

Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

“Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine”

Volume 20, August 2018 Issue



<http://www.arij.org>

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Violent confrontations erupted as hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed the northern West Bank city of Nablus, guarded by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and for the purpose of performing Talmudic rituals. The IOA, accompanied by a bulldozer, stormed Beit Furik checkpoint, to the east of Nablus. Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) then stormed the Dahiya neighborhood, near Joseph’s tomb, coming from the military point on Mount Gerizim. Confrontations centered in Dahiya, Jerusalem Street, Amman Street and Al-Hesba Street, in the vicinity of the tomb, where the IOA fired sound bombs and tear gas. During the confrontations, journalist Mu’tasim Suqef al-Hitt, a reporter for Quds News Network, was wounded with two metal bullets in his feet while covering the events. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the towns of Deir Sharaf, Qusin, Salem, Sebastia, and Asira ash-Shamaliya, in Nablus governorate, and attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Sneina neighborhood, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the town of Arraba, south of Jenin, and erected a military checkpoint at its entrance, before storming Fahmi Anis Mousa's house and interrogating its inhabitants. (WAFA 1 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nablus city in northern West Bank, while accompanying dozens of Israeli settlers into the city, shot two Palestinians and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA accompanied several buses loaded with Israeli settlers into "Joseph's Tomb" area, leading to confrontations with local protesters. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at random, wounding Mo'tasem Hamdi Saqf al-Heit, 30, with rubber-coated steel bullets in the right thigh and left leg. The IOA also hurled a gas bomb into a car, driven by Amir Na'el Dweikat, 22, wounding him in several parts of his body. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian at the "Container" military roadblock, east of Bethlehem. The IOA assaulted and injured the young man, identified as Malek Ishaq Masa'fa, 23, causing various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a political prisoner from Ya'bad town, southwest of the city, identified as Adnan Hamarsha, and violently searched the property while interrogating his family. The IOA caused property damage to Hamarsha's home, before confiscating his car and a mobile phone. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Salam Street and Abu Kteila area, before storming and violently searching the home of former political prisoner, Mazen Natsha, and confiscated cash from the property. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Yahia Atallah Yaghi, 25, after shooting him east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and injured 220 Palestinians, including 90 who were shot with live fire, in the Gaza Strip. Their

deaths bring the number of Palestinians, who were killed by Israeli army fire in the Gaza Strip since March 30th, 2018, to 157, while 17259 have been injured. Twenty-three of the slain Palestinians are children, in addition to three women, including a medic, identified as [Razan Ashraf Najjar](#), 22. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters near the main entrance of Hizma town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and shot a young man with a live round in his abdomen. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians with live fire in the Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah. The two were shot after the Israeli Occupation Army invaded the village and attacked local protesters. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians in Toura village, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded the village, and fired many gas bombs at locals, and their homes, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA claimed that several residents approached the Annexation Wall, built on Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. A large military force attacked the nonviolent protesters, even before they started marching towards Palestinian lands, and fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. A young man was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his arm, while dozens, including Fateh Revolutionary Council member Bayan Tabeeb, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at a number of homes, and attempted to detain several Palestinians after ambushing them. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) shot and injured three Palestinians during confrontations in the villages of Hizma and Anata, near Ramallah city in the occupied West Bank. Two youth were injured by the IOA' gunfire in the village of Hizma while a third was injured in Anata. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)

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

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

out one of the largest, and most violent, invasions into the refugee camp in recent months, and added that the IOA stormed and ransacked many homes, in addition to using rooftops as monitoring towers. The IOA interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, during the violent searches of their homes. Some of the Palestinians have been identified as Adnan Hattab, Zoheir Samadna, Fahmi Abu Sbeih, Abdul-Naser Nakhla, Mahmoud Sheikh and Mohammad Oleyyan. Furthermore, the IOA surrounded and invaded “Khaled Bakir Institute for Young Leadership,” causing serious damage, and briefly detained one of its members, identified as Mohammad Dohan. (IMEMC 6 August 2018)

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

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Kober, northwest of Ramallah, and began raiding houses, amid confrontations. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of houses in Beit Liqya village, southwest of Ramallah. Clashes broke out between the IOA and Palestinian Youths after storming the town. The IOA fired tear gas bombs at Palestinians and their houses. (Wafa 7 August 2018)
- Israeli navy ships fired live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats near Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- Israeli F16 warplanes and drones carried out a series of air strikes targeting the northern part of the Gaza Strip, the western part of Gaza city, and Rafah city to the south, causing destruction to Palestinian properties. Two Palestinians were injured in a strike that targeted a group of Palestinians in the western part of Gaza city. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired several missiles into various areas of the Gaza Strip, including a building in the Sudaniyya area of northern Gaza, which was first struck by three missiles, followed by an additional six missiles, just minutes later. Furthermore, an Israeli army drone fired a missile into a farmland near Salaheddin Gate, along the border with Egypt, south of Rafah, in southern Gaza. Two missiles were also fired at a marine club, west of Gaza city, while Israeli tanks fired several missiles at an observation post east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city, in addition to a number of missiles fired into farmlands east of Abasan town, east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. The Israeli air force also fired a missile into an area where many Palestinians were picnicking, on the shore of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, causing damage but no injuries. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. The army also invaded the house of Morad Eshteiwi, the media coordinator of the Popular Committee against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Kufur Qaddoum, and removed a Palestinian flag, hanging on its rooftop. Many youngsters protested the invasion, while the army extensively fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated

- steel bullets, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli military launched a full-scale military assault on the besieged coastal Strip dropping at least 140 bombs and killing a pregnant Palestinian mother, and her infant daughter, 18 months of age, in central Gaza. The mother was nine months pregnant. The pregnant woman, was identified as Enas Mohammad Abu Khammash, 23, and her child Bayan Abu Khammash, 18 months, in their home in al-Ja'farawi area, in Gaza's Central District. The bombardment also caused moderate wounds to Enas's husband, Mohammad Khammash. Furthermore, the Israeli Army injured at least twelve Palestinians in ongoing Israeli bombardment of several parts of the Gaza Strip, and earlier killed one Palestinian, identified as [Ali al-Ghandour, 30](#). In addition, the Israeli Air Force fired three missiles at a concrete factory, and three other missiles into a nearby area, northwest of Gaza city. Israeli missiles also struck sites in Gaza in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, while more missiles were fired from drones into sites in the Sudaniyya area, northwest of Gaza city, and Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Army fired several missiles into various areas of the Gaza Strip, including a building in the Sudaniyya area of northern Gaza, which was first struck by three missiles, followed by an additional six missiles, just minutes later. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Army continued the bombardment of several parts of the Gaza Strip, killing one man in northern Gaza, and wounding at least eight others. The army killed Ali al-Ghandour, 30, in northern Gaza, and wounded at least two others, one seriously. The Palestinians who were attacked were in a car which was struck by a missile fired by an Israeli army drone. Israeli missiles also mildly injured three Palestinians in Gaza city. Furthermore, the army fired shells into Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, mildly wounding one Palestinian. The Israeli missiles also targeted areas in Rafah city, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, while at least seven missiles struck the Sudaniyya area, northwest of Gaza city, in addition to another sites, west of Gaza city, while an army drone fired a missile into a resistance center in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The missiles also targeted areas in Gaza included a concrete factory, which was hit with three missiles. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
 - The Israeli occupation army (IOA) carried out military exercises near two Palestinian villages in the north of the occupied West Bank.

Residents of Faqoua and Galboun, east of Jenin heard explosions during the night as the army used live ammunition in the drill. Large number of Israeli Army also operated in agricultural land causing damage to crops. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man in Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot the young man with a live round in his knee after several army jeeps invaded the town, and attacked Palestinian protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Ali Sa'id al-'Aloul, 55, after shooting him with live fire, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army sharpshooter also killed a volunteer medic, identified as Abdullah Qutati, 20, east of Rafah. The IOA have injured 307 Palestinians, including 85 who were shot with live fire, during the Great March Procession on Palestinian lands near the barrier fence, in the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. One of the seriously wounded Palestinians was shot with a live round in his head, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Another Palestinian, identified as Suleiman Qabalan, was shot with an expanding bullet in his head, east of Khan Younis, and was rushed to the European Hospital where he remains in a very critical condition. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured four young Palestinian men in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, after the army invaded the town, and attacked protesters. The IOA invaded Beit Ummar and distributed leaflets warning extreme measures against the Palestinians if they continue the protests. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding four with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing several others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also illegally confiscated four Palestinian cars before withdrawing from the town. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)
- A Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire during the Great Return March. The man, Ahmad Jamal Suleiman Abu Louli, 40, was shot with a live round in the pelvis, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. On the same day of his serious wounds, the soldiers [killed two Palestinians](#), including a medic, and injured 307 others; 85 of the wounded were shot with live fire, and five remain in

critical conditions. The slain Palestinians have been identified as volunteer medic, Abdullah Qutati, 20, and Sa'id al-'Aloul, 55. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and attacked protesters against the Annexation Wall and colonies, wounding two. Dozens of IOA invaded the town, and resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, by firing live rounds and gas bombs. Two Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and several others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, especially when the IOA fired gas bombs directly at a number of homes. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)
- Israeli navy ships attacked Palestinian fishing boats in the Sudaniyya Sea area, northwest of Gaza city, and detained five fishermen from the same family. The navy fired many live rounds at the fishing boats, and detained Nasser Fadel Bakr, and his sons Fadel Nasser Bakr, Ahmad Nasser Bakr and Yasser Nasser Bakr, in addition to his brother Hasan Fadel Bakr. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently repressed the Friday demonstration in the city of Hebron (Al-Khalil). Unarmed protestors gathered after Friday prayers, around 13:30, to protest against the occupation and in solidarity with Gaza. The IOA stormed Baba Zawya, trying to capture and arrest youths protesting against the occupation. The IOA shot large amounts of tear gas and stun grenades at the demonstrators during their break into H1, with the result of two young children suffering excessive tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased Palestinian shepherds while they were grazing their livestock in open fields near the town of Yatta, south of the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron before detaining one them. The IOA claim the grazing fields to be a military training zone, and therefore prevent shepherds access to the area, in an apparent attempt to force Palestinian residents out of the area, for the benefit of settlement construction. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- Israeli army drones fired missiles at three areas, in the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip, mildly wounding three Palestinians. The first strike targeted Palestinians east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, wounding two Palestinians. The second strike targeted Palestinians near the Eastern Graveyard, east of Gaza City, but did not lead to

casualties. The third strike targeted Malaka area, east of Gaza city, mildly wounding one Palestinian. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed surveillance cameras at Mubarak junction near Beit Ta'mar on Jerusalem Hebron Road, in an area that overlooks Al Furdeis site to protect Liberman's visit to Nekodim settlement. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- Wisam Yousef Hijazi, 30, was shot by Israeli army fire on May 14th, during the Great Return March procession, east of Abasan al-Jadeeda town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Hijazi remained in a critical condition due to his injury, and was referred to an Egyptian hospital, but succumbed to his wounds at Rafah Border Terminal, between Gaza and Egypt. Wisam was from Bani Sohelia town, east of Khan Younis. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- Israeli police carried out a wide-scale raid and search campaign in Wadi Qaddoum neighborhood, in the East Jerusalem town of Silwan. The Police stormed the area and blocked the main entrance leading to the neighborhood, raiding and searching several homes there. No arrests were reported. (WAFSA 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a school in the town of al-Khader, to the south of the city of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, while students were sitting for makeup exams. The IOA unexpectedly raided Said al-'As School for Boys and broke into several classrooms causing havoc and fear among the students who were sitting for the makeup exam claiming students have thrown rocks at them. (WAFSA 13 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi Qaddoum neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, after closing its main street, and conducted extensive searches of homes. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Lathe workshop in Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, after smashing its front door, and confiscated all of its equipment, for what the army claimed "being used to manufacture combat materials." (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and searched several homes, including the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Aseed Yasser Salim. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)

- In the Gaza Strip, Israeli navy ship ships opened fire at several fishing boats, in the allotted fishing zone, in Palestinian territorial waters, in northern Gaza. The fishermen had to sail back in fear of further escalation. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- Violent clashes erupted between Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinians in central Hebron City, in the southern occupied West Bank, dozens of Palestinians were injured, after a large number of heavy armed IOA stormed the area. The IOA stormed Hebron City, stopped and searched Palestinian residents and vehicles. Following the raid, violent clashes erupted in the area between Palestinian youths and the IOA where the latter responded by firing several sound canisters and tear-gas bombs. Many local shops closed during clashes due to tear-gas spreading throughout Hebron City, forcing shop owners and residents to evacuate the area, while Israeli occupation Army (IOA) withdrew to the al-Shuhada Street. (Maannews 16 August 2018)
- Israeli gunboats chased and opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 1 nautical mile off Beit Lahia shore in the northern Gaza Strip. The Israeli gunboats then surrounded 2 fishing boats. One of the 2 boats was manned by Ra'fat Mohammed 'Ali al-Sultan (48) and Tawfiq Sa'eed Ashour al-Sultan (50), while the other boat was manned by Mohammed Ahmed Mohammed Zayed (58) and his son Tamer (35). The Israeli naval soldiers ordered the fishermen to take off their clothes, jump into the water and swim towards the gunboat. The fishermen were arrested and the fishing equipment and boats were confiscated. (IMEMC 16 August 2018)
- Israeli Arab Bus Drivers in West Bank Suffer Daily Abuse: ([Haaretz](#) 17 August 2018)
- At least two Palestinian young men were killed and 241 others injured by live bullets or sustained suffocation from teargas inhalation as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued to crack down on the Great March of Return protests at Gaza-Israel border. The IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many encampments along the border, killing Karim Abul-Fatayer, 30, and Sa'adi Akram Muammar, 26. Some 241 other protesters were also injured or suffocated from teargas inhalation. More than 170 Palestinians have been killed and 17,500 others injured since the outbreak of the Gaza border protests on March 30. (Wafa 17 August 2018)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of tear-gas inhalation, as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly Kafr Qaddoum

march in the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqilia. The IOA showered protesters with tear-gas bombs, in addition to opening fire with both live ammunition and rubber-coated steel bullets. Confrontations erupted between hundreds of Palestinian youth and the IOA, during which the Israeli IOA went up a mountain overlooking the homes of the village, and proceeded to throw tear-gas bombs. (IMEMC 17 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) forcibly evacuated Palestinians from Bab Al Asbat, one of the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The IOA attacked and assaulted Palestine TV crew and Palestinians who in the area and forced them to enter their houses and never leave them. (Wafa 17 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer and ordered a stop on the construction of an agricultural pond in Kherbet al-Deir village in the Jordan Valley region, the occupied West Bank. Staff from the Israeli Civil Administration accompanied by a military escort confiscated the bulldozer and ordered a halt on the ongoing works, without clarifying the reasons for this halt. (Wafa 17 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya'bad town, southwest of Jenin, before invading and violently searching many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Yamoun town, west of Jenin, before invading and violently searching many homes, of which, the house of Jihad Mufeed Fareihat and his brothers were knowns. The IOA ransacked contents of the houses. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed two Palestinians and injured 270 others, including 60 who were shot with live fire. The IOA killed Karim Abu Fatayer, 30, by shooting him with a live round in his head, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The Palestinian was shot in his eye, and the bullet exited through the back of his head after fracturing his skull and scattering his brain. The slain Palestinian is from Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza. Furthermore, the IOA killed Sa'adi Akram Abu Muammar, 26, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Sa'adi is a married father of two daughters, Rahaf, 5, and Aseel, 3, and his wife is seven months pregnant. The IOA injured 270 Palestinians in several parts of the Gaza Strip, during the Great Return processions;. Among the wounded are 60 who were shot with live fire, including 19 children, in addition to nine medics, who were injured by

shrapnel or suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli assaults bring the number of slain Palestinians since March 30th, to 170, in addition to 18300 who were injured. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)

- A Norwegian activist, was shot and injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the abdomen area as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forces quelled the weekly and peaceful anti-settlement demonstration in the village of Kufr Qaddoum, to the east of Qalqilia to protest Israel's closure of the main road that connects the village of Kufr Qaddoum with the city of Nablus, since 2003. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the city of Hebro, and searched them, causing damage. (IMEMC 19 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Ethna town, and searched them using k9 units. (IMEMC 19 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded the home of Osama Herzallah, in Nablus, and injured two young men with rubber-coated bullets during protests against the invasion. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) searched homes in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah, causing property damage.
- Israeli municipality staff have assaulted Palestinian farmers and vendors in the streets of occupied East Jerusalem, a day before the Muslim holiday of Eid al-Adha. The Israeli municipality staff, under armed security by Israeli occupation Police, targeted Palestinian farmers in the streets of the Old City of Jerusalem and in the Salah al-Din Street of the city. The Israeli municipality authorities stormed the areas, issuing tickets to the farmers and vendors forcefully removing them. Meanwhile, Israeli police assaulted an elderly Palestinian woman with several other farmers, and destroyed their crops, including grapes, apples and peaches. The assault on farmers and vendors in occupied East Jerusalem coincides with preparations for the Muslim holiday of Eid al-Adha. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man near the parameter fence, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The Palestinian has been identified as Hani Mohammad Odah al-Majdalawi, 24, from Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza; his corpse is in the hands of the Israeli army. (IMEMC 21 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed Nili'n's village weekly demonstration against the Settlements and the Annexation wall. The

- IOA fired rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas at the participants. Several Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (IMEMC 24 August 2018)
- Nine protesters, including a Norwegian supporter and a child, were injured by I Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) as the latter cracked down on the weekly protest against Israeli settlements in the village of Kafr Qaddoum in the occupied West Bank. The IOA fired live shots and rubber-coated rounds at the protesters to disperse them, injuring nine of them by rubber-coated rounds. A pro-Palestine Norwegian activist was among the wounded. (Wafa 24 August 2018)
 - Using excessive lethal force against the peaceful protesters in eastern Gaza Strip for the 22nd Friday in a row, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) wounded 89 civilians, including 17 children, 2 women and 3 paramedics, after hitting them with live bullets and direct tear gas canisters. Five of those wounded sustained serious wounds. Moreover, dozens of civilians suffered tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 25 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated construction equipment from a home in Masafer Yatta area, near Hebron in the occupied West Bank. The IOA broke into Al-Qawaqis village in Masafer Yatta area and confiscated the said equipment which belong to local Palestinian citizen Yousef Abu Aram. (Wafa 25 August 2018)
 - In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an area near the Arab American University, and confiscated a bulldozer. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nablus city, and shot at least two young men, one seriously, during protests that took place after the IOA invaded the Dahia area, in the eastern part of the city. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
 - The Israeli police detained a Palestinian woman and her daughter, and handed them orders preventing them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The police summoned Khadija 'Oweiss for interrogation, and handed her an order preventing her from entering the mosque and its compound for six months. A week ago, Khadija was summoned for interrogation, and was summoned a similar order but for one week. The police also handed her daughter, Shifa' Abu Ghalia, an order preventing her from entering the mosque for two weeks. Shifa' was detained by the police two days ago as she was leaving the holy site. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a house belonging to Bahaa al-Zaher in the suburb of Sabah al-Khair. No arrests were reported. (WAFA 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and shot at least two young men, one seriously, during protests that took place after the IOA invaded the Dahia area, in the eastern part of the city. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding two Palestinians with live fire. One of the wounded Palestinians suffered a serious injury after a live round severed a main artery in his leg. The second Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, in addition to bullet fragments in the shoulder. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem prevented Palestinians from entering the mosque to perform the dawn prayers. (WAFA 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured a wheelchair-bound Palestinian man, and his wife, in the West Bank city of Bethlehem, after storming their home, and summoned their son for interrogation. The IOA surrounded the home of Mohammad Abdullah al-Hreimi, a 59 years of age wheelchair-bound man, and kicked the front door while his wife, 50, was trying to open it, causing several wounds to her face and throwing her onto the ground. The IOA then stormed the home and continuously struck and beat her husband, Mohammad, while he was sitting in his wheelchair. The family called for an ambulance, but the IOA stopped it and forced it away. Furthermore, the IOA summoned their son, Mohammad, 20, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an apartment building in Doha town, west of Bethlehem, and detonated many main doors, before violently searching the property, causing excessive damage. Many youngsters hurled stones and empty bottles at the invading army, while the IOA fired live rounds and gas bombs. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- An Israeli navy ship fired live rounds at a Palestinian fishing boat in the Sudaniyya Sea area, west of Gaza city, causing serious damage to the boat, in addition to spraying the fishermen and their boat with water cannons. The navy attacked them with live fire, forcing them to sail several nautical miles towards the southern part of the Gaza Strip in an attempt to avoid further assaults, but the navy chased them. The

navy then stopped the fishermen and ordered them to stand at the edge of the boat before spraying them with water cannons, pushing one of them, identified as Misbah Nafeth Salah, off the boat for an approximate distance of twelve meters. The fisherman then swam toward the boat, while the navy sprayed it with more condensed water, damaging its engine and GPS system. The navy then left the area, and the fishermen started trying to salvage their boat. (IMEMC 31 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent Palestinian protesters, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and shot a government minister with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his ear, in addition to wounding four other Palestinians. The IOA shot Minister Walid Assaf, the head of the National Commission against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his ear. The IOA assaulted many Palestinians, wounding four of them, during a nonviolent procession against an Israeli military order illegally confiscating private-owned lands in Ras Karkar village, northwest of Ramallah. They were also protesting the illegal bulldozing and uprooting of the lands when the soldiers resorted to the excessive use of force. (IMEMC 31 August 2018).

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from their homes in the Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and violently searched dozens of homes in the city, and nearby towns of Doura, Beit Awwa, ath-Thaheriyya, as-Sammoa' and Ethna. During the violent searches, the IOA interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA then detained Anas Ahmad al-Awwadi, 20, from Ethna, Wael Abdul-Mo'ti al-Fakhouri and his son Ibrahim, from Hebron city, in addition to Mohammad Yousef al-Qaisiyya, 25, from ath-Thaheriyya. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Rima town, northwest of Ramallah in central West Bank, and detained Adham Sobhi Rimawi, 22. The IOA detained Rimawi after undercover officers infiltrated into the town driving a truck used for selling fruits and vegetables, before breaking into his home. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zawata village, west of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and detained a journalist working

for a local radio station, identified as Mohammad Anwar Mona, after storming his home and searching it. His Detention brings the number of Palestinian journalists imprisoned by Israel, to 30. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)

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

denied food. Israeli interrogators subjected Khater for questioning until eight at night, and, on the next day, they interrogated her for 10 hours, over her writings, which they described as “time bombs.” Khater is mother to five children and was previously detained for her activism against the Israeli occupation. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)

- Palestinian journalist Alaa Rimawi started an open hunger strike from the day he was detained by Israel in protest of his detention. Rimawi, aged 40, is undergoing interrogation at Ofer military camp, near Ramallah, and is expected to appear in a military court on Thursday. Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rimawi along with three other journalists and accused them of working for the banned Al-Quds TV, which Israel claims is affiliated with Hamas. Rimawi is director of the Ramallah office of the TV station. Al-Quds TV was banned on July 9. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nine Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinians were identified as: Abdul-Nasser Abu Mariya, Hebron. Abdullah Mohammad Abu Mariya, Hebron. Ala’ Sabarna, Hebron. Sami Salem Sabah, Bethlehem. Hafeth Daoud Thweib, Bethlehem. Ibrahim Khalil Miskawi, Qalqilia. Morad Yousef Qindah, Ramallah. Tareq Ziad Abu Shkheidim, Ramallah. Khaled Nidal Aqla, Ramallah. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- Detainee Mo’taz Mohammad Obeido, 38, from the southern West Bank city of Hebron, has received a six-month arbitrary Administrative Detention order without charges or trial. The detainee, who was detained February 5th, 2018, already spent six months under the same orders, and was supposed to be released today, but was instead slapped with a new order despite his serious medical complications. The detainee, born in 1980, is a married father of three children; he was previously imprisoned by Israel for 33 months which he spent the Ramla prison clinic until his release on November 9th, 2015. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) raided several neighborhoods in Dura town south of Hebron and detained three Palestinians after searching their homes and took them to unknown destination. The three detained Palestinians were identified as Khaled An Namura, Husam An Nammoura and Wael Rib’I. The IOA also summoned Al Ghadanfer Khanan Abu Atwan for interrogation. (Wafa 3 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained many Palestinians, during violent invasions and searches of homes, and shot one, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. Nine of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Nadim Samir Badwan, Kobar – Ramallah. Raed Mohammad Dar Yousef, Kobar – Ramallah. Zeid Tanatra, Umm Safa village – Ramallah. Wa’ed Tanatra, Umm Safa village – Ramallah. Yamman Tanatra, Umm Safa village – Ramallah. Hassab Tanatra, Umm Safa village – Ramallah. Baha’ Mohammad Shakarna, Nahhalin – Betlehem. Khalaf Fadi Najajra, Nahhalin – Bethlehem. Fawzi Jalal Masalma, al-Azza refugee camp – Bethlehem.
- Israeli police detained the son of Fatah Revolutionary Council member Adnan Ghaith. Israeli police raided Gaith home in East Jerusalem’s town of Silwan and detained his son. He was led to an a police station in Salah Ad-din St. in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities issued administrative detention orders against 49 Palestinians, including a minor. 20 of the 49 detainees received renewed administrative detention orders, whereas the rest of them received an order for the first time. The detention of a seventeen-year-old, who was detained on September 20th, 2017, was also renewed for another three months. The sentences ranged in time between four to six renewable months. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Baraa Thouqan, and his brother Bahaa, sons of Najah University lecturer [Ghassan Thouqan](#) who was detained on July 11 following a raid at his Nablus home. The army held Bahaa for several hours before releasing him and kept Baraa. The ioa also confiscated the family’s car. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained two people from Qarawat Bani Hassan in the Salfit Governorate. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth from Qabatya, in the Jenin Governorate, in the north of the West Bank. (WAFa 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained a 17-year-old from Beit Ur al-Tahta, in the Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained a 19 years old Palestinian, from Beit Ummar in the Hebron Governorate in the south of the West Bank. (WAFa 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) searched and ransacked at least seven homes Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, before detaining Jamal Ali ‘Aadi. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)

- In Hebron, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) smashed the main door of a home, belonging to former prisoner, Mos'ab Monir Ekhlayyel, 22, and summoned him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem, and initiated extensive searches of homes and property. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- Israeli invasions targeted the al-Ma'ajeen and Rafidia areas, in the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before detaining Baha' Ghassan Thouqan, and his brother Bara'; the two have two other brothers who are imprisoned by Israel. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Qarawat Bani Hassan town, west of Salfit in northeastern West Bank, and detained Eyad Ezzat 'Aassi and Mo'men Mohammad Mer'ey. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded the home of the imprisoned university teacher, Ghassan Thouqan, and detained his son Bara', in addition to detaining his other son, Baha', for several hours, and confiscated the family car. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded many areas Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, where the IOA also used a surveillance drone in many neighborhoods, in addition to invading Salfit in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained a former Palestinian political prisoner from Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, identified as Majd Kamil Turk. The IOA also invaded the home of a political prisoner, identified as Ali Taiseer Zakarna, and ransacked the two properties. The detained Palestinian was among at least ten others, who were taken prisoner from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. Many youngsters hurled stones at the invading Israeli Army, while the army fire live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA were also extensively deployed around many towns, south and east of Jenin, and installed many military roadblocks. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem, searched and ransacked many homes and detained six Palestinians, identified as Yazan Na'aji, Omar Sayyad, Amir Karkash, in addition to a child, Mohammad Atiya, and two young men who remained unidentified. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded Baqat al-Hatab town, near the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained Aseed Barghouthi. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Ahmad Wael Oweida, 24, and Ahmad Hasan Abu Bakr, 26, from Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Samer Silmi Rimawi and Aziz Wael Rimawi, from their homes in Beit Rima town. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- The Israeli military court of Ofer decided to release four Palestinian journalists on condition of paying a 5000 ILS (approximately \$1,358) bail. The Israeli prosecution requested the extension of their detention until Thursday, under the pretext of appealing the court's decision to release them. The four journalists were identified as Alla'a al-Rimawi, Mohammed Ulwan, Qutaiba Hamdan, and Husni Injas. The four were detained on July 30th. (IMEMC 8 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qaffin town, northeast of Tulkarem in northern West Bank, before storming and ransacking homes, and detained four Palestinians, identified as Osama Jawdat, 33, Khaled Mohammad Ajjouli, 30, Waleed Mohammad Ajjouli, 27, and Ali Mohammad Abu Bakr, 30. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Shreim from his home. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bethlehem, and detained Sameeh Mousa Nawawra, 20, the son of Mousa Nawawra, a political prisoner serving a life sentence in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and detained Nadim Bassam Faqqousa, 20, after repeatedly assaulting him, causing cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Islam Khatib Tamimi, and searched the property, before summoning him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of the city. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- An Israeli military court has handed down a jail term of 18 months to a Palestinian minor. The court passed the sentence on Qassem Abu Bakr, who is a local of the northern West Bank town of Ya'bad, and also ordered him to pay a fine of 5,000 Israeli shekels (US\$ 1,357.50). (IMEMC 9 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seventeen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and violently searched many homes, causing damage, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers also installed roadblocks, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and were extensively deployed in many Palestinian communities. The abducted Palestinians have been identified as: Osama Jawdat To'ma, 33, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Khaled Mohammad Ajjouli, 30, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Waleed Mohammad Ajjouli, 27, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Ali Mohammad Abu Bakr, 30, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Luay Harsha, Qaffin town – Tulkarem. Sameeh Mousa Nawawra, 20, Bethlehem. Taleb Mahmoud Hamad, Einabus – Nablus. Mohammad Taleb Shreim, Qalqilia. Qoteiba Milhim, Qalqilia. Kamal Hazeen, 26, Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. Ali Khaled Hamad, 23, Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. Bassem Zeid, Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. Shadi Nabhan Faqeeh, Qotna, northwest of Jerusalem. Nadim Bassam Faqqousa, Hebron. Ali Taleb al-Hroub, Hebron. Ahmad Khalil Sheikh Ibrahim, Aqabat Jaber refugee camp – Jericho. Khalil Jamal Sheikh Ibrahim, Aqabat Jaber refugee camp – Jericho. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and caused damage to many homes in Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local protesters. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Islam Khatib Tamimi for interrogation, after storming and searching his home, in addition to invading the home of former political prisoner, Zeid Shaker al-Juneidi, and the home of Jamal al-Jabal, before confiscating cash during violent searches. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- An Israeli military court has handed down a jail term of 18 months to a Palestinian minor. The court passed the sentence on Qassem Abu Bakr, who is a local of the northern West Bank town of Ya'bad, and also ordered him to pay a fine of 5,000 Israeli shekels (US\$ 1,357.50). (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Tulkarem refugee camp, before invading and ransacking many homes, and detained a young man, identified as Abu Ziad Farhana. The IOA also fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at many local protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ala' Akram Barghouthi, from Beit Rima town, northwest of Ramallah, after stopping him at a military roadblock, at the main entrance of nearby Nabi Saleh village. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, searched homes and summoned several young men for interrogation. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- The Israeli "Ofer" military court, near Ramallah in central West Bank, has extended the remand of Palestinian journalist, Ala' Rimawi, 40, under further interrogation until his court hearing, next Wednesday. Rimawi was supposed to be released on a 5000 Israeli shekels bail, but the military prosecutor filed an appeal against his release. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saeb Fahmi Abu Salim, Nidal Ibrahim Ata, Ezzeddin Tahseen Odah, Ahmad Dakhlallah, Raed Samir Hammad, Farouq Shadi and Abdul-Fattah al-Ajrab. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Akram Mohammad Jabarat, 21, and Odai Mohammad No'man, from their homes in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men from their homes in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before the IOA stormed and searched homes, and detained the two Palestinians. The two Palestinians have been identified as Akram Mohammad Jabarat, 21, and Odai Mohammad No'man. (IMEMC 12 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and detained Malek Eyad Thawabta and Mohammad Khalil Thawabta. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Qubeiba village, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, searched homes and detained Nidal Mustafa Makhtoub. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and army jeeps invaded Sateh Marhaba area in the al-Biereh city, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul town, north of the city, and detained Nouredin Mahmoud Zama'ra, after searching his home. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron, and detained Abdul-Mahdi Zohour and Mohammad Ali Asafra. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched homes, owned by members of Natsha and Dweik families in Hebron city, and summoned Nour Shaker al-Atrash for interrogation. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Saba neighborhood, west of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained Ahmad Qassem Daoud, 18, from his home, after invading and searching it. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Nazeeh Sa'id Abu 'Oun, 62, and his son, Islam, from their homes in Jaba' town, south of the city. The IOA also invaded and searched several other homes in the town, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mhanna Khaled Sharqawi, from his home in Zababda town, south of the city, after storming and ransacking his property. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and surrounding villages, before storming and searching homes, and detained five Palestinians. The detained five were identified as Mohannad Mo'in Tabanja, and Husam Emad al-'Amoudi, in addition to Islam Anan Bishkar, from the New Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burin village, south of Nablus, and detained Montaser Khader Najjar, 20. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bara' Na'el Dweikat, from his home in Rojeeb village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- An Israeli military court extended the detention of journalist Alaa Rimawi, the director of the Al-Quds TV office. Rimawi previously went on hunger strike for 6 days immediately following his arrest. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The interrogation of Palestinian writer Lama Khater, seized by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) from her home in Al-Khalil, was also extended by an Israeli military court. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town north of Hebron, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local youngsters, protesting the invasion. The IOA shot one Palestinian with live fire, and four others with rubber-coated steel bullets.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Safa area, northwest of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Farouq 'Aadi, 19, his brother Dia', 22, in addition to Majd Ismael 'Aadi, 24, and Ghazi Mohammad 'Aadi, 37. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and detained a Palestinian woman from the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the woman, and detained her, before moving her to a nearby police station. The IOA also summoned for interrogation two guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Ahmad Damiri and Ghazi Asaliyya, for trying to stop the assault against the woman. The incidents took place after the police accompanied dozens of settlers into the courtyards of the holy site, and conducted provocative tours. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child from Ya'bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after the army invaded several homes and stores in the town. The IOA detained Mohammad Bilal Abu Bakr, 15, from the Schools' Neighborhood, and interrogated him, before later releasing him. The IOA also invaded and searched many homes and stores in the town,

and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several communities in the occupied West Bank, and detained 29 Palestinians, including two women from Hebron. The IOA conducted extensive and violent searches of homes during the invasions, and interrogated dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also installed roadblocks, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Sonia al-Hammouri, Hebron. Sa'eda Bader, Hebron. Mohammad 'Aadi, Hebron. Ghazi 'Aadi, Hebron. Dia' 'Aadi, Hebron. Majd 'Aadi, Hebron. Emad Abu Turk, Hebron. Ya'coub Abu Turk, Hebron. Mahmoud Barghouthi, Ramallah. Rami Ezzat Barghouthi, Ramallah. Adnan Barghouthi, Ramallah. Mazen Radwan Rimawi, Ramallah. Arafat Nasser, Ramallah. Ammad Abu Saleh, Ramallah. Saleh Atiya, Ramallah. Mahmoud Saleh Atiya, Ramallah. (Saleh's son). Ibrahim Khaled Hamamra, Bethlehem. Ramez Yousef Lahham, Bethlehem. Dia' Khalil Ja'fari, Bethlehem. Safa' Jihad Abu al-'Asal, Jericho. Ahmad Jihad Abu al-'Asal, Jericho. (Safa's brother). Yousef Suleiman Karshan, Jericho. Daoud Khalil Abu Dahouk, Jericho. Bara' Na'el Dweikat, Nablus. Husam Emad al-'Amoudi, Nablus. Mo'in Tabanja, Nablus. Salam Anan Bishkar, Nablus. Soheib Khader al-Hosary, Tulkarem. Mohammad Bilal Abu Bakr, Jenin. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- Palestinian woman writer Lama Khater, 42 and a mother of five children from the Hebron area in the occupied West Bank, was detained on July 24 during a raid at her home and has since been undergoing rigorous interrogation in Israeli detention that lasts as long as 20 hours a day. Khater was first charged of writing what her Israeli security interrogators claimed were "time bombs." But then the charges included membership in an illegal organization, assuming a leading position in it and providing services to this organization. Her writings, however, remained the main focus of the interrogation. Khater was kept with her hands and legs tied on a chair all the time while in the interrogation room. She leaves the room only when she needs to go the toilet. (Wafa 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mus'ab Abdullah Jarrar after raiding his family house in Jenin city in the northern West Bank. (Wafa 14 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Suhayb Mahmoud Ahmad Al Husari, 28, after raiding his family house in the western neighborhood of Tulkarem city in the occupied West Bank. (WAFA 14 August 2018)
- In Tubas, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes, and detained Omar Hamza Daraghma and Ibrahim Sameeh Sawafta, from Tubs city, in addition to Islam Abdullah Tubasi, from Tammoun town, south of Jenin.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amjad Abdul-Jabbar Jarrar, Mo'taz al-Hourani Abu Zeid and Aysar al-Jalbouni, from their homes in the al-Marah neighborhood, in Jenin city. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) [abducted two Palestinians](#); Mousa Khalil al-'Amour, 17, and a former political prisoner, identified as Awadallah Adel al-'Amour, 20, from their homes, in Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Borham village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a prominent Palestinian journalist, a correspondent with Palestine TV, identified as Ali Dar Ali. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinian women in front of one of the gates leading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The six were identified as Naheda Salah Abu Shaqra, 64, Salsabeel Mohammad Emara, Sajeda Mahameed, Sojoud Mahameed, Samah Mahameed and Nour Mahajna. The army also summoned Khadija Khweiss for interrogated at a nearby police center. Naheda and Salsabeel were taken prisoner just meters away from the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The rest of the detained women were taken prisoner after returning to a police roadblock, to retrieve their ID cards, which they had to leave with the IOA in order to be allowed into the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- Israeli police detained six Palestinian women after being at Al-Aqsa Mosque, and took them to the police station in Jerusalem's Old City. The detained women have been identified as Nahida Abu Shaqra, 65, Salasbil Imara, Sajida Mahameed, Samah Mahameed, Sujoud Mahameed and Nour Mahajneh. The women, all from Arab towns inside Israel, were detained as they were leaving the mosque. No reason was given for their detention. (WAFA 15 August 2018)

- The Israeli authorities released nine Palestinian women out of ten women, on the condition of being banned from visiting the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem for 15 days. The women were identified as Nahida Abu Shaqra, 65, Salsabil Imara, Sajida Mahamid, Samah Mahamid, Suad Abu Shaqra, Nahida Mahajna, Ilaf Majahna, Mariam Asaila, and Nour Mahmid. The remaining woman was kept in detention at the Jaffa Gate police station, without a given reason as to why she remained in detention. (Maannews 16 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ashraf Abdel Hameed Majd, 24, after raiding his family house and searching it in Azzun village east of Qalqilyia. The IOA also detained a number of houses in the village and summoned Palestinians for interrogation. (Maannews 16 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities detained Nisreen Dwayat, wife of Jerusalem Palestinian lawmaker Ahmad Attoun, who was expelled from the city and forced to live in exile in the West Bank, during a raid at her home in Sur Baher, an East Jerusalem neighborhood. Police also detained three other people from East Jerusalem during overnight raids at their homes, including the son of Palestinian from Issawiyeh neighborhood serving a life sentence in prison for resisting the occupation, and a former prisoner and his brother from the Old City of Jerusalem.
- A group of Israeli settlers started the preparation work for paving a road leading to their settlement. The settlers started laying down the foundation of a new road which they intend to pave, in order to provide easy access to the settlement outpost, in Khallet Hamad community, of the northern Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 16 August 2018)
- Palestinian woman detainee in Israeli jails Fedaa Ekhlail, who was scheduled to be released from Israeli custody on Friday, was unexpectedly placed under administrative detention, without charge or trial, for six months. Ekhlail was arrested in May 2018 on charges of incitement, and was sentenced to 95 days in jail. She was supposed to be released today, but her family said they were surprised that an Israeli court ordered her to serve a six-month detention without charge or trial. (WAFA 17 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation authorities issued an Administrative Detention order against a young Palestinian female detainee, just hours before her scheduled release. The young Palestinian woman, identified as

Fida' Mohammad Ekhlaiyel, 21, is from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Fida' was supposed to be released today, and her family traveled to Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, to welcome her at an Israeli military roadblock, but were informed by an army officer that their daughter will not be released because she received an order, holding her under Administrative Detention. Fida' was taken prisoner on May 29th, 2018, and was charged with "incitement against Israel on social media outlets," before she was sentenced to 95 days in prison. The young woman is also a former political prisoner who spent a year in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 17 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fadi Roshdi Hamdan, from Arraba town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while crossing Za'tara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 19 August 2018)
- Palestinian minor prisoners incarcerated in Israeli jails were subjected to physical torture during their arrest and interrogation. They have been subjected to torture and physical abuse during their arrest and throughout their interrogation. The 16-year-old prisoner Ziad Abu Ja'as from Jenin testified that he was beaten hard by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who raided his family home in middle of the night. He was then taken to Al-Jalameh interrogation center near Haifa where he was forced to undergo a naked bodily inspection. In a similar case, 17-year-old Wa'ad Tanatra from the village of Umm Safa, near Ramallah, testified that he was severally beaten by the IOA who hit him with the butts of their rifles, although he was eye-folded and hand-cuffed. Another case, 19-year-old Morad Ata from the village of Deir Abu Meshal also said he was severally beaten by the IOA in his face and back with the butts of their rifles. The IOA further assaulted him during interrogation in Benjamin police center. (Wafa 19 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) informed detainee Nasser Abu Khdeir, from Shu'fat town, in occupied East Jerusalem, that he will be held under Administrative Detention for six months, instead of being released this coming Thursday, after finishing a 16-month prison sentence. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, searched several homes, and detained Ibrahim Hasan Salah, 22. (IMEMC 20 August 2018)

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

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

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

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

dawn, [two Palestinians](#) were injured after being attacked by illegal Israeli colonialist settlers near Nablus, in northern West Bank. Furthermore, a group of colonialist settlers invaded the village of Orif, south of Nablus, and [attacked homes and cars](#), causing property damage. (IMEMC 23 August 2018)

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

invaded the town and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local protesters. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)

- Israeli navy ships attacked several fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip, and detained two fishermen. The navy attacked the boats, near the Sudaniyya area, and detained Hasan Sultan, and Orans Sultan. The navy took the two Palestinians, and their boat, to Ashdod Port. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at shepherds on Palestinian lands, near Sofa military base, by the parameter fence north of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased dozens of Palestinian day laborers, near Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, as they were trying to enter Jerusalem for work, and detained 68 of them, in addition to wounding one who suffered cuts and bruises in his legs, after falling down while the soldiers were chasing him. The workers, who were not granted permits to enter occupied Jerusalem, have to risk their lives to provide for their families amidst the deteriorating economic conditions in the West Bank. The wounded young man, 20 years of age, from Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 26 August 2018)
- Israeli police detained four Palestinians after raiding the neighborhood of Al-Issawiya in occupied East Jerusalem. The four were identified as Police arrested Tareq Faris Mustafa, Adam Mahmoud, Mahmoud Abul-Hummus and Mahmoud Abu Sneineh from the neighborhood. (WAFSA 26 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wad Abu Kteila area, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained three Palestinians in addition to confiscating one car. The IOA detained Jamal Karama, and confiscated his car; the IOA also briefly detained his brother, Majd. The IOA also detained two other Palestinians, who remained unidentified. Furthermore, the IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets, at local protesters, causing four Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ten Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including

Jerusalem. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, especially in Bethlehem, Ramallah, Nablus and Qalqilia, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The ten Palestinians have been identified as: Zoheir Khader Rajabi – Jerusalem. Ward Issam Barghouthi – Ramallah. Qassem Na’el Barghouthi – Ramallah. Mo’men Kifah Barghouthi – Ramallah. Obeida Mohammad Fattousa – Ramallah. Majdi Abu Aker – Bethlehem. Yassin Bodeir – Bethlehem. Mansour Nasri Salah – Bethlehem. Mohammad Issa Ghneim – Bethlehem. Jamal Karama – Hebron. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Print shop, owned by Ghassan Thouqan, a political prisoner held in Israeli jails, and his son Moath, in Balata refugee camp, in Nablus, and confiscated its machines and equipment. More than eighteen army jeeps and vehicles invaded the refugee camp, before storming the print shop. The army closed the print shop and posted a note accusing the owners of incitement, and of “aiding terrorism.” (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zoheir Khader Rajabi, from his home in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Palestinian has been detained and interrogated by the military and the police for protesting the Israeli takeover of Palestinian homes in Silwan, to house settlers. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank, and detained Mohammad Abdullah Abu al-Haj. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded al-Hadaf area, and Wad Burqin, west of Jenin, violently searched several homes and detained two Palestinians, identified as Mo’taz Abu Zeid and Mahmoud Kamel al’Ayya. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, searched homes, and detained Ahmad Mohammad Zaghari, 17, and Mohammad Khaled al-Khmour.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Wafa photographer Baha Nasr and others, among them the head of a local village council, after residents of the village of Ras Karkar, to the west of Ramallah, tried to prevent settlers from taking over their land to open a road to the area settlements. The residents came out to stop the settlers when the IOA giving cover to the settlers attacked the residents, showering

them with tear gas and detaining Nasr, the head of nearby Kufr Nimeh village council Khaldoun al-Deek, and two other local residents. (WAFA 28 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and shot at least two young men, one seriously, during protests that took place after the soldiers invaded the Dahia area, in the eastern part of the city. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding two Palestinians with live fire. One of the wounded Palestinians suffered a serious injury after a live round severed a main artery in his leg. The second Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, in addition to bullet fragments in the shoulder. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Among the detained Palestinians is a journalist, identified as Baha' Nasr, from Ras Karkar village, near Ramallah. The soldiers also installed roadblocks, stopped and searched dozens of cars, in several governorates. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Mahmoud Kamel al-Ayya, Jenin. Mo'taz Abu Zeid, Jenin. Eyad Mahmoud Khalayla, Hebron. Mohammad Eyad Khalayla, Hebron. Ahmad Maher Hashash, Nablus. Ali Mahmoud Dar Saleh, Ramallah. Ahmad Zaghari, Bethlehem. Mohammad al-Khmour, Bethlehem. Baha' Nasr, Ramallah. Khaldoun ad-Deek, Ramallah. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Rima town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a young Palestinian man from his home. The IOA invaded and searched several homes in the town, detained Samer Sobhi Rimawi, 27, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades; It is worth mentioning that Samer is the brother of two political prisoners, identified as Adham and Sami, who are both imprisoned by Israel under arbitrary Administrative Detention orders, without charges or trial. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Qabatia town, south of Jenin city, and detained Ra'ed Saba'na, Ali Yousef Kamil and Omar Hashem Kamil. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ziad Arsan al-Kilani, from his home in Siris town, south of Jenin. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)

- Many army jeeps also invaded Jilqamous village, east of Jenin, and stormed the home of Ghassan Tawfiq al-Haj, before interrogated him and his family while ransacking the property. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed several roadblocks in and around many villages and towns in Jenin, stopped and searched dozens of cars, while military helicopters flew overhead. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in Nablus city, searched and ransacked several homes, and detained Hamza Mo'in Tabanja, and Ahmad Salman Samhan. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Abu Ghalyoon from his home in Askar al-Jadeed refugee camp, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tal village, southwest of Nablus, and detained Issam Reehan, 21, from his home. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus, and detained Farouq 'Obeisi. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians in Beit Ummar town, north of the city, and detained four Palestinians. The four have been identified as Mos'ab Monir Ekhlayyel, 23, Mohammad Issa Bahar, 19, Abdullah Bassam at-Teet, 16, and Khader Younis Awad, only 12 years of age. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Taher Asafra, from Beit Kahil town in Hebron Governorate. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli army handed a young Palestinian man a military order denying him access to the college where he studies, in Nablus, in northern West Bank, for six months. The student, Yousef Dweikat, 20, is from Balata town, east of Nablus. Dweikat was summoned for interrogation in Salem military base and security center, west of Jenin. He was interrogated by Israeli intelligence officers before they handed him a warrant preventing him from entering his college, the an-Najah

National University, in Nablus, for six months. The student was informed that the order was made due to his political activities in the college campus. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tubas city, in northeastern west Bank, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters, and at a number of surrounding homes. The IOA caused many Palestinians, including six members of the same family, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded and searched homes, and detained Wisam Majid Sawafta. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, and detained Amir Bassam Abu Shareb, Ahmad Shallash and Husam Abu Libda. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several homes in Beit Fajjar town, south of the city, and detained Khaled Mohammad Taqatqa, 17, Sanad Majed Taqatqa, 16, and Sharif Mohammad Sbeih, 20. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khobab Mo'in Rimawi and Morad Karim Barghouthi, after stopping them at the main entrance of Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Mahmoud Adnan Zandeeq, Mohammad Aqel Zandeeq and Mohammad Walid Zandeeq. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ismael Hasan al-Hroub. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Mohammad al-Hroub, also a former political prisoner, after stopping him at the main entrance of Ethna town, west of Hebron. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- Israeli police officers detained Ahmad Rassem Khozeimiyya, 25, from Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, from his work in Kafr Kanna town, in the Galilee. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of the city, searched several homes and detained Khaled Mohammad Taqatqa, 17, Sanad Majed Taqatqa, 16, and Sharif Mohammad Sbeih, 20. The IOA also detonated doors leading to a medical storage facility in the town, and search it. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tubas city in northeastern West Bank, injured several Palestinians, including six family members, and detained a young man. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion, in addition to directly targeted surrounding homes. Many Palestinians, including six members of one family, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded and searched several homes in the city, and detained Wisam Majeed Sawafta. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, and installed many roadblocks, in Jenin governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stopped Mohammad Hasan Bani Gharra at a military roadblock near Arraba town, southwest of Jenin, and interrogated him for several hours before releasing him. The IOA also installed many roadblocks on Jenin-Nablus road, in addition to roads near Ya'bad and 'Arraba towns, while dozens of IOA were deployed in several areas, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped Mohammad Hasan Bani Gharra at a military roadblock near Arraba town, southwest of Jenin, and interrogated him for several hours before releasing him. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- An Israeli military court extended prominent Palestinian journalist Lami Khater's detention (A mother of five) for the eighth time. Khater's detention was extended for eight days to complete "legal proceedings". The journalist is being investigated for "suspected membership in a banned group". (IMEMC 30 August 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers vandalized nearly a dozen Palestinian vehicles in the Ein Yabrud village, east of the central occupied West Bank

Governorate of Ramallah. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village escorting a number of Israeli settlers who vandalized several Palestinian-owned vehicles and spray painted racist slogans on them. The incident comes a few days following a similar attack in the village of al-Mughayyir, northeast of the Ramallah Governorate, during which Israeli settlers vandalized Palestinian property by slashing tires of 10 Palestinian vehicles and spraying racist, anti-Palestinian graffiti on the walls of Palestinian homes. (IMEMC 2 August 2018)

- 77 Israeli settlers along with 20 Israeli soldiers and 25 Yeshiva students raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard. (Wafa 2 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers vandalized nearly a dozen Palestinian vehicles in the Ein Yabrud village, east of the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village escorting a number of Israeli settlers who vandalized several Palestinian-owned vehicles and spray painted racist slogans on them. The incident comes a few days following a similar attack in the village of al-Mughayyir, northeast of the Ramallah Governorate, during which Israeli settlers vandalized Palestinian property by slashing tires of eight Palestinian vehicles and spraying racist, anti-Palestinian graffiti on the walls of Palestinian homes. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- 65 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its court yard. Settlers also performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least fourteen Palestinians, including one woman and a journalist, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded many neighborhoods in the city of Hebron , and surrounding communities, before storming and ransacking many homes, and detained five Palestinians. The IOA also stopped and searched many cars at military roadblocks, in the northern part of Hebron, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also invaded and searched homes, and social institutions, in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, before searching them. The IOA detained a journalist, identified as Ibrahim Rantisi, who works as a correspondent for the Turkish National Television (TRT), after storming his home and ransacking it, in Rantis village, northwest of Ramallah. He is the sixth Palestinian journalists to be detained by the army in one week; Israel is still holding captive 22 journalists. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ibrahim

- Rantisi (Journalist), Ramallah. Ibrahim Riyad, Ramallah. Ehab Abu Hamda, Qalqilia, Tareq Silmi, Qalqilia. Ala' Rafiq Damiri, Tulkarem. Shadi Nawawra, Bethlehem. Ibrahim Nawawra, Bethlehem. Maher Nawawra, Bethlehem. Firas Abu Sharkh (former political prisoner), Hebron. Nidal Abdullah al-Hroub, Hebron. Nidal Mahmoud Safi, Hebron. Hazem Jibril al-Jeyyawi, Hebron. Ibrahim Hasan Najjar, Hebron and Suzan Abu Ghannam, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 6 August 2018)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Susan Abu Ghannam, the mother of [Mohammad Abu Ghannam](#), 20, who was killed by the IOA on July 21st, 2017. (IMEMC 6 August 2018)
 - In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street, in the center of the city, and summoned Maher Omar Ziyada, 22, from interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (Wafa 6 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Tulkarem refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained Ala' Rafiq Damiri, 38. (Wafa 6 August 2018)
 - Dozens of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian hill overlooking Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
 - Dozens of Israeli settlers attacked several Palestinians and their homes in Tal Romedia area, in the center of the city. The settlers attacked activists of the coalition, and several Palestinians, during an activity by volunteers aiming at conducting maintenance work in Tal Romedia. The settlers also attacked many homes, including the home of photojournalist [Emad Abu Shamsiyya](#), and the family home of [Hashem al-Azza](#), 54, who was killed in 2015, after suffering the severe effects of teargas inhalation, when dozens of IOA invaded the Zawiya area in the city. The settlers also attacked Yousef al-Azza and his family while the activists were conducting repair work to preserve the family home, and the area around it. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)
 - Israeli police blocked roads in the Arab neighborhood of Silwan in occupied East Jerusalem to allow hundreds of settlers to make their [provocative march](#) in the neighborhood and around the nearby Old City. The settlers, sang and danced in the streets and called for killing the Arabs as well as for demolishing Al-Aqsa Mosque, and to replace it with a Jewish temple. Hundreds of Israeli police officers secured the march's route for the fanatics to prevent any contact with the city's Palestinian residents. (Wafa 13 August 2018)
 - 57 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (Wafa 14 August 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers marched in Tel Ramedia Palestinian neighborhood, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, heading to the Ibrahimi Mosque, and stormed a Palestinian home. The IOA closed the Ibrahimi Mosque, and prevented the Palestinians from entering it. The IOA also closed all entrances leading to the mosque, and the Palestinian neighborhoods on the Old City. The settlers then marched waving Israeli flags, and chanting racist slogans against the Palestinians. During their provocative march, several settlers invaded a Palestinian home near the illegal Abraham Avino settlement. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- An Israeli guard of the Ariel settlement attacked and injured a Palestinian farmer, while Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented several others from entering their lands, in Kifl Haris village. The farmer, identified as Abdul Karim Yousef, suffered various cuts and bruises. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented many farmers from entering their lands, isolated near the settlements, and demanded them to obtain permits from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office.” (IMEMC, [Wafa](#) 15 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian residents of Hebron City in the southern occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers stormed the al-Shuhada Street in the center of Hebron City and broke into a Palestinian home, identified as belonging to Ishaq Ramadan. Israeli settlers reportedly attacked Ramadan's daughters after breaking into their home. (Wafa 16 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers chopped down 200 fruitful olive trees belonging to Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus. Settlers from the illegal settlement of Eli broke into Wadi Ali area and chopped down 200 olive trees belonging to Nael Ewesat, a villager from Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya. This came as settlers torched a bulldozer passing nearby Yitzhar settlement and hurled stones and glass bottles at Palestinian vehicles travelling along Nablus-Tulkarem Road, damaging some 40 vehicles. (Wafa 17 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian bulldozer passing between Urif and Asira Al-Qibliya villages, south of Nablus. Settlers from Yitzhar, an illegal settlement inhabited by hardcore fanatic Jews, set fire to a Palestinian bulldozer passing nearby. Settlers from Yitzhar and Eli settlements hurled stones and glass bottles at Palestinian vehicles travelling along Nablus-Tulkarem Road, damaging some 40 vehicles and causing light injuries to passengers. (Wafa 17 August 2018)

- Jewish settlers chopped down dozens of olive trees in Arrabeh, a town south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Settlers from the illegal settlement of Dotan chopped the trees, many of them over 15 years old, planted in a land located near the settlement. (WAFSA 18 August 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers cut dozens of Palestinian olive trees in 'Arraba town, south of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers invaded an orchard, owned by a local resident identified as Nathmi Dheidi, near the settlement of Mevo Dotan. The settlers cut dozens of olive trees, which were planted approximately four years ago. (IMEMC 18 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers uprooted dozens of olive saplings and destroyed a number of fully grown ones in the village of Ras Karkar, west of the West bank governorate of Ramallah. settlers broke into a privately-owned Palestinian land (owned by Khaled Samhan) in the northern part of the village of Ras Karkar and uprooted 70 olive saplings. They also destroyed a number of fully-grown olive trees. Settlers further sprayed Hebrew –language racist graffiti at the walls of a water well in the same area. (WAFSA 18 August 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded the village of Orif, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and attacked homes and cars, causing property damage. Israeli settlers came from Yitzhar settlement and targeted many homes in the eastern part of the village. The settlers caused damage to homes, in addition to smashing windows and windshields of a number of cars, and slashed their tires. The attacked cars are owned by Ziad Abdul-Aziz Shehada, Mahmoud Mahfouth Shehada and Bakr Nabil Shehada. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- Two Palestinians were injured after being attacked by Israeli settlers near Nablus, in northern West Bank. The two Palestinians, identified as Suleiman Edrees Qanni, 20, and Yahia Na'im Qanni, 23, suffered minor wounds. They suffered fractures and bruises in their arms and legs, after being repeatedly assaulted by the settlers. The attack took place nearly 200 meters away from Za'tara Israeli military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
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- A group of Israeli settlers invaded the village of Orif, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and attacked homes and cars, causing property damage. The settlers came from Yitzhar settlement and targeted many homes in the eastern part of the village. The settlers caused damage to homes, in addition to smashing windows and windshields of a number of cars, and slashed their tires. The attacked cars are owned by Ziad Abdul-Aziz Shehada, Mahmoud Mahfouth Shehada and Bakr Nabil Shehada. (IMEMC 23 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli hurled stones and empty bottles at Palestinian cars, driving on the Jenin- Nablus road, near Siolet ath-Thaher village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 24 August 2018)
- A young Palestinian man from Aseera al-Qibliyya village, south of Nablus, was injured in his head after Israeli settlers assaulted him, and was moved to Rafidia hospital. (IMEMC 24 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard in the as-Sawiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and cut 30 olive trees owned by Suleiman Hasan Ahmad. (IMEMC 25 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked the cars of Palestinians traveling on roads in the northern West Bank, causing damage but no injuries. Settlers threw rocks and bottles at Palestinian cars driving on a road between Jenin and Nablus near the village of Silat al-Dahr. The damage was caused to some cars. (IMEMC 25 August 2018)
- Israeli Jewish settlers threw rocks and bottles at Palestinian cars driving on a road between Jenin and Nablus near the village of Silat al-Dahr. Damage was caused to some cars. (Wafa 25 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers removed an iron gate placed at the entrance of a farm land belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of al-Khader, south of the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. A group of settlers tied the gate to a car and pulled it down. Settlers further attempted to attack the land owner, Khader Sbaih. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- 78 Israeli settlers 17 Police officers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (Wafa 27 August 2018)

- A number of Israeli settlers vandalized 15 Palestinian vehicles and spray-painted racist graffiti near them in Sinjil, a village to the north of the West Bank city of Ramallah. Settlers broke into the village, where they punctured the tires of 15 vehicles and spray-painted in Hebrew racist anti-Arab graffiti near them and on several vehicles. Some slogans read “Jews will not be silent”. The settlers came from the nearby settlement of Ma'ale Levona. (Wafa 27 August 2018)
- A group of settlers, coming from the nearby settlement of Yitzhar, stormed the northern part of the village of Einabus in Nablus and attempted to attack locals' homes in the presence of Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The IOA intervened only to protect the settlers and detained one of the village locals. The locals identity remains unknown. (Wafa 27 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian home in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. Israeli hurled stones at the home of Nihad Najeh Abdul-Fattah, causing damage to the windows of the property. The attack came just a few hours after settlers, from Yitzhar settlement, invaded Einabus village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers accompanied by police officers, occupied a Palestinian land in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. The settlers invaded the area, accompanied by representatives of the so-called Absentee Property Custodian Department, invaded the area, and confiscated a private Palestinian land, owned by Abdul-Razeq Sheikh. The land is the front yard of the Palestinian home, and is approximately 50 square/meters. The IOA started bulldozing the land, and uprooting its trees and saplings, without a court order. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- Thousands of Jewish Israeli settlers forced their way into Joseph's Tomb in the northern West Bank city of Nablus under heavy Israeli military protection provoking confrontations with Palestinian residents of the city. About 3000 settlers accompanied by the Israeli Construction and Housing Minister Yoav Galant and head of Settlements Council in the West Bank Yossi Dagan broke into Joseph's Tomb to hold Jewish rituals. Palestinian residents clashed with the settlers and soldiers, resulting in three youths getting injured. Others suffered from suffocation due to inhaling tear gas that was fired at them in large quantities by Israeli soldiers during the clashes. (Wafa 28 August 2018)

- A Palestinian taxi driver, identified as Morad Somrain, suffered cuts and bruises to various parts of his body, including his head and face, after Israeli settlers assaulted him in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers installed a new outpost on Palestinian lands in Qaryout village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Palestinians found out about the new outpost, when they headed to their lands and saw five mobile homes illegally installed on their lands. The settlers even installed poles and other infrastructure in preparation to establish their outpost on the Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron and razed 12 graves that were added recently to the city. (Wafa 1 August 2018)
- Khan al-Ahmar will be destroyed after the Bedouin community is given five days to respond to new relocation options, Israel's Supreme Court has determined. The court decided on Aug. 1, that the demolition of Khan al-Ahmar is inevitable, even though the citizens have shown popular rejection of any relocation plans. The representatives from the Israeli government gave more options for the relocation of the Bedouin community. The options included a state-funded water and electrical connection to major facilities in the village's relocation, near a waste facility in Abu Dis, as well as a new location near the Mitzpe Jericho Israeli Settlement. (IMEMC 3 August 2018)
- Staff from the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem distributed demolition orders and fines against a number of Palestinian-owned homes in East Jerusalem's town of Silwan. The orders cited unpermitted construction as a pretext. (Wafa 5 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers from the settlement of Kiryat Arba, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Bayt Al Baraka near Al Arroub area north of Hebron, and demolished the two homes that were inhabited by Ahmad Ibrahim Samara and his family after assaulting them and ransacking house contents. The IOA detained his daughter, Asma Samara, 32 years, who was trying to prevent the demolition process. The settlers along with the IOA hindered resident

- Samara and his family from salvaging any of the house property. (WAFA 6 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers, escorting a bulldozer, demolished two Palestinian homes at Beit al-Baraka church compound at the Hebron-Jerusalem road, despite the presence of a court order allowing the owners to stay in their homes, owned by Ahmad Samara. Scores of settlers from several hardcore illegal settlements, including Kiryat Arba, north of Hebron, and protected by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), escorted a bulldozer into Beit al-Baraka church compound and proceeded to demolish the two homes where Samara and his family had lived for over 40 years. When the family attempted to stop the demolition and to show the army the Israeli court order that allows it stay in the homes, the IOA and settlers assaulted him and his family, threw them out of their homes and detained his daughter, Asmaa, 32. The settlers and IOA ransacked his homes and prevented him from removing his belongings before they carried out the demolition at gun point. Beit al-Baraka, meaning “House of Blessing”, built 70 years ago, is a 38-dunam (9.5-acre) church compound located on the main road between Bethlehem and Hebron, opposite to Arroub refugee camp. It used to serve as a hospital providing free treatment to people suffering from tuberculosis until it was shut down in 1983. Jewish settlers later bought the compound from the church, through a fake company. (IMEMC 6 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced four Palestinian families to leave their residential tents in Khirbet Yarza community, east of Tubas in the Jordan Valley, to make way for military training in the area. The IOA forced four families to leave their tents until 6:00 AM to make way for military maneuvers in the area. Only last week, the four families were evicted from their homes for three days during specific times under military training pretext. (WAFA 6 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Jerusalem Municipality personnel, accompanied by Border Police officers and equipped with a bulldozer, came to the Shu’fat neighborhood of East Jerusalem and demolished the top story in a five-story family home. The story, owned by Muhtaseb family, included two housing units with an area of around 100 sq.m. each, which were completed approximately three months ago and were intended for two young men from the family. After preparing the apartments to move-in, the municipality issued a self-demolition order, and the family demolished parts of them, and was surprised by the occupation authorities storming the residential building and

completely demolishing the apartments without prior notice. (SILWANIC, BTSELEM 6 August 2018)

- Citizen Bassem Obeidat demolished his own house - a housing unit with an area of around 100 sq.m in the Jabal al-Mukabber town in occupied East Jerusalem to avoid paying NIS 60,000 in fines and demolition costs. It was constructed some four months ago as an additional story in its home, after the Municipality issued a demolition order against the unit in April 2018.
- Israeli Municipality personnel came to Jabal al-Mukabber town in occupied East Jerusalem, accompanied by Border Police officers and equipped with a bulldozer, and demolished a storeroom and two containers belonging to a supermarket that were installed in 2011, with a total area of around 700 sq.m. The barracks and container, and three rooms used for sheep are owned by Abu Sakran family. (SILWANIC, BTSELEM 6 August 2018)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers swept roads in the eastern area of the village of Esawyeh, leading to agricultural lands. The area is under threat of confiscation for the "National Park" project. (SILWANIC 6 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army bulldozers demolished two flats in a building located in the Shu'fat neighborhood, north of occupied Jerusalem, under the pretext of improper licensing. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded the five-story building of Palestinian resident Suliman al-Muhtaseb, preventing him from reaching it, and then assaulting him by pushing and beating him on the face, and removing him from the place before starting the demolition. Suliman is now forced to pay more than 70 thousand shekels to the Israeli municipality, for the costs of demolishing the apartments, in addition to the cost of removing the rubble. (IMEMC 7 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Marj an-Na'ja village, north of Jericho in the occupied West Bank, and demolished a grocery store. The IOA demolished the store, and then told the owner that the reason behind the destruction is that it was built without a permit from the Israeli side. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- In the Gaza city, the Israeli missiles destroyed a well owned by the city, and provides water for approximately 11,000 Palestinians. Israeli missiles also destroyed two cars of the local council, in addition to other property damage. The new building of the local council

sustained property damage, in addition a radio transmission tower and a fuel pumping machine. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)

- In Beit Lahia, the Israeli army bombarded its well, providing the residents with water, in addition to causing serious property damage to buildings and property owned by the city. The Israeli army claims its attacks targeted centers run by the al-Qassam Brigades, the armed wing of Hamas, yet, its missiles have led to civilian casualties, and extensive damage to homes and infrastructure in the besieged coastal region. The Israel missiles that targeted Gaza in predawn escalation have led to the death of a pregnant Palestinian mother, identified as Enas Mohammad Khammash, 23, and her toddler girl, Bayan, only 18 months of age. The missiles also killed a third Palestinian, identified as Ali al-Ghandour, 30, in northern Gaza, and led to many injuries. (IMEMC 9 August 2018)
- Israeli warplanes targeted al-Mishal Cultural Center building, which includes the Egyptian community's office. The building is located in a densely populated area, west of Gaza City. As a result, the building was completely destroyed and 20 civilians, from the area residents, were wounded. Israeli drones in about 30 minutes fired 6 missiles few minutes between each at the Sa'ed al-Mishal Cultural Centre located on 'Aydiya Street in Southern al-Rimal neighborhood, west of Gaza City. The 400-square-meter building was comprised of 5 floors, which includes the Egyptian community's office, cultural center and theater for arts and Dabkeh. The Sa'ed al-Mishal Cultural Centre is one of the most important cultural and artistic centers in the Gaza Strip. Most of the nearby houses residents received phone calls from the Israeli forces, informing them to evacuate the area as a prelude to destroy it. At approximately 18:30, the Israeli warplanes launched 3 missiles at the building. As a result, the building was totally destroyed and turned into rubble, and the neighborhood buildings sustained severe damage. Due to the scattered rubble, 20 civilians were wounded. Among the wounded civilians was Yusuf Ziyad Mohammed Lubbad (29), a photojournalist at al-Aqsa TV Channel. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, on Monday at dawn, Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah in central West Bank, and handed a demolition order against the family home of a Palestinian, who was killed in July on this year, after killing an Israeli colonialist settler. Media sources in Ramallah said the soldiers surrounded the village, before invading it, and handed the order to the family of Mohammad Tareq Dar Yousef, 17. It is worth mentioning that Mohammad was killed June 26th, 2018,

after he managed to climb over the fence into the illegal Israeli settlement of Geva Binyamin, which had been built on Palestinian lands taken from Kobar, and stabbed three people, killing one, identified as Yotam Ovadia, 31, before he was shot and killed. The policy of demolishing the homes of Palestinians who carried out, or suspected of carrying out attacks against Israelis, including soldiers and settlers, is an act of collective punishment, illegal under International Law. (IMEMC 13 August 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Am'ari refugee camp, south of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and took measurements of the family home of a Palestinian detainee in preparation for demolishing the property. At least 10 armored military vehicles, invaded the refugee camp, and stormed the four-story home of Islam Abu Hmeid, before members of the Corps of Engineers took detailed measurements of the property. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a house belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of Deir Dibwan, east of the West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. The IOA stormed the area, accompanied by bulldozers and heavy machinery, before proceeding to demolish the house. The house belongs to a local resident who was identified as Mohammed Ali. (WAFA 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a Palestinian home, consisting of two apartments, in the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretense that it was constructed without a permit. Dozens of Israeli Army and Officers in addition to undercover forces, invaded the town, after isolating it, and surrounded the building, owned by Nader Nasser Abu Ryala. The two apartments were completely built, and the family was furnishing them. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a building in the al-Wad Street, in Jabal al-Mokabber, after isolating its surrounding areas. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli army engineers, raided the Abu Hmeid family home in the al-Amari refugee camp that is located in the central occupied West Bank Government of Ramallah. The Israeli Occupation army engineers raided the al-Amari refugee camp and inspected the house of Umm Nasser Abu Hmeid, mother of four Palestinian detainees; a fifth is accused of killing an Israeli soldier

and another was killed by Israeli forces in 2002. Troops raided and took measurements of the house, in preparation to demolish it. Confrontations broke out between Palestinian youth and the IOA, following the raid; no injuries were reported. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a house belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of Deir Dibwan, east of the West Bank Government of Ramallah. The IOA stormed the area, accompanied by bulldozers and heavy machinery, before proceeding to demolish the house. The house belongs to a local resident who was identified as Mohammed Ali. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and authorities forced four Palestinian families to leave their residential tents in Khirbet Yarza community, east of Tubas, Jordan Valley, to make way for military training in the area. The IOA forced four families to temporarily leave their homes, until 6:00 AM on Wednesday, to make way for military maneuvers with live ammunition in the area. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
- Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement, south of Nablus attacked a vehicle with stones and injured four of its passengers on Nablus-Qalqilia road in the occupied West Bank, injuring four passengers and destroying their vehicle. The wounded Palestinians have been identified as Abdul-Hafith Mousa, and his sons Mohammad and Tareq, in addition to Mohammad Saleh Awad, from Tulkarem. (WAFSA)
- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of many vehicles belonging to Palestinian citizens and spray-painted racist graffiti Habayel al-Arab neighborhood of the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem. Settlers belonging to far-right Jewish group "Price Tag" broke into the neighborhood in middle of the night before they punctured the tires of more than 15 parked cars. The settlers spray-painted racist anti-Arab graffiti on walls and on some of the parked vehicles. (WAFSA 19 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by a number of Israeli settlers, invaded a Palestinian land in Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and removed a residential tent owned by Yousef Abu Arram. The IOA also confiscated a wound meant for renovating a room used as a residence by the Arram family. The settlers attempted to occupy the room, while the IOA assaulted Bassel Mohammad Abu Arram, causing various cuts and bruises. (WAFSA, IMEMC 20 August 2018)

- Israeli authorities approved the constructing of 106 new housing units in the Israeli settlement of Efrat, to the south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The Higher Planning Council, a department in the so-called Israeli Civil Administration, an arm of the military government, had previously approved the construction of 40 new housing units in Efrat but its settler residents rejected it and demanded the construction of 106 units, which were approved. The settlement expansion is going to be at the expense of Palestinian farmers and landowners from the towns of al-Khader and Irtas, south of Bethlehem. He said the landowners found papers of the military decision left in their land. (WAFSA 20 August 2018)
- In Kobar village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched several homes, and detained former political prisoner Qassem Na'el Barghouthi, in addition to Mo'men Kifah Barghouthi and Ward Issam Barghouthi. The army also invaded the home of Mohammad Tareq Dar Yousef, and handed his family a demolition order targeting their home. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) ordered the family of Abu Hmeid, from al-Ama'ari refugee camp, in Ramallah, to leave their home in preparation to demolish it. The IOA gave Um Nasser Abu Hmeid a demolition note to the effect that they are going to demolish the first and fourth floor of her four-floored home, and gave her only two days to leave it. The home was previously demolished in 1994, while another home that belongs to the same family was demolished in 2003.
- The Israeli Custodian of Absentees' Property Department razed land and uprooted trees in Sheikh Jarrah under police protection. The area targeted belongs to Abed al-Razzaq al-Sheikh. The Israeli authorities present did not have a court order granting them ownership of the land. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA invaded the family home of Tareq Dar Yousef, and forced the family out before demolishing the property. The family received the demolition order, Monday August 27, 2018, informing them that their home would be demolished by September 13th, yet; the army demolished it a day after issuing the demolition order. (IMEMC 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian print shop in Ein al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and demolished a print shop, in addition to detaining two Palestinians after assaulting and wounding

them. Dozens of IOA accompanied personnel of the Jerusalem City Council, and several bulldozers, invaded the town and demolished the property. The City is claiming that the building was constructed without a permit; the owners have been filing appeals with the City Council. During the destruction of the property, the IOA attacked and injured many Palestinians, including children and women, and Ezz Somrain and Tareq Roweidi. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a slaughterhouse and two sheds in Barta'a Palestinian village, isolated by the illegal Annexation Wall, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA and personnel of the "Licensing And Construction Department," of the Civil Administration office in the occupied West Bank, invaded the area and demolished a Turkey slaughterhouse. The IOA did not allow the owner, Anan Shafe'ey, to remove his equipment and belongings before demolishing the property. The IOA also demolished an under-construction shed, and a barn, owned by Mo'tasem Aziz Kabaha and Yahia Rateb Kabaha. The Israeli army said the structures were not licensed by the Civil Administration Office, which runs Israel's occupation of the West Bank. (IMEMC 29 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of stalls of Palestinian farmers on the Hebron-Jerusalem road, near the main entrance of Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Workers of Gush Etzion settlement council, and many IOA invaded the area and demolished the stalls, in addition to illegally confiscating large quantities of fruits and vegetables, including Tomatoes, Grapes and plums. The stalls are owned by farmers from the families of Sabarna and Abu Mariya, who sell their lands' produce to provide for their families. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)

Israeli Military Orders

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kirbit Yarza village, east of Tubas in northeastern West Bank, and handed orders to four Bedouin families to leave their dwellings ahead of live-fire military drills. The IOA handed official notices to the families of Faisal Masa'eed, Ismael Masa'eed, Jamal Daraghma and Mohammad Daraghma instructing them to leave their residential areas and dwellings ahead of military drills planned for this coming Monday August 6th at 4 P.M. until Tuesday morning. The IOA also instructed the families to leave their dwellings again on Thursday, August 9th,

ahead of military training starting at 4 P.M until 6 A.M on Friday morning, August 10th. The families were also ordered to leave their dwellings, yet again, on Tuesday, August 14, starting at 4 P.M. until 6 A.M the next day. (IMEMC 5 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities took over 25 Dunums in Jama'in village south of Nablus city. The order targets Harayeq Al Aweel area in the eastern part of the village. Lands belong to Hamed Muhammad Hamdan and Musa Omar Abu Shaieb. (ARN 6 August 2018)
- The City Council in occupied Jerusalem issued orders for the illegal annexation of dozens of Dunams of Palestinian lands in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, under the pretext of using them for "gardening, irrigation pipes, roads and public gardens." The City Council employees posted the new orders in Wadi ar-Rababa and al-Abbasiyya neighborhoods. The posted orders also included maps showing the lands that will be confiscated, under the pretext of "gardening vacant lots." The Orders pose serious threats to dozens of Dunams of Palestinian lands in Wadi ar-Rababa, Wadi Hilweh, Be'er Ayyoub and Nabi Daoud, and are owned by the Palestinians, who have legal documents proving ownership, in addition to other lands owned by the Greek Orthodox Church. The lands have, for dozens of years, been planted with olive trees, fig trees and berries; however, in recent years, Israel started preventing the Palestinians from entering them. Israel has also been bulldozing and uprooting large areas of these lands, in addition to demolishing property, especially in Wadi ar-Rababa, under the pretext of being part of the "Public Gardens." The City Council claims "it wants to plant trees, install irrigation systems, create public gardens and seating areas, in addition to pedestrian roads, geotechnical engineering work, and landscaping. (IMEMC 11 August 2018)
- Israeli authorities decided to seize about 100 dunams (24.7 acres) of agricultural land belonging to the Palestinian village of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, said a local activist. The so-called Israeli Civil Administration has approved the seizure of 100 dunams of agricultural land in Ein al-Qassis from western al-Khader and their reallocation for settlement construction. The purpose is to build new settler units to expand the illegal Israeli settlement of Neve Daniel, which is built on the villagers' lands. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed a land confiscation order in Janata village east of Bethlehem city. The order states the confiscation of 14.5 dunums of land in various areas in the village for security purposes. (Wafa 30 August 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation of Army (IOA) ordered a Palestinian family, from the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron, to stop reconstruction on their home, and detained the workers. The IOA Ishaq Maharmeh's house in the Old City of Hebron, which is under full Israeli control, and ordered him to stop reconstruction and maintenance work at the house. The IOA stopped work under the pretext that Maharmeh must obtain military permission issued by the Israeli Civil Administration, first. The IOA detained several workers who were working on renovation inside Maharmeh's home. (IMEMC 31 August 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized an agricultural shed placed on a land belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, in occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed an area adjacent to the Israeli settlement of Eliezer, and disassembled a shed made from thin sheet metal sheathing, before confiscating it. The shed belongs to one of the town residents who was identified as Yaseen Issa. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)

Expansion of settlements

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

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

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

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

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

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

neighborhoods of Pisgat Zeev and French Hill which are seen by the international community as East Jerusalem, along with the Atarot industrial zone which lies just to the north of Jerusalem in the West Bank. Industrial and trade parks along with new hotels in the capital will cover a combined area of some 3 million square meters. Around 2,500 apartments will be constructed as part of the White Ridge project, a plan to build into the countryside west of the city. The city council is scheduled to approve the plan next week. ([TOI](#) 16 August 2018)

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

neighborhood of 839 housing units will for the first time in the city's history be built outside it — as good a sign as any that a new era has indeed dawned. It is one of the biggest settlements in the [West Bank](#), fourth in population size, to be exact. And it is one of the most remote settlements — located almost 20 kilometers beyond the 1967 border — but not the most remote. Still, among the big settlements, it is the most remote, and among remote settlements, it is the biggest. Which is why Ariel, often likened to a finger on the map, has long been a key obstacle to any future peace accord. It was 10 years ago that the last serious round of peace talks was held between Israeli and Palestinian leaders. At the time, Israel presented a map for a two-state solution that included Ariel on its side of the border. The Palestinians rejected the notion, saying it violated two of their core principles for any agreement based on land swaps: They would only consider handing over settlements situated near the 1967 border, and even then, only settlements that did not interfere with the territorial contiguity of the future Palestinian state. Aware of such problematics, the [Geneva Accord of 2003](#), a civil society effort of prominent Israelis and Palestinians, stipulated that Ariel should remain on the Palestinian side of the border. As the city celebrates its 40th anniversary this month, the consensus here is that this isn't going to happen — certainly not anytime soon. "There's absolutely no chance," proclaims Shaviro. "Any talk about such a possibility is completely irrelevant." For years, notes Kohavi, the settlers of Ariel lived under the threat that one day, they might be forced to leave. "If in exchange, Israel would have signed a sustainable peace agreement, then I believe that most people here would have agreed to go without a fight," says the 71-year-old former gym teacher. "We are a city of law-abiding citizens, after all. But today, it seems to me there is a consensus in Israel that Ariel is not going to be returned." Kohavi, his wife and three children were among the original 40 families that moved here in August 1978. "We were told that a new agricultural settlement was being built in Samaria and that each family would receive 4 dunams (1 acre) of land," he recounts. "What awaited us upon our arrival was a tiny box of a house, 46 square meters in area (495 square feet), with an itsy-bitsy garden outside. But who complained?" What prompted him and his family to leave their comfortable home in the seaside town of Herzliya for an isolated settlement without any running water or electricity? "Good old Zionism," responds Kohavi. The original group of Ariel settlers was made up largely of employees of the country's two large military companies — Israel Aircraft Industries (now Israel Aerospace Industries) and Israel Military Industries. Kohavi didn't work for

either, but had heard about the plan to form a new community in the Samaritan hills from his father-in-law, then a union leader at Israel Military Industries. “I loved the idea,” he recalls. Among the first Jewish settlements in the West Bank, Ariel took root soon after the right-wing Likud assumed power in Israel. The document that paved the way for its establishment, however, as locals like to point out, was signed a few years earlier by Shimon Peres, when he served as defense minister in the Labor government. The early pioneers, like Kohavi, had no connection to Gush Emunim, an Orthodox, right-wing movement considered the driving force behind the settlement enterprise. Rather, they were secular Israelis, often supporters of the Labor party. “We didn’t even have a synagogue here at first,” recalls Kohavi over coffee in his spacious three-story home — a dramatic upgrade from his humble beginnings here. The next wave of settlers he describes, in rather derogatory terms, as “Zionist by default.” These were Israelis, he explains, who were less driven by idealism and more by the possibility of obtaining relatively cheap housing fairly close to the center of the country. They were followed in the 1990s by a very large group of immigrants from the former Soviet Union, who now account for close to 40 percent of the population. About 10 years ago, Ariel received its first big infusion of religious residents when a contingent of settlers [evacuated from Gush Katif](#) in the Gaza Strip moved in. During the second Palestinian intifada, or uprising, which erupted in the early 2000s, the population of Ariel hardly grew at all. Excluding natural population growth, Central Bureau of Statistics figures show that during that period, when traveling on West Bank roads was often perilous, more people moved out of the settlement than moved in. The population only started to rebound about five years ago. In 1998, on its 20th anniversary, Ariel was officially recognized as a city, and in 2012, following years of controversy, the college established within its perimeters several decades earlier was finally [accredited as a university](#). Shabtay Bendet, an anti-occupation activist, notes that these were two hard-won achievements for [Ron Nachman](#), one of the original founders of Ariel who served as mayor from 1985 until his death in 2013. “Nachman invested huge efforts in normalizing this settlement and making it seem part of Israel proper,” notes Bendet, head of the Settlement Watch team at Peace Now, an organization that has long advocated for a two-state solution. “Most places in Israel don’t get recognized as cities unless they have 20,000 to 30,000 residents. Ariel became a city when it had just 11,000 residents. Why was this so significant? Because maybe you can uproot a settlement, but you don’t uproot a city. The same holds true for the university.

Why was it so important for him to get it accredited? Because when a place has a university, that means it's established — no pulling it out of the ground." Just how badly Ariel wants the rest of the world to ignore its problematic location is evident in its municipal website. The English version describes its geographical setting as "the heart of Israel," the Hebrew version taking it a step further, using the term "the heart of the State of Israel." Since Israel never annexed the West Bank, that is a clear misrepresentation of the facts. Indeed, even the current Israeli government, the most right-wing in the nation's history, does not claim that Ariel or any of the other West Bank settlements are part of the State of Israel. Of the 45 plants located in the Ariel industrial zone, about a five-minute drive out of the city, Achva is among the largest. A manufacturer of halva, tahini and sweets, this privately owned company, with an annual turnover of about 200 million shekels (\$54 million), exports to the United States, Canada and South Africa. To enable further growth, it is now building a second factory, just across the way from its existing premises. Of its 235 workers, about half are Palestinians from nearby villages. Originally established in Tel Aviv almost 90 years ago, Achva relocated to the West Bank in 1997. "We moved here because it was the cheapest place close to the center of the country," says Yaakov Malach, the CEO and owner. Responding to international calls to boycott products made in the Israeli settlements, a growing number of companies operating in the West Bank have [moved back inside the country's internationally recognized borders](#) in recent years. Malach says he has no plans to relocate again and describes the boycott movement as "more of a nuisance than anything else." "The only thing customers really care about," he says, "is whether something tastes good or not." Still, he does not flaunt his controversial location. The timeline of key events published on Achva's website suffices with the following description of its 1997 relocation: "The factory, which has been based in south Tel Aviv and Yehud, moves its facilities to a spacious building that brings all the production lines under one roof." There is no mention of where that spacious building is. The mailing address is listed as Nes Ziona, a town in central Israel. Yuri Smirin, Achva's production manager, left St. Petersburg in 1990 and has been living in Ariel ever since. Asked if he was worried that the city where he lives and works could one day be handed over to the Palestinians as part of a peace deal, he responds: "Not at all. This area has no future without the existence of Ariel." Guiding visitors on a tour of the plant, he points to a group of Palestinian workers huddled around a machine. "Just look at them," he says. "You see how they're all smiling." Actually, they're not. Bendet is a relatively recent convert

to the Israeli anti-occupation movement. In his previous life, as a religious settler, he spent quite a few years living not far from here in the small settlement of Rehelim. That gives him some firsthand knowledge of how Ariel impacts the region. “By creating a buffer between the northern and southern parts of the West Bank,” he says, “it makes any future Palestinian state unviable. But besides that, it is also causing damage in the present because its continued expansion impinges on the ability of the surrounding Palestinian villages to develop and grow.” But won’t the Palestinians in the area at least benefit from the new medical center, which officials in Ariel insist will serve the population of the entire region? Bendet laughs at the suggestion. “For Palestinians to enter Ariel, they need a special permit from the Israeli Civil Administration,” he notes. “Do you think that someone in the throes of a heart attack is going to stand in line at the Civil Administration offices to get that permit?” ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2018)

- The Israeli government and the “Construction and Planning Committee” of the Civil Administration office, have approved additional 650 new units in Beit El settlement, near Ramallah, in central West Bank. The new approval amends the earlier one of 296 units, and was made, last week, in coordination between Beit El Council and the Housing Ministry. The newly approved plans were made to compensate for the eviction and removal of Ulpana colonialist neighborhood in 2012, and Dreinoff neighborhood, which was evicted in 2015. (IMEMC 21 August 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities have agreed to build hundreds of units in West Bank settlements, as well as to legitimize two new settlement outposts. The Israeli occupation authorities approved construction of 382 new housing units in the West Bank settlements, some in relatively isolated locations. Israeli occupation authorities discussed plans for the construction of several hundred other settlement units, but still need more permits from the Supreme Planning Council. In addition, plans were submitted to expand the settlement neighborhood of Kiryat Netafim by approving the construction of 84 housing units, building 29 housing units in the Otnil settlement and 52 units in Beit El, as these plans are awaiting further approvals. The council also discussed the planning of hundreds of new housing units in Adam settlement (also known as Geva Binyamin). Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman vowed to build 400 new units there. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

- The Defense Ministry committee responsible for authorizing settlement construction on Wednesday advanced plans for over 1,000 homes in the West Bank, with hundreds more expected to be put on the market in the coming days. Of the 1,004 homes green-lighted by the Civil Administration’s High Planning subcommittee, 382 gained final approval for construction while 620 cleared a planning stage known as a “deposit.” The Defense Ministry is also slated to approve hundreds of homes for “marketing,” an extra stage required for projects in larger settlements. According to a Civil Administration official, these projects include ones in Alfei Menashe east of Kfar Saba and Ma’ale Efraim in the Jordan Valley. Earlier in August, over 500 homes were approved for marketing in the Beit Aryeh settlement, southeast of Rosh Ha’ayin. Among the plans advanced for deposit was a 370-home project in the central West Bank settlement of Adam, where Yotam Ovadia was stabbed to death in a terror attack last month. After the incident, Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman announced he would be advancing a plan for hundreds of homes to be built in the settlement. While he did not say so explicitly, he was referring to the already existing plan advanced Wednesday. While most of the projects are located west of the security fence or at least west of its planned route, a number of plans are for more isolated communities. Projects for 29 homes in the southern West Bank settlement of Otniel and 52 homes in the central West Bank town of Beit El were advanced through the deposit stage. Plans that gained final approval for construction included one for 108 homes in the northern West Bank town of Nofim, one for 168 homes in Tzofim, east of Kfar Saba, and one for 44 homes in Ma’ale Adumim, a city-settlement east of Jerusalem that many right-wing lawmakers have proposed annexing. There were two plans among the nearly two dozen on the docket for approval by the Civil Administration Wednesday that right-wing lawmakers said were removed at the last minute following a directive from the Prime Minister’s Office. The heads of the Knesset’s Land of Israel Lobby, Bezalel Smotrich (Jewish Home) and Yoav Kisch (Likud) slammed the decision and called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu “to act with greater rigor to promote settlement, rather than doing the opposite.” The controversial projects would have seen the legalization of two outposts. The first is near the small ultra-Orthodox settlement of Ma’ale Amos, which counts among its neighborhoods Ibei Hanahal, a cluster of some 100 homes that were built without permits. Before it removed the project from Wednesday’s agenda, the Defense Ministry body had been slated to approve for deposit a plan which would have seen the outpost legalized by demolishing the homes in Ibei Hanachal

and having them rebuilt again with the proper permits. A second outpost that had been slated for legalization before being dropped at the last minute is adjacent to the settlement of Kfar Adumim. The central West Bank town is planning on building an educational center that will include dormitories. In a statement, the US State Department refrained from criticizing the approvals. “The President has made his position on the settlements clear, and we encourage all parties to continue to work towards peace,” it said. “The Israeli government has made clear that its intent is to adopt a policy regarding settlement activity that takes the President’s concerns into consideration. The United States welcomes this.” The Peace Now settlement watchdog said the plans were an implementation of government policy, which rewards settlers for building illegally without permits, often on private Palestinian land. “Instead of solving the housing crisis inside Israel (proper), the government prefers to deprive most of its citizens and nurture the welfare state beyond the Green Line, while giving tailwind to the annexation plans of the settler right and harming chances for peace,” said the left-wing NGO in a statement. While the international community considers all settlement activity illegal, Israel differentiates between legal settlement homes built and permitted by the Defense Ministry on land owned by the state and illegal outposts built without necessary permits, sometimes on private Palestinian land. Despite the addition of hundreds of new settlement homes in his Samaria Regional Council, chairman Yossi Dagan was not interested in celebrating. “We are happy about every new house in Samaria, but we have to tell the truth. Hundreds of housing units are not enough for an area that constitutes 12% of the State of Israel,” he said in a statement. “We expect the government to step in the gas, stop worrying about what they will say overseas, and develop this beautiful region.” The Civil Administration’s Wednesday session was one of four it holds each year following a reported agreement with the White House upon US President Donald Trump’s entry to office. At its last meeting in May, the Defense Ministry body advanced 1,957 homes, with 696 gaining final approval for construction. Roughly half of the homes advanced then will be located in isolated settlements, outside the so-called settlement blocs that most Israeli leaders argue will remain part of the Jewish state in any peace deal with the Palestinians. (TOI 22 August 2018)

- Israel has approved the construction of 650 new settler units for the illegal settlement of Beit El, close to the central West Bank city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)

- A project to construct hundreds of new Israeli settlement units in the heart of the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina, in occupied East Jerusalem. Aryeh Orange, a candidate from the right-wing Me'uchadim (United) political faction running for the Jerusalem city council, announced that the new housing units “are being sold to Jews only.” About 124 Israeli housing units have already been approved for the project, out of a total of 324 units. The housing units are allegedly to be sold to ultra-orthodox Jews at reduced prices. A luxury five-room apartment of 124 square meters, with an open-sky balcony will cost only 1million shekels (\$276,000). Within a month, the tractors will arrive at the location, which has been named Nof Shmuel. The land was reportedly purchased almost 15 years ago, with Jewish funding, aiming to create “a contiguous Jewish settlement between the neighborhoods.” (IMEMC 27 August 2018)
- The Jerusalem Municipality plans to expand the Western Wall prayer space in Jerusalem. The plan to expand the prayer area came after pressures from Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s office, under the pretext to expand the prayer space to suit people with special needs. The plan allegedly does not need to obtain a building permit if the expansion is to ease access of people with special needs. The expansion plan also includes expanding the mixed prayer space, the expansion of the road leading to it and the installation of transit supplies for people with special needs. (IMEMC 27 August 2018)

Erection of Outposts

- After initially seizing Palestinian land from four villages “for military purposes” last year, Israeli military authorities transferred the seized land to Israeli civilians and is now recognizing the ‘Adei Ad’ outpost. The land on which the outpost was constructed was stolen from Palestinian landowners in the villages of Turmusayya, Mughayyir, Jalud and Qaryut. The area in question is about 205 dunams of land, located north of Ramallah, and south of Nablus, in the north-central part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 10 August 2018)
- Settlers have established an unauthorized outpost near the settlement of Eli in the northern [West Bank](#) — possibly the latest move that makes it difficult for local [Palestinians](#) to gain access to their nearby land. Some of the five or so modest structures at the new outpost, which were put up in recent weeks, are for agricultural use and provide shelter for farm animals including geese. There is also a camping tent and a building that appears to be designed for residential use. Terraces

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

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

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in various areas in the southern part of Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, mainly at the entrances of Zababda and Qabatia towns, also near the Arab American University and the bypass road near Jenin. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (Wafa 5 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the entrance of Deir Abu Mashal town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a young man. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed several roadblocks near the villages of Burin, Madama and Aseera al-Qibliyya, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before stopping and searching

- dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 14 August 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks at the entrances of the Zawiya and Masha villages, west of Salfit city in northeastern West Bank, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers imposed severe restrictions on the Palestinians, and prevented them from entering or leaving two villages, leading a huge traffic jam, before later reopening the roads. (IMEMC 15 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed several roadblocks at the entrances of a number of villages, towns and refugee camps in Hebron, stopped and searched dozens of cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 19 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ajja village south of Jenin city, stopped Palestinians' vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinians' ID cards. Some Palestinians were forced to take an alternative route to reach their homes in the village. (WAFSA 25 August 2018)
 - The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near the settlement of Shavi Shomron, northwest of Nablus, and obstructed the movement of civilians on the road between Jenin and Nablus cities. The IOA also stopped vehicles passing by, searched them, and checked Palestinians' ID cards, causing traffic crisis in the area. (WAFSA 26 August 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Installed many roadblocks on Jenin-Nablus road, in addition to roads near Ya'bad and 'Arraba towns, while dozens of soldiers were deployed in several areas, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 August 2018)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) announced that they will be closing the Ibrahimi Mosque for 24 hours for the Jewish holidays, starting today at 10:00 pm until Thursday at the same time. The closure means that the Muslim worshipers will not be allowed to enter the mosque to pray, the Adhan (call for prayers) will not be raised. Meanwhile, groups of Israeli settlers are expected to enter the mosque to celebrate their holiday. (PNN 8 August 2018)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) continue the closure of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city for the second day on a row, for the

Jewish holidays. The settlers also added two mobile caravans in the southern yard of the Mosque to celebrate the Jewish holiday. (WAFA 9 August 2018)

- Hundreds of Muslim worshipers performed the Maghrib (sunset) prayer outside the courtyards of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, after Israeli police shut down the gates of the compound. The closure came after the police claimed that an unidentified man attempted to stab a police officer near the mosque. (MEMC 17 August 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities shut down the Beit Hanoun (Erez) border crossing with the besieged Gaza Strip, under the pretext that Palestinians were organizing a naval march near the northern border of the Gaza Strip. (WAFA 19 August 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) continued for the fourth consecutive day to close the metal gate installed at the entrance of the town of Kufr Ad-Dik, west of the West Bank Governorate of Salbit. The IOA intensified their arbitrary measures against the town locals, obstructing their movement in and out of the area due to the total gate closing. Palestinians were forced to take alternative and longer routes in order to enter and leave the town. (WAFA 27 August 2018)

Other

- Palestinians in the West Bank village of Al-Mughayyir awoke Monday morning to discover that they had had unwelcome visitors overnight: Car tires had been punctured, and houses were spray-painted with slogans in Hebrew protesting stone-throwing. Two kilometers away, 25 trees belonging to the villagers were cut down – the latest of more than 2,000 trees that have been destroyed [since May 1](#). As in dozens of similar incidents in recent months, police have opened an investigation but haven't yet arrested any suspects. Attacks by Jews on Palestinian villages [throughout the West Bank](#) have become commonplace in recent months. Almost every week, Palestinians somewhere in the territory wake up to vandalized property and racist slogans in Hebrew. So far, police have arrested 10 people in the cases. Some were questioned about specific attacks, but most were only interrogated about involvement in hate crimes in general. And all were later released. The investigations continue, but they have yet to produce any results. At least 2,000 trees were said to have been cut down between May 1 and July 7, including fruit trees, [olive trees](#) and [grape vines](#), according to data from Palestinian victims of hate crimes collected by the Israeli human rights group B'Tselem. In some cases, the vandals

torched bales of hay; in one case, they set fire to an entire field of barley. A particularly common slogan is “Enough agricultural terror,” the implication being that the attacks on Palestinian orchards and vineyards are to protest Palestinian attacks on Jewish orchards and vineyards. Sometimes the damage is fairly small, such as the 25 trees cut down in Al-Mughayyir. Other attacks are much larger in scope. On May 26, for example, 700 vines were cut down in a vineyard near Hebron. On May 16, 400 vines were destroyed in Halhul, and on May 22, 180 vines were destroyed in the town. Altogether, B’Tselem said, at least 880 vines in five separate vineyards were destroyed in Halhul in May. Mazen Shehadeh, the mayor of the West Bank Palestinian village of Urif, said there have been four or five attacks affecting five different farmers in his village, where several dozen trees were destroyed. “They’ve caused damage like this four or five times,” he said. “Once they destroyed 34 trees, and later they destroyed another 17 trees – big ones, 75 or 80 years old. “Another time they torched cars,” he continued. “That was the last time. In total, five farmers have been hurt by this, five people. There are no suspects or anything like that.” Much of the vandalism has targeted olive trees, which are easier to cut down than other trees. In Turmus Ayya, 130 olives trees were destroyed on June 9, and in Burin, a fire damaged 150 trees on June 23. In that case, however, there were no slogans in Hebrew to support the claim that this was an attack by Israelis. ([Haaretz](#) 1 August 2018)

- The U.S. Senate passed a measure that would codify into law the \$38 billion defense aid package for Israel over 10 years that was negotiated in the final days of the Obama administration. The U.S.-Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2018 approved Wednesday gives the defense package the imprimatur of Congress, which would keep any future president from reneging. The \$38 billion deal negotiated in 2016 is the most generous ever to Israel. The American Israel Public Affairs Committee in a statement said the act “seeks to ensure that Israel has the means to defend itself, by itself, against growing and emerging threats – including Iran’s presence close to Israel’s northern border.” Israel is lobbying the United States and Russia to oust Iran from Syria, where it has assisted the Assad regime in crushing a civil war. The act also expands a stockpile of weapons that the United States keeps in Israel. Israel may access the stockpile in wartime. It also urges space research cooperation between Israel and the United States. A version of the bill, which has bipartisan backing, is under consideration in the U.S. House of Representatives. AIPAC urged its advance and passage. Also approved by the Senate this week, after having garnered House approval, is the \$639 billion National Defense Authorization Act.

AIPAC praised the act for including \$500 million for U.S.-Israel missile defense cooperation and up to \$50 million for U.S.-Israel cooperation to detect enemy tunnels into Israel. The National Defense Authorization Act has passed both chambers and now goes to President Donald Trump for his signature. ([Haaretz](#) 3 August 2018)

- On Thursday July 27, in the Senate Hall at Hebrew University on Mount Scopus, a conference was held called “Environmental Quality and Nature Preservation Transcending Borders” – the event was hosted by the university’s Advanced School for Environmental Studies. Just as a few months ago I attended a conference in the Humanities Faculty’s Mexico Hall to recruit employees for the Shin Bet security service, I went to the environment conference. It was a meeting of thieves of land, water and natural resources, a convocation of settlers, their yea-sayers and their minions from both sides of the Green Line – there’s no other way to describe it. Among the organizers was the Kfar Etzion Field School in the West Bank’s Gush Etzion, which spreads over land it does not own. (Don’t say “state land” – what state?) The residents of the Palestinian villages that have been swallowed up have been transformed from farmers into unemployed workers and builders of the settlements. Another sponsor was the Samaria and the Jordan Valley Research and Development Center, which operates under the aegis of the Ariel University Center of Samaria. Among the speakers were the head of Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank, who lectured in uniform, the head of the Municipal Association for Environmental Quality for Judea, and the head of the same group for Samaria – only settlements belong to those latter two organizations. There was also Gilad Ach, who lives in the settlement of Eli, a founder of the group Ad Kan that conducts “undercover investigations to expose groups posing as human rights organizations.” Ach currently heads the Forum for a Green Israel, founded by young people formerly of “special units” in the Israel Defense Forces. Ach’s interest in the conference was to warn about the blight of “pirate quarries” operated by Palestinians and to have all the permit procedures required in Israel applied to them – as if this large swath of land had already been annexed. There were also people from the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, which is responsible for the belt of “national parks” around Jerusalem that close off the Palestinian villages that have been annexed to Jerusalem and block their development. It’s this authority that handed over the operation of the City of David National Park in the heart of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan to the settler group Elad, also known as the Ir David Foundation. Blazoned across the top of the conference program was: “The conference will examine possible

directions for action to advance and improve the environment in the reality in which we are living, out of responsibility for the land and its inhabitants, members of both peoples.” That's what they wrote: “members of both peoples.” “Environmental quality and nature preservation transcending borders,” they wrote (in faulty Hebrew). The typing fingers transcended the long-eradicated borders and weren't arrested. The fact of the conference's exclusive use of "Judea and Samaria" (instead of "the West Bank") testified to its illegal and illegitimate political character. Indeed, Hebron is a city in Judea and Schem (Nablus) is the capital of Samaria, and their Palestinian inhabitants derive great pleasure and benefit from their neighbors Kiryat Arba, Itamar, Yitzhar and the rest. And the Bedouin locale Khan al-Ahmar is of course green and flourishing in its proximity to Kfar Adumim and its offshoots. And the chain of settlements alien to their surroundings on the hills of the West Bank – which were once softly curved and are now capped in concrete and cement – are undoubtedly the cutting edge in the struggle for environmental quality. And what about the violent Jewish-settlement takeover of the springs that were once recreational sites for the village residents? And what about the criminal way the water resources are divided between the settlers and the local Palestinians? The settlers splash in pools and the Palestinians' pipes are dry for days on end during the summer, with their cisterns blocked. All these, apparently, weren't worthy topics at the “professional” conference on environmental quality at Hebrew University's Senate Hall. As the knuckles in my clenched fists grew whiter by the minute, I sat there and listened to what was being said until I couldn't help but react to the self-righteous hypocrisy from “the reality in which we are living.” I demanded again and again that the speakers say something about the distribution of natural resources in the region they were discussing, that they plunge their oh-so-clean hands into the real filth that's spreading through the downtrodden land they boast of benefiting. But I was scolded from every side to stop turning a “professional conference” into a political event. The day before the conference I visited Silwan, where I met people from the parks authority and saw the suffering they're causing the neighborhood's residents. The local people's lives are hell, simply put. And the authorities' hand is still outstretched, day by day and hour by hour, to frighten them, to narrow further their already small living space and dig near and beneath their homes until cracks mar the walls. Then they'll evict the people. A few weeks before the conference I visited the Jordan Valley and saw the ethnic-cleansing policy in full swing under the settler's baton. And now, for a session at the

conference called “Declaration of a Reserve – A New Opportunity for the People of the Valley,” an invitation was sent to Jordan Valley Council head David Elhayani, patron of the valley’s violent outposts that drive the shepherds and their flocks out of their grazing lands. Just so you’ll know for whom the “new opportunity” is intended. Answering Haaretz’s Zafir Rinat, as reported in the Hebrew edition last month, Prof. Eran Feitelson, head of the Advanced School for Environmental Studies, said: “In my opinion, one of the roles of academia is to serve as a platform for diverse opinions.” But how are the opinions of the settlers and their ideological institutions relevant to a professional conference on environmental quality in the West Bank? They are, after all, relevant only to a political conference. And how can people from the Israel Nature and Parks Authority be given a platform without mentioning their work that’s destroying the lives of thousands of people in East Jerusalem? True, the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel established lovely nature reserves in the West Bank, but the military immediately declared them off-limits for Palestinians. Does this group really make the quality of life for both peoples its top priority? Environmental quality? Water purity? The well-being of the flora and fauna? And what about the human environment? After all, the vast majority of the people in the West Bank are Palestinians, whom the Jewish settlement project is robbing of every kind of resource, from natural resources to human rights. At the two conferences at Hebrew University – both the elaborate and ugly Shin Bet conference and the hypocritical “environmental quality” conference – not a single lecturer raised a voice in protest. And you enlightened academics, don’t even think of saying that after my April 3 piece on the Shin Bet conference you sent protest letters to the humanities dean and the rector, and received the reply, as I’ve been told, that “a mistake occurred here.” “This matter has to be dealt with from within,” one of you told me. Another wrote to me: “The university rents out halls to many groups and cannot allow itself not to do so in this case The publication of the invitation by the university was a mistake,” and they regret this mistake. Well, you didn’t make your protest public in any way. This conference – what do you have to say about it? You were informed that it would be held, and it was announced in the newspaper. Did you attend? Did you listen? Did you protest? Maybe so and I didn’t hear about it. Maybe so but it happened behind closed doors. You don’t know what protest is. This university’s halls overlook in lordly arrogance the crowded neighborhood of Isawiyah, where the people’s quality of life is beyond dreadful and where there are no parks or even sidewalks. I therefore hold that this

university deserves to have academic communities abroad boycott it, its heads and its faculty members. This is the only thing that will compel them to fulfill their obligation and at long last address “the reality in which we are living out of responsibility for the land and its inhabitants, members of both peoples.” ([Haaretz](#) 3 August 2018)

- At least 769 Palestinian patients have been denied exit from the blockaded Gaza Strip by Israeli authorities, since January. The applicants included Palestinians who sought medical treatment for diseases such as cancer. Israeli authorities cited first-degree relations between the applicants and Hamas members, for denying them exit from the seaside enclave. (IMEMC 4 August 2018)
- Two months into construction of Israel's underwater barrier, the Defense Ministry has released the first pictures of the project meant to stave off Hamas infiltration into Israel by sea. The 50m. wide by 6m. high barrier is expected to be completed by the end of the year and will stretch 200m. into the Mediterranean from the coast near Zikim, just north of the Gaza Strip. The barrier is made up of three layers consisting of one layer below sea level, an intermediate layer of armored stone and a top layer of barbed wire. A fence will also surround the breakwater as an additional security measure. “The construction of the barrier around the Gaza Strip, both on land at sea, is progressing at a rapid and impressive pace, and every day that passes, our counterterrorism capabilities around the Gaza Strip are growing stronger,” said Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman. The decision to build an upgraded naval barrier was made after five Hamas naval commandos tried to infiltrate Kibbutz Zikim during Operation Protective Edge in 2014. The terrorist frogmen were armed with automatic weapons, fragmentation grenades and several types of explosives devices. They were killed by the IDF in a combined attack from the sea, ground and air. The new barrier, which has been designed to withstand severe sea conditions for many years, is aimed at preventing similar incidents. Hamas has significantly expanded its naval commando unit in the four years since the last conflict, with a reported 1,500 frogmen. In February a senior Naval officer warned that Hamas was increasingly turning to the sea to carry out attacks against IDF troops and Israeli civilians, saying, “Hamas sees potential in the sea like they saw potential in their tunnels.” In June, the IDF for the first time destroyed a naval tunnel belonging to Hamas. According to a senior naval officer, the navy knew about the underwater attack tunnel for several months before an Israeli air strike destroyed it on June 3. The tunnel, which was operational but did not

actually extend into Israeli waters, would have enabled terrorists to enter Israel from a Hamas military post in the northern Gaza Strip and exit into the sea unnoticed. The border with Gaza is Israel's most explosive boundary. Thousands of Palestinians have demonstrated along the Gaza-Israel security fence since March 30 with at least 157 killed by IDF fire and thousands more wounded since the "Great March of Return" began. (JPOST 5 August 2018)

- After the criticism over its policy on the issue of Palestinian refugees, the White House is doubling down and repeating its call to change the mandate of UNRWA, the UN agency in charge of assisting Palestinian refugees and their descendants across the Middle East. A senior Trump administration official told Haaretz on Sunday that UNRWA's mandate "must change" and that such a change is in the interest of the Palestinian people. The official explained that "UNRWA's financial situation has been unsustainable for a long time, and for years we have voiced the need for UNRWA to seek out new voluntary funding streams, increase financial burden-sharing among donors, and find ways to reduce expenditures." The official added that in the administration's view, "UNRWA's mandate has perpetuated and exacerbated the refugee crisis and must be changed." Only such a change, the official added, would allow the Palestinian people to "reach their full potential." These comments came a day after Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas blasted the administration and warned that the American attempts to change UNRWA are meant to "erase" the Palestinian issue and to hurt the rights of the Palestinian people. Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas' office responded Saturday to a report by U.S. magazine Foreign Policy claiming that U.S. President Donald Trump's senior adviser Jared Kushner pressured Jordan to strip the refugee status of the two million Palestinians residing in the country. The Palestinian president's office said Friday's report proved that Kushner's attempt, as well as his disparaging comments about UNRWA, the UN refugee agency aiding Palestinians, were proof that the U.S. administration is plotting to push the Palestinian refugee issue off the negotiations table. (Haaretz 6 August 2018)
- In the latest development involving Israeli authorities' efforts to evict Bedouin residents of the West Bank village of Khan al-Ahmar, the government informed the High Court of Justice on Tuesday that it would prepare a permanent site near the West Bank settlement of Mitzpeh Yeriho if residents agree to leave without resistance. The relocation site would house 80 of the Jahalin Bedouin families in the

area east of Jerusalem, including the residents of Khan al-Ahmar. Khan al-Ahmar residents have been waging a high-profile battle to stay at their current location, despite a court ruling that their village was built without authorization and must be evacuated. Their case has received international media attention, some of which focused on a school building in the village that was constructed of tires. At a hearing in August, the High Court confirmed that the residents must leave and that the only question is where they would go. The state told the court on Tuesday that its consent to prepare the site next to Mitzpeh Yeriho is contingent on the written agreement of all the members of the Jahalin tribe not to resist eviction. Dozens of Bedouin families from the tribe who were expelled from the Negev in the 1950s have lived since then in Khan al-Ahmar. In August, the state proposed to the court that the residents move at least temporarily to a site known as Jahalin West, not far from Khan al-Ahmar, but would also entertain preparation of another permanent site. The state also undertook to provide large tents to the families from Khan al-Ahmar who move to West Jahalin. The 255-dunam (64-acre) site near Mitzpeh Yeriho is state-owned land and is about 8 kilometers (5 miles) from Khan al-Ahmar. The state noted, however, that the plan would require the expropriation of privately owned land for an access road to the site and said utilities could also be hooked up from nearby. (Haaretz 8 August 2018)

- The state is willing to allow six women cancer patients to leave the Gaza Strip for the West Bank for treatment that is not available in the West Bank, or to go abroad for treatment they cannot afford. However, it will not allow the women, who are severely ill, to go to either of two Palestinian hospitals in East Jerusalem which can treat them. The state prosecutor's office informed the NGO Gisha of its decision in a letter, referring to a [High Court of Justice](#) petition seeking to overturn the ban on seven women patients leaving the [Gaza Strip](#) because they are first degree relatives of Hamas members. One of the seven women who petitioned the High Court is not a relative of a Hamas member, and she was told she can resubmit her request for an exit permit, according to the District Coordination and Liaison office. Attorney Arin Safdi-Atilla of the State Prosecutor's Office wrote Gisha that her office had been informed that "it had been decided to permit the entrance of the petitioners to Israel only for the purpose of passage from there to receive medical treatment in the West Bank or abroad." Gisha's attorneys, Muna Haddad and Sigi Ben-Ari, responded Monday to the state's proposal that it meant "continued prevention of essential and very urgent medical care to save the lives" of the petitioners. The seven Palestinian women have been waiting for between three and six

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

- Like every other declaration of intent by U.S. President Donald Trump or his aides, the recent statement about the need to change UNRWA's mandate sounded at first like a gut reaction voiced without having studied the issue thoroughly, or perhaps a trial balloon. But on second thought, it meshes well with other administration steps to undermine and dismantle existing international arrangements – the nuclear deal with Iran, America's relationship with other NATO countries, trade agreements. Like its withdrawal from the Iran deal, America's attitude toward UNRWA – which cares for Palestinian refugees – has clear Israeli fingerprints. Last year, Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely urged Washington to move to close the agency in order to abolish the Palestinians' refugee status. Former MK Einat Wilf, who represented first the Labor Party and then the breakaway Atzmaut party, has repeatedly urged the same. The UN Works and Relief Agency began operating on May 1, 1950, with the temporary mandate

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

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

- A state's attorney said he plans to utilize the recently passed Jewish nation-state law to defend controversial legislation that seeks to legalize wildcat West Bank outposts. The move would appear to represent the first actual implementation of the contentious nation-state law, which has been derided by critics as discriminatory toward Israel's non-Jewish minorities. Some of the law's backers had contended that it would not change anything but simply enshrine in

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

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

church organization, and that back in 2010, the company had bought the compound from the Christian organization that built it. In 2012, the Swedish company dissolved, and the compound was transferred to an American organization controlled by Irving Moskowitz, a major funder of Jewish settlement in East Jerusalem. In 2015, work began to renovate the compound. But the seven members of the Samara family – the father, his sister, two daughters and three sons – continued to live in their three small apartments. In early 2016, security guards stationed at the site began interfering with the family’s freedom of movement, even barring the three sons from entering the compound. A few weeks earlier, then-Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon had given the Gush Etzion Regional Council jurisdiction over the compound in order to prepare it for Jewish settlement. The Samara family, as protected tenants, appealed to the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court. In March 2016, an agreement was reached between their attorney, Muhammad Dahleh, and Eitan and Noya Geva, the lawyers for the company that owns the compound, Beit Habracha (Kfar Etzion) Ltd. Under this agreement, which the court ratified, the company promised not to prevent Ahmed Samara, his sister Ismahan Samara, and his two daughters from entering or leaving the compound. In his ruling, Judge David Gideon wrote, “This arrangement will remain in force unless a different judicial order is issued after a legal proceeding instituted by one of the parties.” As far as Haaretz knows, no legal proceeding has since taken place that would change the situation. For more information: ([Haaretz](#) 15 August 2018)

- Israel has allowed over ten tons of Palestinian mail that has been held in Jordan since 2010 to be transferred into the West Bank for delivery, the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said Thursday. COGAT, Israel's chief liaison office with the Palestinians, said the one-time transfer was a “gesture” that “went beyond the letter of the law” as negotiations to resolve the issue are underway. “About a year ago, an in-principle agreement was signed between Israel and the Palestinian Authority. The memorandum of understanding has not yet resulted in a direct transfer, and the subject is in the advanced stages of being worked through. There is therefore no direct mail transfer at this time,” COGAT said in a statement. “However, as a gesture, and in a step that went beyond the letter of the law, COGAT, with the assistance of the Ministry of Communications and the Customs Authority, allowed a one-time transfer of approximately ten and a half tons of mail that had been held in Jordan,” the statement concluded. Hussein Sawafta, director of the Palestinian postal service, said that Israel held up the mail because it was not properly addressed

to the Israeli postal service. Sawafta said the mail was released last week and workers are now sorting through mounds of letters and packages. Israel collects service fees on Palestinian mail and forbids direct mail to the Palestinian postal service. ([Haaretz](#) 16 August 2018)

- West Bank settlements do not need to be uprooted, US Ambassador to Israel David Friedman told visitors to his Jerusalem office – on the same day the Trump administration warned that its peace deal to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict would leave both sides dissatisfied. “There is no reason to evacuate settlements,” Friedman told the group, according to MK Yehudah Glick (Likud) who was at the meeting, along with South Hebron Hills Regional Council head Yochai Damri and Palestinian businessman Muhammed Nasser. Glick clarified that he was not Friedman’s spokesman, but he was left with the impression that Friedman was “fed up with programs of separation. He said, ‘we have to find new perspectives.’” The US Embassy said it had “no comment” on the report. Friedman has long been a supporter of the settlement movement. The statement attributed to him, however, falls in line with other speculative reports that the US peace deal, which may not be rolled out until mid-November, could allow for the settlements to remain in Area C of the West Bank. The Obama administration had held that Israel must withdraw to the pre-1967 lines in any final status resolution, barring some minor modifications for land swaps. It had a no-tolerance policy toward settlements and held that they were an obstacle to peace. The Trump administration, on the other hand, has held a more tolerant attitude toward the settlements. It has not appeared to hold to the distinctions between settlement blocs and isolated settlements. The meeting in Friedman’s office was a part of that new perspective. At that meeting, Damri and Glick sought support from Friedman for two joint Israeli-Palestinian industrial parks in the South Hebron Hills region of Area C, located next to the Negev in what had previously been considered an isolated area beyond the route of Israel’s security barrier. The project, which has already been submitted to the Civil Administration, has the financial backing of both the settler and the Palestinian business community. It would also include a medical center that would jointly serve Israelis and Palestinians. “We are talking about a project between Israeli settlers and Palestinian businessmen who are going to develop it together for both populations and they will be raising the funds,” Glick said. “The population here in Judea and Samaria understands that no one is going anywhere. We do not choose our neighbors, but we are here,” Glick said, adding that neither “the settlers nor the Palestinians will be disappearing so fast.” Representatives of the project hoped to

secure US support out of an understanding that the Trump administration has focused in particular on the idea of “economic peace.” After the meeting, Damri said that Friedman represented a new spirit of US-Israeli relations, in contrast to past officials who pushed for futile solutions. “The country is bleeding” and carries “painful scars” from those failed initiatives, Damri said. “Happily, reality has changed in our favor. Today there are people in the White House and in the embassy who really care about the State of Israel and the Jewish people,” Damri said. A US Embassy official said, “As a general matter, we support commercial and humanitarian projects that advance peaceful coexistence between Israelis and Palestinians.” But with regard to the South Hebron Hills project, the official said that, “we have not reviewed and thus cannot comment on the specific proposal in question.” ([Haaretz](#) 16 August 2018)

- A deal negotiated between Israel and [Hamas](#) via UN and Egyptian mediation, whose first stage [went into effect](#) on Wednesday, entails a commitment to rebuild the [Gaza Strip](#)'s infrastructure and a prisoner swap to secure the release of Israeli civilians and soldiers' remains held by the Palestinian organization. The terms are essentially identical to those established after the 2014 war in Gaza and are similar to those agreed upon after the 2012 military campaign in the Strip. Defense officials and the Prime Minister's Office thus prefer to refer to it as a return to the status quo before the escalation in tensions that began several months ago, with the start of weekly protests at the Gaza-Israel. Three senior Israeli officials told [Haaretz](#) that the understanding includes six main clauses to be implemented gradually provided that peace is fully maintained: A comprehensive cease-fire; the reopening of Gaza's border crossings and expansion of the permitted fishing zone; medical and humanitarian assistance; a resolution to the issue of captive soldiers, missing civilians and prisoners; a broad reconstruction of Gaza's infrastructure, with foreign funding; and discussions about sea and air ports in Gaza. An Israeli official with knowledge about the details of the contacts said: "Only to the extent that the quiet is maintained for an extended period will Israel agree to discuss the humanitarian projects that depend upon Israel, on the condition that negotiations are also undertaken to return [the bodies of Israeli soldiers being held in Gaza and two Israelil civilians being held there.] The media reports of a sea pier involves subjects that came up in their talks with the mediators, but there is no consensus on that in Israel." ([Haaretz](#) 17 August 2018)

- Next month will see the 25th anniversary of the first Oslo accord, while soon Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu will mark a decade in power – round dates that give us a chance to examine in-the-box thinking. The conventional view is that this land is full of settlers, that the right is taking advantage of its long stretch in power to deepen its hold, and that the two-state solution is dying. But is all of that really so? To address this issue, Haaretz analyzed the [settlers'](#) population dispersal in the [West Bank](#) and compared the number of settlers in strategic centers on the eve of [Netanyahu's](#) ascent to power and their number now. The examination revolved around two questions: 1) How many settlers were added to the isolated settlements over the past decade? 2) What is the minimum number of settlers who must be evacuated in order to divide the land and draw a border between Israel and Palestine? The conventional wisdom on the right is that half a million settlers have created an irreversible situation and that the partition of historical Palestine and the establishment of a Palestinian state are no longer achievable. So often has that mantra been sounded that many groups on the left have started to adopt it. Just four months ago, the novelist [A.B. Yehoshua](#) wrote in [Haaretz](#), "But above all, the two-state solution is fading because of the constantly expanding settlements in Judea and Samaria. Indeed, according to many experts who are familiar with the demographic and geographic reality, it is no longer possible to divide the Land of Israel into two separate sovereign states." Yehoshua isn't the only one to adopt this notion. Haaretz columnist Gideon Levy is awed by the number of settlers, regardless of where they're concentrated. In [an October 2015 op-ed](#), he said the two-state solution "has been missed. Those who wanted a Jewish state should have implemented it while it was still possible. Those who set it on fire, deliberately or by doing nothing, must now look directly and honestly at the new reality." But Yehoshua and Levy are both wrong. Let's look at the map. Most of the Israeli suggestions for resolving the conflict have included the territorial arms that extend deep into the Palestinian parts of the West Bank, which would necessitate the annexation to Israel of the settlement blocs. Two such arms exist in the center of the country, one to Ariel and the other to Kedumim, via Karnei Shomron. From Jerusalem an arm was extended eastward to Ma'aleh Adumim, southward to Gush Etzion and northward to Beit El. At the Camp David summit in 2000, Israel suggested extending a long arm from Beit She'an to Jerusalem so that the Jordan Valley would remain inside Israel. Another idea was to lease for a long period a stretch of land that would include several of the Hebron Hills settlements and Kiryat Arba. If these arms are lopped off, what would

remain is a Palestinian area that enjoys territorial contiguity and includes 33 isolated settlements. The population of these settlements, which are completely detached from the settlement blocs, is listed at 46,000, meaning 9,800 families at most – a number comparable to a large neighborhood in Israel. More families live in Jerusalem's Pisgat Ze'ev neighborhood alone. The evacuation of 33 isolated settlements would not be enough to attain the Palestinians' consent to end the conflict; a final-status accord would call for complex solutions. But it would be enough to demarcate a border between Israel and Palestine, unilaterally or in an agreement for a limited period. In the past decade, the right has enfeebled the law-enforcement system, fought the media and incited against the left and the Arabs, but when it comes to settlement deep within Palestinian territory, it hasn't achieved a strategic change. The Netanyahu governments have indeed diverted budgets to paving roads that will hamper partition, and the planning institutions are working away. But the growth rate in the isolated settlements under Netanyahu has been 400 families a year – not a number that shifts tectonic plates. How is it that the right boasts about hundreds of thousands of settlers, while actually it would be possible to divide the land with the evacuation of 9,800 families? There are two explanations. One is that the vast majority of the settlements were built near the Green Line in order to expand the waists of Israel's two metropolitan centers, Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. The large settlement concentrations lie east of Tel Aviv (near the separation barrier) and around Jerusalem – in Gush Etzion, Ma'aleh Adumim and the Route 443 area. The second explanation is that the largest increase in the number of settlers has been in the neighborhoods of East Jerusalem and in the ultra-Orthodox cities of Modi'in Ilit and Betar Ilit, adjacent to the Green Line, which will remain part of Israel in every scenario, and which are thus irrelevant to the partition issue. A decade ago, the number of settlers in these two towns stood at 73,000; today this number tops 130,000. This neither improves nor reduces the prospects of a border being drawn between Israel and Palestine. To scuttle partition, the right must increase the number of settlers who live in the areas between the Palestinian cities, thereby precluding territorial contiguity. But the map shows that the right-wing governments have left whole regions, in both the north and south of the West Bank, almost free of settlers. After the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and northern West Bank in 2005, only four settlements remain in the triangle between Jenin, Nablus and Tul Karm – Shavei Shomron, Hermesh, Einav and Mevo Dotan. One might have expected Netanyahu and Naftali Bennett's Habayit Hayehudi party to want to

beef up Israel's hold in this area. But during the past decade these settlements have grown by a minuscule number, just 140 families. A similar situation exists in the southern West Bank. Between the southern approaches of Bethlehem, running east of the settlement of Efrat, and the northern approaches of Hebron, there is only one settlement, Karnei Tzur. In the past 10 years this strategic settlement has grown by only about 80 families. Another tactic for scuttling partition has been to seize the hills around metropolitan Palestine and surround them with Jewish settlements. That tactic was partially applied around all the West Bank's big cities. Thus Elon Moreh, Itamar and Bracha are settlements that were established around Nablus. Together with the tactical reason for intensifying construction in them, the government had another reason to develop them: Itamar and Elon Moreh were the targets of two of the critical terrorist attacks in the past decade (the [massacre of the Fogel family](#), in 2011, and the [murder of the Henkin couple](#), four years later). Netanyahu and the right-wing ministers routinely declare that terror will be answered with construction. But declarations are one thing and actions another. In the past 10 years, only 350 new families have joined those three settlements. The maps and numbers leave no room for doubt: When it comes to construction in the settlements, Netanyahu is like an old refrigerator – freezing almost everything and making a lot of noise. ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2018)

- How Israeli Right-wing Thinkers Envision the Annexation of the West Bank. From granting the Palestinians the right to vote in Jordan to expelling them creatively – how rightists propose to apply Israeli sovereignty in the Palestinian territories. ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2018)
- Israeli Ministry to Fund Evangelical Bible Program in West Bank Settlement : The Education Ministry has begun to provide state funding for a Bible-based leadership training program developed by Christian evangelicals in the [West Bank](#) settlement of [Ariel](#). Between 3,000 and 4,000 Israeli high school students will participate in this outdoor experiential program over the coming year, with the help of this funding. An Education Ministry spokeswoman confirmed that a contract for almost a million shekels had, indeed, been signed. The driving force behind the initiative is Heather Johnston, the founder and executive director of the U.S. Israel Education Association, an American lobbying organization that supports the settlement movement and opposes the idea of an independent Palestinian state. The organization brings Congressional delegations on trips to the West Bank to meet with leaders of the settlement movement in the hopes of

influencing U.S. State Department policy. Johnston and her husband Bruce, a pastor, own and run a large Christian retreat in northern California called JH Ranch. JH Israel, a sister organization they set up for fundraising purposes, built the National Leadership Center in Ariel based on the same model. ([Haaretz](#) 19 August 2018)

- In a historic first in the history of the settlement movement, the Jerusalem District Court barred the IDF from evacuating the outpost of Mitzpe Kramim, even though it was built on private Palestinian property. The ruling by Judge Arnon Darel further stated that the presence of the small community on the outskirts of the Kochav Hashahar settlement was legal. Darel's conclusions ran contrary to High Court of Justice ruling in such cases, which have consistently upheld the principle that illegal settler building on private Palestinian property must be removed. The ruling falls in line with the legal understanding on which the Knesset approved the Settlement Regulation Law. Attorney-General Avichai Mandelblit has opposed the law. The legislation allows for the retroactive legalization of some 4,000 settler homes on private Palestinian property and offers the Palestinian landowners monetary compensation. ([IPOST](#) 28 August 2018)
- The Israeli government has informed the High Court of its decision refusing to allow medical treatment for Gaza patients, even those who require life-saving intervention, "if they are related to members of Hamas," except for patients 16 years of age, or younger. The government said that even if the patients' illness is fatal, and Gaza hospitals cannot treat them; they will still be denied access to Israeli and Palestinian hospitals in the country, especially in occupied Jerusalem. It informed the High Court of its decision after seven women from Gaza filed an appeal after being forbidden from leaving the Gaza Strip for several months, although they had referrals to hospitals in occupied Jerusalem. Israeli Supreme Court Justice Uzi Vogelman said the decision to ban the patients from entering the country is "based on assessments," if the patients are deemed to pose a security risk. It is worth mentioning that a similar decision was made in 2017, in order to impose further pressure on Hamas, by denying the patients access to life-saving treatment. (IMEMC 22 August 2018)
- The State Department has cut more than \$200 million in aid to the Palestinian Authority "at the direction of the president. The aid cut is the result of a review of US assistance to the Palestinian Authority " to ensure these funds are spent in accordance with US national interests

and provide value to the US taxpayer," said a State Department spokesman. ([IPOST](#) 24 August 2018)

- The Trump Administration will announce in the next few days that it rejects the long-standing Palestinian demand for a “right of return” for millions of refugees and their descendants to Israel. The US will announce a policy that, “from its point of view, essentially cancels the ‘right of return.’” ([TOI](#) 25 August 2018)
- The Jerusalem District Court’s ruling that legalized [the West Bank outpost of Mitzpeh Kramim](#) is a reminder of the history of deceitful tactics Israel has used to take over land for settlement in the territories under its military's control. More importantly, it’s an example of how the courts are used to turn land never explicitly confiscated by [the Israel Defense Forces](#) into land that can be given to settlers for residential purposes, despite Palestinian ownership claims. The government has learned, based on legal advice that it received, that the way to take over land for Jewish settlement is by simulating a military need as a justification. The process in this particular instance began back in 1967 by declaring an area – apparently a larger plot than what was necessary for military training – as a closed military zone. Then the area is transferred to a military unit – in this case, the land was given in 1976 to the Nahal Brigade (whose soldiers combine active duty with work on outlying settlements or outposts). Finally, it is given to Jewish communities for civilian settlements, as it transpired in 1979. In order to implement this last stage, the IDF produces a seizure order for “military needs,” a well-known Israeli sham tactic. So far, the routine runs its course – this is how the trickster state-settlement project goes. The Mitzpeh Kramim case, however, is unique. It was established as part of a government decision to regulate the illegal outposts by transferring them from their original location. Mitzpeh Kramim was established in a territory not included in the military’s seizure order and, according to the claim, built partially on private Palestinian land. Moreover, the territory in question was not used residentially, and the attempt to change its zoning status failed. Needless to say, no building permits were granted for the area, rendering the structures there illegal. Given that there was not even the remotest legal basis for the construction of the outpost, a state that was not a settler state would have made sure it evacuated the settlers from land they had no legal rights to be on. Mitzpeh Kramim was built in 1999, near the settlement of Kochav Hashahar northeast of Jerusalem, on six plots of land: Five are privately owned and one is state land. The government allocated the land in the 1980s [to the World Zionist Organization](#). According to Israel’s Civil Administration, the

government did not know at the time that the land was privately owned because of confusion in the mapping of the area, and now admits that the land should not have been allocated to the settlement. In 2011, Palestinians petitioned the High Court of Justice to revoke the master plan for Mitzpeh Kramim and prevent any further building. This case has been frozen for now, partly because of the proceedings under way concerning the new law on expropriation of privately-owned land in the West Bank in return for above-market compensation. Known as the regularization law, the new law legalizes previously illegally seized land used for Jewish settlement. Since the settlement enterprise is a top-priority state project – a flagrant violation of international law that prohibits an occupying force to settle its citizens in occupied territory – the state is insisting on “straightening out” that which is crooked. In a move that disguises itself as a resident's claim for declaratory judgment but is apparently a step taken by the state, the court was asked to authorize the settlement. And the court did so, in two steps. In the first move, the court determined that the official responsible for the abandoned government property transferred it to the World Zionist Organization as well as the land on which the neighborhood was built, despite the fact that this property was not the official's land to transfer because it was not seized militarily. This legal process is based on the possibility that the official saw a map, which was not presented to the court, in which this land was marked as part of that which was allocated to the World Zionist Organization; therefore, even if the official had erred (and he clearly did) his actions are binding. To adhere to the innovative conclusion, according to which a government authority can transfer property that it owns only in its imagination, the court relied on the testimony of a man of 93 who was the official responsible for the abandoned property. ([Haaretz](#), [Haaretz](#) 29 August 2018)

- U.S. Ambassador to Israel [David Friedman](#) told members of the American Jewish Congress in a telephone briefing Tuesday that "there is no capacity to have peace with the Palestinians unless there's peace with all the Palestinians, including the million and a half in Gaza." Friedman went on to clarify that this "means there should be ideally one government [for the Palestinians]... If you go around the PA and somehow try to restructure Gaza without them, you're giving a tremendous prize to Hamas... with all the failings of the PA if the choice is Hamas we pick the PA." The U.S. ambassador reiterated, as he has publicly on several occasions in the past, that Trump's administration won't make Israel suffer negative consequences over the transfer of the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Friedman also clarified that the only price U.S. President Donald Trump is asking the two sides to pay is to demonstrate willingness to advance in peace talks. Friedman also confirmed a recent statement by U.S. National Security Adviser John Bolton that the administration did not have an exact deadline for the unveiling of its peace plan, and that it will not be presented at the upcoming UN General Assembly session. ([Haaretz](#) 29 August 2018)

- The main question raised by the Jerusalem District Court’s verdict, that the Mitzpeh Kramim outpost in the West Bank can be legalized despite being built on private Palestinian land, pertains to its future implications. Although this is a singular case, jurists specializing in property law in Israel and the West Bank believe that courts can interpret the ruling to enable legalizing hundreds of housing units in the settlements. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked referred to this possibility when she said on Tuesday: “This is a precedent-setting, extremely significant verdict.” “It means the state isn’t saying anymore that settlements must be evacuated, but that we’ll find a way to legitimize them, to enable the settlements’ development and growth. This is very big news,” she said. Since the High Court of Justice ruling on the Elon Moreh case in 1979, the state has refrained from building settlements on private Palestinian lands it had seized for security purposes. [Mitzpeh Kramim is an unusual case](#) in that the outpost was built on private Palestinian land that had been apparently seized by military order, but was in fact situated outside the seized area, so the land it was built on was never under the state’s control. The court ruled on Tuesday that the settlers’ right to the land must be recognized, although the land wasn’t in the state’s hands when it gave the rights to it to the World Zionist Organization’s settlement division, which in turn, gave it to the settlers. The decision was in line with a recent amendment regarding government property in the West Bank according to which a deal between the official in charge of such property and another person may remain valid, even if it turns out the land had never belonged to the state - as long as the deal was carried out in good faith. Mitzpeh Kramim is the only outpost built entirely on land the state thought it had seized by means of a military order, and which in retrospect turned out to be privately owned and never confiscated. [Throughout the West Bank](#) there are similar examples, of many houses built on land thought mistakenly to be state lands but which later on transpired not to be. Under Ottoman and Jordanian law, which currently applies to the West Bank, land ownership was acquired by cultivating it. Areas that look uncultivated in aerial photos are regarded as state land. After the West Bank was occupied in 1967,

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

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

Monthly Violations Statistics -

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem							
Jerusalem							
Jenin							
Tulkarm							
Ramallah							
Nablus							
Salfit							
Jericho							
Gaza							
Qalqilyah							
Hebron							
Tubas							
Total							