told us to do,” said a soldier who recently completed his compulsory military service. “They bring you a piece of paper with their license-plate number, the telephone number and ID number of the driver, and the goal is to fill out [the form], not even to check the vehicles. They told us, ‘You do the check without filling in the pages – it’s not actually important, it doesn’t do anything.’” An officer in the reserves added: “The idea is that you write down the details: ‘X, Y and Z were in such-and-such kind of car, at such-and-such hour, heading in the direction of such-and-such place.’” The officer described being pressured over the practice, “on the level of phone calls [asking] ‘Why don’t you have?’... They started demanding, ‘Give me 70 or 100 names every day.’” According to a soldier who took part in patrols to collect personal details, “Usually you just make up the number, since it’s impossible to do so many checks.” "Army forces perform checks in the West Bank based on an operational conception and in order to prevent terrorism, while striving to impinge as little as possible on the civilian routine,” the Israel Defense Forces spokesman stated. "The drivers pulled over are asked some questions, for security purposes. In contrast to the claim, there is no quota the security forces have to meet." (Haaretz 7 March 2018)

- The personal details of West Bank Palestinian men that the army recently began collecting is intended for an anti-terror database. Career and reserve officers said the hope is that the information, from randomly selected individuals, can be used to foil terror attacks and to help the security forces to operate after such attacks. As Haaretz reported Wednesday, the army recently began to collect personal details of West Bank Palestinian men. Soldiers set up temporary checkpoints, requiring young men who pass through to fill out forms listing their name, age, telephone number, identification number, type of vehicle and license number. They also must submit a photocopy of their ID and giving both the origin and destination of the trip that brought them to the checkpoint. The details are collected randomly, from young men — women, children and old people are exempt — who aren’t suspected of a crime or who have a police record. Soldiers who took part in the activity say the aim is to obtain as many details about the
people they detain as possible. The checkpoints operate in the early morning, when large numbers of Palestinians are on the way to work, further exacerbating the usual rush-hour traffic jams. The soldiers at each checkpoint must submit at least 100 completed forms for each shift, while the quota for the foot patrols is 30. Soldiers in compulsory service, not to mention soldiers doing reserve duty, have bridled at the new policy, questioning the invasion of privacy that it entails as well as the disturbance to daily life. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has hinted on several occasions about Israel’s use of “big data” to foil terror attacks. But until now the information was scraped from social media and signals intelligence by the army’s Unit 8200 and the Shin Bet security service. The outgoing chief of Central Command, Maj. Gen. Roni Numa, spoke about the Israel Defense Forces dealing with “lone-wolf assailants.” “In the past three years we have dealt with changes in the Palestinian arena,” Numa said. “In addition to organized terror and spontaneous terrorism we’ve learned to deal with for dozens of years, we’ve had to find a solution to ‘inspired terror.’ During this period intelligence and operative tools were developed. Since the outbreak of the recent terror wave hundreds of intentions to carry out attacks were detected and thwarted.” Ron Zaidel of Breaking the Silence said this was “ratcheting up the surveillance of the general Palestinian population.” “It seems this is a project to set up an extensive databank. Another example that ruling millions of Palestinians requires us to improve the soldiers’ methods in order to deepen the occupation and protect the settlements,” he said. Meretz party Secretary General Mossi Raz said “the IDF is again using practices of intimidation and threats over civilian population, creating an illegal reserve of personal details. Instead of our children serving the IDF they are carrying out policing jobs that would put dark regimes to shame.” The IDF said its forces were carrying out inspections in the West Bank as part of “an operative perception and to prevent error, while attempting to disrupt the residents’ routine in a minimal way. The detained drivers are asked a few questions, used for security needs. In contrast to the report, there is no quota the soldiers have to fill.” (Haaretz 8 March 2018)

- Palestinians who are fighting evictions in East Jerusalem have complained for years about cooperation between the Justice Ministry and groups trying to settle Jews in the capital’s Arab neighborhoods. The Palestinians say this coordination has reached new heights over the past year and a half. A Haaretz investigation has found that during this period the Justice Ministry’s office of the administrator general transferred responsibility for its East Jerusalem portfolio to a different unit at the office, one headed by an official named Hananel Gurfinkel. Gurfinkel, the head of the economic unit, is a member of Education Minister Naftali Bennett’s Habayit Hayehudi party; he has also set up a nongovernmental organization to help prevent the takeover by ostensible “foreign entities” of state
property in East Jerusalem. He has called on Israelis to fight the “Arab conquest” of Jerusalem. Gurfinkel, who lives in the Jewish Nof Zion neighborhood in the heart of Jerusalem’s Jabal Mukkaber neighborhood, is responsible for a long list of efforts to evict Palestinians and transfer the homes to right-wing nonprofit groups. Palestinian families and their lawyers say that since Gurfinkel received his new responsibilities, pressure has increased for them to move, with Jews replacing them. In addition, the administrator general’s office hired attorney Moshe Segal without a competitive bidding process. Most of Segal’s clients are right-wing groups that have interests in certain decisions by the administrator general’s office. (Haaretz 9 March 2018)

- In Israel’s capital, a wall twists and turns for a total of 202 kilometers (125 miles). On the one hand, this concrete snake embodies the occupation; at the same time it offers a sense of security. Between these two poles, reality sometimes assumes an absurd dimension. This year marks the 15th anniversary since construction of the wall began – a project conceived as a security need that was aggrandized into a highly potent political instrument. Its multiple aspects are reflected in the diverse names that have attached themselves to it: “security barrier,” “separation fence,” “the wall” and, the official designation, the “Jerusalem envelope.” Its advocates focus on what they describe as its primary advantage: security. As proof that the wall is doing its job, they note the dramatic decrease in the number of suicide attacks that have occurred in Israel since the idea was first approved (43 such attacks in 2002, zero suicide attacks in 2012). Critics of the barrier maintain that its underlying purpose is demographic: the de facto annexation to Israel of as much territory as possible, including the fewest possible number of Palestinian inhabitants. The wall’s existence, they argue, will make it even more difficult for the two sides to ever reach an agreement. In support of this claim, they note that only 15 percent of the 470-km route of the entire fence (not just the Jerusalem section) coincides with the Green Line, while the other 85 percent cuts into Palestinian areas. (Haaretz 10 March 2018)

- Administrative Detainees, held by Israel without charges or trial, will start a gradual hunger strike this coming April, demanding basic rights guaranteed by International Law. The Administrative Detainees will continue to boycott the Israeli military courts, especially since these courts have predetermined rulings, and neither the detainees, nor their lawyers, can have access to the alleged “secret files” against them. (IMEMC 12 March 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained 22 Palestinian, including a woman and two of her children in addition to a female university student, from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinians

- The Palestine Liberation Organization’s National Bureau for the Defense of Land and Resisting Settlements said in his latest report that the Israeli government is continuing its Judaization policy in Jerusalem and Hebron and continues to provide more grants for settlement outposts The weekly report issued by the bureau continued, that the silent ethnic cleansing policy, has approved by the Israeli Knesset last week in the second and third readings an amendment to the so-called “Entry into Israel” law, in accordance with a proposal presented by the government, and Likud MK, Amir Ohana, which allows the Israeli Interior Minister to withdraw or revoke the status of “permanent resident” due to lack of loyalty. The amendment specifically targets the Palestinian Jerusalemites and the West Bank citizens, who have married Palestinian women living inside the Green Line, exploiting the US president’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel, and to transfer US embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem upcoming May. The Israeli “Peace Now” movement has recently uncovered 4 settlement schemes in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, some of which include the evacuation of some Jerusalemites. According to the organization, 2 schemes include the demolition of the 5 Palestinian families’ houses, and the construction of 3 settlement units, and another to demolish 4 Palestinian families’ houses and to build 10 settlement units. As for the cooperation between the Occupation Ministry of Justice and the Settlement Organizations, a new officer, Hananel Gurfinkel was appointed for the “East Jerusalem File” as “Public Trustee,” who explicitly calls for the expulsion of Arab students studying in the “Takhnon” to Gaza. He had set up an association working to prevent what he called “foreign entities from controlling state property in East Jerusalem.” It is noted that, Gorenfikel lives in a Jewish settlement at the Jabal Mukaber. He is responsible for a series of evictions of Palestinian families and handing over their homes to right-wing settlement groups. He was also responsible for the displacement of Palestinian families as he was the manager of property that was under Jewish property until 1948. The majority of the properties that were abandoned in 1948
were Palestinian, but they can’t get it back, in contrast, the Israeli law allows the Jews to possess the property. The “General Trustee” supports the efforts of the Ateret Cohanim Association in Silwan, which controls the Benbenci Waqf, under the pretext of being established 120 years ago. Other attempts to expel some 60 Palestinian families from the area to build a Jewish neighborhood is still there. In 2016, Gorenfikel established association named it “Bonneh Yerusgalayim,” at the Neve Tzion settlement in the Jabal Mukaber and registered it in the name of his wife. its goals are to encourage settlement construction in East Jerusalem and provide public spaces in Neve Tzion. As the AIPAC Conference started in Washington last week, the Israeli the Ministry of Strategic Affairs held a conference in support of the settlements held by Minister, Gilad Arad. The ministry called for “embracing the Judea and Samaria. Moreover, “the Elad Settlement Association revealed 11 new settlement projects that were approved in 2017 and 2018 to be implemented soon by various companies. Among the projects is a huge tourism project called “Omega Skiing”, and a restaurant near the historic walls of the occupied Jerusalem. On the other hand, the settlement council “Matte Binyamin” spent about NIS 6,460,000. In 2013 – 2015, it got NIS 50,000,000 and other NIS 40,000,000 through the Ministry of the Interior to be used in illegal projects. Some of those funds were invested in large settlement outposts close to “Eli” settlement, and that at least 10 of the 24 council’s projects were randomly set up in outposts that in violation of the Israeli law. The policy of Judaization and silent ethnic cleansing was not limited to Jerusalem, but also extended to the Hebron city. In a new report issued by the OCHA, showed that the area known as H2 has been transformed into a “ghost town.” Worth mentioning here that the area was overcrowded and prosperous in the past, and that there are fears of displacing its 40,000 people in favor of 100s settlers, who live in several outposts. The report also tackled the amount of humanitarian and material damages suffered by the Palestinians. The report stresses that the policies and practices carried out by the occupation authorities under “security pretext” have affected the lives of Palestinians, where they are harassed by settlers and scrutinized at military checkpoints. Furthermore, Israeli study conducted by the left-wing Kerem Navot, showed that 40% of settler graves were built on private Palestinian land in the West Bank. The study revealed that there are more than 600 graves in more than 10 settlements built on private Palestinian land. According to the study, there are also about 33 Jewish cemeteries scattered throughout the settlements, some of them are small and some others are big. Most of them are built on private Palestinian land near the settlements of Beit El, Ofra, Psagot, Ma’aleh Mishmash, Alon Moreh and Kiryat Arba, where the tomb of Baruch Goldstein, who carried out the Ibrahimi Mosque’s massacre. In a campaign called “embrace the bear, the occupation army recently began to
collect information from Palestinians throughout the West Bank’s checkpoints. The army command asked the soldiers to erect the checkpoints, especially during the early hours of the morning, and to force the Palestinians to prepare security forms to find out where they work, where they live and other details, as well as a picture of their personal identity. (NBPRS 14 March 2018)

• The 2019 state budget passed its second and third readings in the Knesset Plenum overnight Wednesday, enabling Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon (Kulanu) to breathe a sigh of relief after it was almost sabotaged by political A crisis that gripped the coalition over the last few weeks. The budget, which was at the heart of the coalition crisis, passed with 62 MKs backing it and 54 voting against it. As part of a deal struck on Tuesday evening to avert early elections, the United Torah Judaism (UTJ) party consented to backing the budget on condition that its IDF conscription bill designed to exempt Haredim from military service passed its preliminary reading in the Knesset. The controversial draft bill passed with a 59 MK majority, with 38 MKs voting against it, with no abstentions. Speaking at the Knesset Plenum ahead of the second and third readings, Kahlon said that he had lived up to his promise by bringing it to a vote. "A week ago, I said that the people of Israel would sit at the Seder night either with a budget or without a finance minister. Tonight we can say that the people of Israel will sit for the holiday meal with a budget and with a finance minister," he said, referring to the feast of Passover. "I promised that the budget would pass at a predetermined time without threats and extortion—and I delivered," he added, boasting it would be "the most socially-driven (budget) the people of Israel have ever had." “This budget is for all citizens of the State of Israel, not for the coalition and not for the opposition,” the finance minister proudly proclaimed. “It isn’t for people who were born into money, and it isn’t for a new or old resident. The budget reflects social values and national priorities. That has been my policy and that of the Finance Ministry since the first state budget at the end of 2015 to the present 2019 state budget. “I stood for the state budget passing because whoever harms it harms the citizens of the State of Israel.” The largest sums of the budget are earmarked for defense (NIS 73 billion), education (NIS 64 billion), health (NIS 42 billion) and national insurance (NIS 46 billion). Another NIS 20 billion will be pumped into public transport and NIS 19 billion into the Ministry of Public Security. Both higher education and the Ministry of Welfare will receive a financial injection of NIS 11 billion each, while local authorities will receive NIS 6 billion and the Ministry of Housing will get a NIS 5.3 billion boost. As the recently resolved crisis deepened over the last few weeks and threatened to dismantle the coalition, Kahlon was unequivocal in his position, stating that if the budget—a hallmark of his economic policy—did not pass, he would not be able to remain in office. (YNETNEWS 15 March 2018)
During the 1967 Six Day War, then-prime minister Levi Eshkol and Golda Meir, secretary-general of the ruling Mapai party, wanted to move Palestinians from the Gaza Strip to the West Bank, according to recently released government documents from the time. The documents were presented by Hagai Huberman and Dr. Miriam Billig at a seminar on Thursday sponsored by the Institute for National Security Studies and the Katif Center. The seminar focused on a study by the two journalists on the perception of the Gaza Strip by the Israeli government since the establishment of the state. Huberman also presented proof that internal meetings took place toward the end of the war – attended by then-prime minister Levi Eshkol, Maj.-Gen. (and future president) Chaim Herzog, Eshkol’s adviser in charge of communications with the Arab residents of the territories (and future ambassador to Egypt) Moshe Sasson, and Foreign Ministry employees Shaul Bar-Haim and David Kimhi – in which it was suggested to Eshkol, “The Arabs of the Gaza Strip be transferred to the Jordanian Kingdom.” (YNETNEWS 15 March 2018)

There is currently no need to establish new Jewish communities in the West Bank, the former minister and self-declared future prime ministerial candidate Gideon Sa’ar says. At the same time, Sa’ar supports annexing the territory where the existing settlements are located, and predicts that Israel will indeed apply sovereignty in those areas in less than a decade. “I think the settlements need to develop. We need to strengthen the existing communities and respond to their natural needs. I don’t think that today there is a need to establish new settlements,” Sa’ar told The Times of Israel, in a recent interview in the lobby of Jerusalem’s King David Hotel. In this context, the former minister praised the informal agreement that Jerusalem reached with the US administration last year, which allows Israel to build an unlimited number of housing units within existing West Bank communities, but which curtails the expansion of settlements beyond their current municipal “footprint.” “I don’t support freezing the development of Israeli settlements,” said Sa’ar, who himself resides in northern Tel Aviv. “These are communities that need to be allowed to live a normal life.” That he currently sees no need to create new settlements in the West Bank does not mean he is ideologically opposed to the idea, he stressed. “But I think there are [existing] settlements, which have certain development needs,” he said. “There are many things that were held up over the years. It’s more important and proper to worry about the needs of existing settlements, which are manifold.” (TOI 20 March 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 6 Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and violently

• AIPAC President Mort Fridman has sent supporters an email announcing the approval, by US Congress, of almost $4 billion of US tax money to Israel, while cutting aid to Palestinians widows, orphans. The United States Congress passed major pro-Israel legislation as part of its Omnibus Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2018. This legislation includes many critical initiatives that will bolster Israel’s security, including: $3.1 billion for U.S. security assistance to Israel, to help our ally defend herself and protect her citizens; $705.8 million for missile defense programs, representing $105 million more than last year’s funding level and $47.5 million for joint anti-tunneling technologies, a $5 million increase from last year. The bill was also the vehicle for Congress to pass the Taylor Force Act, critical legislation that cuts funding to the Palestinian Authority if it continues paying terrorists or their families. (IMEMC, YNETNEWS)

• Peace Now’s annual report on settlement construction in 2017 in the West Bank (excluding Jerusalem) reveals 17% more building than the yearly average over the better part of the past decade. Of the new construction, 78% took place in isolated settlements beyond the Geneva Initiative border, a slight increase from 2016. Tenders published in 2017 reached a two-decade record high, while the new settlement of Amihai (for the Amona evictees) and three outposts were founded. The steady pace of construction and building deep in the West Bank attest to Prime Minister Netanyahu’s steadfast abetting of the settlement enterprise. It is also apparent that the new U.S. presidency in 2017 had no marginal deterrent effect on these Israeli unilateral moves, which continue to inflict severe damage on Palestinians’ way of life and on prospects for a two-state solution. Click here to read the full report. (PEACENOW 25 March 2018)

• Israeli authorities declared that a closure will be imposed on the West Bank and Gaza for eight days for the Jewish Passover holiday, starting Thursday until midnight April 7. The closure means entry into Israel for all Israeli-issued permit holders will be banned, except for humanitarian and medical cases. Meanwhile, Israeli Authorities intensified security measures in East Jerusalem, particularly around the Old City and at the main entrances of the city. (WAFA 26 March 2018)

• Israeli police in Jerusalem green-lighted a religious ceremony which involves the slaughter of a Passover lamb only “tens of meters” from the site where the
Second Temple once stood. Temple Mount activists carried out the sacrifice for more than ten years now, but never before had the ceremony taken place so close on the Temple Mount. In 2015 a ceremony was held in a schoolyard in the Kiryat Moshe neighborhood of west Jerusalem, about four kilometers from the Temple Mount. In 2016, the ceremony took place on the Mount of Olives, about 1.5 kilometers from the Temple Mount. Last year it was held in the plaza of the Hurva Synagogue in the Old City’s Jewish Quarter, some 400 meters from the Mount. On Monday, the ceremony is scheduled to take place at the entrance to the Davidson Center, also known as “Jerusalem Archaeological Park” which is located next to the Western Wall tens of meters from the site of the original temple. Last Sukkot, police approved holding the “water libation ceremony” at the Davidson park, but the event attracted a limited audience. This time, the Passover sacrifice is expected to draw hundreds in attendance. The high point will be the slaughtering of a goat, whose blood will be shed by priests at the foot of an altar and its flesh burned. According to Temple Mount activists, the Passover sacrifice is one of the most important in the Torah. Monday’s sacrifice is however not supposed to replace the actual Passover sacrifice, which according to religious law can only be held on the Temple Mount on the eve of Passover. While the tradition of holding a Passover sacrifice as close as possible to the Temple Mount has been organized underground for years, promoters now enjoy the support of religious and political personalities. These include Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem Aryeh Stern, as well as prominent rabbis Yaakov Meidan, Dov Lior, Shmuel Eliyahu, Israel Ariel and Uri Sherki. “The Temple Mount has been in our hands for 50 years now and we are trying to do everything to move ahead and perform the commandment of the Passover sacrifice in the place intended for it. All the temple exercises are a key branch in the activities of the temple organizations,” said a statement from the organizers. “In the meantime, until the holding of the proper ceremony on the Temple Mount properly approved by authorities, the 10th of the [Hebrew month of] Nissan has become a day of celebration for thousands when each year the pre-Passover sacrifice exercise takes place. With longing, a call and a demand, as well as practical preparation for the moment the government allows the Passover sacrifice to be properly offered, on its right date and its right place on the Temple Mount,” the organizers concluded. (Haaretz 26 March 2018)

- The Israeli army presented data on Monday to a Knesset panel which show that more Arabs than Jews live between the Mediterranean and the Jordan River. According to Civil Administration's deputy commander Col. Haim Mendes, five million Palestinians live in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. This figure does not include the hundreds of thousands of Palestinians living in East Jerusalem, or the 1.8 million Israeli Arabs. According to Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics, as
of September 2017 some 6.5 Jews live in Israel. The data presented by Mendes at a session of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee is based on figures compiled by the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics. The reliability of the bureau’s data has been questioned in the past, and Israeli security services usually refrain from relying on it. Right-wing lawmakers who attended the session claimed that the data was false and said Mendes did not present a document supporting it. The committee therefore has asked the Civil Administration to produce such a document. The figures presented by Mendes exhibit a significant increase in the number of Palestinians living between the Mediterranean and the Jordan River. In May 2012, an official document prepared at the Civil Administration said 2.7 million Palestinians were living in the West Bank – a 29 percent increase since 2000. MK Moti Yogev (Habayit Hayehudi), who heads the Subcommittee for Judea and Samaria, claimed during the discussion that Mendes is inflating the numbers, since according to Yogev, in 2017 "about 80,000 newborns and 8,000 deceased were reported – a life expectancy that doesn't exist anywhere in the world." The differences of opinion on the issue reflect a passionate dispute regarding the number of Palestinians living in the territories. A group of researchers called the American-Israel Demographic Research Group tried in the past to prove that the Palestinians have managed with great sophistication to add about 1 million additional people to their number by 2012. According to them, 1.5 million Palestinians lived in the West Bank that year, a far lower number than that presented by the Civil Administration. Although the group's claims are not supported by demography experts in Israel and abroad, it was very popular with right-wing spokespersons and politicians. In their view, time and demography are working in Israel's favor rather than that of the Palestinians, and they conclude that if the number of Palestinians in the West Bank is relatively low, and the demographic demon is nonexistent, there is no need to enter negotiations about the establishment of a Palestinian state, and the time has come to discuss how to annex the territories and the residents. MK Ayman Odeh, head of the Joint List in response tweeted that, "Between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean there is an equal number of Palestinians and Jews, and that's nothing new. That's why the crossroads where we presently find ourselves is clear: either two states based on 1967, or one state that is an apartheid state, or one democratic state in which everyone has the right to vote. There is no other option, and at least this simple truth has to be stated clearly." (Haaretz 26 March 2018)

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- Acting at the request of Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon, the National Planning and Building Council exempted the U.S. government from permitting
requirements to enable the relocation of its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in May. That will allow work to proceed on a building in Jerusalem’s Armona neighborhood that now houses a U.S. consular section and will be repurposed as a temporary embassy. The approval comes a week after Kahlon said he would use his authority to arrange to waive the building permit. The work includes the construction of a 3.2-meter-high wall and an additional road as an escape route from the embassy, to satisfy U.S. security required. When the prospect of the permit exemption was first raised last week, it prompted opposition from legal experts who claimed that the law on which the Finance Ministry was relying only applies to projects of national importance. The uses exempted from the permit are to be only temporary, they claimed. For her part, the head of the national planning authority, Dalit Zilber, said: “The national council considered the planning aspects of the U.S. embassy in Jerusalem at the hearing. In light of the fact that the request [for the permit exemption] does not exceed the existing planning framework, the council decided unanimously to recommend the rapid advancement of the transfer of the embassy to Jerusalem on the date on which it had been planned.” Since it was enacted in 2013, the law providing the exemption has been resorted to 12 times, applying to infrastructure projects that the government was seeking to build quickly, including an earthquake warning system, temporary electricity facilities and a fuel line and dam project for the Sea of Galilee. At Tuesday’s hearing on the plans for the new embassy, ministry officials said the embassy’s relocation to the consular building in Armona was temporary. They said the escape road would be integrated into a neighborhood road, making the resort to the statutory exemption well-founded. U.S. President Donald Trump recognized Jerusalem as Israel’s capital in December and announced that the American embassy would be moved to the city, breaking with other world powers. Trump’s reversal of decades of U.S. and broad international policy was welcomed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu as a “historic decision,” but it drew criticism from around the world and outraged Palestinians, who want a capital for their own future state in eastern parts of the city. Israeli authorities have said the embassy will opened on May 14, the 70th anniversary of the state’s establishment, according to the Gregorian calendar. Independence Day is celebrated in Israel according to the Hebrew calendar; this year it starts on the evening of April 18 and ends the following evening. “We will not allow needless bureaucracy to hold up the transfer of the American embassy to Jerusalem, Israel’s eternal capital,” Kahlon said in a ministry statement. “This is a strategic diplomatic move for Israel and the planning agencies under me will do whatever is necessary to accommodate the schedule being demanded.” The planning permit waiver for the embassy will be good for three years, the Finance Ministry statement said. Building a permanent
embassy could take several years. Israel has expedited construction permits to enable temporary quarters for the U.S. Embassy to open in Jerusalem as planned in May, the Finance Ministry said. “Initially, the interim embassy in Arnona will contain office space for the ambassador and a small staff,” a U.S. embassy official in Tel Aviv said. “By the end of next year, we intend to open a new embassy Jerusalem annex on the Arnona compound that will provide the ambassador and his team with expanded interim office space,” he said, adding that a search for site for the construction of a permanent embassy had begun. The permanent embassy is expected to be housed in the adjacent building that had been the Diplomat Hotel and currently provides housing for 450 elderly immigrants. The lease for the housing of the elderly residents expires in 2020, although at this point no alternative accommodations have been found for them. In the past, other sites in Jerusalem had been suggested for the embassy, including a lot that the American government already owns known as the Allenby compound. (Haaretz 28 March 2018)

• Only Christians over the age of 55 will be allowed to enter Israel from the Gaza Strip to pray at Jerusalem’s Church of the Holy Sepulchre during Easter, according to a document issued by the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories. Five hundred permits have been issued for the holiday, as compared to 700 for Christmas, but sources in Gaza say that the age restriction means that only about 10 percent of the quota will be filled. According to Christian clergy in Gaza, who say the limitations are unjustified, only about 120 Christians meet the age criteria and many will not be able to travel without relatives who are under the age limit. George Anton, a Christian community activist from Gaza, said that no permits for Easter have been issued so far. Easter, also known as the “great feast,” is the most important holiday on the Christian liturgical calendar in the Middle East, as opposed to the West, where Christmas takes precedence. Catholics and Protestants will celebrate Easter on Sunday, while the Orthodox churches will mark the holiday two weeks later. Anton told Haaretz that there are about 1,200 Christians living in Gaza (as opposed to 1,313 documented by a Vatican delegation in 2014). Similar age restrictions were imposed in the past, he said. For the Easter holiday in 2015, following the war in the Gaza Strip the previous year, entry to Israel was barred for people age 16 to 35. However, after church leaders in Israel and abroad intervened, the restriction was lifted and 850 permits were issued. According to COGAT, restrictions are eased during Muslim and Christian holidays as part of the policy to encourage religious activities of all faiths. But in Gaza, news of the relaxed restrictions are usually made public late, and responses to permit applications are often given too late or are turned down with no reason given. In a video posted on COGAT’s Facebook about three weeks ago, the day the quota was made public, an Israeli
army officer named Alaa Halabi asked Gaza residents who had received permits for Christmas and had not yet returned to do so immediately. Halabi warned that their failure to return would “impact the ability” of COGAT “to take steps ahead of Easter.” Sources in Gaza believed that a few dozen people did not return after leaving the Strip for Christmas. The COGAT document did not reveal the reason for the age restrictions but the office confirmed the age restriction and did not deny that it was a punitive measure. “The State of Israel is a sovereign state that has the right to decide who enters it,” the response stated. “Foreigners have no inherent right to enter Israel, including Palestinian residents of Gaza.” It was decided to issue permits only to those over 55 “In light of the recurring phenomenon of Palestinians who took advantage of the permit to remain in Israel illegally” and “as part of the actions to limit illegal presence in Israel,” COGAT said. Lawmaker Aida Touma-Sliman of the Joint List asked Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben-Dahan to change the entry conditions so that all Christians would “be able to exercise their basic right to freedom of religion.” Touma-Sliman said she has not yet received an answer. “Israel boasts to the whole world that it is a safe place for all religions. But in fact it continues to harm the Palestinian Christian population,” the lawmaker said. She added that the age restriction “constitutes more proof that Israel has never left Gaza and continues to control everything that happens there.” Following requests for action from Gaza, the nonprofit organization Gisha – Legal Center for Freedom of Movement demanded in a letter to COGAT that the age restriction be lifted and that the number of permits for the holiday be increased. “There is no justification for arbitrary impairment of freedom of movement and religion,” Gisha wrote, “certainly not a dialogue of threats. This is another example of collective punishment of the residents, and generally the punitive and arbitrary nature of Israel’s permit regime with regard to Gazans.” (Haaretz 28 March 2018)

- A total of 4,780,978 people live in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem by the end of 2017, according to statistics announced by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) which include the results of the most recent population census. (WAFA 28 March 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained thirty one Palestinians from their homes, after the IOA invaded and violently searched them, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. One of the detained Palestinians, Nuwwar Bassam Tamimi, 16, is mentally challenged. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Omar Abu Latifa, Qalandia refugee camp – Jerusalem. Ali Mheisin, Jerusalem. Mohammad Abdul-Rauf Mahmoud, Jerusalem. Baha’ Kanaan, Jerusalem. Ahmad Abu Shammala, Jerusalem. Mohammad Majdi Atiya, Jerusalem. Mohammad Zakariya Oleyyan, Jerusalem. Anas Sa’ad ‘Awwad,


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks in several parts of the occupied West Bank, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

- In a rare interview directly criticizing the Palestinian leadership, US Ambassador to Israel David Friedman indicated that the White House’s patience with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas is running out, noting that if Abbas refuses to negotiate with Israel and the Americans, others will. “If Abu Mazen is not interested in negotiating, I am sure that someone else will want to,” Friedman said, referring to Abbas by his moniker. “If Abbas creates a vacuum, I am convinced that someone else will fill it, and then we will move forward [with the peace process],” Friedman continued, in an interview with the weekly religious-Zionist newspaper Shevi’i. Parts of the interview were released on Wednesday; the full interview will be published on Friday. (TOI 29 March 2018)

- The Israeli ministerial cabinet held a special meeting to discuss the expected mass Palestinian protests, especially in the Gaza Strip, to commemorate Palestinian Land Day. The Cabinet decided to significantly increase military deployments, in addition to using live fire and shoot to kill orders “if the Palestinians breach (or approach) the security fence” in the besieged coastal territory. The Israeli preparations also include various parts of the occupied West Bank, especially in areas close to its illegal settlements and military bases. Israeli officials have publicly stated that Israeli settlers will be urged to carry their weapons in the area around the protests – despite these settlers having a documented history of excessive violence against Palestinian civilians. The Israeli
army said that its soldiers will use live ammunition, even if it means serious casualties among the Palestinians “should they approach or breach the border fence” in Gaza. (IMEMC 29 March 2018)

- Palestinians across the occupied West Bank launched a general strike shuttering all businesses and institutions in solidarity with the protesters in Gaza and in mourning of the 16 Palestinian civilians who were killed by Israeli forces in Gaza commemorating the 42nd anniversary of Land Day, when six Palestinian protesters were gunned down by Israeli forces in 1976, as they were protesting the Israeli government confiscation of thousands of dunums of Palestinian land. Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas called for the general strike and a national day of mourning, which included all official and private institutions, primary schools and universities. (Maannews 31 March 2018)

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