Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a Palestinian female medic, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, during their excessive use of force against the Great Return March in the coastal region. The medic, identified as Shorouq Abu Mosameh, was seriously injured after the IOA shot her with a live round in the chest, which exited through her back. (IMEMC 1 September 2018)

- using excessive lethal force against the peaceful protesters in eastern Gaza Strip, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) wounded 75 civilians, including 16 children, a journalist and 2 paramedics; one of them was a female paramedic who sustained serious wounds, after hitting them with live bullets and direct tear gas canisters. Two of those wounded sustained serious wounds. Moreover, dozens of civilians suffered tear gas inhalation. During this week, the IOA continued to target medical personnel working in the field. Moreover, an ambulance sustained
damage after directly targeting it in eastern Jabalia, indicating that there is a systematic Israeli policy to target medical personnel and obstruct their humanitarian work, which is protected under the rules of international humanitarian law. (IMEMC 1 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Injured a child, only 12 years of age, with a concussion grenade in his head, during the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Nî’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Dozens of Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, held the weekly procession in the village, and headed towards the Palestinian orchards isolated behind the illegal Annexation Wall. Israeli soldiers resorted to the excessive use of force and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, wounding a child with a concussion grenade in the head. (IMEMC 1 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. The child, identified as Mo’men Morad Eshteiwi, 8, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head. He was shot after several army jeeps invaded the town, attacked many Palestinians who protested the invasion, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at random. (IMEMC 2 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects teargas inhalation in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, after the army invaded the town, and searched homes, including one belonging to Fateh movement secretary, Mahmoud Zakarna. The IOA conducted violent searches of Zakarna home, and interrogated him and his family. In addition, the IOA invaded the home of Mohammad Tawfiq Zakarna, and searched the property, in an attempt to detain his son Amin, but he was not in the property. (WAFA, IMEMC 3 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects teargas inhalation during protests that took place in Nur Shams refugee camp, in Tulkarem, and in Jenin refugee camp, following the Israeli military invasions. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

• A Palestinian youth, was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along Gaza’s border, to the east of Khan Younis city, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in military watchtowers, along the borders to the east of Khan Younis city, opened fire at a group of
Palestinian youth, shooting and injuring one of them with live fire. (Maannews, IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man near the al-Mowahel military checkpoint, located near the Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot the young man with multiple live rounds, then left him lying on the ground and prevented ambulances from reaching him. He eventually bled to death from his wounds. The Palestinian has been identified as Wael Abdul-Fattah al-Ja’bari, a 27-year-old Palestinian, from Hebron. The slain Palestinian is a married father of two children, and was shot just meters away from his home. The IOA shot the youth with several bullets throughout his body and prevented the access of ambulance crews to the site of the incident, leaving the youth to bleed to death. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian journalists, holding a nonviolent protest near Ofer military base and prison, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, demanding the release of their colleague Ali Dar Ali. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinian journalists, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to assaulting several reporters. It is worth mentioning that Ali Dar Ali was detained by the army on August 15th, after the IOA stormed and ransacked his home in Burham village, northwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 4 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Schools Area in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, leading to protests before the army fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired gas bombs at the students, and many surrounding buildings, especially near Tareq Bin Ziad School, and Hebron Elementary School, in the southern area of the city causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted several students and teachers of Hebron Elementary Schools, causing injuries, before firing gas bombs. (RAYA, IMEMC 4 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas surrounding Al-Quds University in Abu Dis town, southeast of occupied Jerusalem and caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA surrounded and isolated Al-Quds University, and the nearby Schools Street, before preventing dozens of students from
reaching their education facilities. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the army jeeps, while the IOA fired concussion grenades, gas bombs and several rounds of live ammunition. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, stormed and searched homes, and fired many gas bombs at Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. The invasion was carried out by several armored military jeeps, before the IOA stormed and violently searched many homes. The IOA caused anxiety attacks among many children, after invading and ransacking their families' homes. Furthermore, the army fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, protesting the invasion, causing many to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

- Two cows belonging to Palestinian herders in Kirbat Umm Jimal, in the northern Jordan Valley, were killed during Israeli army exercises in the area. The two cows were apparently killed while army units were carrying exercises with live ammunition. The army had ordered seven families in Umm al-Jimal and Al-Burj areas to leave their homes from five in the afternoon, September 4, 2018, until 10, the next morning, because the army was planning a military drill in their area. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

- Israeli navy ships opened fire at several Palestinian fishing boats in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The navy fired any live rounds at the fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, near the shore of northern Gaza. The fishermen had to sail back in fear of further Israeli escalation, without being able to fish and provide for their families.

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds at Palestinians on their lands, in the eastern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

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- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, after the army invaded Safa area, in Beit Ummar town, north of the
southern West Bank city of Hebron, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Several army jeeps invaded Safa area, before the IOA stopped and interrogated several Palestinians, and inspected their ID cards. The incident led to confrontations between the IOA and local youngsters, before the army fire gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non violent Palestinian protest in Qalqas area in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Dozens of residents marched in Khirbet Qalqas area, south of Hebron city, demanding the Israeli army to reopen its main road, which was has been blockaded for the last eighteen years. The IOA assaulted the protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

• In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a teenage boy, identified as killed Bilal Mustafa Khaffaja, 17, after shooting him with a live round in the chest, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also injured 210 Palestinians, including 45 with live fire. The IOA, including sharpshooters, stationed on sand hills and fortified posts, fired dozens of live rounds, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters, along the eastern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession in Ni’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many injuries. The procession started from the center of the village, before the locals, accompanied by international peace activists, marched towards the isolated Palestinian orchards, while chanting against the ongoing illegal occupation, its colonies and the Annexation Wall. The IOA attacked the protesters near the eastern gate of the Annexation Wall, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. One Palestinian was injured in his ankle while trying to avoid the gas bombs, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of Palestinians holding a nonviolent protest in Ras Karkar village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. Dozens of Palestinians marched in the village, and headed towards their lands threatened with further illegal
annexation for the construction and expansion of Israel’s’ illegal colonies. Dozens of IOA surrounded the entire area, and demanded the Palestinians to leave. The IOA, especially those stationed on the ar-Reesan mountain, which overlooks Ras Karkar, Kafr Ni’ma and Kharbatha Bani Harith, fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets at the Palestinians. Five Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing several injuries, and burning many olive trees. The procession started from the center of the village when dozens of Palestinians, Israeli and international peace activists marched towards the Annexation Wall, isolating the villagers from their orchards, near Abu Lemon area. The army fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters and the orchards, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and burning trees before Palestinian firefighters rushed to extinguish it. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

• Two young men were injured after an Israeli drone fired a missile at them, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army claimed that the missile was fired after Palestinians launched flaming balloons into lands across the border fence. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

• A young man, identified as Amjad Fayeza Hamdouna, 19, from Jabalia refugee camp in northern Gaza, died from serious wounds he suffered when Israeli soldiers shot him on July 14th, 2018, during the Great Return March procession. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and injured two Palestinians during ensuing protests. A young man, identified as Issa Hashash, 21 was shot by the IOA with a rubber-coated steel bullet above his right eye, before ramming them with one of their jeeps. The IOA also shot Mohammad Radwan Samehna, 17, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his right hand. (IMEMC 8 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Walaja Palestinian village, northwest of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Several army
jeeps invaded the community, and attacked Palestinian protesters with rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA parked several jeeps at the entrances of the village, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 8 September 2018)

- A 16-year-old child who was shot and critically injured during protests at the Gaza border with Israel, died of his wounds. Ahmad Misbah Abu Toyour, was admitted to hospital with critical wounds after he was shot by an Israeli army sniper east of Rafah. He underwent surgery at the hospital but later died of his wounds. He is the second Palestinian child killed in the Friday protests after 17-year-old Bilal Khafaja was also shot in the chest by an Israeli army sniper east of Rafah. With the latest deaths, the number of Palestinians killed by the Israeli army since the start of the Return March protests at the end of March has risen to 174 and more than 19,000 injured. (IMEMC 8 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the area surrounding the al-Quds University in Abu Dis, and fired live rounds, in addition to gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian youngsters, protesting the invasion. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a shop in Deir Sharaf village west of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and confiscated surveillance equipment. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Asira ash-Shamaliya town, north of Nablus, and Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, while dozens of IOA were deployed near Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and attempted to invade a school, before assaulting and wounding a teacher, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to detaining the school principal. The IOA attacked teachers trying to get the students into the campus of a local elementary school, wounding one teacher, identified as Shokri Zaro. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades directly into the school, and the surrounding areas. Many schoolchildren suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and several others suffered anxiety attacks. In addition, the IOA abducted the
school principal, identified as Adnan Da’na. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed, a young man near the perimeter fence, in Abu Safiyya area, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, and detained three other Palestinians. The Israeli army claimed the Palestinian was killed by the soldiers while trying to breach the perimeter fence. The slain Palestinians have been identified as Attaf Abed-Rabbo Saleh, 32, from Jabalia. The IOA also detained three other Palestinians, and claimed they carried knives, and were moved to an interrogation facility. After shooting the young man, the IOA crossed the fence and advanced a few meters into Gaza, before taking him, and the other Palestinians. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

- The Israeli navy opened fire at Palestinians who gathered at Gaza marina in an attempt to break the 12-year-long Israeli blockade. Several boats left the Gaza shores to break the siege but were shot at by Israeli navy boats resulting in several injuries, 10 of them were taken to hospitals in Gaza. The boats were forced to return to shore and end the attempt. (WAFA 10 September 2018)

- Israeli navy ships fired dozens of live ammunition and gas bombs at Palestinians, and fishing boats, in the al-Waha Beach area, northwest of the Gaza Strip, wounding 49 Palestinians, including one journalist. Palestinians were holding a nonviolent activity calling for lifting the illegal Israeli siege on Gaza, when the Israeli Navy fires at them and at many boats that tried to sail as part of the protests. The navy also fired live rounds at Palestinian journalists, wounding one identified as Atiya Hijazi. The Israeli attacks took place after the Palestinian held an activity and a gathering at the beach, where Dabka troupes danced, and figures and politicians gave speeches about the ongoing deadly siege, and the constant violations against the civilians in the Gaza Strip. At least fifty-five boats then tried to sail in Gaza waters, to challenge the illegal Israeli deadly blockade on the coastal region. The navy started firing dozens of rounds of live fire and gas bombs at the boats, just as they tried to sail of Gaza Sea, heading towards the northwestern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 September)

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- Israeli police obstructed the daily work of a number of al-Aqsa Mosque guards at the holy Muslim compound. Israeli police officers based at the holy compound keep harassing them and obstructing their work at the Mosque and often assault and arrest them for simply doing their work of keeping law and order at the holy site. (WAFA 12 September 2018)


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, detained a former political prisoner and summoned a child for interrogation. The IOA stormed and searched several homes in the refugee camp, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also detained a former political prisoner, identified as Bassam Mohammad Abu Khdeir, 26, and summoned Laith Fadi Abu ‘Aker, 14, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men during a nonviolent procession against a conference held by settlers in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem. Several Palestinians managed to enter the area of the gathering, before the conference started, and chanted against the
ongoing illegal Israeli occupation of Palestine, and its illegal colonialist activities, especially in occupied Jerusalem. Dozens of IOA surrounded the area, and chased many activists, before detaining two young men, identified as Amer Balbeesi and Ehab Shalabi. The IOA closed the main street in the Palestinian neighborhood, before stopping and searching dozens of residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men from Jerusalem, near Maali Adumim settlement. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man near Beit Hanoun (Erez) Terminal, in northern Gaza. The IOA fired many live rounds at Palestinian protesters, wounding one Palestinian. The IOA fired live rounds and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters, east of Abasan town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA fired dozens of live ammunition and gas bombs at Palestinians, and fishing boats, in the al-Waha Beach area, northwest of the Gaza Strip, wounding 49 Palestinians, including one journalist, during a nonviolent activity calling for lifting the illegal Israeli siege on Gaza. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) killed Attaf Abed-Rabbo Saleh, 32, near the border fence between Gaza and Israel, in the Abu Safiyya area east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

- Several armored Israeli military vehicles carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. At least two armored bulldozers, accompanied military vehicles, advanced dozens of meters into the Palestinian lands, near the Sofa Crossing, east of Rafah. The army bulldozed and leveled Palestinian lands, in addition to installing sand hills near the fence. The invasion was carried out a few hours after the Israeli army said it detonated an explosive object close to the fence, near Rafah. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

- Israeli navy ships attacked a Palestinians fishing boat in Gaza territorial waters, detained three fishermen and confiscated their boat. The Israeli navy boats chased a small boat with three fishermen on board, near the shore of Gaza Sea, and fired many live rounds at them. The three detained fishermen, have been identified as the boat owner,
Mohammad Abdul-Razeq Bakr, in addition Omran Mohammad Bakr, and Mohammad Mohammad Bakr. The three fishermen, and their boat, were taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu’fat refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, searched several homes and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Hizma, northeast of Jerusalem, and raided a number of houses and searched them provocatively. The IOA also took the entry permits to Jerusalem from a number of Palestinian families in the town, on the pretext of continuing to hurl stones at Israeli settlers’ cars. (WAFA 13 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked, local and international activists, holding a nonviolent procession in Ras Karkar village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The protesters were nonviolently marching in the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, on Palestinian lands in the ar-Reesan Mountain, threatened with illegal Israeli annexation orders. The IOA fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian journalist, and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Kufur Qaddoum, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the weekly nonviolent procession, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at the protesters, and many journalists. The IOA shot Nidal Eshteyya, a cameraman working for the Chinese News Agency, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his chest, and caused scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. One of the Israeli rubber-coated steel bullets also struck and broke a camera held by a journalist working for the Palestinian TV. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured a young Palestinian man, 23 years of age, in the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem, while on his way to his friend’s wedding. The young man was stopped and assaulted by the soldiers in Wad Abu al-Hummus.
area, near al-Khass and an-No’man villages, east of Bethlehem. The young man suffered various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many nonviolent Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, after the army attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies. The procession started from the center of the village, heading towards the Wall, near Abu Lemon area, before the IOA started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. Many Protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 September 2018)

- Three Palestinians were killed and dozens others sustained injuries during the 25th Friday of "The Great March of Return" protests alongside the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip. Hundreds of Palestinians had gathered, alongside the eastern borders of the Gaza Strip to take part in protests under the slogan of "Resistance is our Choice." The three Palestinians who were killed during protests have been identified as Muhammad Shaqqoura, 21, who was injured with a live bullet in the chest in eastern al-Breij in the central Gaza Strip, 12-year-old Shadi Abed al-Aziz Abed al-Aal, who was injured in eastern Jabaliya in the northern Gaza Strip and Hani Ramzi Affaneh, 30, from Khan Younis in the southern Gaza Strip. At least 30 Palestinians were injured. Two violations against medical teams were reported; one woman paramedic was injured. A journalist identified as Ismail al-Ghoul was also injured with a live bullet in the leg in eastern Gaza City. (IMEMC 15 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, searched homes, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and searched many homes, and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. Many youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the army jeeps, while the IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades. several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- A child died from serious wounds he suffered of August 3rd after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The child, Soheib Abdul-Salam Abu Kashef, 16, was shot with live Israeli army fire, and remained in a
serious condition until he succumbed to his wounds at the Gaza European Hospital. On the day of his serious injury, the IOA engaged in the excessive use of force against the nonviolent “Great Return March” in Gaza, on its nineteenth consecutive week, killing a young man, identified as Ahmad Yahia Atallah Yaghi, 25, and wounding 220 Palestinians, including 90 who were shot with live fire. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed behind sand hills, and in sniper posts across the border fence east of Khuza’a east of Khan Younis in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, shot four Palestinians, near the perimeter fence. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young man in the leg east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing a moderate injury. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired dozens of live rounds, and many flares, into areas east of Gaza city, and in Jabalia in northern Gaza, in addition to east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

- An Israeli military drone fired a missile at Palestinians east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, but the missile did not explode. (WAFA 17 September 2018)

- Students and teachers were hurt when Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Hebron Elementary School and fired tear gas inside it. Several teachers and students required treatment suffering from tear gas inhalation. The raid, the second in two weeks, and the tear gas also disrupted classes and created panic among the children. The school is located in an area of the southern West Bank city of Hebron that is still under full Israeli military control. (WAFA, IMEMC 17)

- At least 10 Palestinians were injured during clashes with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who were providing cover for settlers during the latter’s raid of Joseph’s Tomb, to the east of the city of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. Palestinian youths clashed with the settlers and IOA who fired rubber-coated metal bullets and tear gas at the Palestinians injuring at least 10. Among the injured were two paramedics, who, along with another youth. And many suffered from suffocation due to inhaling tear gas. (WAFA 17 September 2018)
• Israeli Occupation army units raided the town of Azzoun, near the northern West Bank city of Qalqilya, and clashed with students who were on their way to their schools. The IOA raided Azzoun town during the night and threw stun grenade and tear gas canisters at the homes as the army patrols passed through it. The IOA stayed in the town and in the vicinity of the schools and the town center where they harassed students who were on their way to their schools. The students clashed with the IOA who fired tear gas and stun grenades at them causing several cases of suffocation from gas inhalation among the students. The IOA also blocked roads in the town and prevented movement of cars in and out of it. (WAFA 17 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of water holes in the village of Bardala in the northern Jordan Valley, claiming they were "illegal". (WAFA 17 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired many rounds of live ammunition at several Palestinian farmers, trying to work on their own lands, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, forcing them to leave their own lands, in fear of further Israeli escalation and violations. The shots were fired from several soldiers stationed in fortified military towers across the perimeter fence, in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

• Several Israeli armored military vehicles, including four D9 bulldozers, invaded Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza, and started leveling sections close to the fence, while army drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot 26 Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against a nonviolent flotilla protest against the ongoing deadly Israeli siege on the coastal region. Dozens of Palestinians gathered at the shore on Gaza city, before boarding boats and trying to sail towards the northern part of the coastal region, as part of the “Freedom Boats for Breaking the Siege” on the Gaza Strip, organized by the Higher National Commission of the Great Return March in Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians also gathered at the shore of northern Gaza, and in many fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, before the Israeli navy attacked them with live fire and gas bombs. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Silet al-Harithiya, to the west of Jenin, in the occupied West Bank, and took a large sum of money from inside one of the homes. The IOA raided, searched and wreaked havoc in the home of Mothana Jaradat before seizing around 15,000 Israeli shekels (approximately $4,185). (Maannews 17 September 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli OCCUPATION Army (IOA) invaded the towns of al-Khader and Artas, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA surrounded the two towns, and fired many flares before invading them. Local youngsters protested the invasions while the IOA fired gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and several rounds of live ammunition. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

• Israeli police opened fire at a Palestinian near Damascus Gate in occupied Jerusalem and killed him. The Palestinian, identified only as 17 years old, is from the West Bank. Police closed off the area and kept people away, preventing Palestinian medics from reaching him. Police also stopped and harassed young Palestinians who were in the area and closed Damascus Gate, one of the main gates to Jerusalem’s Old City. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

• Two Palestinians were killed and more than 30 were injured when the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at protesters near the northern Gaza Beit Hanoun/Erez border crossing with Israel. The two Palestinians were shot in the head and chest. One of them was identified as Mohammad Abu Naji, 34. (Maannews 18 September 2018)

• Two Palestinians were killed in an Israeli air strike on Khan Younis, south of the Gaza Strip. The two were totally dismembered in the strike making it difficult to identify them for several hours. However, they were later identified as the cousins Naji Jamil Abu Assi, 18, and Alaa Ziad Abu Assi, 21. (Maannews, WAFA 18 September 2018)

• At least four Palestinians were shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) live fire as the latter attacked a peaceful rally near Beit Hanoun (Erez) border crossing with the besieged Gaza Strip. The four were shot in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza, with live-bullet wounds after the IOA attacked the rally that was launched under the slogan: “Protecting the Rights of the Refugees” in protest of the US administration’s decisions to cut off financial aid to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA). The four were shot in the foot. (WAFA 18 September 2018)
Mohammad Zaghloul Rimawi, 24, died hours after he was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) during an early morning raid at his home in Beit Rima, northwest of Ramallah. The IOA raided the village at around 4 in the morning, first masked IOA forced their way into the Rimawi residence after breaking the door then they were followed by a larger army force. The IOA assaulted Mohammad’s mother then forced all the family (the father, mother and three of their children) into a corner of the house while they took Mohammad to another room in the middle of the house where he was severely beaten with their guns and kicked until he fell unconscious. After that the IOA dragged him and took him to an unknown location. Two hours later, the family was informed that its son has died. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

Israeli police assaulted Palestinians present at Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem’s Old City as dozens of Israeli settlers intensified their provocative tours of the Muslim holy compound on the eve of the Jewish Yom Kippur holiday. The police assaulted all Palestinians present inside the holy compound, including mosque guards and staff, and detained five people while four required hospitalization from beating. The police attack came as dozens of Israeli settlers entered the holy compound and attempted to hold Jewish rituals against standing orders provoking the Muslim worshippers and staff. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

A Palestinian youth died hours after he was brutally assaulted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) when they detained him from his home in the town of Beit Rima, northwest of Ramallah. The IOA raided the family home of Mohammad Zaghloul Rimawi, 24, during the night, broke the door to the house, assaulted Rimawi when he was still in bed, ripped his clothes off, dragged him when he was unconscious, all within three minutes, and few hours later declared him dead. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man in the al-Misrara area, in occupied East Jerusalem. The Palestinian has been identified as Mohammad Yousef Sha’ban Oleyyan, 26, from Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA kept Mohammad’s body on the ground for nearly three hours. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds at the young man, repeatedly shooting him, while many bullets also struck a Palestinian store and a car several meters away. The IOA closed the entire area and did not allow the Palestinians to enter it, but allowed Israeli settlers through, while
dozens of additional soldiers and police officers were brought to the area and its surroundings. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the towns of al-Khader and Artas, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA surrounded the two towns, and fired many flares before invading them. The youngsters protested the invasions while the soldiers fired gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and several rounds of live ammunition. The IOA also invaded and searched several homes in the two towns. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot 26 Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against a nonviolent flotilla protest against the ongoing deadly Israeli siege on the coastal region. Dozens of Palestinians gathered at the shore on Gaza city, before boarding boats and trying to sail towards the northern part of the coastal region, as part of the “Freedom Boats for Breaking the Siege” on the Gaza Strip, organized by the Higher National Commission of the Great Return March in Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians also gathered at the shore of northern Gaza, and in many fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, before the Israeli navy attacked them with live fire and gas bombs. The IOA shot 26 Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a number of International activists and Palestinians in Khallet Hamad in the northern Jordan Valley and detained them for more than 3 hours while they were covering the incident of Israeli settlers preventing Palestinian shepherds from entering their lands in Khirbet al-Hamma near Khallet Hamad. The IOA also confiscated the car of one of the activists. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

- Dozens of students suffocated from inhaling tear gas during clashes with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the city of Hebron in the south of the West Bank. Clashes erupted near al-Nahda Boys School and the vicinity of Tareq bin Ziad secondary school in the Israeli-controlled southern area of the city. The IOA provoked the students on their way to school, which resulted in clashes in which the soldiers threw tear gas canisters at the students. Dozens of the students suffered from suffocation and classes in both schools were disrupted. (IMEMC, WAFA 19 September 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two young Palestinian men near the Beit Hanoun (Erez) terminal, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip, during a nonviolent procession organized by the Higher National Committee to Break the Siege on the coastal region. The IOA started firing live rounds at the protesters, wounding two Palestinians. The IOA fired a barrage of high-velocity gas bombs, and concussion grenades at them, in addition to many rounds of live ammunition. (WAFA, IMEMC 19 September 2018)

• At least eight Palestinians were injured when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians who gathered at the border fence between Gaza and Israel. The IOA opened fire at a group of Palestinians who were protesting east of Deir al-Balah in the central Gaza Strip injuring six who were taken to hospital for treatment. The IOA also opened fire at another group of Palestinian protesters east of Khan Younis in the south of the Gaza Strip injuring two. (WAFA 19 September 2018)

• A Palestinian was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fire near the borders to the east of Deir al-Balah, in the central Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed behind earth mounds, near the border fence between Gaza and Israel to the east of Deir al-Balah, opened live fire at a group of Palestinians who were protesting near the border fence, shooting and injuring one man. The IOA also opened fire at other groups of Palestinian protesters to the northeast of Khan Younis city, in the southern Gaza Strip, however, no injuries were reported. (WAFA 19 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Bab Hatta prevented an employee of the Reconstruction Committee affiliated to the Islamic Waqf Department, Hussam Sidr, from entering his work inside Al-Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 19 September 2018)

• A Palestinian teen was shot and killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), while three others were injured during protests east of Rafah in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. The 15-year-old Palestinian was killed after the IOA fired live ammunition at him. The killed teen was identified as as Muamen Abu Eyada, from the al-Brazil neighborhood in Rafah in southern Gaza. Three other Palestinians were injured during the protests due to Israeli live ammunition. (WAFA 19 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian home in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and conducted violent searches causing damage, before assaulting and wounding one man. The IOA
stormed the home of Ghaleb Abu Sbeih, in the Old City, and assaulted Shaher Abu Sbeih, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA also violently searched the property, and caused damage to furniture and belongings, while interrogating the family. (Maannews 20 September 2018)

• Two Palestinian protesters were killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The two young men were identified as Mohammad Ahmad Mohammed Abu Naji (32) from Beit Lahia Housing Project who was hit with a bullet to the chest; and Ahmad Mohammad Muhsen ‘Omer (24) from al-Shati’ refugee camp who was hit with a bullet to the chest. The IOA stationed at the Beit Hanoun “Erez” Crossing in the northern Gaza Strip fired live bullets and tear gas canisters to disperse hundreds of civilians who were protesting near the crossing, following a call from the National Committee of March for Return and Breaking the Siege to participate in the “Together for the Rights of Refugees and Breaking the Siege” activity. (Maannews 20 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after dozens of IOA invaded Shu’fat refugee camp, in occupied East Jerusalem, imposed fines on various stores and ticketed many cars, leading to protests. A large military force, accompanied by the police, invaded the refugee camp, and provocatively drove in its streets. The IOA then issued fines against many stores in the refugee camp, while the police ticketed many cars. Many youngsters protested the invasion and hurled stones at the invading soldiers, while the army fire many gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)

• One Palestinian suffered a moderate injury, after an Israeli military drone fired a missile at several young men, near the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a barrage of live rounds at dozens of Palestinians, who approached the perimeter fence, east of Deir al-Balah, wounding six. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, wounding one Palestinian. The protesters, including Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, heading towards the orchards, isolated behind the illegal annexation wall. The IOA started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and shot Ahmad Abu Rahma with a
rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg. The Israeli gas bombs and concussion grenades also caused fire in olive orchards, burning many trees, while many persons suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, shot two Palestinians and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force immediately after the procession started from the center of Kufur Qaddoum. The army invaded the village while firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, shooting two Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians in Ras Karkar village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, during a nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, and the latest illegal annexation of Palestinian lands, wounding twelve, including a journalist, with rubber-coated steel bullets and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, by firing scores of rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Many protesters suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, while the IOA chased several Palestinians in an attempt to detain them. The IOA also shot twelve Palestinians, including a journalist identified as Khaled Sabarna, with rubber-coated steel bullets. The attack took place in the ar-Reesan Mountain, which overlooks Ras Karkar, Kafr Ni’ma and Kharbatha Bani Harith, where Israel is planning to build a settlement on previously confiscated Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young man, and injured 312 other Palestinians, including 54 with live fire, after the army attacked the Great Return March processions, in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The killed Palestinian was identified as Karim Mohammad Kollab, 25, after shooting him with live fire, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Tiqueua’ town, east of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the town, and
attacked many youngsters, protesting the invasion. The IOA fired gas
bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many Palestinians to
suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sebastia town,
  northwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and started
  removing Palestinian flags, leading to protests, before the IOA fired
  many live round and gas bombs, resulting in a fire that consumed a
  farm. The farm was burnt shortly after the army invaded the town, due
to the large number of gas bombs fired by the IOA at random, to
  suppress local protesters. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of
teargas inhalation. The incidents took place after the IOA started
  removing Palestinian flags, raised in several parts of Sebastia. (IMEMC
  22 September 2018)

• Several Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, in
  Jaba’ town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The Israeli
  Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the main
  entrance of the town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars,
  and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards.
  Many youngsters from the town protested the invasion, while the
  army fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing
  several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA
  were also extensively deployed at the eastern and western area of the
town. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tarqoumia town, west of
  Hebron, and searched the home of Mohammad Ali Fatafta, causing
  property damage. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at
  protesters, near the perimeter fence, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza,
  wounding fifteen, after several Palestinians managed to cut sections
  of the fence. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

• An Israeli drone fired a missile at several Palestinians near Abu Safiyya
  area, in northern Gaza, without causing injuries. (IMEMC 23
  September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians, including a
  photojournalist, with live fire east of Khuza’a town, near Khan Younis. 
  (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

• At least two Palestinians were injured in an Israeli aerial bombing
  which targeted a group of Palestinian civilians east of Jabalia town,
north of the Gaza Strip. The condition of two Palestinians who were injured from the shrapnel of the Israeli aerial bombing was described as moderate. (WAFA 23 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds at Palestinian protesters near the Return March camp, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, wounding one of them. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

- Israeli occupation Authorities (IOA) banned the Palestinian Minister of Education, Sabri Saydam, from entering the village of Beit Ikasa, to the northwest of Jerusalem through its main gate, at the Israeli segregation barrier. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

- Israeli intelligence issued an order banning three Islamic Waqf employees and a Fatah official from entering the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied Jerusalem for one week. The intelligence banned Shadi al-Matour, a Fatah official in Jerusalem, and the three Waqf employees from entering the mosque for one week until the beginning of the next month. (WAFA 23 September 2018)

- Israeli occupation authorities banned 20 people from Jerusalem, including staff at Al-Aqsa Mosque, from reaching their place of work at the Mosque or even the entire Old City. The ban orders came as Jewish fanatics plan to hold provocative tours of Al-Aqsa Mosque during the upcoming Jewish holiday, which normally lead to confrontations with the Muslim worshippers at the holy compound. (WAFA 23 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Nahalin, west of Bethlehem, and stationed in Habla and Ain al-Balad areas, amid firing of live bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters, which led to confrontations with Palestinians in the village. The IOA also closed the main entrance of the village in Wadi al-Baqara area. Some Olive trees planted on lands belonging to Fanoun family were set on fire in the village, near the barbed wires surrounding the settlement of Beitar Illit. (WAFA 23 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man, and injured at least 20 others, including one medic, along the eastern part of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA shot Emad Daoud Eshteiwi, 21, with a live round in the head, east of Gaza city, and moderately injured a medic in the leg. The IOA also shot twenty Palestinians with live rounds, along the perimeter fence, in the eastern parts of the
coastal region, especially east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, as the army shot at least 14 Palestinians. The Palestinians were shot during the ongoing Great Return March processions in the besieged Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 24 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian and injured 90 others, during a protest in northern Gaza, especially at the shore where many boats attempted to sail and challenge the ongoing Israeli siege on the coastal region. The IOA fired a barrage of live fire, in addition to high-velocity gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. The killed Palestinian was identified as Mohammad Fayez Salim Abu Sadeq, 21, and ninety other Palestinians, including ten who were shot with live fire. The IOA also fired a gas bomb directly at a Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance, while trying to reach some of the wounded protesters. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot Monser Sawwaf, a cameraman working of the Anadolu Turkish News Agency, with a gas bomb in his leg, while live rounds also struck his camera and equipment. (IMEMC 24 September 2018)

- Several armored Israeli military jeeps invaded Zabbouba village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and attacked Palestinians protesting the invasion, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village from several directions, and fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at protesters, and surrounding homes. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also chased many Palestinian youngsters in an attempt to detain any of them but failed. The IOA installed roadblocks near the village, and the surrounding communities, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian youth and farmers to the east of Deir al-Balah, in the central Gaza Strip, and Abasan town, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed at military checkpoints along the security fence, opened fire at young men who approached the fence in al-Sanati area, east of Abasan village, east of Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA also opened fire at farmers working in their agricultural lands near the fence near Al-Nimr Gate, east of Deir al-Balah. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot five Palestinians in the Great Return Camp, east of Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip and near Jabalia, in northern Gaza.
two Palestinians were injured, including one who suffered a very serious gunshot wound to the head in northern Gaza and is in serious condition. Protests were held along the eastern border areas along the Gaza Strip, including Khan Younis, al-Boreij in central Gaza, and Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The IOA fired live rounds, in addition to high-velocity gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- Palestinian crowds gathered at the north western borders of the besieged Gaza Strip, to take part in a boat protest, setting off from the Gaza seaport, against the siege. The Israeli navy obstructed the protest, way off the shore, by firing live ammunition and tear-gas bombs towards protesters. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- In Bethlehem, several Israeli army jeeps invaded Nahhalin town, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- Several armored Israeli military vehicles carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. Four armored Israeli military bulldozers, and several jeeps, advanced nearly 50 meters into the Palestinian lands, and leveled them. Israeli military drones hovered over the area, and other parts close to the perimeter fence, across the coastal region.

- Several Palestinians were hurt after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas at homes during an army raid of the village of Rommaneh, west of Jenin in the northern West Bank. The IOA raided the town at dawn and fired tear gas canisters at Palestinian homes, causing several suffocation cases.

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Zabboba to the west of Jenin for the third consecutive day, deployed troops in the streets and alleys and placed flying checkpoints at its entrances while deploying forces on rooftops of two residences and turning them into military outposts. The IOA raided and wreaked havoc into dozens of homes in the area and interrogated their residents. (WAFA 26 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians, including two journalists, during protests that took place in the northern West Bank city of Nablus. Dozens of IOA accompanied settlers’ buses invaded Nablus, heading towards Joseph’s Tomb, while the army also closed many roads to block Palestinian traffic. The invasion was carried out by several armored military jeeps, and bulldozers. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel...
bullets and gas bombs. Several Palestinians were shot, and dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Among the wounded are two journalists, identified as Mohammad Fawzi and Omar Esteitiyya. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- An Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) military vehicle rammed a young Palestinian man, during protests against an invasion into Nablus. During the invasion, the IOA shot two journalists, identified as Mahmoud Fawzi and Omar Esteitiyya, after directly targeting them while documenting the invasion. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot Hassan Mustafa Issa, 34, from Salem village in Nablus Governorate, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head, Ameer Jamal Esteitiyya, 25, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his left leg, Nasser Mohammad Thaher, 17, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his right leg, Hani Talal ‘Obeid, 21, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the head. The IOA also shot two journalists, identified as Mahmoud Fawzi Abdul-Ghani, 33, with rubber-coated steel bullets under his left eye and left leg, and Ameer Jamal Kollab, 20, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his left leg. Furthermore, the IOA shot Hani Dirar Sa’idi, 22, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his left leg, Mustafa Mahmoud Kollab, 20, with a live round in his left leg, Nasser Mohammad Thaher, 17, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his right leg, and also injured Mohammad Mousa Esta, 16, after ramming him with their jeep, causing cuts and bruises to several parts of his body. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wad Rahhal village, installed roadblocks around local schools, while the students were trying to reach them, and searched many cars. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- In the Gaza Strip, Israeli navy ships opened fire on several fishing boats, in Palestinian territorial waters, near the shore of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the coastal region, forcing the fishermen away without being able to fish and provide for their families. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Einabous high school for boys in the northern West Bank village of Einabous, south of the city of Nablus, claiming they were after a student. Violent confrontations broke out and the IOA fired tear gas at the students and inside the school, disrupting classes. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
Eight Palestinians, two of whom are journalists, were injured during an Israeli incursion into Nablus city, northern West Bank. The IOA stormed the eastern area of Nablus, which led to the outbreak of clashes, wounding 8 people. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

At least 35 Palestinians were injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), during protests at the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip, 15 of whom were injured with live ammunition. The Israeli army opened fire and launched tear-gas bombs at protests near the return camps of eastern Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip, injuring several protesters, including an 11-year-old boy. The injured boy was identified as Youssef Abu Tharifeh. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

An elderly man was injured after he was hit by a gas canister in his leg, while others suffocated from teargas inhalation, when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in the village of Bil’in, to the west of Ramallah. The IOA fired teargas canisters towards Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, who were partaking in the weekly nonviolent. Many protesters also suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Yatta, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and searched many homes. The IOA also shot a young man, and caused scores of residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded and ransacked many homes, especially in Wad az-Zeitoun area and interrogated several Palestinians while searching their homes; some of them have been identified as Yousef Ashqar Najjar, his brother Ribhi, in addition to Ali Najjar, Bader Rajoub, and Nidal Mousa Younis, and summoned Younes’s son for interrogation. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, while the soldiers fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, and several surrounding homes, causing many Palestinians, including children, to suffer the teargas inhalation, in addition to shooting and moderately wounding a young man. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot at least two young Palestinian men, including one who suffered life-threatening wounds, in Central Gaza. The IOA shot one Palestinian with a live round in the head. The Israeli army sharpshooters, stationed in fortified posts across the perimeter fence, targeted Palestinian protesters, wounding two,
including the one who suffered a serious injury. The second Palestinian was shot with a live round in the thigh, and suffered a moderate wound. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- At least seven Palestinians were killed and 500 others injured by live bullets or suffocated from tear gas inhalation on Friday as Israeli forces attacked the Great March of Return protests at Gaza-Israel border, according to the Ministry of Health. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many encampments along the border, killing Mohammad Ali Inshasi, 18, Mohammad Walid Haniya, 24, Mohammad Ashraf Awawdeh, 23, Mohammad Nayef al-Houm, 14, and Iyad Khalil Shaer, 18, Mohammad Ali Inshasi, 18, and Mohammad Bassam Shakhsha, 24. Over 500 protesters were also injured. More than 193 Palestinians have been killed and over 20,000 others injured by the IOA since the outbreak of the Great March of Return protests at Gaza border on March 30. Most of the casualties occurred on May 14 when Palestinians marked the 70th anniversary of Israel’s occupation of historical Palestine and the ensuing ethnic cleansing of half a million Palestinian refugees. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

- A 3-month-old baby was among several Palestinians injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressing the weekly peaceful anti-settlement march in the Kafr Qaddum village in the northern occupied West Bank district of Qalqiliya. The IOA raided the village before Friday prayers to suppress the weekly march that sets off following prayers and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas bombs at protesters participating in the march and inside homes of local residents. Seven protesters, several of whom were from South Korea, while others were Palestinian, were injured along with a 3-month-old baby, who suffered from tear gas inhalation by tear gas bombs that hit homes of the village. (Maannews 28 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressed Palestinian protesters in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Palestinians in the village of Nilin were holding their weekly demonstration in protest of Israeli settlement and separation wall construction in the area, when the IOA “attacked” the protesters, fired tear gas and stun grenades towards protesters and caused many to suffer tear gas inhalation. (Maannews 28 September 2018)
• An elderly man was injured after he was hit by a gas canister in his leg, while others suffocated from teargas inhalation, when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in the village of Bil’in, to the west of Ramallah. The IOA fired teargas canisters towards Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, who were partaking in the weekly nonviolent. The wounded man, 62, was shot with a concussion grenade in his leg. Many protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (Maannews 28 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Misilyah village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during protests the followed the invasion. The IOA fired many gas bombs at random, some striking homes, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also installed a military roadblock at the junction of Qabatia town, south of Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (Maannews 28 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed seven Palestinians, including two children, and injured 506 others, including 90 with live fire; three of them suffered serious wounds, during the Great Return March processions, in the Gaza Strip. Among the wounded are 35 children, four women, four medics (including one with live fire;) and two journalists. The IOA killed Mohammad Ali Mohammad Anshassi, 18, and Nasser Azmi Misbih, 12, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. In Gaza city, Israeli army sharpshooters killed Eyad Khalil Ahmad Sha’er, 18, who was killed east of the city, Mohammad Bassam Shakhsa, 24, from the Sheja’eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and Mohammad Waleed Haniyya, 24, from the Shati refugee camp. Furthermore, an army sharpshooter killed a child, identified as Mohammad Nayef al-Houm, 14, with a live round in the chest, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The IOA also killed Mohammad Ashraf al-Awawda, 23, from the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. (Maannews 28 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stopped and searched many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and installed many roadblocks, to allow groups of settlers to conduct provocative tours into the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (Maannews 28 September 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian teenage boy in Ein al-Sultan area, in Jericho city in the occupied West Bank, after the army invaded it, accompanying groups of settlers. Many Palestinians protesters the invasion, before the IOA fired many live rounds and gas bombs at them. The IOA shot and moderately injured one Palestinian, 17 years of age, with a live round, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities banned Deputy Secretary of the Fatah movement Shadi Mutawar from entering the al-Aqsa Mosque compound for the period of six months. He was summoned to the Israeli police ten days ago, where he received an order banning him from entering the mosque for seven days. He was re-summoned for a second time, where he received a similar order prohibiting him from entering al-Aqsa mosque compound and surrounding area for six months for attempting to confront settlers who break into the mosque’s compound almost on a daily basis to perform religious rituals at the Muslim holy site. Shadi Mutawar had been banned from entering the mosque nine times in the past and this was the fourth time he was banned from the Mosque for six consecutive months. (WAFA 28 September 2018)

• A cameraman working for Reuters News Agency was shot and injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet, while others suffocated by tear gas fired by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during clashes that broke out in Batn al-Hawa area in Ramallah governorate. The cameraman, who was identified as Mohammed Turkman was shot in the foot with a rubber-coated steel bullet during clashes that broke out as the IOA raided Batn al-Hawa area in Ramallah. The IOA stormed Batn al-Hawa, and blocked several roads leading to the area before surrounding a residential building there, provoking residents and leading to clashes. The IOA used rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas canisters against the Palestinian residents, causing several suffocation cases among them. Two Palestinian men and a woman were reportedly detained during the clashes. (WAFA 29 September 2018)

• A Palestinian teenager was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during clashes which erupted after Israeli settlers, accompanied by a military escort, raided Ein Sultan refugee camp near Jericho, east of the West Bank. The IOA opened gunfire at Palestinians who were protesting against the Israeli raid, injuring a 17-year-old by live bullets. (WAFA 29 September 2018)

• A Palestinian young man was injured after he was shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who raided his family home in the village of
Nahalin, near Bethlehem in the West Bank. The IOA smashed the doors and raided the family home of Nouriddin Mohammad Shakarneh, 20, in the village while opening gunfire and firing stun grenades inside the home, injuring Shakarneh in his pelvis. The IOA’s firing of gunfire and stunt grenades also left damage to parts of the home. (IMEMC, WAFA 30 September 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli navy has detained six Palestinian fishermen off of the Dier al-Balah coast, in central Gaza. The Israeli navy raided the men’s boat and took the six fishermen into custody. The six Palestinians have been identified as Zakee Annajar, Ahmad Abu Reyala, Mahmoud Abu Auda, Mohammed Abu Auda, Jihad Abu Auda and Mohammed Abu Auda. The boat was then taken to Ashdod seaport. (IMEMC 2 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Beit Fajjar village south of Bethlehem city after raiding their family house in the village. The two were identified as Hani Abdullah Ahmad, 19, and Ahmad Sameeh Taqtqa, 4. (WAFA 2 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and violently searched many homes in Biddu and Silwan towns, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained six Palestinians, identified as Luay Misbah Abu Tabanja, Mojahed Mohammad Shamasna, Odai Adnan Gheith, Mohammad Tawfiq Gheith, Majdi Obeisan and Ala’ Abu Tayeh. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Abu Zeina, 58, from Jenin refugee camp after raiding his family house in the camp.

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Marwan Shehab, 22, from Tulkarem. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Mohsin Shreim, 22, from Qalqilia, in the northern parts of the West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amin Shafiq Qawasma and Abdul-Karim Abu Turk. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman from Ramallah, in central West Bank, after stopping her at the Qalandia Terminal, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Khaled Abu Zeina. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, who protested the invasion, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Marwan Shehab, from his home in Nur Shams refugee camp, east of the city, after the army searched the property, causing damage. The IOA also caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during protest that took place in the refugee camp following the invasion. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Mohsin Jaradat from his home in the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and attacked many protesters with gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes and detained Amin Shafiq Qawasmi, 31. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained five Palestinians, including Odai, the son of Jerusalem Governor Adnan Gheith. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Odai Gheith, Mohammad Gheith, Ali Abu Diab, Majdi Obeisan and Ala’ Abu Tayeh. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestinians, including former political prisoners, from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The invasions targeted dozens of homes in many communities across the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem. The IOA also installed military roadblocks and searched dozens of cars while inspecting the ID cards of scores of Palestinians. The invasions led to protests in many communities across the West Bank, especially in Nablus and Jerusalem, while the soldiers fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. In addition, the IOA confiscated the car of one of the detained Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Ismael...

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amin Shafeiq Al Qawasmi, 31, after raiding his family home in Hebron. (IMEMC 4 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, a Palestinian father and his son, from their homes in Anabta town, east of Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, before the IOA stormed and searched homes. The IOA detained Taiseer Najjar, and his son Ammar, and took them to an unknown destination, after handcuffing and blindfolding them. The IOA also interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, after invading their homes. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Hebron city, and detained Ziad Mohammad Abu Hussein, 35, and his brother, Hussein, 32. The IOA also detained the nephew of the two siblings, identified as Mohammad Anwar Abu Hussein, 26. Besides the violent searches of homes, the IOA invaded and ransacked several shops, reportedly “looking for weapons.” (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sa’ir town, northeast of Hebron, searched homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Ayman Abdul-Salam Jaradat and Ra’fat Yousef Shalalda. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes before detaining a former
political prisoner, identified as Mustafa Eid Jawad, from Burqin town, west of Jenin. The IOA invaded the town, searched homes and summoned Bilal Nabil Thiab, Mahmoud Hafeth Milhim and Ayman ‘Aabed al-‘Atrash, for interrogation in Salem military base. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Rahma Thiab Khallouf, from his home in Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians during overnight raids in a number of West Bank Governorates. The IOA detained two Palestinian brothers and their nephew after storming and ransacking their homes and shops under the pretense of searching for weapons at Jabal Abu Rumman and Abu Sneineh neighborhoods in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, violently searched homes in the refugee camp, before detaining Bassel Ibrahim Mizhir, 18, and Ziad al-Masri, 24. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. One Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Marah Rabah village, searched homes and detained Zeid Ahmad Sheikh, 22, in addition to summoning his father for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Hisham Sa’id Thiab, 45, from his home in Kfr Rai’ village after raiding it. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained Mohammad Muwafi, 22. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Bassam at-Teety. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and detained a child,
identified as Ismael Anwar Abu Zeidiyya, 14. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hisham Sa’id Thiab, from his home. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained Mohammad Muwafi, 22. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Bassam at-Teety. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and abducted a child, identified as Ismael Anwar Abu Zeidiyya, 14. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummer Town north of Hebron and detained Malek Bassam At Teet, 21 Years. (WAFA 6 September 2018)

- The Israeli Central Court in occupied East Jerusalem sentenced a paralyzed Palestinian detainee to 35 years in prison, and ordered him to pay 330,000 Shekels. The court convicted the detainee, identified as Ayman al-Kurd, 22, of stabbing the Israeli officers in Jerusalem, on September 19th, 2017. The incident in question took place near the Sahera Gate, one of the gates of Jerusalem’s Old City. Israeli soldiers shot the young man, causing paralysis, before detaining him. The court sentenced al-Kurd to 35 years in prison, in addition to ordering him to pay 330,000 Shekels (approximately $93,000) in compensation to the wounded officers. (IMEMC 7 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before storming and violently searching homes, and summoned five Palestinians for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of the city. The IOA invaded homes in several neighborhoods in the city, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA summoned for interrogation five Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Yousef Borqan, Sa’id Abu Ramouz, Majdi Rajabi, Amin Hamed Rajabi and Azzo Raja Gheith. The IOA also installed roadblocks before stopping and searching dozens of
cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 9 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) two young Palestinian men from Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA invaded and searched homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Hatem Tazaz’a and Amal Ziad Abu Ghorab. The invasion led to protesters, and the soldiers fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 September 2018)

- Israeli police arrested a Palestinian woman and her daughter inside Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied Jerusalem, as Jewish settlers were touring the holy site in a provocative visit. The woman was identified as Jihad Razem. (IMEMC 9 September 2018)

- Israeli authorities turned Palestinian prisoner Ahmad Mahmoud Alawneh into administrative detention, without charge or trial, only hours before he was scheduled to be released from Israeli jails following a nine-month sentence. Alawneh, 23, was waiting for his imminent release from Jalbou prison, but he was told he was placed under administrative detention, therefore he would not be released as scheduled. (IMEMC 9 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in the al-‘Isawiya town, in the center of occupied Jerusalem. Several army jeeps invaded al-‘Isawiya, before searching a number of homes, and detained Taj Maher Mheisin, before moving him to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Thabet Kamel Thabet, from Nablus, and took him for interrogation. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children, identified as Abdullah Bassel Abu Bakr, and Zeid Ahmad Ba’jawi, after stopping him at a sudden roadblock near their lands in Ya’bad town, southwest of Jenin. The two were interrogated for several hours before the soldiers released them. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad al-Hilo, from Hizma town, east of Jerusalem, after stopping him near al-Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin community, facing Israeli demolition and displacement. (IMEMC 11 September)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Safa village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched several homes and detained Hasan Karaja, 33, Haitham Siyaj and Saif al-Idrisi. Karaja is a former political prisoner who was abducted and imprisoned by the army three times. (IMEMC 11 September)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sahour city, east of Bethlehem, and summoned Rafat Shomali, a member of the local City Council, for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Bethlehem, after violently searching his home. (IMEMC 11 September)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, south of Bethlehem, searched homes and summoned Nour Mahmoud al-Amour, and his brother Mahmoud, for interrogation in Etzion. (IMEMC 11 September)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the city, and detained Ahmad Khader Abu Hashem, 52, and Mousa Hasan Za’aqeeq, 25. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Yatta, Ethna, ath-Thaheriyya and Halhoul towns, and installed roadblocks at the entrance of the Sammoa’ town, the al-Fawwar refugee camp junction, and Abu Sneina neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA then abducted Abdul-Hamid al-Battat, Wisam Gheith and Hazem Ahmad Zama’ra, before moving them to Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a military roadblock in the Old City of Hebron, detained two children, identified as Qussai Shehada Gheith, 12, and Odai Abu Hitta, 9, while they were heading to their UNRWA-run school. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Beit Rima village, northwest of Ramallah in central West Bank, searched many homes and detained Mohammad al-‘Aassi, 20, and Ismael Barghouthi, 24. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Husan village, west of Bethlehem, and detained Mahmoud To’ma al-’Areedi, 25, after violently searching his home. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Burqin town, southwest of Jenin in northern West Bank, and detained Bassem Yasser Abu Shadouf. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

A Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Salim, was taken prisoner by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the city, and detained Ahmad Khader Abu Hashem, 52, and Mousa Hasan Za’aqeeq, 25. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Hamid al-Battat, Wisam Gheith and Hazem Ahmad Zama’ra, before moving them to Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a military roadblock in the Old City of Hebron, detained two children, identified as Qussai Shehada Gheith, 12, and Odai Abu Hitta, 9, while they were heading to their UNRWA-run school. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Basem Yaser Abu Shadouf from Burqin village southwest of Jenin city after raiding his family house and searching it. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinian children, injured another in the head, and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA attacked Palestinian protesters with gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA injured a teenage boy, 17 years of age, with a concussion grenade in the head. Furthermore, the IOA detained Qais Mohammad Abu Mariya, 15, Khattab Waheed Abu Mariya, 16, Rakan Nasser Abu Maria, 16, and Sayel Jihad Sabarna, 16, and took them to a military post at the main entrance of the town. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)
Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) surrounded the al-Khan al-Ahmar Palestinian Bedouin community, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and abducted two Palestinians, and one French peace activist, during a nonviolent protest against the village’s pending illegal demolition and displacement. The soldiers closed all main and minor roads leading to the community since early morning hours, and issued tickets and fines for cars parked nearby. The army then assaulted many nonviolent protesters, and abducted three, including an international peace activist, who tried to prevent the army from closing the roads and isolating the community. Media sources said the soldiers abducted Ibrahim Hussein Abu Dahouk and Suleiman Eid Hathalin, in addition to French peace activist, lawyer and author, Prof. Frank Romano. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)

The Israeli military court in Salem army base, in northern West Bank, sentenced a Palestinian teenage boy, who suffers from a rare childhood condition, to two years in prison. The teen, Anas Hamarsha, 17, was detained from his home in Ya’bad town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after dozens of soldiers stormed the property and ransacked it on October 7th, 2017. Hamarsha suffers from a rare childhood condition, known as Perthes disease, which occurs when blood supply to the rounded head of the femur (thighbone) is temporarily disrupted. Immediately after abducting him, the soldiers took him to the al-Jalama interrogation facility, where he was denied medical treatment, including when he was transferred to the children’s branch of Majeddo prison. The family stated that the Israeli Prison Authority is also denying Anas the right to receive the needed medical treatment. It is worth mentioning that Anas’s father and brother are both imprisoned by Israel, and his mother was previously detained for several months. He was a high-school student when he was taken prisoner, and has been denied the right to continue his education. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)

Dozens of soldiers invaded Tulkarem city, in northern West Bank, before storming the home of Legislator Fathi Qar’awi, ransacked them property and interrogated him along with his family. The soldiers also invaded Jabal an-Nasr, in Nour Shams refugee camp, in Tulkarem, before breaking into and searching the home of Fathi Qar’awi, and occupied his property for several hours before withdrawing. In addition, the soldiers invaded several neighborhoods in Nablus city, and surrounding areas, searched homes and opened fire on Palestinian protesters. The soldiers abducted Mohammad Mo’in Tabanja, from his home in Rafidia neighborhood, and Haitham Mahmoud al-Akka, from
Khallet al-Amoud area. It is worth mentioning that Tabanja is the brother of two young men, who were recently abducted by the army. In related news, the soldiers conducted extensive searches of homes and buildings in the al-Hadaf area in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. The army also invaded Wad Burqin area, west of Jenin, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. Many army jeeps also invaded Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters and many homes. Furthermore, dozens of soldiers invaded Shu‘fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, searched many homes and abducted Adham al-Hindi, Amro Khashan, Ayman Abu Mayyala and Mahmoud al-Khatib. The soldiers were also heavily deployed in the Tihta neighborhood in the refugee camp, while army drones flew overhead. In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the soldiers invaded Umm Safa village, northwest of the city, searched homes and interrogated many young men while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 September 2018)

- Israel is determined to expel the foreign law professor detained Friday, on suspicion of disrupting the actions of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) on duty, at the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar, which is facing imminent demolition, according to Israeli media. Frank Romano, 66, who holds both French and American citizenship and teaches law in France, was arrested according to military rather than civilian law and was not brought before a judge. Romano declared a hunger strike on Friday evening, following his detention by the Israeli police at Khan al-Ahmar village, east of Jerusalem in the central West Bank. Romano has been supporting residents of Khan al-Ahmar for the past several days, since the beginning of an open sit-in at the village, following the Israeli High Court’s approval of demolition. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qaddoura Barghouthi, from Beit Rima town, northwest of the city, after stopping him at a military roadblock on the main entrance of the nearby Nabi Saleh village. Qaddoura is the brother of Bara’, who is a political prisoner in Israeli jails. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Awarta village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched homes and detained Theeb As‘ad Lolah, and his brother, Ali. Theeb is the father of Dalal Lulah, 9, who died at an Israeli military roadblock south of Nablus, on
December 29th 2017, when the soldiers prevented her from reaching the hospital while she was suffering a respiratory attack, while Ali is a former political prisoner who was released just two months ago. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street and Jabal al-Mawaleh area, in the center of Bethlehem city, searched homes and detained Issa Abo ‘Ahoor, 31, and Emad Ahmad Nawawra. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nawawra to pressure his brother, Zakariya, to turn himself in to the army.

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Anas Malek Daoud, and Aref Salim from Azzoun town, east of the city. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians, in Kafr Saba neighborhood in Qalqilia. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- In Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of the city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes, and detained Abdullah Ahmad Ekhlayyel, 21, and Hussein Ali ‘Aadi, 20, before moving them to the nearby Etzion military base. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- In Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have detained thirteen Palestinians, including five children, in Beit Ummar, since the beginning of this month. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- A Palestinian, identified as Farid Hmeidan al-‘Oweiwi, was taken prisoner from his home, after the IOA stormed and ransacked it, along with many homes in the southern area of Hebron city. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Azzam Natsha from his home, in the Salam area in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men in Shu’fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem. Several army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and ransacked many homes. The IOA detained four young men,
identified as Adham al-Hindi, Amro Khashan, Ayman Abu Mayyala and Mahmoud al-Faqeeh. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) extended the detention of Prisoner Bassam As Sa’adi from Jenin refugee camp till the first of November 2018. (WAFA 16 September 2018)

• The Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court on Sunday ordered the release of Professor Frank Romano from custody under the condition that he leave Israel by September 25, the date of his scheduled flight back to France. Romano, 66, who holds both French and American citizenship and teaches law in France, **arrested on suspicion of disrupting the actions of Israeli soldiers** on duty at the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar on Friday. ([Haaretz](https://www.haaretz.com) 17 September 2018)


• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three young men from Qalandiya refugee camp in the north of Jerusalem. The three were identified as Khaled Antar, Ibrahim Matar and Mahmoud al-Mallah. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians after storming their families’ homes in Osarin town, southeast of Nablus. The raids triggered clashes, during which IOA opened fire at local youths who protested the raid and attempted to block their passage, injuring at least two protestors. One protestor was reportedly hit with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the left eye. The other protestor was hit with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the leg. The raid took place after an
Israeli military bulldozer sealed the entrance to the town with earth mounds. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid that sparked clashes in Azzun town, west of Qalqiliya city, where they detained three Palestinians. This came as the entrance to the northern West Bank town was blocked off for the seventh consecutive day. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

• In Jenin Governorate, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a former prisoner after ransacking his home and interrogating family members in Arraba town, southwest of Jenin city. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

• In Ramallah Governorate, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Qalandia refugee camp, south of Ramallah city, ransacking several homes and detaining two Palestinians. Violent clashes flared up in the camp during which a protestor was hit with bullet fragments in the feet. Israeli troops thoroughly searched and wreaked havoc in one home before seizing around 15,000 Israeli shekels (approximately $4,200). (WAFA 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Silet al-Harithiya, to the west of Jenin in the occupied West Bank, and seized a large sum of money from inside one of the homes. The IOA raided, searched and wreaked havoc in the home of Mothana Jaradat before seizing around 15,000 Israeli shekels (approximately $4,185). (WAFA 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians and injured four others, after dozens of soldiers and officers accompanied nearly 300 settlers in provocative tours into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA including undercover officers, assaulted many Palestinians, wounding four employees of the Waqf department. The IOA also detained five Palestinians, including Waqf Employees, identified as Haitham Halawani, Raed Zghayyar, Salman Abu Sbeih, Gheith Nasser Gheith and Mahmoud Mo’nes. The attacks took place following a series of provocative tours by the IOA and settlers into the holy site through the al-Magharba Gate. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Hamza Zghayyar and Rami Fakhouri, from the Old City of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rania Wajeeh Dweik, after stopping her at the Container roadblock, northeast of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, and detained Ahmad Mahmoud al-Qadi, Fadi Yousef Ghneimat and Bassam Mohammad Ismael. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Karim Abu Latifa and Shadi Ya’coub, from their homes in Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer Hamdi from his home in Nablus, in the northern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ameed Zamari, Wahbi al-Khouli and Ayyoub Farouq Abu Haniyya. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Abdul-Latif Sheebani, from his home in Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud al-Latif while he was leaving al-Aqsa Mosque and transferred to one of the detention and interrogation centers in the city. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The Palestinian Prisoners’ Society (PPS) has reported that dozens of soldiers invaded the refugee camp, and searched homes. The PPS added that the soldiers abducted Eid Khaled Abu Tyour, 18, and took him to an unknown destination. The soldiers also installed several roadblocks near Ramallah, as well as other parts of the occupied West Bank, stopped and searched cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 19 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an Al-Aqsa Mosque guard as he was heading to his work at the compound in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem. The guard was identified as Hamza al-Nabali, while walking towards the Hatta Gate to reach the mosque. Al-Nabali was taken to an Israeli police station in the Old City for interrogation. (Maannews 20 September 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) banned head of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound’s female guards, Zeinat Abu Sbeih, from entering the compound and handed her a summon notice to show up for interrogation at the Israeli police station in the Old City of Jerusalem on Thursday morning. (Maannews 20 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man along with his wife and son, after raiding their home in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA raided the home of Palestinian former prisoner, Jamal Karameh and detained him along with his wife, Hanaa Misk and their son Jamil Karameh. The IOA assaulted the rest of Karameh’s family members during the raid. Prior to Karameh’s detention, the IOA broke down the front door of his home and thoroughly searched it. (Maannews 20 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, from the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip after they allegedly crossed through the Israeli security border fence. The two detainees were taken in for further interrogation. (Maannews 20 September 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Milad Fuad Masad and Moshir Monther Masad. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Odah Issa and Mohammad Omar Salah, from Bethlehem. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)

• Undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted many detainees in their room, in Ofer prison, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The undercover officers of the “Israeli Prison Service” stormed room #9 of Section #15 in Ofer prison, and repeatedly assaulted many detainees. Ten detainees are held in the room, one of them identified a Mohammad Zaghloul, from the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and is serving a 20-year prison sentence, suffered numerous cuts and bruises to several parts of his body, including under his eyes. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation Twenty Palestinians, including the Secretary of Fateh movement, in occupied Jerusalem, Shadi Mitwer, along with 19 other Palestinians, for interrogation for protesting the repeated and escalated invasions and provocative tours by settlers and soldiers into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Palestinians were summoned by phone, and were ordered to head to the al-Maskobiyya interrogation facility. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Doura town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before storming and ransacking many homes and detained three Palestinians. The detained Palestinians were identified as Hashem Ar Rjoub, Salameh Muhammad Salameh Al Urjan and Basel Muhammad Hasan Al Fasfous. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Tarqumiya town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, raided several Palestinian homes and detained Riziq Fathi Abdel Hamid Ja’afra and his brother Abdullah, and Ramzi Waleed Ja’afra and took them to unknown destination. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, who remained unidentified at the time of this report, in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and took him to nearby interrogation facility. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued orders to four employees of the Department of Waqf and Islamic Endowment, preventing them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque for one week. They have been identified as Mohammad Dabbagh, Raed Zghayyar, Husam Seder and Mahdi al-Abbassi. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

• In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the Secretary of Fateh Movement in the al-‘Isawiya town, Yasser Darwish, after invading and violently searching his home, causing damage. The IOA also fired many concussion grenades and gas bombs, during protests that took place after the invasion. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

• The Israeli military court at Ofer, near Ramallah, sentenced human rights activist Ayman Nasser Karajeh, 48, to six months in administrative detention. Karajeh, from the Ramallah area village of Saffa and a father of four, is legal unit coordinator at Addameer Prisoner Support and Human Rights Association. Arrested on September 9, Karajeh previously served one year in administrative detention. (WAFA 24 September 2018)

• After dozens of Israeli settlers, accompanied by Israeli Occupation and police officers, stormed the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and conducted provocative tours into the holy site, the IOA detained two Waqf workers, and one worshiper. The IOA detained Anas Dabbagh and Ali Bkearat, who works for the Palestinian Waqf and Islamic Endowment, in Al-Aqsa Mosque, and took them to an interrogation facility. Two were working in the Dome of the Rock Mosque, in Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, when they were detained. Many employees of the Waqf Department, in addition to dozens of worshipers, gathered in the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, protesting the detention of the two employees, and the attempts to stop maintenance work in the holy site. Furthermore, the IOA stopped a young man near the “Gate of the Tribes,” and took him to an interrogation facility, in addition to stopping and searching the Muslim worshipers, and held their ID cards before allowing them into Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC, WAFA 25 September 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan and at-Tour towns, searched many homes and detained three Palestinians. The detained Palestinians are Mohammad Abu Ghanam, 16, Adnan Rajabi, 16, and Mahdi Jaber, 20. The IOA interrogated the Palestinians and several members of their families, before abducting them. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Anas Dabbagh and Ali Bkearat, from the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The two, who work for the Waqf and Islamic Endowment department, were released later. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

• In Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad al-Hammouri, and summoned Emad Abdeen for interrogation. Abdeen is a firefighter, working for the Waqf Department in Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the family home of Lawyer, and former political prisoner, Shirin al-‘Isawi, in al-‘Isawiya town, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Manal Al Ja’bari, a Palestinian Activist working for the Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories, BTSELEM, from the center of Hebron city and took her to unknown destination. (WAFA 25 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman, an author identified as Israa’ Khader Lafi, from her home in Surif town, northwest of Hebron. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out extensive and violent searches of many homes in the town, in addition to Beit Ola and Yatta, west of south of Hebron, and installed many roadblocks on roads leading to Hebron and several surrounding towns. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)


• Tensions increased at the Al-Aqsa Mosque as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a number of worshipers, while Israeli settlers performed prayers in the compound. 924 Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through the Moroccan Gate, on the fourth day of Sukkot, under armed security of Israeli occupation Army (IOA). Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa in large successive groups; many performed religious Jewish prayers in the compound. During the entry of the last group of Israeli settlers, an Israeli soldier stopped a Jerusalemite youth, demanding his ID, upon which he was unexpectedly assaulted and detained by Israeli army. Prior to the youth’s detention, The IOA beat and pushed him, along with his mother, while several other Muslim worshipers, who were present in the compound, were repeatedly assaulted. The IOA were deployed throughout the area and closed several the streets leading up to Al-
Aqsa Mosque, in order to secure access for Israeli settlers. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained Moath Ammawi, 21. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qais Hamadna and Amir Hamadna, from their homes in Asira al-Qibliyya town, north of Nablus. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem, before storming and ransacking many homes, and occupied the rooftops of several buildings. The IOA detained Mos’ab Hasan Sajdiyya, and his brother Ahmad, from their homes in the refugee camp. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ethna town, west of the city, and detained Safwat Rafiq Tmeizi, 29, after violently searching his home, causing damage. The IOA also invaded and violently searched the home of Essam Taiseer Tmeizi, in Wad Aziz area, in Ethna. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks on many roads linking Hebron with surrounding towns, and main streets in the city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, searched homes and detained Mos’ab Hasan Sajdiyya, his brother, Ahmad Sajdiyya, in addition to Moath Ammawi, Hisham Basheeti, and Tawfiq Najeeb. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- In Nablus city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Samer Shansheer from Asira Street, and Ayman Shaksheer, from Ras al-Ein neighborhood. (IMEMC 27 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qais Hamadna and Amir Hamadna, from their homes in Asira ash-Shamaliyya town, north of Nablus. (IMEMC 28 September 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Azzam Hamdan, from al-Qibliya town, south of the city. (IMEMC 29 September 2018)

• In Qalqilia, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Moath Ammawi, 21. (IMEMC 29 September 2018)

• Israeli Occupation troops invaded the village of Nabi Saleh, and detained three children – two of them age 11, and the other age 12. Samer Tamimi, 11 years old, the son of local non-violent activist Manal Tamimi, was kidnapped by Israeli occupation Troops, along with two other children: Mohammad Abdul Lateef Tamimi, 11, and Ahmad Tamimi, 12, years old. The children were detained by the IOA and taken to an unknown destination without any attempt by the IOA to communicate with the parents of the three boys. (IMEMC 29 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) rearrested a Palestinian political prisoner with French citizenship, minutes after his release from prison after spending thirteen months under arbitrary Administrative Detention orders without charges. The Palestinian Salah al-Hammouri, from occupied East Jerusalem, was held at the Negev Desert Detention Camp for thirteen months, under Administrative Detention orders, and was rearrested immediately after his release. He was taken prisoner on August 23rd, 2017, and was instantly held under Administrative Detention orders. Salah is also a former political prisoner, who was held by Israel for more than six years. (IMEMC 30 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) detained six Palestinians, including two siblings, in Hebron, Bethlehem and Jenin, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, and interrogated many Palestinians before detaining the six. The six were identified as Baha’ Issa Zama’ra, and his brother Ahmad, in addition to Odai Hasan Zama’ra, from their homes in Halhoul town, north of Hebron. Furthermore, the IOA invaded and searched homes in Bethlehem, and detained Ali Khaled Najajra and Saifeddin Ahmad Najajra. The IOA also detained Mohammad Nidal Shalameesh from his home in Burqin town, west of Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 30 September 2018)
• A number of Israeli Settlers from Yitzhar settlement invaded an olive orchard and cut at least twenty trees. The orchard are owned by Zakariya Jamil Najjar and is located between Burin Palestinian village and Yitzhar colony in the al-Mayadeen area. (IMEMC 1 September 2018)

• Israeli settlers from the illegal Israeli settlement of Yitzhar attacked a Palestinian-owned vehicle with stones as it passed on the main road, to the south of Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus, injuring four Palestinians. The four Palestinians suffered bruises and various cuts as a result of broken glass, their identities unknown. (IMEMC 2 September 2018)

• A number of Israeli settlers forced their way into the village of Awarta, to the south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and performed Jewish religious rituals. A number of settlers broke into the village after midnight under heavy Israeli army protection and performed rituals at a site they claim is holy to them. Village residents were forced to stay indoors as the settlers performed their rituals. (IMEMC 2 September 2018)

• Israeli Settlers opened fire at a Palestinian home in Burqa village, north of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers fired many live rounds at the home of Jamal Rida Saif, located near the main road linking between Jenin and Nablus. The Israeli attack caused property damage, but did not lead to casualties. The settlers came from the location of the former Homesh settlements which was removed in 2005. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

• Groups of Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in the occupied city of Jerusalem. The raid was carried under heavy protection of Israeli special police. The settlers received explanations about the alleged “Temple Mount”, during their tour, where some of them tried to perform Talmudic rituals in the courtyards. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

• Israeli extremists vandalized Palestinian vehicles in Beita village, in the northern West Bank district of Nablus, on Monday. Locals said, according to Ma’an, that Israeli settlers raided the village overnight and punctured the tires of several Palestinian vehicles. Israeli settlers also spray-painted racist slogans, in Hebrew, on the walls of surrounding buildings. On Sunday, Israeli Civil Administration delivered a notice regarding the uprooting of about 70 Palestinian-
owned olive trees in the Jordan Valley area. On Saturday, Israeli settlers had uprooted and damaged 20 olive trees in a Nablus-area village. Earlier this year, the Shin Bet, Israel’s internal intelligence agency, reported a spike in Israeli hate crimes against Palestinians in 2018. According to the April report, there were 13 attacks in the first four months of this year – more than in the whole of 2017, when the agency recorded only eight attacks — though Palestinians report the number to be much higher. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), there were a total of 107 reported settler attacks against Palestinians and their properties in the West Bank and occupied East Jerusalem, in 2016. Many Palestinian activists and rights groups have accused Israel of fostering a “culture of impunity” for Israelis committing violent acts against Palestinians. Known as “price tag” attacks, extremist Israeli settlers use violent acts of retribution on Palestinians and their property to demonstrate their opposition to Israeli restrictions on settlements and their outposts in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

• A group of armed Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian home in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and occupied it. The home is owned by members of Za’tari Palestinian family, and is located near the Ibrahimi Mosque, and close to Keryat Arba’ settlement. The settlers were accompanied by many Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who surrounded the area and prevented the Palestinians from entering it, while the settlers brought furniture into the property. The takeover of the Palestinian home came just three months after an attempt by the settlers to occupy it. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

• Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian home in Burqa village, north of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers fired many live rounds at the home of Jamal Rida Saif, located near the main road linking between Jenin and Nablus. The Israeli attack caused property damage, but did not lead to casualties. The settlers came from the location of the former Homesh settlement, which was removed in 2005. (IMEMC 4 September 2018)

• Heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) escorted an ultra-Orthodox Israeli Knesset member, Yehuda Glick, as he entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, through the Moroccans Gate. MK Glick stormed into the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and “provocatively” toured the holy site’s premises. (Maannews 5 September 2018)
- Israeli police watched without intervening as a group of Israeli Settlers held prayers inside Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif compound in Jerusalem’s Old City during visit hours breaking standing rules and provoking worshippers. (WAFA 6 September 2018)

- Israeli settlers set fire to construction equipment in the village of Jaloud, to the south of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from Esh Kadosh outpost set ablaze large amounts of wood used for construction purposes in the village owned by Daoud Abeer Al Isawi. (WAFA 6 September 2018)

- Israeli Jewish settlers attempted to raid the village of Khan al-Ahorn, east of Jerusalem -- which is facing an imminent threat of demolition by Israeli authorities, before they were confronted by Palestinian protesters. (WAFA 7 September 2018)

- A number of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard in the al-Hamra area, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and cut at least fifteen trees. Israeli settlers cut more than fifteen trees, owned by members of Rib’ey family. Jabour added that the settler came from Ma’on and Havat Ma’on settlements, which were illegally built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

- Israeli Settler groups, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police, resumed their incursion to Al Mosque through the Moroccan gate in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 12 September 2018)

- Israeli Settlers from Masskiyot settlement and the newly erected outpost, “Al Suwaydeh” in Tubas Governorate, chased Palestinian shepherds in Al Suweida and Mazuqeh areas and threatened to assault them. (WAFA 12 September 2018)

- In Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, a child was hospitalized, after an Israeli settler pepper-sprayed him in Jaber neighborhood. The child, identified as Ahmad Mohammad Jaber, 11, was attacked by the settler in his neighborhood. His father filed an official complaint with the Israeli police, but numerous similar assaults and violations have gone investigated by the army and the police. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Jaloud village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, punctured tires of several cars and wrote racist graffiti. The settlers came from “Ahiya” nearby outpost. The settlers punctured tires of three cars, owned by Mohammad Kamal, Hussein Kamal Abeer and Ali Kamel Abeer, in the eastern
part of the village. The settlers also write racist graffiti on many walls and cars, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

- 98 Israeli settlers and 25 Civilian soldiers raided Al Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan gate escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and carried out Talmudic Rituals and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

- Israeli settlers raided Al Luban Ash Sharqiya village in southern Nablus, closed its main entrance and hindered the entry and exit of Palestinians and detained several vehicles and school students. (WAFA 13 September 2018)

- Israeli settlers chased Palestinian shepherds while they were grazing their livestock in open fields in Khallet Hamad village in the Jordan Valley region, the occupied West Bank at the sight of the Israeli army, who did nothing to protect the herders. (WAFA 16 September 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers along with heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied East Jerusalem on the eve of the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur. settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through the Moroccan Gate, in the form of large consecutive groups, on the occasion of Jewish holidays AND toured the compound and performed religious Jewish prayers under the protection of IOA. Meanwhile, large numbers of Israeli police were deployed across the compound to secure the area. Israeli settlers called on others through social media to increase intrusions into the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound during Jewish holidays, calling it “holiday of forgiveness and of the throne.” (Maannews 16 September 2018)

- A Palestinian farmer was attacked by a group of Israeli settlers as he was working in his land in al-Mughayyir village in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Residents from the al-Mughayyir village confronted the Israeli settlers, in attempt to protect the Palestinian farmer. Heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrived to the village to provide protection to Israeli settlers and began to fire live ammunition, as well as tear-gas bombs toward the Palestinian residents to disperse them. Several Palestinian residents suffered from tear-gas inhalation. No other injuries were reported. (Maannews 16 September 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and performed religious Jewish prayers under the protection of heavily
armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The settlers stormed the compound through the Moroccan Gate in successive groups and performed religious Jewish prayers on the occasion of the upcoming Jewish holidays. Israeli settlers has called for increased visits to the compound to perform rituals due to Israel’s Yom Kippur also known as Day of Atonement, one of the most sacred holidays in Judaism, which starts at sunset on Tuesday and ends at sunset on Wednesday.

- Dozens of Israeli settlers from the Israeli settlement of Eli, closed the main Nablus-Ramallah main road and threw rocks at Palestinian vehicles attempting to pass. Several Palestinian-owned vehicles were damaged by Israeli settlers throwing rocks. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

- Thousands of ultra-Orthodox Jews and Israeli settlers entered the Ibrahimi Mosque compound in the southern occupied Governorate of Hebron, and held celebrations inside and outside the mosque on the occasion of the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur. (Maannews 18 September 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, and performed religious Jewish prayers under the protection of heavily armed Israeli forces. Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the compound through the Moroccan Gate in successive groups. Many of the Israeli settlers performed religious Jewish prayers on the occasion of the upcoming Jewish holidays. Israeli settlers have called for increased visits to the compound, to perform rituals, due to Israel’s Yom Kippur also known as the Day of Atonement, one of the most sacred holidays in Judaism, which starts at sunset, on Tuesday, and ends at sunset, on Wednesday. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)

- Israeli Settlers prevented Palestinian shepherds from entering lands near Khirbet al-Himma in the northern Jordan Valley. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

- More than 50 settlers attacked and assaulted Palestinian quarry workers in Al Hamra and Al Harayeq areas in Jama’in village, south of Nablus city and carried out provocative actions in the area. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

- Heavily armed Israeli Police escorted large groups of Israeli settlers as they stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Within half an hour, about 40 Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate, under the heavy protection of Israeli Police. Israeli police escorted the settlers into the compound as they were deployed across the mosque’s premises, prior to the opening of the Moroccan
Gate. Israeli settlers reportedly stormed the compound to perform religious Jewish prayers on the day of the Yom Kippur Jewish holiday, also known as Day of Atonement, one of the most sacred holidays in Judaism. (Maannews 20 September 2018)

- A 16-year-old Palestinian teen was hospitalized after an Israeli settler ran him over, in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood of the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. The settler deliberately ran over the Palestinian teen with his vehicle, in Hebron City. The teen was identified by locals as Munir Abdullah Gharib, aged 16. Mounir suffered injuries from the attack. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers accompanied by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the markets’ area in Hebron’s Old City, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, while the IOA installed roadblocks and detained an employee of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment, identified as Islam Rateb Zahda, 28, after stopping him near a gate leading to the Ibrahimi Mosque. The settlers invaded and marched through the markets’ area of the Old City, blocking Palestinian traffic and pedestrians, and verbally harassed many merchants and children. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)

- 87 Israeli settlers entered Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on the eve of the Jewish holiday under the protection of armed Israeli forces via the Moroccan Gate. (WAFA 23 September 2018)

- Heavily armed Israeli Police escorted hundreds of Israeli settlers into the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound to celebrate the Jewish Sukkot holiday, while the Israeli authorities prevented restoration work from being completed in the compound. At least 420 Israeli settlers stormed the compound from 7:30 a.m. until 11:00 a.m in successive groups through the Moroccan Gate. Settlers were chanting the Israeli national anthem “Hatikvah” as they provocatively toured the entire compound. Israeli Police took photographs of Muslim worshipers, as well as of the staff members of the Endowment department, as they were working on restoration projects in the compound. The staff was prevented from completing restoration work on the compound. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- Israeli settlers uprooted at least half a dozen fruitful olive trees in al-Hamra area, south of Hebron, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from the Israeli settlements of Ma’on and Havat Ma’on, built illegally on Yatta town land, in Hebron, uprooted around six fruitful olive trees belonging to two local residents who were identified as Salameh and Ibrahim Rabee. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)
• Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Rweisat, Khallet al-Samak and Nab’at al-Hadaf in Al Walajah village northwest of Bethlehem. (WAFA 25 September 2018)

• An Israeli settlement guard from the settlement of Eli set fire to four dunams of agricultural land located at the entrance of the town of al-Lubban al-Sharqiya, to the south of Nablus, and adjacent to the Ramallah-Nablus road, burning dozens of olive trees. (IMEMC 26 September 2018)

• Hundreds of Jewish settlers held provocative tours of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem under heavy Israeli police protection and some of them performed religious rituals against standing rules. The settlers publicly performed rituals in the area of Bab al-Rahmeh (Golden Gate) inside the walled Muslim compound without any attempt by the police to stop them for violating visiting rules. (WAFA 26 September 2018)

• Jewish settlers intensified their provocations of Palestinians in the Old City of Jerusalem and Muslim worshippers inside the holy site, Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Settlers attempted to hold prayers outside some of the gates leading to Al-Aqsa Mosque as hundreds others were admitted into the Muslim holy compound from Magharbeh Gate as part of the daily visitation of the site. Israeli police deployed in large numbers in the occupied city, tossed stun grenades at the Palestinians who stood up to the settlers outside the gates to the Mosque. (WAFA 27 September 2018)

• Israeli settlers stormed Solomon’s Pools area in the village of Artas, south of Bethlehem city, under the protection of the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and carried out Talmudic rituals. Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired gas and sound bombs at Palestinians to disperse them. (WAFA 27 September 2018)

• Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein As Sultan refugee camp northwest of Jericho and carried out Talmudic Rituals. (WAFA 27 September 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed four military orders stating the demolition of Four Palestinian homes in Al Walajeh village northwest of Bethlehem. The IOA raided Al Walajeh village and stationed at Khallet As Samak and Ein Juweiza areas, and notified Hanan Muhammad Al Razem, Khaled Mahmoud Abu Khyara, Ala Hussein Hajajla and Muhammad Abu At Tin to demolish their homes under the pretext of un-licensing. (WAFA 2 September 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four homes, and injured sixteen Palestinians, in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA surrounded and isolated the village, before invading it, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The Israeli army said the buildings were constructed without permits from the “Civil Administration Office,” which runs the administrative branch of Israel’s illegal occupation of the West Bank. The IOA demolished the 200 square/meter home of Khaled Mahmoud Abu Khiara, inhabited by eleven family members, and the 130 square/meter home of Hanan ar-Razem, in Ein Jweiza area. The IOA later demolished the 100 square/meter home of Ahmad Abu at-Teen, and the home of Ala’ Hussein Hajajla, in Khallet as-Samak area. Dozens of Palestinians protested the invasion, and barricaded themselves in the homes, before the soldiers assaulted them and forced them away. The army carried the demolitions out after an Israeli court rendered, its final decision in support of the destruction of the properties. The IOA also demolished an agricultural shed in the village, and removed a mobile home, owned by members of Shqeirat family. The IOA assaulted the Palestinians and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. (Haaretz, IMEMC 3 September 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a shed and a room in Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps and bulldozers invaded Qweiwis area, in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, and demolished a residential room, owned by Yousef Ayyoub Abu Arram. The IOA also demolished a shed, owned by Suleiman at-Taymeen and his brother Nawwaf. The army claimed that demolished structures were built without permits from the “Civil Administration Office,” which runs Israel’s occupation of the West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

Israeli Occupation Authorities delivered evacuation notices to three Palestinian families from the al-Burj area, in the northern Jordan Valley of the West Bank. The Israeli authorities delivered the evacuation orders to the families, ordering them to evacuate their homes starting at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, until Wednesday morning. The eviction notices were delivered under the alleged pretext to conduct military operations in the area. Israeli authorities had ordered the evacuation of four Palestinian families in the Jordan Valley, in a nearby area, for the same reason. (IMEMC 4 September 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled and confiscated a caravan belonging to one of the Palestinian residents in Khirbet Hamasa al-Tahta, in the northern Jordan Valley, citing the same pretext. (WAFA 4 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qwaqes area to the east of Yatta and demolished a residential owned by Yousif Ayoub Abu Arram after having their residential room demolished by the IOA a day before. The IOA also demolished a barracks owned by Suleiman At Temein and his brother Nawwaf. (WAFA 4 September 2018)

• The Israeli military ordered four other families from Umm al-Jamal area to also leave their homes so that the army can hold military drills. The four families were identified as Suleiman Ka’abneh, Fatima Ka’abneh, Adel Ellian Awad abd Akram Mahmoud Ka’abneh. (WAFA 4 September 2018).

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, rendering the family homeless despite a pending appeal with an Israeli court. Dozens of IOA and officers, invaded Beit Hanina, and forcibly removed the family, leading to scuffles, before demolishing the property. The demolished property is owned by Sana’ Farraj and her family of eight; it was built sixteen years ago. The IOA also detained two young men during the invasion and destruction of the Palestinian home. The family has already paid high fines and fees, exceeding 250,000 Shekels, in addition to the costs of appeals in Israeli courts. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a wall near the Professional Associations Complex, in Beit Hanina. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and demolished a Palestinian home. The IOA imposed a tight siege the as-Sal’a neighborhood in Silwan, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The IOA demolished a home, owned by members of Abu Swai family, rendering them homeless. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by bulldozers, surrounded Fheidat neighborhood in Anata town, and completely isolated it, before invading it. The IOA then demolished two homes,
owned by Saleh Fheidat, where he lived along with his family of five. The IOA also demolished a barn owned by Mohammad Saray’a. The Israeli army claims the demolished buildings were constructed without permits. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Furush Beit Dajan village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and shut down water pipelines providing the community, and its local school, with the needed water. The pipelines are vital for the village, inhabited by around 12000 Palestinians, and for their agricultural lands, especially since most of the villagers depend in agriculture, and livestock, as the only sources in livelihood. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a Palestinian-owned caravan, in the early morning, in the Khirbet Humsa village, in the northern West Bank Governorate of Tubas. The caravan was donated by the ACTED humanitarian NGO, to support the steadfastness of Palestinian residents in the Jordan Valley. The confiscated caravan belonged to Mahmoud Hayil Bisharat. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

- Demolition of Al Khan Al Ahmar: The Israeli High Court of Justice denied a petition that had been filed by the residents of the West Bank Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar and gave the state the green light to evacuate the entire village. The village had been built on state-owned land and its houses were constructed without permits. Khan al-Ahmar had been slated to be evacuated last month before the eviction of its residents was halted by the court to consider the petitions. Justices Hanan Melcer, Yitzhak Amit and Anat Baron said the main issue in the case was not whether the eviction could be carried out, but where the residents would be relocated. Khenin said the expulsion is also an obstacle to peace with the Palestinians. "A major and dangerous annexation plan designed to create a continuous string of settlements from Jerusalem to Jericho, to cut to West Bank in two, preventing the establishment of an independent Palestinian state alongside Israel, to prevent the possibility of achieving Israeli-Palestinian peace is behind the demolition." (Haaretz 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, rendering the family homeless despite a pending appeal with an Israeli court. Dozens of IOA and officers, invaded Beit Hanina, and forcibly removed the family, leading to scuffles, before demolishing the property. The demolished property is owned by Sana’ Farraj and her family of eight;
it was built sixteen years ago. The IOA also detained two young men during the invasion and destruction of the Palestinian home. The family has already paid high fines and fees, exceeding 250,000 Shekels, in addition to the costs of appeals in Israeli courts. (IMEMC 6 September 2018)

- Ahmad Abu al-Teen, a Palestinian resident from the village of al-Walaja, to the south of the city of Jerusalem, proceeded to demolish his own house after he received threats from the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem. Israeli bulldozers demolished part of Abu al-Teen’s house last week and demanded that he continues to demolish what was left of the house, or otherwise he will have to pay exorbitant amount on money if the municipality carries out the demolition. (WAFA 10 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented the committee of Al-Haq Al Mubeen from carrying out renovations in Al-Murabitin Mosque in Azzun village in Qalqilya Governorate. The IOA prevented the committee from removing the rubble in the village’s eastern entrance to Al-Murabitin Mosque and demanded them to take all their machinery from the site of renovation under the pretext of the Mosque’s proximity to Ma’ale Shomron settlement. The IOA threatened to confiscate the machinery in case renovation work continues. (WAFA 11 September 2018)

- The Israeli Civil Administration evacuated five structures that had been erected at the vicinity of the Bedouin community of Khan al-Ahmar in the past few days. The Israeli High Court of Justice last week ruled that there was no legal reason to prevent the village’s relocation, although it urged the Israeli Government to find a peaceful resolution. (JPOST 13 September 2018)

- The Israeli Civil Administration and occupation Army (IOA) raided an area near Khan al-Ahmar, east of Jerusalem, where Palestinian activists had set up this week five caravans in an attempt to prevent Israeli takeover of Palestinian land and removed the caravans. The IOA
raided the area, which was named by the activists as Wadi al-Ahmar, and removed the caravans without any incident. The IOA closed off the area before removing the caravans and kept the activists away from the site. The activists set up the caravans in defiance of army attempts to destroy Khan al-Ahmar village in order to build a settlement on its ruins. (WAFA, IMEMC, Haaretz, 13 September 2018)

- The Israeli Civil Administration handed seven demolition notices to Palestinian families in Al Lubban Ash Sharqiyeh village south of Nablus city. The orders targeted Stores, industrial structures and houses in the village. (WAFA 13 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the family of Khalil Yousef Jabarin, 17, in the southern West Bank town of Yatta, took measurements of the house and drilled holes in its walls in preparation for its demolition. The IOA raided the Jabarin home in Yatta during the night, searched it thoroughly and ransacked it, took measurements of it and drilled holes in its walls before detaining Khalil’s brother, Ehab. The IOA have also set up checkpoints on the entrances to several towns and villages in the south of the West Bank after the attack and stopped and harassed Palestinian residents traveling on the roads. (WAFA, IMEMC, 17 September 2018)

- The Israeli authorities delivered a stop-construction notice to a building in the Kardala village, in the northern Jordan Valley in the West Bank, ordering halt of construction. The building included a medical clinic, kindergarten and women center. (Maannews 17 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) ordered to stop the construction work on a ready-mix cement factory in the city of Hebron and confiscated its equipment. The so-called Israeli Civil Administration, backed by IOA and accompanied with cranes and trucks, ordered to stop the construction work on a ready-mix factory located on the outskirts of the city of Hebron. Forces further confiscated the factory’s equipment. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

- A Palestinian from the northern Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Hanina, in the central occupied West Bank, demolished his own home, upon order by an Israeli court. Fadi Shawamreh had to demolish his own home; that was built in 2006, following an order by an Israeli court that the house was not licensed. A demolition order against Shawamreh’s house was issued after he started renovating the ceiling and walls of the house, over the past two years. Israeli municipality crews, escorted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), had raided Shawamreh house several months ago to demolish the structure,
evacuated its content and assaulted those present at the time, however, the demolition was prevented by a lawyer. The municipality had imposed a fine of 50,000 shekels, on another part of his house, a steel-structure with a cement floor, several years ago. (IMEMC 21 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home under construction in Rantis village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Large Israeli troops, escorting a bulldozer, stormed Rantis village, cordoned off the house and proceeded to demolish it purportedly for being built without a permit since it is located in Area C of the occupied West Bank, which is under Israeli military control. (WAFA 21 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a demolition notice to a Palestinian home in al-Walaja village, northwest of the southern West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA along with staff from the so-called Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem stormed Ein Jweiza area, west of the village, where they handed Majdi al-Shweiki a notice to demolish his 120-square-meter home purportedly for unlicensed building. The municipal staff also took photos for another home and surrounding walls in Walaja belonging to Imad Faraj before they left the area. (WAFA 21 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) served notices to the residents of Al-Khan Al-Ahmar, east of Jerusalem, ordering them to demolish their homes, by themselves, before a deadline of 1 October, 2018. Then demolition notice said: “Inhabitants of Khan al-Ahmar By the High Court decision you must demolish all buildings within the Khan al-Ahmar no later than 1 October 2018.” “If you refuse, the authorities will enforce demolition orders as per court decision and the law. Any citizen wishes to receive help in demolition or transporting goods must go to the liason office and call this number…” (WAFA, IMEMC 23 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified seven Palestinian households in Aqabat Jaber refugee camp, near Jericho city in the West Bank, about their intention to demolish their homes for lacking an Israeli construction permit. Palestinian families were given a period of three weeks to leave their homes prior to implementing the demolition orders by the occupation authorities. (IMEMC 23 September 2018)

**Israeli Military Orders**
• An Israeli court ordered five Palestinian youth from occupied East Jerusalem to stay away from the city and its holy Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for one month, as a precondition for their release from Israeli custody. The Israeli magistrate court of Jerusalem ordered Udai Gheith, Mohammad Gheith, Majdi Abbasi, Ali Abu Diab and Alaa Abu Tayeh to stay away from the city and to pay a fine of 1000 shekels ($280) each as a precondition for their release from Israeli jails. (WAFA 6 September 2018)

• Israeli authorities has decided to illegally confiscate 1079 Dunams and 666 Square/meters of Palestinian land in the al-Ras al-Ahmar area, in the Northern Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank, for what the military called “security considerations.” The order targets 15 plots of land, located in five basins, and are all owned by the Palestinians. The lands are in al-Boqeia valley, which also includes the lands of al-Ras al-Ahmar. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed flyers threatening Palestinian residents of the villages of Kafr al-Dik, al-Zawiya, Bruqin, Masha in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Salfit. A large number of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the villages and distributed the flyers in front of the residents’ homes and put them up on walls and poles. Flyers read that the IOA would impose sanctions towards locals under the pretext of committing illegal activities or acts of violence, which allegedly affect security in the area. (Maannews 17 September 2018)

**Confiscation & Razing of lands**

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) seized a bulldozer that was working to rehabilitate internal roads in the village of Nahalin, west of Bethlehem. The bulldozer was operating in the “Sabiha area” to rehabilitate internal roads in populated neighborhoods in the village and was confiscated under the pretext of operating in area “C” which falls under the full Israeli control. (WAFA 2 September 2018)

• A Palestinian citizen suffered tear gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reclaiming their threatened lands in Khallet Salama area near the settlement of Telem, in Tarqumiya, west of Hebron. The land is owned by the families of Qaba’a, Al-Sabayneh, Igharib and others. The IOA continue to prevent Palestinian farmers from reaching their threatened land, paving the way for confiscating and expanding the settlement in the area. The IOA fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters, injuring a Palestinian. The IOA declared the area as closed military zone and
prevented citizens from entering it under the pretext that it is a "Jewish property". (WAFA 7 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands east of the al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Five armored military vehicles, accompanied by a robot vehicle, invaded the lands and started bulldozing and leveling sections close to the perimeter fence. The vehicles came from Kissufim military base, across the border fence. (IMEMC 14 September 2018)

• An Israeli Bulldozer escorted by a police and military vehicles approached the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar and began to move rocks and earth, in order to block access to the village via dirt roads on the outskirts, to prevent resident and activists from reaching the area. Soon after, locals and activists approached the bulldozer and started a passive, peaceful resistance by sitting in front of the machine, in order to prevent the aggressors from completing their “mission”. After a few minutes, a large number of Border Police and regular Police officers reached the area and began to force people away from the machine; the police gave the activists 5 minutes to leave the area. A short time after they issued the warning to leave the area, the military and police began to use forceful violence. The Israelis aggressor began pushing and dragging the peaceful demonstrators blocking their illegal operation away from the area. During this use of force, the police also used violence towards the medical teams and press who were present at the site. An elderly man, very well known in the community as Abu Tiger, was violently attacked during his peaceful demonstration against the actions being carried out by the IOA. After being pushed to the ground he was dragged by multiple policemen, arrested and detained in a police vehicle, during this attack he was bleeding from the head and knocked unconscious. Multiple other people were arrested during this assault: including Palestinian activist and a French-American professor and activist (Frank Romano). (IMEMC 15 September 2018)

• Israeli machineries and bulldozers razed land in Khllet An Nahla area south of Bethlehem to construct a new bypass road to connect the settlement of Efrat with land of Khllet An Nahla. Lands razed belong to Palestinians of Artas and Wadi Rahhalla communities. (WAFA 17 September 2018)

• The Israeli military authorities have announced a master plan for the expansion of an Israeli settlement to the south of Hebron, in the southern West Bank, that would lead to the expropriation of 260 dunums of Palestinian land in the town of Dahriyeh. The settlements
subcommittee in the so-called Civil Administration, an arm of the Israeli military government in charge of the occupied West Bank, announced the plan that would change the classification of the land in question from agricultural into urban in order to justify expanding the settlement. It said the plan will see the construction of around 150 housing units in addition to roads and open areas. (WAFA 18 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Qweiweis area east of Yatta, south of Hebron, and confiscated construction materials, "iron and cement" belonging to Khalid Musa Najjar, and Khalid Na’ameen. The IOA also raided the area of Umm al-Shaqhan east of Yatta, near the settlement of "Avigal" and seized a truck carrying construction materials and electricity generator belonging to Zain Makhamrah families. (WAFA 23 September 2018)

Expansion of settlements

• For the first time: construction for Jews in Beit Hanina: The Planning and Building Committee will discuss in a preliminary manner a plan to build 75 apartments for Jews in a neighborhood in East Jerusalem. It is estimated that at the beginning of 2019 it will be possible to go to tenders: The Jerusalem Local Planning and Building Committee will discuss tomorrow the plan to build 150 housing units in the Beit Hanina neighborhood of northern Jerusalem. Half of the housing units are for Jews and half for Arabs. This is a decisive step towards the construction of 75 housing units for Jews not far from the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood and from the light train station. After the expected approval and deposit of the plan, 45 days will be given to submit objections, after which the plan will be submitted to the District Planning and Building Committee for approval. It is estimated that as early as 2019 it will be possible to go to tenders for construction. The area designated for construction was purchased in 1973 by Meir Azri, the former Israeli ambassador to Iran, who over the years invaded and housed Arabs until, in 2012, following a legal proceeding led by the chairman of the united faction in the municipality, Arieh King, The foundation evacuated residents living there. The existing structure of four housing units is occupied by young Jews. This is an area covering 11 dunams, and according to the plan that appears on the site of the Jerusalem municipality, it is the construction of eight new residential buildings of between 7 and 12 floors. In the Beit Hanina neighborhood there are currently seven couples of Jews and five singles. To date, no such urban
planning scheme has been approved for Jews in Beit Hanina, and there have been no discussions about planning plans for the Jews in the neighborhood. (IH 3 September 2018)

- Israel Admits to Top Court: We Paved Road on Private Palestinian Land: Israel admitted to the High Court that it had paved a section of a road in the West Bank on private Palestinian land. In a statement to the High Court of Justice, the State Prosecutor’s Office wrote that the state mistakenly thought that it was paving the road, located in the South Hebron Hills, on state lands when it included them in the construction plan for the settlement of Shima. In March 2015, the Samamra family noticed work on 11 of their 40 dunams of land and petitioned the High Court together with the nongovernmental organization, Rabbis for Human Rights. According to the state, the Justice Ministry noted the error and ordered the Civil Administration later in 2015 to issue stop construction orders in the area, and that construction was indeed halted. (Haaretz 5 September 2018)

- In West Bank Settlements, It’s a Bull Housing Market: Growing up in a Jerusalem apartment, Aaron Lipkin used to marvel at the two-story houses that he would see on weekend drives with his parents. It made little difference to him that those houses were in Israeli West Bank settlements. A religious Zionist, he sees no problem living in the territory that the international community views as occupied. So when he and his wife went house-hunting in Jerusalem 19 years go and couldn’t find anything in their price range, they ventured north to this settlement. Ever since they have lived there in the two-story house of Lipkin’s dreams. A generation later, Lipkin is facing the same problem. His kids want to move back to Ofra — but now it, too, is unaffordable. Lipkin bought his house in 2000 for 550,000 shekels (about $200,000 in 2018 dollars, correcting for inflation). Now he sees houses the same size in Ofra sell for at least 1.5 million shekels. In fewer than 20 years, in other words, the price of housing in the settlement has doubled. (Haaretz 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Civil Administration announced an expansion plan of the Israeli settlement of Tina Omarim in the town of Dahriyeh, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The Israeli Civil Administration have published a detailed plan that would change the classification of the Palestinian-owned land from agricultural into urban, in order to justify expanding the illegal Israeli settlement. The plan, which hold number 515/3, would lead to the seizure of 260 dunums (64 acres) of Palestinian-owned land in the al-Thahriyeh town and would include the construction of around 150 housing units, the
establishment of public institutions, public parks, streets and parking lots. (Maannews 17 September 2018)

• Data published by the Israeli central Bureau of Statistics showed that in the second quarter of 2018, Israel began the construction of 794 new settlement housing units, compared to 279 in the first quarter of the year. In the first half of 2018, the construction of 1,073 housing units was launched in the settlements, compared to 818 in the second half of 2017. (Maannews 17 September 2018)

• Israeli settler Aryeh King announced that the Israeli Civil Administration approved a plan to install 220 settlement units in Jabal al-Mukkaber, a Palestinian neighborhood on the outskirts of East Jerusalem. The plan is still subject to challenges and the approval of the Israeli Planning and Building Committee. The units would expand Nof Tzion settlement. On September 5, the Israeli District Planning and Building Committee in Jerusalem ruled to license the construction of 75 housing units for Israeli settlers in the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina. Last month, on August 14, 2018, Israeli authorities approved a tender for the construction of 603 settlement units in the Ramat Shlomo settlement in Beit Hanina. (IMEMC 17 September 2018)

• Israeli construction of settlements has tripled in the second quarter of 2018, compared to the first quarter. The second quarter of 2018, 794 settlement units were built, compared to 279 settlement units built in the first quarter of this year. In the first half of 2018, 1,073 settlement units were built in the settlements, compared with only 870 in the first half of 2017. (PEACENOW, ICB, IMEMC 18 September 2018)

• A plan approved by the Israeli Civil Administration, to construct 220 illegal Israeli settlement units in the Palestinian neighborhood of Jabal al-Mukkabir, in occupied East Jerusalem. The running candidate for the Jerusalem Municipality Aryeh King, a right-wing, ultra-Orthodox who is heading the "United" faction, said that the 220 new settlement units will be constructed at the initiative of Israeli businessmen as well as international. The units would serve as part of the expansion plan for the Israeli settlement of Nof Tzion, adjacent to the area in question. The construction plan was approved by the Israeli Civil Administration, noting that the plan is still open to objections. (Maannews 18 September 2018)

• On September 18, 2018, Israeli settler Aryeh King announced that the Israeli Civil Administration approved a plan to install 220 settlement units in Jabal al-Mukkaber, a Palestinian neighborhood on the outskirts of East Jerusalem. The plan is still subject to challenges and the approval of the Israeli Planning and Building Committee. The units
would expand Nof Tzion settlement. On September 5, the Israeli District Planning and Building Committee in Jerusalem ruled to license the construction of 75 housing units for Israeli settlers in the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina. Last month, on August 14, 2018, Israeli authorities approved a tender for the construction of 603 settlement units in the Ramat Shlomo settlement in Beit Hanina. The Israeli municipality zones only 8 – 13% of East Jerusalem for Palestinian residential construction. Jerusalem’s outskirts and most of the West Bank are slated as Area C and therefore ruled by the Israeli Civil Administration, a body under the orders of the Israeli Defense Ministry. Between 2010 and 2014, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs found that the Israeli Civil Administration in approved just 1.5 percent of Palestinian building applications in Area C. Palestinian neighborhoods in and around Jerusalem are the target of Israeli settlement plans, which aim to link four concentric circles of settlements, starting with the Old City, followed by the “Holy Basin” (Silwan, Sheikh Jarrah, a-Tur, Mount Zion, and the Kidron Valley), Jerusalem’s annexation border, and finally the West Bank. (IMEMC 20 September 2018)

- A sign hung today in the Um Harun neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah announces that the Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee has deposited for public objections plan 14151 for construction of a six story building containing three housing units. Examination of the committee’s website indicates that plan 14029, for an additional six story building of ten housing units, has also been deposited for public objections. A similar sign announcing this was not seen in the neighborhood. The plans include demolition of two existing buildings and eviction of five Palestinian families living there today. The District Committee reviewed the plans and approved them for deposit in July 2017. Now, with publication for public objections begins a period of 60 days for submitting objections to the plans. After this time the Jerusalem Planning Committee will discuss objections and decide whether or not to approve the plans. In Um Haroun approximately 45 Palestinian families are under threat of eviction. Whereas today many of these families enjoy protected tenant status which, for the time being, prevents their eviction, approval of the aforementioned plans will allow the eviction of five families. Furthermore the construction of thirteen housing units for settlers will greatly transform Um Haroun and disrupt life for the whole of its community. The advancement of the plans is part of an ongoing uptick in government supported settler projects – taking over of homes, development of national parks and so called touristic
Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Yatta, Ethna, ath-Thaheriyya and Halhoul towns, and installed roadblocks at the entrance of the Sammoa’ town, the al-Fawwar refugee camp junction, and Abu Sneina neighborhood in Hebron city. (IMEMC 13 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the entrance of Faqqu’a village, east of Jenin, before stopping and
searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

**Israeli Closures**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the road leading to Bethlehem’s western rural villages. The IOA set up a military checkpoint at Aqbet Hasna area, closed the road and hindered Palestinian vehicles from going to or exiting from the area. (WAFA 2 September 2018)

- Israel shut down Erez/Beit Hanoun crossing with Gaza until further notice claiming the decision was made following a protest by Palestinians on the Gaza side of the border the day before. Israel informed the Palestinian District Coordinating Office of its decision to close the crossing used only for passage of individuals, such as staff of humanitarian agencies and patients seeking treatment in hospitals outside the Gaza Strip, mainly in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. Palestinians protested near the crossing against American and Israeli attempts to shut down the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) by halting all aid to the humanitarian organization. The Israelis said they would close all border crossings and stop entry of goods into Gaza in a collective punishment step if calm is not observed along the Gaza border with Israel. The last time Erez was closed was last month and it was shut down for three weeks. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed a dumping site in the village of Beita south of Nablus. Several Israeli Army jeeps and a bulldozer stormed the village and closed a dumping site where waste was collected for recycling in a factory that was due to open soon in the village. Confrontations broke out in the village in an attempt to prevent the army from closing the landfill, during which the IOA fired tear gas bombs at a number of Palestinians in the village, causing many suffocation cases. (WAFA 7 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) will impose several closure days on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip during the month of September as Israelis mark several Jewish holidays, restricting as a result movement of Palestinians. The first closure is going to start at midnight Saturday until Tuesday as Israel marks the Jewish New Year. Another three-day closure will be imposed starting midnight Monday, September 17, as Israel marks Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) and then an 8-day closure starting midnight Saturday, September 22, until the end of the month for Sukkot holiday or Feast of Tabernacles.
Movement of Palestinians will be restricted during these days and will not be allowed to cross checkpoints leading into Jerusalem and Israel, including those who have army-issued permits. (IMEMC 8 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the roads leading to Al-Khan Al-Ahmar village and prevented vehicles from reaching the village. The IOA closed the main gate leading to Al Khan Al Ahmar and prevented solidarity activists from reaching the village with their vehicles. (WAFA 11 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued, for the fifth consecutive day, the complete closure of Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and assaulted its mayor, Wajdi Salim, and several members of the local council, who was trying to talk to them in an attempt to lift the siege on the town. The IOA are preventing the Palestinians from entering or leaving the town, and are ongoing with their illegal acts of collective punishment, in addition to frequently assaulting youngsters in the town. The army is claiming the siege was imposed in an attempt to prevent the youngsters from hurling stones at the IOA, who are frequently invading their town, but the closure is just leading to further tension and confrontation. (IMEMC 16 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the southern entrance of Bethlehem city, the locally known “An Nashash checkpoint” in the face of Palestinian movement. (WAFA 16 September 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Bardala, in the northern Jordan Valley, under the pretext of searching for “unauthorized” water holes. The IOA stormed the area and closed a number of water holes that they claimed were "illegal." (WAFA 18 September 2018)

- The Israeli authorities declared closure on the occupied West Bank and the besieged Gaza Strip starting late Tuesday night until late Wednesday for the Yom Kippur Jewish holiday. All crossings with the Gaza Strip will be closed, only allowing passage for humanitarian and medical cases holding special permits. Israeli checkpoints allowing entry into Israel from the West Bank would also be closed. In addition, Israel will also be imposing closure on the West Bank and Gaza for the upcoming Jewish holiday of Sukkot, also known as the Feast of Tabernacles, closing all crossings from Saturday’s midnight, September 22nd, until Monday October 1st. (IMEMC 18 September 2018)
• The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) announced the closure of the Ibrahimi Mosque to Muslim worshippers on Wednesday for the Jewish holidays. The Mosque will be open only to Jews who will be celebrating the Jewish holidays, while Muslims will not be permitted access to pray as usual. (WAFA 19 September 2018)

• Dozens of Palestinian farmers and landowners demonstrated near the Israeli segregation barrier to the west of Jenin, in the northern West Bank, in protest against the strict restrictions applied by Israeli military government against them for the upcoming olive harvest season. Landowners and farmers from the villages of Araqa, Nazlat Zaid, Toura and Tarem, who are badly affected from Israel’s barrier, demonstrated near the fence that separates them from their lands to call on Israeli occupation authorities to lift the restrictions on their entry to their own lands on the other side of the fence Israel had built to separate the area settlements from the Palestinian villages and to also keep the villages away from their agricultural land, especially as the olive harvest season approaches. (WAFA 22 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Bir As Sabe’ road leading to the central market in Hebron city to make way for Israeli settlers to visit Otneil Ben Qenz Archeological site in the area. The IOA hindered Palestinians (residents and merchants) from using the road and forced them to stay home in order to provide protection for settlers visiting the area. (WAFA 25 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off all roads leading to the archeological site in the town of Sebastia, to the north of the city of Nablus in the occupied West Bank, to make it possible for settlers to reach the site and hold Jewish religious rituals. The IOA raided the town and sealed off the vicinity of the site preventing residents from moving or shops to open as settlers get ready to enter the Palestinian town. Confrontations erupted between Palestinian youths and the IOA after raiding the town and homes near the archaeological site. (WAFA 26 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) announced the closure and siege on a Palestinian Bedouin community, in northern Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank, so that groups of settlers can tour in the area. The military ordered a siege on Khallet Hamad from eight in the morning, until six in the evening, Settlers, accompanied by IOA have already started their “tours” in the area, while the villagers were not allowed to leave their community. (WAFA 27 September 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) declared the Khan al-Ahmar village, east of occupied Jerusalem in the central West bank, a closed
military zone. The IOA closed all roads leading to Khan al-Ahmar, preventing Palestinians and journalists from entering the village. The IOA closed the iron gate at the entrance of the village. Deployed soldiers prevented people from entering or exiting the village to prevent activists and residents from performing group Friday prayers in the village as a protest to the Israeli demolition order against it. (WAFA, Maannews 28 September 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road, known as Israeli bypass Road 60 south-east of Nablus, and prevented Palestinian pedestrian and vehicular movement on the road, allegedly to secure a settler marathon starting from the settlement of "Rahalim" towards the settlements of "Shilo and Giv'at Ariel" and bordering the villages of Al Lubban Ash Sharqiya, Turmusayya and Sinjil. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also announced the closure of the bypass Road from 5.30 am to 1 pm. (WAFA 28 September 2018)

Other

• Israel’s population on the eve of next week’s Rosh Hashanah holiday reached 8.9 million, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced on Tuesday. It predicted that the population will reach 10 million by 2024, 15 million by 2048 and 20 million by 2065. The data include Israeli settlers in the West Bank. The Jewish population is 6.6. million, or 74 percent of the total. The Arab population is 1.9 million, or 21 percent of the total. The remaining five percent consists of non-Arab Christians; members of faiths other than Judaism, Islam and Christianity; and people with no religion listed in Interior Ministry records. The population total includes both Israeli citizens and permanent residents. There are also 166,000 foreigners living in Israel, who aren’t included in the total. Since last Rosh Hashanah, the population rose by 1.9 percent, or 162,000 people, which is similar to the rate in the previous few years. Most of this was due to natural increase — 175,000 people were born and 43,000 died. Net immigration accounted for the remaining 29,000 people. (Haaretz 5 September 2018)

• The Trump administration decided to significantly cut U.S. support for hospitals in East Jerusalem that serve the city’s Palestinian population. These hospitals were supposed to receive more than $20 million according to the foreign aid budget approved by the U.S. Congress for the current year, but the Trump administration decided to cut the funding in its entirety. A State Department official told Haaretz on Thursday that this decision is part of the administration’s broader
approach of cutting Palestinian aid and investing it in other priorities. The administration deliberated for a number of weeks whether or not to include the East Jerusalem hospitals in its budget cut, since some of these hospitals are supported by influential Christian groups in the United States. The budget cut could cause harm to at least five hospitals in East Jerusalem, including Augusta Victoria hospital near Mt. Scopus and the St. John Eye Hospital, which is the main provider of eye treatments for Palestinians in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. There was indication of the influence of Christian groups supporting these hospitals earlier this year, when congress approved the Taylor Force Act, which put severe restrictions on U.S. funding for Palestinians. The law included a special and specific exclusion for these hospitals, which was initiated by congress after some of the powerful Christian organizations supporting these hospitals had lobbied. The lobbying effort, however, did not influence the Trump administration’s budget cuts. Dave Harden, a former U.S. official who was in charge of USAID in the West Bank, warned on Friday that the decision could lead to the “collapse” of Augusta Victoria hospital. The hospital and others in East Jerusalem serve not only the city’s Palestinians, but also Palestinians from Gaza and the West Bank, including cancer patients and children. A Palestinian Authority official told NPR that “these acts will not change our position toward our cause one bit. On the contrary, it consolidates our positions toward every issue, including Jerusalem.” PLO Executive Committee member Dr. Hanan Ashrawi said of the decision on Saturday that “Such an act of political blackmail goes against the norms of human decency and morality.” By cutting vital funds to hospitals in East Jerusalem, the statement said, "the United States administration is threatening to cause serious instability and grave harm to thousands of Palestinian patients and their families from across the West Bank and Gaza Strip and hurting the livelihood of thousands of workers in the Palestinian healthcare sector in the occupied city." The statement concluded by calling upon the international community to hold Israel accountable "before the requirements for a just peace and stability are destroyed indefinitely." Trump said Thursday that his administration has stopped giving financial aid to the Palestinians as a way of putting pressure on them to return to American-led negotiations with Israel. “I told them, we’re not paying you until we make a deal. If we don’t make a deal, we’re not paying,” the U.S. president said. Trump made the comments during a conference call with Jewish leaders and rabbis ahead of Rosh Hashanah. His administration has recently announced that it will cut $200 million from the aid approved earlier this year by
congress for Palestinians. The vast majority of that aid was not supposed to go directly to the PA, but rather, to economic and humanitarian projects in the West Bank and Gaza. In fact, the only aid budget the administration has not cancelled, is the direct support for the PA’s security forces, worth tens of millions of dollars. That money was transferred to Ramallah over the course of the summer. (Haaretz 8 September 2018)

- Donald Trump’s National Security Advisor John Bolton is expected to announce the closure of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) office in Washington DC, in addition to challenging the legitimacy of the International Criminal Court. The move comes in the wake of a refusal by the Palestinian Authority, which is the institutional form of the PLO, to bow to US pressure and accept a ‘peace deal’ that would destroy Palestinian rights and sovereignty. A copy of the speech to be given by Bolton on Monday was leaked to the Wall Street Journal, which reported that it contained several inflammatory statements against the Palestinian people and the International Criminal Court (ICC). The speech states, “If the court comes after us, Israel or other allies, we will not sit quietly”, adding that ICC judges and prosecutors with the court would be banned from entering the U.S., and that the U.S. would “sanction their funds in the U.S. financial system, and we will prosecute them in the U.S. criminal system. We will do the same for any company or state that assists an ICC investigation of Americans.” Bolton is expected to give the talk, entitled “Protecting American Constitutionalism and Sovereignty from International Threats,” to the Federalist Society, an ultra-conservative group in Washington D.C. The censure of the ICC involves a recent threat that the U.S. could be charged with war crimes for its invasion of Afghanistan. The PLO opened the representative office in Washington D.C. in 1994 as part of the Oslo Accords, which were the results of years of direct peace negotiations between the Israelis and Palestinians with the U.S. as the broker. But instead of bringing peace, critics say the Oslo Accords were used by Israel as an opportunity to expand their territory onto Palestinian land and to transfer their civilian population onto land seized by military force, in direct violation of the Oslo Accords and the Fourth Geneva Convention. The closure of the PLO representative office appears to be the latest in a series of pressure tactics used by the US against the Palestinians to force them into an agreement with the Israeli government that would deny them a state, as well as denying the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes. According to the text of the speech, Bolton will state that “The Trump administration will not keep the office open when the
Palestinians refuse to take steps to start direct and meaningful negotiations with Israel.” (IMEMC 10 September 2018)

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

- A group of Palestinian and international peace activists established, the al-Wadi al-Ahmar Palestinian village, in al-Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin community, facing demolition and displacement by the Israeli authorities. The new village is meant to send a message that the Palestinians will remain steadfast on their lands, despite Israel’s escalating violations and colonialist policies, especially as the army is preparing to demolish al-Khan al-Ahmar. Small homes using wood and steel were built, to house the families, and to send a message that the Palestinians will build and will affirm their rights to remain steadfast on their lands. The birth of the al-Wadi al-Ahmar village, came just meters away from the Kfar Adumim settlement, which was
built on Palestinian lands in al-Khan al-Ahmar.” (IMEMC 11 September)

• White House national security adviser John Bolton threatened to impose sanctions on ICC judges and prosecutors if they sanction Americans, Israelis or other allies to the United States. Bolton described the ICC as “dangerous” and “irresponsible,” saying it represents an infringement of US sovereignty. Bolton said the International Criminal Court (ICC) should provide justice for the victims and prevent future abuses, however, in practice the court was ineffective, unaccounted and dangerous. (IMEMC 12 September 2018)

• An American Jewish woman was temporarily detained at Israel’s Ben-Gurion airport, and initially denied entry, as she had visited Palestinians facing home demolitions in West Bank. Julie Shayna Weinberg-Connors, aged 23, who arrived on a flight from the United States in order to start studying at the Pardes Institute of Jewish Studies, in Jerusalem, was finally “informed that she could enter Israel on condition that she did not go into the West Bank without a permit. On arrival at the airport, Weinberg-Connors had already obtained a temporary resident’s visa and a potential immigrant’s visa. (IMEMC , Haaretz 14 September 2018)

• The underground barrier that Israel is building along the Gaza border to thwart tunnels that infiltrate Israel will not fully remove the tunnel threat, a senior officer in the army’s ground forces told Haaretz. “The barrier very significantly blocks the Hamas tunnels that penetrate into Israeli territory...but we can’t delude ourselves. It is understood today that there is no barrier that can’t be breached. We will continue to look for tunnels after the construction of the barrier in Gaza,” added the Israel Defense Forces officer, whose comments contradict the claims heard in the last few months from other senior IDF officials. “Today in Gaza there is an entire world of tunnels underground,” says the senior ground forces officer, noting that Hamas is constantly upgrading. “This is not a tunnel like we know, one with an entrance and exit. Today in Gaza there is a very large network of tunnels whose entrances are inside a house, factory or public building that leads to different places, connects to various tunnels. This is really a network of tunnels more like the subways in different countries around the world,” he added. The IDF is well aware of the voices in the political echelons calling for a military operation in Gaza. But the IDF views the need to complete the anti-
tunnel barrier as more important at this stage than any military operation inside Gaza. Officers in the army’s Southern Command believe that the IDF’s entry into the Gaza Strip to act against Hamas, even if it is a limited operation, will present new challenges. An IDF maneuver inside Gaza is exactly what Hamas wants, according to IDF assessments. “Hamas understands that the barrier presents a problem and is investing fewer resources today in building tunnels into Israeli territory, but it is continuing to strengthen its network of tunnels inside Gaza. Hamas will do anything so that in the next confrontation the IDF will be forced to enter the Gaza Strip. It understands that this is where its advantage is and so they are continuing to build tunnels inside their territory,” said the officer. “If the IDF is required to maneuver inside Gaza, then without a doubt the issue of the tunnels will be the biggest challenge facing the forces,” he said. “This does not require us to enter every tunnel but the assessment is that there will be cases in which it will be necessary to act inside the tunnels and despite the difficulty, we will know how to do that,” said the officer. In recent years, the IDF has established special units, trained elite forces and purchased special equipment for underground battles—all to counter the threat of the tunnels in Gaza. In the last few months, the IDF has seen a rise in the number of explosive devices planted near the border fence, with the latest incident taking place on Thursday morning when Israeli troops dismantled such a device. Since the cease-fire after the latest round of fighting, the number of incendiary kites and balloons sent from Gaza into Israel has dropped dramatically. But the IDF is concerned that despite this, Hamas has realized the potential of this weapon, which is cheap, effective and causes a stir in the media and insecurity among the civilians living near the Gaza border. The army expects this weapon to be used by Hamas again in the future, and in different ways if the quiet does not continue in the region. According to the IDF’s assessment, Hamas has the ability to use drones and model aircraft as flying bombs. As opposed to the balloons and kites, the unmanned aerial vehicles are much more accurate and can find targets within Israeli towns or IDF troops near the border in a much more effective manner. “We are continuing to prepare and learn the matter of explosive devices attached to balloons and kites. For now, these are simple means but the assessment is that Hamas realizes their potential,” said the officer. He also noted that Hamas has significantly improved its capabilities in the area of explosive devices and bombs in recent years, including the quality of the explosives and the operating mechanisms of these devices. Evidence of this can be seen in the two cases in which such
devices went off next to IDF soldiers. In the first incident, a powerful explosive device was placed on the pole of a Palestinian flag and was detonated by remote control, a blast that injured four soldiers. The second incident occurred in May when an explosive device was planted inside an implement for cutting the border fence, and in this case, too, the army was surprised by the force of the blast. “Over the past year, Hamas significantly increased the quality of the bombs and explosive devices that it operates against IDF forces along the [border] fence,” said the senior officer. “They have more sophisticated operating mechanisms than in the past. If during Operation Cast Lead [in 2008 and 2009] Hamas’ devices were not detonated in real time against IDF soldiers, then during Operation Protective Edge [in 2014] it was already a completely different story; the explosive devices that Hamas prepared against IDF forces blew up and were certainly better devices than what we knew before. Since then, we can say with certainty that they have improved even more.” (Haaretz 14 September 2018)

- President Donald Trump’s son-in-law and Mideast advisor Jared Kushner said on Thursday that the Palestinian leaders deserved to lose US aid for their vilification of the current administration, adding that much of the funds allocated to the main UN Palestinian refugee agency had been misspent, according to a report in the New York Times (NYT). “Nobody is entitled to America’s foreign aid,” he said. Kushner argued that the series of measures recently taken to scrap US funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and to shut down Palestinian offices in Washington should not have a negative impact on the prospects of achieving a peace agreement with Israel. (Ynetnews 14 September 2018)

- The United States decided to block millions of dollars to programs that build relations between Palestinians and Israelis, as part of its policy to end all aid for Palestinian civilians. Previously, the designated funds went mostly to programs that organized people-to-people exchanges between Palestinians and Israelis, often for youth; some also went to programs for Israeli Jews and Arabs. (IMEMC, Haaretz 15 September 2018)

- After shutting down the Palestinian Representative Office in Washington D.C., the Trump administration ordered the Palestinian Envoy, Ambassador Dr. Husam Zomlot, and his family, out of the country, after cancelling their Visas and closing their US bank
accounts. Zomlot and his family, consisting of his wife and two children, age 5 and 7, were forced to leave the country immediately, without any chance to settle their affairs in Washington DC, where they have lived for years, and their Visas were valid until 2022. (IMEMC, Haaretz 17 September 2018)

- The Israeli government announced Monday that it plans to absorb 1,000 Ethiopian Jews, accepting just a fraction of the African country’s 8,000 remaining Jews who want to move to Israel. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said that the Ministerial Committee on the Advancement and Integration of Israeli Citizens of Ethiopian Origin had agreed to allow community members who already have children in Israel to immigrate. It was not clear what the government plans to do with respect to the remaining 7,000 people. "This is the 11th meeting of this ministerial committee. At the previous meeting I promised to submit a recommendation regarding the Falash Mura and after consulting with MKs [David] Amsalem and [Avraham] Neguise, I am pleased to inform you that I have decided that approximately 1,000 community members – whose children are already here – must be brought to Israel," Netanyahu told committee members. "This is not a simple decision due to other ramifications that we have regarding members of the Ethiopian community; however, I am determined to do this and I add that this is in wake of 1,300 Falash Mura who have already come to Israel." The prime minister said the move reflects "the importance with which we have been handling this precious community, which is part of our people and part of our state." Neguise, a Likud lawmaker and member of the special committee, said that while he welcomes the government’s decision, he was disappointed that this issue has yet to be resolved. "We won't cease in our mission, our struggle until everyone is reunited with their family here in Israel," he said. Neguise said the committee did not discuss plans for the remaining 7,000 Ethiopian Jews in Monday’s meeting. Alisa Bodner, a spokeswoman for Struggle for Ethiopian Aliyah, a group petitioning the government to allow Ethiopian Jews to immigrate, called Netanyahu’s decision an "incredible disappointment" and "another spit in the face” for Israel’s Ethiopian community. The group called on Netanyahu to provide a path to citizenship for the remaining 7,000 members of the Jewish Ethiopian community without delay. Many of the 8,000 are practicing Jews and have relatives in Israel, but Israel does not consider them Jewish under strict religious law, meaning their immigration requires special approval. The 8,000 are descendants of Ethiopian Jews who were forcibly converted to
Christianity around a century ago, and the Israeli government views bringing them to Israel as family reunification rather than "aliya," or Jewish immigration. Israel agreed in 2015 to bring the remaining Ethiopians to Israel, but has not authorized funding for their move. The families allege discrimination. Israel is home to approximately 144,000 Jews of Ethiopian descent, the majority of whom immigrated to Israel in the 1980s and 1990s. Last year Israel approved immigration for 1,300 Ethiopians with relatives who had already immigrated. But their assimilation into Israeli society has not been smooth, with many arriving without a formal education and then falling into unemployment and poverty. Ethiopian Jews have also protested in recent years against perceived discrimination in Israeli society. (ISRAELHAYOM 18 September 2018)

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

- Two Israeli soldiers have been charged with sexually harassing women at the Qalandiya checkpoint near Ramallah, in the central West Bank, and stealing their property. The soldiers forced women to undress and be subjected to strip searches, touched them inappropriately, and stole
money and property from both women and men passing through the checkpoint. The soldiers in question allegedly molested a number of Palestinian women, after forcing them to be strip-searched. The soldiers serve in the Military Police Corps. (IMEMC 22 September 2018)

- Israeli Prison Service (IPS) intends to impose a series of new punitive measures against detainees held at Hadarim detention center and others, in days to come. Prison yards at times of inspection of windows and search, and tightened restrictions on all detainees when they go to the exercise yard. The IPS informed the detainees that they would strictly prohibit the entry of any educational textbooks, during family visits, and ban all purchases of frozen food. These punishment measures came up to orders from the Israeli Minister of Internal Security, Gilad Ardan, to tighten the measures against detainees in various detention centers. (IMEMC 25 September 2018)

- An investigation by Haaretz has found that the Settlement Division assigned the rights to land in the settlement outpost of Mitzpe Kramim, two months after the government was informed that the plots were in fact Palestinian-owned and had been transferred to the World Zionist Organization department in error, despite claims to the contrary. The Settlement Division also submitted to banks documents testifying that the outpost residents were the legal owners so they could obtain mortgages, months after discovering that the land belonged to Palestinians. The Settlement Division thus enabled settlers to get mortgages before ownership status of the land had been finalized. The Settlement Division commented that it was not a party to the legal proceedings in the High Court of Justice, in which the state said the land was Palestinian-owned, and therefore was not aware of that fact when the agency transferred ownership to settlers. However, the High Court injunction halting construction in Mitzpeh Kramim, issued in the wake of the state’s admission, was public knowledge and was even reported in the media. Additionally, the Mitzpeh Kramim residents council and the company that built the outpost homes, in coordination with WZO, were parties to the High Court proceedings, and they were named in the injunction. Mitzpeh Kramim became a symbol for the Israeli right in late August, when the Jerusalem District Court awarded ownership of the private Palestinian land on which it was built to settlers because the state and the World Zionist Organization’s the Settlement Division had given the land to the settlers in good faith, unaware it had Palestinian owners. The court issued the precedent-setting ruling regarding the outpost, which is
located near Kochav Hashahar in the central West Bank, based on the market overt or Marché ouvert principle of property ownership. According to that legal principle, transactions conducted in good faith under certain conditions are considered valid, even in the case of the sale of stolen goods. The court ruled that the state genuinely believed that it controlled the land when it transferred it to the Settlement Division, which in turn assigned it to the settlers. Since both parties were acting in good faith, the settlers are now the rightful owners, even though the state never owned the rights to the land. Legal experts told Haaretz that the ruling is controversial, even if the land was allocated in good faith because the land in question was not deemed state land but rather land seized by the army, or because the land was given away without compensation. Yet documents and other testimony obtained by Haaretz raise significant doubts as to whether the allocation of the land was really carried out in good faith – if the Settlement Division already knew of the Palestinian claims to the land.

On February 16, 2011, shortly after two Palestinian men petitioned the High Court against the construction work in Mitzpeh Kramim, then-Justice Elyakim Rubinstein issued a temporary injunction against the community’s residents council and Amana, the settlement movement that built the outpost homes, headed by Ze’ev Hiver. The injunction was issued in the wake of the statement submitted by the respondents named in the petition, including the defense minister, the head of the Civil Administration and the military and police commanders in the West Bank. The state claimed it transferred the land to the Settlement Division because it didn’t know the property was not under its control — in contrast to adjacent plots in Mitzpeh Kramim that were under army, and thus state, control. Rubinstein ordered a stop to construction until the court’s next ruling. Even though construction had already begun on the homes, the Settlement Division had not yet transferred to the property rights to the residents at that stage. The various documents authorizing the transfer were signed between May and July 2011, some four months after the High Court of Justice issued the injunction and after it was already known that private Palestinians owned the land. Besides granting the settlers land rights, the Settlement Division provided them with the documents needed to receive mortgages, which Bank Leumi and Bank Mizrahi Tefahot agreed to provide between March and August 2011, after the temporary injunction was issued and after they already knew of the Palestinian claims. Banks are obligated to examine the ownership of a property to be mortgaged before granting the loan. In this case, the two banks checked with the Settlement Division to ascertain the ownership
of the land involved. In such cases, the banks see “the Settlement Division like the Israel Lands Authority inside the Green Line,” a senior financial executive told Haaretz. He said the Settlement Division informs anyone making such requests regarding ownership claims. The source said the division in this case confirmed that the settlers owned the land in question, even though it may have known already of the Palestinian claims to the land. An employee of a second financial institution confirmed the nature of the relationship between the banks and the Settlement Division regarding this affair. Hussam Younis, a lawyer representing the Palestinian landowners before the High Court and the Jerusalem District Court, told Haaretz that the Settlement Division’s actions violated the injunction, adding this proved that “the state is behind the settlers’ bullying and lawlessness.” He said additional legal measures against the state as well as the mortgage banks were being considered. The injunction prohibits building in Mitzpeh Kramim, but not the granting of mortgages. Dror Etkes, the founder and director of the civil society organization Kerem Navot, which advised the Palestinian petitioners in the case, said the documents proved that in this case, “as in all the other cases of appropriation of private land in the West Bank that we know about, there is zero good faith on the part of the settlers.” The Amana movement declined to comment. In a statement, the Settlement Division said the Jerusalem District Court accepted its argument that it acted lawfully in granting the residents of Mitzpeh Kramim land rights, by dint of a permit issued to the division by the Office of the Custodian of Absentee Property. “The division was not a party to the legal proceedings in the High Court of Justice and was not named in the injunction,” the Settlement Division stated. "The claim that it knew the land involved was privately-owned by Palestinians is untrue.” The judge’s ruling in August was on a case dating back to 2013, when the residents of Mitzpeh Kramim filed suit in the Jerusalem District Court asking to recognize their rights to the land. The residents said the land had been allocated legally to WZO, which then allocated the land to the residents. Mitzpeh Kramim was built on six plots of land: Five are privately owned and one is state land. The government allocated the land in the 1980s to the World Zionist Organization. According to Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank, the government did not know at the time that the land was privately owned because of confusion in the mapping of the area, and now admits that the land should not have been allocated to the settlement. According to the ruling, the residents of Mitzpeh Kramim are the legal owners of the land based on the legal principle of good faith. Moreover, Israel’s Civil
Administration in the West Bank cannot revoke the agreement granting the residents rights to the land, and the Palestinians are not entitled to remove them from their homes. (Haaretz 25 September 2018)

- Israel opened a high-speed rail line between Jerusalem and Ben Gurion International Airport in Tel Aviv, as part of a $1.8 billion long-awaited project, began with the first journey setting off at 7 a.m. After 17 years the project to construct the rail line was launched, the first passengers traveled with the new electric, high-speed train from new Yitzhak Navon Station (outside the Central Bus Station) in Jerusalem to airport in Tel Aviv. The high-speed train will allow up to 400 passengers per trip and will reduce travel time between the two destinations to only 21 minutes instead of travel time by road, which would take at least 40 minutes. The train also runs every half hour and the journey is currently free in both directions. The project was initially launched in 2001, at an estimated cost of around 3.5 billion shekels ($978 million), and works began in 2005, only to be halted by environmentalist opposition until 2009, however, then tunneling recommenced in 2012. The final cost amounts to about 6.5 billion shekels ($1.8 billion). Last week, the Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, and the Israeli Transportation Minister, Israel Katz, took the first trip on the train to inaugurate the rail line. Netanyahu called the opening of the rail line a “historic moment” heralding a "new era for Jerusalem." (Maannews 26 September 2018)

- Israel is building a rail-link from Tel-Aviv to Jerusalem that passes through parts of the occupied West Bank, in a move that Palestinians believe is further institutionalising the occupation on their territories. The scheme is a part of a $2 billion project to build a high-speed rail link between Tel Aviv’s Ben Gurion Airport and Jerusalem within 40 minutes, with trains travelling at speeds of up to 160 kilometres per hour (100 mph). The line will also run through parts of the occupied West Bank, such as the Palestinian village of Beit Surik, located on the outskirts of Jerusalem and in the Latrun Valley. Despite the fact the rail link will illegally use Palestinian land, Palestinians will generally not be allowed to take advantage of the new form of transport. Palestinians who live in the West Bank are not allowed to travel to Israel after returning from travelling abroad via Ben-Gurion. Instead, they must cross overland to Jordan instead to fly out of the airport in Amman. (Al ARABY 26 September 2018)

- Over the past two years, more than 2,000 people have been impacted by a decision to revoke entry permits to Israel, from Palestinians who share a name with someone who has carried out a resistance attack. A
report by Hebrew channel Social TV revealed, this week, that since 2016, thousands of Palestinian workers from the West Bank, many of whom have worked in Israel for over 20 years, have had their entry denied overnight, rendering them jobless. When the reason for the refusal is requested, Israeli authorities state that it is due to a shared family name with a suspected resistance attacker, even if no actual familial connection exists between the two parties. The move has impacted hundreds of people with common Palestinian names. “It could be hundreds or thousands of people for that matter,” Yoav Gal Tamir of the workers Advice Centre, which represents Palestinian workers, said. “It is as if cancelling the entry permit for someone called Cohen, when someone else called Cohen did something wrong.”

Whilst Israel regularly implements such a policy on the direct family members of resistance attackers, usually for the space of a year, some of the recent permit refusals have been found to state their expiry date as 100 years from the time of issuance, effectively barring Palestinians from exiting the West Bank for life. With unemployment in the occupied territories high and wages low, the latest refusals have increased the financial strain on hundreds of families, many of whom have numerous dependents to support. Palestinians have argued that this only increases the likelihood of resistance attacks against Israeli forces, as young men feel hopeless at the prospect of continued economic hardship for their families. “Take a balloon. If you keep blowing into a balloon, how long will it last? In the end, it will explode. We are fed up and waiting to explode. We want to work, we have family responsibilities,” Kaher Al-Jamal, a Beit Surik resident who previously worked as a gardener in Israel, said. The prevention of Palestinian employees crossing the border has also caused concern among Israeli companies which require workers, particularly in the field of construction. Some Israeli contractors have raised the issue with border administration officials, but to no avail. Many Palestinians have attempted to address their exclusion through legal channels. Whilst the Israeli authorities have defended their right to block entry to those deemed a security threat, many have found their permit reinstated prior to scheduled court dates, according to Attorney Tamir Blank, suggesting that authorities wish to avoid hearings on the issue. The Israeli High court has ruled that measures that constitute collective and arbitrary punishment are illegal, but occupation forces have otherwise been permitted to carry out such actions with impunity. (IMEMC September 29 2018)
Palestinians Demand $360 Million in Back Taxes on Businesses Operating in Israeli Settlements: First reported by i24 News, in a new report the Palestinian Authority documents what it estimates to be $360 million in “fiscal leakages” – monies have been denied to the PA by Israeli control over Area C, and which the PA is seeking to recoup. The PA reportedly planned to present the findings to international donors at a meeting on the sidelines of this week’s UN General Assembly meeting in New York. The PA report asserts that since 2000 (at which time Israel ceased informing the PA about commercial activity in Area C), Israel has collected an estimated $1.7 million each month from about 2,000 businesses operating in settlements in the occupied territories. The PA argues that according to the 1994 Paris Protocol (which the report extensively cites), all these funds should be transferred to the PA by Israel, and that going forward Israel should transfer the monthly sum to the PA. (LACS, PEACENOW 29 September 2018)

The Israeli occupation authorities have seized a number of large containers of children’s clothing while on their way to the besieged Gaza Strip, claiming they were to be used for terrorist acts. (IMEMC September 29 2018)

New textbooks arrived belatedly to East Jerusalem schools for the new school year due to Israeli censorship. The books, which have begun arriving only over the past several days, came almost a month after the school year began. Most East Jerusalem schools follow the Palestinian curriculum, so the textbooks are printed by the Palestinian Education Ministry and then sent to the schools. But Israel prevented their arrival, because the Jerusalem Municipality first wanted to censor content that its advisors on Arab affairs viewed as incitement to Palestinian nationalism. The city then reprinted the books without that content. Textbooks have arrived belatedly at East Jerusalem schools in previous years as well, but sources in the local school system said this year’s delay was particularly pronounced. (Haaretz 30 September 2018)
September Monthly Violations Statistics

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