Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Qar’aan neighborhood, in Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, and searched a few homes. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ras al-Ein neighborhood, after surrounding it. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatia town, southwest of Jenin, searched the home of Jamal Hanaisha, and illegally confiscated 32,000 Shekels (approximately 8,630 Dollars) from the family. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Jamal Hanaisha, from Wad an-Naqqaar area, in the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and violently searched it, before illegally confiscating 1,650 Shekels (approximately 445 Dollars). (IMEMC 1 November 2018)
• A number of Palestinians and international peace activists were injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during the weekly anti-settlement march in the village of Kafr Qaddoum, in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Qalqilia. The IOA raided the village and attacked protesters with live bullets, rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas bombs. Although no protesters were shot, many protesters suffered from tear-gas inhalation. Violent confrontations broke out between the IOA and Palestinian youth, due to the raid. (IMEMC 2 November 2018)

• Several Palestinians were injured by live bullets or sustained suffocation from tear gas inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked 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, in commemoration the 101st anniversary of the Balfour Declaration. Many of the protesters were injured, some seriously. The IOA shot four Palestinians with live fire near the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city and many others suffered the effects of tear-gas inhalation. Three Palestinians were also shot with live fire east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, while many others suffered the effects of tear-gas inhalation. The IOA also shot three Palestinians with live fire, and caused many others to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation, east of Jabalia in northern Gaza. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and east of Rafah, in the southern part of the coastal region. More than 204 Palestinians have been killed and thousands of others injured, since the outbreak of the Gaza border protests on March 30. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements, in Ni‘lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of tear-gas inhalation. The IOA attacked many locals, and international peace activists, marching against the illegal Annexation Wall and settlements, after gathering in the center of the village and heading towards the villager’s isolated orchards. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Halhoul town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and searched a few homes. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local protesters. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of homes and terrorized residents in the city of Tulkarem, northern occupied West Bank, in a step seen as a collective punishment measure against the city’s population. The IOA raided homes and buildings under construction and conducted wide-scale searches, while provoking sporadic confrontations with residents. The Israeli army set up checkpoints at all of the city’s entrances and side roads, stopped cars, interrogating the occupants and turning them back, preventing them from leaving the city to reach their places of work and study. For almost a month, the city has been targeted, almost daily, with raids and searches by the Israeli army, under the pretext of pursuing a Palestinian identified as Ashraf Na’alweh, The army has distributed leaflets to the residents, warning them against hiding Na’alweh and demanding he be turned in. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

• Israeli authorities banned and deported a Palestinian-American writer and activist from the Ben Gurion airport, in Tel Aviv, as she had planned to attend a literary festival in the occupied West Bank. The Israeli Population, Immigration and Border Authority prevented Susan Abu al-Hawa, an American writer and activist of Palestinian origin, from entering Israel because she had allegedly not arranged her visit. The reason for banning Abu al-Hawa reportedly stems from an incident that occurred in 2015, when Abu al-Hawa was banned entry upon her arrival at the Allenby Bridge crossing, between Jordan and the West Bank; Abu al-Hawa was told that every future entry would have to be arranged in advance after she was barred from entering in 2015. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured one Palestinian near the perimeter fence, east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp in central Gaza. The wounded Palestinian is in a very serious condition. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds at three Palestinians near the fence near the as-Sahri Gate, east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, before wounding one of them. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

• A Palestinian child, identified as Mohammad Nasr al-Reefy, 14, died from serious wounds he suffered on August 21, 2014, during Israel’s offensive on the Gaza Strip. The Israeli missile instantly killed the child’s brother Omar Nasr Ziad ar-Reefy, 4, and their father Nasr Ziad
ar-Reefy, 35, in addition to his cousin Abdullah Tareq ar-Reefy, 7, and Abdullah’s brother Ziad, 13, along with their father, Mohammad Ziad Abed-Rabbo ar-Reefy, 28. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded the offices of the Palestinian Ministry of Jerusalem Affairs, in Jerusalem governorate, and assaulted Palestinians, including staff members. The IOA invaded the headquarters in Dahiat al-Barid area, north of Jerusalem, before attacking the Palestinians, causing mild-to-moderate wounds to five persons. The IOA also fired many gas bombs at the Palestinians, hurled gas grenades into the offices. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man near Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, after he reportedly attempted to stab them. The incident took place at Elias Junction, near Keryat Arba' settlement, east of Hebron city; the IOA shot the young man, identified as Ahmad Abdul-Nasser Ed’eis, in his thirties, wounding him in his leg. After the IOA shot him, many Israeli settlers gathered nearby, while one of them took a video of the young man while shouting and cursing at him, and was demanding the ioa to “finish him off with a bullet in the head.” (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- A number of Israeli military vehicles carried out a limited incursion east of the Rafah Governate, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. Five Israeli bulldozers penetrated, for a limited distance from the military gate located in the area, into Palestinian lands east of the governorate. The bulldozers commenced acts of destruction and sweeping in the area. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian woman at a gas station near the entrance of Kfar Adumim illegal settlement, allegedly for attempting to stab them. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Am’ari refugee camp, south of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and Betunia city, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Mohammad Khatib, in Um ash-Sharayet neighborhood in al-Biereh city, and searched the property before confiscating his car’s key. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- Many Israeli Military jeeps invaded Deir Ballout town, west of Salfit in northwestern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, southeast of Bethlehem, and searched several homes. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• Dozens of The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied many settlers’ buses into the northern West Bank city of Nablus, to visit a historic site, and invaded many neighborhoods in the city to remove the Palestinians from the streets, and fired live rounds, gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding at least twenty Palestinians. Many Israeli army jeeps invaded Amman Street, and the areas surrounding Joseph’s Tomb, east of the city, and attacked dozens of protesters, wounding at least twenty. The invasion was carried out by approximately 1000 settlers, in many buses, and dozens of soldiers in armored army vehicles. The IOA fired a barrage of gas and concussion grenades at the protesters in addition to a number of homes and shops, causing fire in a shop for selling spare parts for vehicles. A young man suffered a fracture in the arm, while another young man was shot with live rounds in his leg. several other Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and fourteen others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped an ambulance transporting an elderly woman to a hospital, in the eastern part of Nablus, and forced the ambulance to turn around and look for alternate, longer roads. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• A young Palestinian man in the Gaza Strip died from serious wounds he suffered, two weeks earlier, after Israeli soldiers shot him with live fire. The young man, identified as Ahmad Khaled Najjar, 21, was shot with an expanding bullet in the abdomen. Najjar suffered very serious wounds. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tura village, southwest of Jenin, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the principal Qortoba Basic School, in the Shuhada Street, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after she tried to prevent them from attacking her students. The IOA chased several schoolchildren, and tried to prevent the students from entering their school. The IOA then assaulted the school principal after she tried to stop them from attacking the students. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young man, and injured several others, east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip. Mohammad ‘Ala Abu Shabin, 20, was shot with a live round in the upper chest, when the IOA stationed in military posts across the perimeter fence, opened fire at Palestinian protesters. Mohammad was from Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Several Palestinians were injured, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians while praying on lands Israel intends to illegally annex in Jabal ar-Reesan, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, wounding many of them, including a medic, and abducted three. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fares Nasser, Mohammad Manthoum, and a local Khatib, identified as Sheikh Najeh Ta’mallah. The Palestinians were holding Friday prayers on the lands in ar-Reesan Mountain, situated on lands belonging to the villages of al-Janiya, Ras Karkar and Kafr Ni’ma as part of a nonviolent procession against illegal Israeli annexation orders. The IOA fired dozens or rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades to force the Palestinians away, before several many bullets struck an ambulance, causing damage, and wounding one medic. In addition, the IOA chased many Palestinians, assaulted several young men. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Beit Ta’mar Palestinian village, east of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and started firing live rounds at students, teachers and officials of the Ministry of Education, during a school celebration. The IOA and many Israeli settlers, surrounded the area, before the army attacked the children, staffers and families, who were celebrating, singing and performing Dabka, in the Tahadi Basic School in the village. The very presence of the soldiers and the settlers caused fear in many children, who started crying before the IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the school, resulting in injuries, while many children suffered anxiety attacks. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many injuries. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)
• At least four Palestinians, including Minister Waleed Assaf, were injured by rubber-coated rounds, while several others suffocated from teargas, when Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly protest in the village of Kafr Qaddoum, in the northern occupied West Bank. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber-coated rounds and teargas canisters towards the protesters, injuring Minister Waleed Assaf, chairman of the Commission Against Settlements and the Wall, in addition to three others. Other protesters also suffocated from teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)

• One Palestinian was killed by Israeli army fire while 37 others were injured, during the Great Return March processions near the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip. The young man, identified as Rami Wael Ishaq Qahman, 28, was shot and seriously injured with a live round in the neck, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Another 37 Palestinians were injured with Israeli live ammunition, including six children, nine women and one female paramedic, identified as Falasteen Qdeih, who was shot in the leg. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired dozens of gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at Teqoua’ School for Boys in Bethlehem Governorate, and its surrounding areas injuring eight Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and gas many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Many students suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and the school had to shut down for the day to prevent any further military escalation. It is worth mentioning that the IOA also detained the school principal, and several teachers. Many Palestinians then protested the attack while the IOA responded with firing rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA also closed the western and northern entrances of the town, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a school in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian school in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, causing many students, and one teacher, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA attacked Tareq Bin Ziad School during a ceremony marking the 14th anniversary of the death of late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat. The IOA invaded the school in the morning, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. At least ten students, and one
teacher, suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, while some of the students fainted due to the gas bombs. The school is located in the southern area of Hebron city, and is subject to constant violations, especially due to the permanent military deployment in that area. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian park near the Tahadi 5 School in Beit Ta’mar village, east of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades. A large military force invaded Job al-Theeb community, especially the area surrounding the Tahadi 5 School. The IOA tried to invade the park, but the locals stopped them, before the army started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades. The attack was the second on the same day, as the IOA invaded the park and tried to confiscate slides and swings, but the presence of an international delegation prompted them to withdraw. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, a young man died from serious wounds he suffered two weeks earlier, when The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds at Palestinians, protesting the illegal annexation of their lands, near Ramallah. The Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Ibrahim Shreiteh, 28, was from al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah. He suffered a serious injury on October 26, 2018, when the IOA attacked nonviolent protesters marching in the an-Na’lan area, against the illegal annexation of their lands, especially since the IOA and Settlers are trying to confiscate large areas, including public park. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Othman Ahmad Ladadweh, 33, after shooting him with a bullet in his thigh, which penetrated towards his abdomen. The IOA also wounded seven others, assaulted journalists, and shot one. Ladadweh was shot with a live round in the upper thigh, but the bullet went through his spleen and liver, causing a very serious injury. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

- Israeli ongoing airstrikes against the northern part of the Gaza Strip have left three Palestinians dead, and at least five others wounded. Mohammad Zakariya al-Tatri, age 27, and Mohammed Zohdi Odeh, 22, were killed in Israeli airstrikes targeting the northern part of the Strip. Furthermore, Hamad Mohammad al-Nahal, 23, was also killed in an airstrike that targeted the eastern part of Rafah city, in southern Gaza. At least five other Palestinians were injured with missile shrapnel during airstrikes which targeted the eastern part of the Deit
al-Balah area, and the northern part of the town of Beit lahiya, in the in central and the northern Strip, respectively. At least five Palestinians were injured, three of them east of Deir al-Balah in Central Gaza, in two in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The army also fired missiles at a college in Tal al-Hawa, west of Gaza city, causing excessive damage, in addition to firing missiles into lands in Gaza city, in addition to the central and northern part of the coastal region. In addition, the Israeli Air Force fired missiles into the Al-Aqsa TV station in Gaza. The army first fired a “warning missile” into the station, then later fired another missile at it. The TV station broadcast was stopped, but was later restored. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

- Undercover Israeli soldiers infiltrated into the Gaza Strip and assassinated two Palestinians. The Israeli army also initiated a series of air strikes, the army fired missiles and shells to secure the retreat of its undercover army, killing five other Palestinians. The undercover army were driving a Volkswagen car, and drove towards the home of Noureddin Baraka, in Bani Suheila area in Khan Younis, before stopping near the property. The Palestinians who were killed in the Israeli offensive have been identified as: Noureddin Mohammad Salama Baraka, 37. Mohammad Majed Mousa al-Qarra, 23. Khaled Mohammad Ali Qweider, 29. Mustafa Hasan Mohammad Abu Odah, 21. Mahmoud Atallah Misbih, 25. Ala’eddin Fawzi Mohammad Fseifis, 24. Omar Naji Musallam Abu Khater, 21. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks at Hebron’s northern and southern roads, in addition to the towns of Halhoul and Sa’ir, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and examined the ID cards of the Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped students and teachers while trying to enter Qortoba School, in the Shuhada Street, and held them for some time before allowing them to leave. (IMEMC 13 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Toura village, in Ya’bad area, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Several army vehicles invaded Toura village, and drove provocatively in many neighborhoods, before firing gas bombs at Palestinians in the street, and many surrounding homes. Many gas bombs struck homes in the town, causing dozens of Palestinians, including children, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The families had to leave their homes due
to the excessive amount of gas from the bombs. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, before breaking into and violently searching many homes. The IOA forced the families in one room in their homes, while searching and ransacking their properties. Owners of five of the invaded and searched homes have been identified as Mohammad Mahmoud Najjar, Nafez Mohammad al-'Amour, Rafat al-Adra, Azzam Khalil Makhamra and Amjad Mahmoud Najjar. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man as he approached the perimeter fence, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, and detained him. The young man, in his twenty was shot in his leg, before the soldiers detained him and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- An Israeli military drone fired a missile at Palestinians in the Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, killing one and wounding two others. Khaled Akram Yousef Ma’rouf, 29, was killed by the Israeli missile, in the Shaima’ area, in Beit Lahia. Two Palestinians were also injured in the Israeli attack. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- An Israeli drone fired a missile at Palestinians near the al-'Aqqad School, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, wounding two young men. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- The Israeli army fired missiles at an area in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, wounding three Palestinians, and causing damage to the building. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- Israeli navy ships opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, in northern Gaza, killing a young fisherman, identified as Nawwaf Ahmad al-Attar, 20. The slain fisherman was killed in Palestinian waters, west of Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. Al-Attar was from al-Atatra area in Beit Lahia. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- The Israeli Army shells and missiles struck homes, the headquarters of Al-Aqsa TV, Ar-Rahma residential building, Al-Amal Hostel, Palestine Academy for Science and Technology, Ansar Governmental Center, a building owned by al-Yaziji family, in addition to many other
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Toura village, in Ya’bad area, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA drove provocatively in many neighborhoods, before firing gas bombs at Palestinians in the street, and many surrounding homes. Many gas bombs struck homes in the town, causing dozens of Palestinians, including children, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The families had to leave their homes due to the excessive amount of gas from the bombs. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

• In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, before breaking into and violently searching many homes. The IOA forced the families in one room in their homes, while searching and ransacking their properties. Owners of five of the invaded and searched homes have been identified as Mohammad Mahmoud Najjar, Nafez Mohammad al-’Amour, Rafat al-Adra, Azzam Khalil Makhamra and Amjad Mahmoud Najjar. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) jeeps invaded several neighborhoods in Jabal al-Mokabber neighborhood, in Jerusalem, especially the Schools Street. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation army seized a plot of agricultural land amounting to 29 dunums, in an area that belongs to farmers in the village of Jalameh, east of Jenin, in the northern West Bank, under the pretext of “security reasons”. The seized land is in the vicinity of a military camp built near the village. The land belongs to six families and to the Palestinian Industrial Estates & Free Zones Authority (PIEFZA). (IMEMC 15 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot Palestinian demonstrators with rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas canisters in Kafr Qaddoum, in the northern occupied West Bank District of Qalqilia. Two Palestinians were injured with rubber-coated steel bullets, while many more suffered the effects of tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed Palestinians and activists protesting near the village of Ras Karkar, west of Ramallah, in
the occupied central West Bank, against the Israeli plan to seize hundreds of dunams of land in the area. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas bombs to suppress protesters; one Palestinian was injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the face; Protesters had performed Friday prayers on lands threatened with seizure. The IOA also detained three Palestinians and injured dozens of others, including a paramedic who was injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet when the IOA opened fire at a Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance. (IMEMC 16 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Great Return Match processions in the Gaza Strip, and wounded at least 40 Palestinians with live bullets. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds and high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters, on Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence, along the eastern part of the besieged coastal region. The IOA shot and seriously injured one Palestinian, east of Gaza city. The IOA also shot two Palestinians, in Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region. The army fired a barrage of live rounds, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters, in addition to journalists and medics, especially when the army fired at the Great Return March encampment, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip.

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at Palestinians on their farmlands, east of al-Qarara, near Khan Younis, in southern Gaza Strip. The shots came from IOA on military towers in Kissufim base, across the perimeter fence. (IMEMC 16 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies, in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also used a surveillance drone to film the protesters. (IMEMC 16 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked local and international nonviolent protesters on Palestinian lands, in Jabal ar-Reesan Mountain, in Ras Karkar village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA attacked the protesters with rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. One Palestinian was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his face. The IOA also shot a
photojournalist, identified as Mohammad Hamdan, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg. The IOA fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at protestors and installed a roadblock on the main road leading to villages west of Ramallah, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and did not allow the residents to cross. (IMEMC 16 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured a Palestinian farmer while working on his lands, east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, in central Gaza. The IOA fired many live rounds at farmers in lands, close to the perimeter fence of the besieged Gaza Strip, to force them out. (IMEMC 17 November 2018)

- One Palestinian suffered a moderate injury, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with a live round in his leg. (IMEMC 17 November 2018)

- Several Israeli army vehicles and bulldozers invaded Palestinian lands, east of Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, and fired many live rounds to force the Palestinians away. (IMEMC 17 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) wounded fifteen Palestinians, including one who suffered a serious injury, in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, during a nonviolent activity resisting the illegal annexation of Palestinian lands for the construction and expansion of Israel’s colonies. The Israeli assault took place after dozens of IOA attacked residents and activists while planting hundreds of olive saplings on Palestinian lands Israel is planning to illegally annex for its colonialist activities. The IOA invaded the eastern area of Orif village, and resorted to the excessive use of force, by firing live rounds, dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 17 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against dozens of Palestinian and international journalists during a nonviolent procession near Qalqilia Terminal, north of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the journalists, and dozens of residents, while holding a nonviolent procession, demanding an end to the Israeli violations against the journalists and media outlets. The procession was held by Palestinian, Arab and international journalists, who were standing at least 150 meters away from Qalandia terminal. The IOA started firing many gas
bombs at them, causing dozens to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- Dozens of Palestinian students and teachers suffocated after inhaling tear gas fired by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) toward an elementary school in Hebron, in the southern West Bank. The IOA fired a barrage of tear gas canisters toward an elementary school in the southern part of Hebron city, causing suffocation to dozens of students and teachers. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the march of International Federation of Journalists towards Qalandia checkpoint through intensive use of toxic tear gas and sound bombs, which caused the injury of the PJS president Nasse Abu Baker, by a tearing gas bomb that targeted his shoulder and caused many others to choke. One of the victims, journalist Adriana Hurtado, Colombian member of executive committee of International Federation of Journalists, and colleague journalist Manal Khamis, a PJS board member, needed to be transferred to medical clinic. The assault took place when a group of journalists took part in a peaceful march near Qalandia checkpoint, north of occupied Jerusalem, organized by the Palestinian Journalists Syndicate in front of Kalandia refugee camp, expressing solidarity with Palestinian journalists and their right to move freely through Israeli checkpoints. However, the IOA met these just demands with stun grenades and tear gas canisters, which led to the injury of a group of journalists – including guest journalists who came to participate in a conference, in the city of Ramallah – despite the fact that they were identifiable with their press vests and raising the IFJ card. The march included dozens of local journalists, as well as a number of international journalists members of the International Federation of Journalists, in addition to members of the Arab Federation of Journalists. All were aiming to attend and take part in the international media conference in Ramallah entitled as “Journalists Under Fire”. The IOA repressed the journalist demonstrators, who were located around 300 meters from Qalandia checkpoint, by firing gas bombs from a launcher installed on a military vehicle, which resulted in the suffocation of dozens of journalists, with the gas, including the President of the International Federation of Journalists, Philip Lorient, Abdel Wahab Zghilat, the head of the freedoms committee at the IFJ, journalist Adriana, a member of the Executive Committee of the International Federation of Colombia, and a member of the General Secretariat of the Palestinian Journalists Syndicate, Manal Khamis. The
head of the Palestinian journalists syndicate, Nasser Abu Bakr, was also hit by a gas bomb directly in the right shoulder. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at many Palestinian farmers and shepherds, in several parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA fired many live rounds at Palestinian farmers, working on their own lands, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The attack took place on lands, near the perimeter fence, in Abasan al-Kabeera town, east of Khan Younis. The IOA also fired many live rounds at farmers, workers and shepherds, east of Juhr ad-Deek area, in Gaza city. The attacks forced the Palestinians to leave their lands in fear of further Israeli escalation, but did not lead to casualties. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- Dozens of Palestinian students and teachers suffocated after inhaling tear gas fired by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) toward an elementary school in Hebron, in the southern West Bank. The IOA fired a barrage of tear gas canisters toward an elementary school in the southern part of Hebron city, causing suffocation to dozens of students and teachers. They were all treated at the scene. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- Israeli occupation authorities handed a notice informing a Palestinian citizen from Yatta town, south of Hebron, about their intention to demolish his home for lack of an Israeli construction permit. The threatened home belongs to Mohammad Abu Fanous. The Israeli authorities claimed that the demolition would take place on the ground that the house was built without an Israeli construction permit. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, before detaining Bassel Ladawda, and the head of Birzeit University Students’ Council, Yahia Rabea’. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Abu Mash’al, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, at local youngsters who protested the invasion. The IOA searched homes in Deir Abu Mash’al village, west of Ramallah, and detained Omar Mahmoud Rabea’. The IOA fired live rounds at a Palestinian car in the village, wounding four residents including one who suffered a serious injury. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)
• Palestinian teenage boy died from serious wounds he suffered on November 14, 2018. The Palestinian was identified as Abdul-Rahman Ali Abu Jamal, 17, from Jabal al-Mokabber. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

• Several Israeli armored military vehicles, stationed at Abu Safiya army base, across the perimeter fence, invaded farmlands, east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, in central Gaza. The army vehicles, including bulldozers, advanced nearly 100 meters into the lands, and bulldozed sections close to the fence. In addition, the Israeli navy ships fired many live rounds at fishing boats, in Palestinian territorial waters close to the shore, in the northern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

• The weekly protest at the Gaza beach to protest the ongoing Israeli closure of sea access to Gaza was met with violence from Israeli occupation Army (IOA), who fired live ammunition at protesters in boats and along the shore. 25 were wounded with live bullets, including an AP camera operator. The protest took place off the coast of Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza, when hundreds of Palestinians gathered on the shore and then took off in small fishing boats bearing Palestinian flags into the Mediterranean Sea. Almost immediately, the Israeli Naval ships stationed off the coast began firing live ammunition toward the protesters, according to local sources. The Israeli Navy also fired tear gas canisters, causing passengers on the boats to suffer from tear gas inhalation. One of the people wounded by the IOA’s live ammunition was a camera operator working for the Associated Press (AP), who was shot in the foot. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

• Along the Gaza-Israel border, a 13-year old boy was reportedly injured by live ammunition fired by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bombarded Palestinian students with tear gas and stun grenades as they were leaving their schools in the town of al-Khader, neat Bethlehem in the south of the West Bank. The IOA attacked the students as they were leaving their schools and heading home firing tear gas canisters and stun grenades at them. There were no reports of injuries. (WAFA 21 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided dozens of Palestinian homes and shops in the town of Deir al-Ghusoun, to the north of the city of Tulkarm in the north of the occupied West Bank, and warned
residents against providing any assistance for a Palestinian from Tulkarm alleged to have killed Israeli settlers last month. More than 30 military vehicles raided the town after midnight as soldiers fired stun grenades and tear gas canisters at random in the town while they broke into homes and shops after blowing up their doors and searching them thoroughly causing damage to furniture and forcing their residents to remain outdoors in the cold. The IOA who had dogs with them, also searched the fields and distributed fliers warning people against offering any assistance to a Palestinian alleged to have killed Israeli settlers last month. The IOA also raided several towns and villages near Tulkarm, searching fields and open areas. (WAFA 21 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in the refugee camp, and fired live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) illegally confiscated thousands of Shekels from the homes of several political prisoners, after invading them, and alleged locating weapons during searches in Hebron Governorate, in southern West Bank. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and personnel of the City Council, in occupied Jerusalem, invaded Shu’fat refugee camp and surrounded many areas, before storming and searching several buildings, and occupied their rooftops. The IOA also accompanied by bulldozers, and invaded many areas, especially the main road near the military roadblock at the entrance of the refugee camp, in addition to Ras Khamis and Shehada areas. The IOA also stopped and searched dozens of schoolchildren, in addition to several buses, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The invasion was carried out one day after the army demolished nineteen stores and shops, an issue which raised fears among the Palestinians of further destruction of property in the refugee camp. The IOA used bulldozers to remove the rubble of the demolished stores, after completely surrounding and isolating the refugee camp. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

• At least four protesters, including an Italian activist, were injured by rubber-coated rounds while several others suffocated from teargas as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) quelled the weekly protest in the village of Kafr Qaddoum, in the northern West Bank. The IOA fired rubber-coated rounds and teargas canisters towards the protesters, injuring four of them and causing many cases of suffocation from teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)
• A 21-year-old Palestinian was run over by an Israeli army vehicle as he attempted to cross a road, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The Palestinian, who was identified as one Rashed Abu Aram, suffered moderate injuries. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with military vehicles, stormed Hebron City and roamed through the streets. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Great Return March processions on Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence in the besieged Gaza Strip, and shot fourteen Palestinians, including one child. The IOA stationed in their fortified posts across the fence, fired dozens of live rounds and high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters. The IOA shot three Palestinians with live fire, and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, east Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians east of Gaza city, and east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a number of Palestinian herders in Al Farisiya village in the northern Jordan Valley. The herders were identified as Hilal Daraghmeh, Kamal Daraghmeh and Jaser Qadri Daraghmah. The three were detained while they were grazing their sheep in the area. (WAFA 23 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron, and assaulted two Palestinians from the southern area of the city. The army also installed roadblocks on main roads leading to Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, north of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Isawiya village, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, and broke into a local school, leading to protests, before wounding many Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Dozens of IOA invaded the village through its eastern entrance, before attacking and storming a local school in ‘Obeid neighborhood. The IOA fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 24 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attempted to raid a high school in the Palestinian neighborhood of Issawiya in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA stormed the Issawiya neighborhood and surrounded a local all boys high school, in attempt to raid it. The IOA fired sound bombs towards the high school, which led to several injuries among the students and teachers. Clashes broke out among Palestinian youths and Israeli forces, in order to prevent the raid into the high school. (Maannews 25 November 2018)

• Israeli naval forces opened heavy fire towards Palestinian fishermen in southern and northern Gaza, forcing fishing boats to sail back to shore. No injuries were reported from the incidents. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Abu Mashal village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and attacked dozens of protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired many gas bombs at protesters, and many surrounding homes, causing scores of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades at dozens of youngsters, who protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the military vehicles. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Budrus village, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• On the coast of the besieged Gaza Strip, 3 Palestinians have been shot by Israeli army life fire, with many more suffering the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot live ammunition, rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas canisters at dozens of Palestinians on Monday’s 17th Naval March, protesting the more than 12 year blockade of Gaza. Hundreds of Palestinian protesters at the northern borders of the Gaza Strip being bombarded with tear-gas bombs by the Israeli army, while Gaza fisherman in their boats were fired at by the Israeli navy. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian man near the entrance of Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after the army claimed that he “deliberately rammed soldiers with his car”, wounding three. The Palestinian has been identified as Ramzi Abu Yabis, 32, a former political prisoner from Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. Abu Yabis is a nurse who worked at
Bethlehem Arab Society for Rehabilitation, in Beit Jala city, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army began military training at the Zikim military point, near the Gaza shore north of Beit Lahiya, where Gazans could hear the sound of explosions and the movement of active IOA. The army will begin another training in the settlements of Ariel and Ma’ale Adumim, and the training will end on 28 November 2018. The training is part of the 2018 plan aimed at “maintaining the readiness of troops in times of emergency.” (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) started training combatants in a 10 day intensive program that sees IOA training under the pretext of readying the IOA for combat in an imminent “war” against Gaza and Lebanon, at the same time. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qaryout town, south of Nablus, and fired several gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters and homes. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

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

- Dozens of students suffocated from teargas inhalation after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas canisters at them in the town of Abu Dis, east of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA broke into the town in the morning hours as students were heading to their schools in an attempt to destroy a memorial (the memorial of Mohammad Lafi) built for a young Palestinian who was killed by the Israeli army. The IOA fired teargas at students causing a large number of suffocation cases treated on the spot. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal annexation wall and colonies in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, just as they arrived near the Annexation Wall gate in Abu Lemon area. Several protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 30 November 2018)

• 28 Palestinians, including a photojournalist, were injured by live bullets or sustained suffocation from teargas inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued attacking the Great March of Return protests at the Gaza-Israel border. The IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many encampments along the border, injuring 28 protesters by live bullets. The wounded were inured with live fire, one of them a journalist who was injured east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The IOA also caused damage to one ambulance, after firing a gas bomb directly at its windshield. (IMEMC 30 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, wounding three Palestinians with live fire, and causing dozens of suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force, and fired many live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA shot three Palestinians with live fire; two in their legs and one in his face, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 30 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) including bulldozers, carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The military vehicles, including four D9 bulldozers, advanced hundreds of meters into the Palestinian lands, and started bulldozing them in addition to installing sand hills. The vehicles came from a military base across the perimeter fence, and invaded the lands from a gate, east of Khan Younis. Furthermore, the Israeli air forces carried out several sonic booms over various areas of the Gaza Strip, and its territorial waters. (IMEMC 30 November 2018)

• In Ras Karkar in Ramallah Governorate, in the central West Bank, hundreds of Palestinian protesters took part in the weekly protest following Friday prayer against Israel’s plan to confiscate large tracts of Palestinian-owned land outside the village, before they were
attacked by teargas by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). Several protesters suffocated from gas inhalation. (WAFA 30 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber-coated steel rounds and teargas canisters towards the protesters in the nearby villages of Mughayer and Bal’in to disperse them, causing many cases of suffocation from gas inhalation. (WAFA 30 November 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatia town, southwest of the city, searched homes and detained Mohammad Amjad Zakarna. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Qalil village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and summoned Waleed Sa’ed Mansour, for interrogation at a nearby military base. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Nasr at-Taher, from his home in the Na’alwa neighborhood, in Shweika area, after searching his property and many surrounding homes. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and fired live rounds, gas bombs, and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians, wounding one. The IOA also detained several Palestinians from their homes, two of them have been identified as Shahed Ali Abu Laila and Ahmad Rabah Hannoun. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian political prisoner from occupied East Jerusalem, immediately after his release from an Israeli prison, after he was detained for seven years. The IOA rearrested Yacoub Mahmoud Abu Assab, 46, instantly after his release from the Negev Desert Detention Camp. He was near the main gate of the detention camp, and was rearrested before he stepped out. The military phoned the family telling them about Yacoub’s detention, and informing that that he will be transferred to the al-Maskobiyya interrogation center, in West Jerusalem. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)
• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Shreiteh, along with his sons Yasser and Tha’er, after breaking into their home and searching it, in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya town, northwest of the city. Mohammad is the head of the Media Department at the Palestinian Detainees’ Committee, in Ramallah. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Shahed Ali Abu Laila and Adham Ibrahim Ladadweh, from al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya town, northwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yahia Bader Abu Alia from the al-Mughayyir town, northeast of Ramallah. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city, and detained a journalist and a former political prisoner, identified as Nidal Abu Aker, along with his son Mohammad. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Mohammad Sa’id Zakarna and Majeed Mohammad Alawna. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, and detained Nasr Mohammad Na’alwa. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Qalil village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched many homes, and summoned for interrogation Waleed Saed Mansour, Qussai Yasser Amer, Arafat Afeef Amer and Mohammad Taher Amer. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police officers attacked dozens of Palestinians participating in a seminar at Silwan Club in Ras al-‘Amoud neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, before detaining Jerusalem Governor, and three young men. The governor was released several hours after his detention. The Israeli army, police officers and intelligence officers surrounded the Silwan Club after closing the streets leading to it, before invading the club while the Palestinians were holding a seminar organized by Palestinian Vision Organization, and ACT Center for Alternative Dispute Resolutions and Studies. The IOA, including officers in plain clothes, assaulted the participants and
speakers, including Jerusalem Governor Adnan Gheith, his assistance Mohannad Salhab, in addition to Abed Barbar and the director of Palestinian Vision Organization Rami Nasser-Eddin. The officers then detained the governor, and three young men, before moving them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 2 November 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man while working on his farmland in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained Ramzi Rezeq Salah, who is also a former political prisoner, and took him to Etzion military base. The IOA claimed that an order from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office,” prevents the Palestinians from entering the lands in that area. (IMEMC 2 November 2018)

- In Nablus, several Israeli army jeeps invaded Tal Street, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and detained Mohammad al-Qassas. The IOA invaded Bazaria village, northwest of Nablus, also searched homes and detained Ahmad Nasr. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ahmad al-Awawda, 21, from the al-Burj town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, after stopping him at the Container Roadblock, north of Bethlehem. The Palestinian was on his way to the Al-Quds University, in Abu Dis town, east of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo’men Hasan an-Natsha, in the Shuhada Street area, in the center of Hebron city. The IOA also installed many roadblocks on main roads leading to Hebron city, in addition several villages and towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained a young man, identified as Abdul-Rahman Saleh ‘Odeili. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ehab Taha Tamimi, from Nabi Saleh village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

- An ailing Palestinian detainee has been in solitary confinement at the Nafha Israeli prison, for several months, because his health condition is
preventing him from leaving his room during security inspections by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). Detainee, Sidqi Hamed Zaro, 58, from the southern West Bank city of Hebron, was taken prisoner on August 16th, 2002, and was sentenced to 35 years in prison. The detainee cannot walk without his crutches, and suffers from various health issues in the spine, the colon, stomach and intestines in addition to constant fatigue and serious weight loss. The Prison Authority in Nafha insists that he must leave his room when the IOA check the grounds and windows, and whenever the daily count of the detainees is carried out. However, his bad and deteriorating health condition has been preventing him from leaving his room, or even walking for a short distance, and has been forced into solitary confinement for “not complying with the IOA’ orders.” (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Halhoul town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank and invaded the home of Khaled Shehda ad-Douda, 50, before searching and ransacking the property and detained his son, Mohannad. The IOA fired live rounds in the home, moderately wounding Khaled’s father in his left leg, before he was rushed to the Hebron governmental hospital. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Beit Ummar and Beit Kahil towns, near Hebron, and detained Abdul-Majid Ali ‘Aadi, 30, and Talha Mohammad Zohoor. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks at Hebron’s northern entrances, in addition to Sa’ir and Halhoul town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Ni’ma village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and Silwad town, east of the city, searched several homes and detained Ahmad Hasan Nasr and Ahmad Mousa Hamed. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Matar neighborhood, north of occupied East Jerusalem, in front of Qalandia refugee camp, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Mo’tasem Mteir. The IOA also interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards during the invasion. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the Qalandia terminal, stopped two young men, identified as Rajab No’man Mteir and Rajab Naim Mteir, detained and interrogated them several hours before releasing them. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Ni’ma village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and Silwad town, east of the city, searched several homes and detained Ahmad Hasan Nasr and Ahmad Mousa Hamed. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinian children after storming and searching their homes, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA detained Adam Mansour Resheq, 15, Yousef Mohammad Hijazi, 14, Yazan Mohammad Froukh, 16, and Ali Ahmad Abu al-Hawa, 17, and moved them to the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation center. The five detained children are from Silwan town and the at-Tour neighborhood, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians, including five former political prisoners from their homes in Jenin governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA searched many homes and detained Faraj Omar Sanouri and Yahia Najm, from their homes in the as-Sikka and al-Bayader neighborhoods in Jenin city. The IOA also detained Emadeddin Jamal Abu al-Haija, from his home in Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Barta’a town, west of Jenin, searched homes and detained Mohammad Jamal Masoud. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• A former political prisoner, identified as Assem Abdul-Rahman Abu al-Kheir, was detained from his home in Silat al-Harithiya town, northwest of Jenin. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Majd Abu an-Nada, from his home in Jabal Abu Dheir in Jenin city. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• A Palestinian teenage boy died from serious wounds he suffered a day earlier, after Israeli soldiers shot and seriously injured him, in Central Gaza. The slain Palestinian has been identified as Emad Khalil Shahin, 17, from the Nusseirat refugee camp in Central Gaza. He was shot and seriously injured by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) during a
protest in central Gaza, after the army claimed he “breached the perimeter fence.” (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- A Palestinian man died from complications resulting from wounds he suffered three weeks earlier, after Israeli soldiers shot him in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- The sources said the man, Ghanem Ibrahim Sharab, 44, from Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, was shot by the soldiers three weeks ago. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- Sharab died from serious complications resulting from his injury, especially after the doctors had to amputate his left foot, on October 29th. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- Gaza Strip hospitals have been complaining from serious deficiency in urgent medical supplies and equipment in the besieged and improvised coastal region. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- The Health Ministry in Gaza issued numerous statements and appeals regarding the seriously deteriorating conditions in the hospitals, due to the thousands of injuries, including hundreds who suffered very serious wounds, since the Great Return March processions started on March 30th, and the ongoing Israeli siege on the coastal region. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- On Sunday evening, a Palestinian teenage boy, identified as Emad Khalil Shahin, 17, from the Nusseirat refugee camp in Central Gaza, died from serious wounds he suffered a day earlier, after Israeli soldiers shot and seriously injured him.

- On Saturday, a Palestinian child, identified as Mohammad Nasr al-Reefy, 14, died from serious wounds he suffered after the army fired a missile at his home, during the Israeli war in the Gaza Strip, in the summer of 2014. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes, before detaining seven Palestinians. The IOA detained Mohannad Abdul-Fattah Rajabi, 23, who was shot with seven live Israeli army rounds in his right leg, two years ago, and is still receiving medical treatment. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Taiseer al-Atrash, 24, Hamza Tareq Gheith, Falah Hamdi Abu Mariya, 22, and his brother Yahia, 24, in addition to Khattab Waheed Abu Mariya, and Mohammad Samir Abu Arram. The soldiers repeatedly assaulted
Yahia prior to detaining him. The IOA smashed the main door of Falah’s home, and violently searched the property, causing excessive property damage, in addition to striking his son, Haidar, with their clubs and rifles. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Maher Ahmad Thaher, 21, his brother, Mahdi, 24, and Shadi Dar Khalil, 21. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Hizma town, east of Jerusalem, searched homes and detained Mohammad Hamza Salaheddin and Mos’ab Abdul-Rahman Khatib. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Soheib Sarkaji and Omar Sarkaji. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zaher Jamal Za’rour. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Ahmad Shaban Nofal and Mohammad Essam Khaled, from their homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- In the Zawiya town, in Salfit governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Adham Ismael Saber. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Majed Rajabi, 34, at a military roadblock near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and Mohammad Abu Arram, from Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men near Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stopped three young man, on Palestinian lands near the settlement of Mevo Dotan near Ya’bad town, southwest of Jenin. The IOA detained three young men, who remained unidentified and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya’bad town, southwest of the city, searched homes and detained two former political prisoners, identified as Ahmad Tareq Abu Bakr and Ahmad Bilal Abu Bakr. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the home of a blind man,
identified as Ezzeddin Amarna, and interrogated him and his family. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, east of Bethlehem, and summoned Hamdi Ahmad Hamida, 22, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem, after breaking into his home and searching it. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- Dozens of The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ethna town, west of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained Palestinian legislative Council member and former political prisoner, Mohammad Abu Jheisha, after invading his home and violently searching it. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) jeeps invaded Nur Shams refugee camp, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, searched homes and detained Mohammad Mahmoud al-Azab, 30, in addition to a former political prisoner, identified as Ala’ Yousef Shabrawi, 35. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- Furthermore, dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied buses filled with Israeli settlers, and headed towards Joseph’s Tomb, in the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before the army attacked Palestinian protesters near Balata refugee camp, east of the city. The IOA shot two Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, including one who was shot in the head, and caused at least seven others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the Dahia area, in Nablus city, and detained a young man identified as Ahmad Mansour. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Ahmad Mojahed Radwan, 24. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Dahia area in Nablus city, and Kafr Qalil town, east of the city, before invading the home of Yasser Afeef Amer, and searched the property, in addition to occupying its rooftop to use it as a monitoring post. The army also detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Anan Mansour, 19, from his home in the city, after invading and reaching it. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)
• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shweika area, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained a man after interrogating him and his family. The IOA invaded and ransacked the home of Waleed Suleiman Na‘alwa, 59, and interrogated him and his family, before detaining him. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ala’ Yousef Shabrawi, 35, a former political prisoner who was held by Israel for twelve years, in addition to Mohammad Mahmoud al-Azab, 30, Montaser Yousef Odah, 30, and Waleed Suleiman Na‘alwa, 59. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Anis Ashqar, 17, and Sharaf Jamil Abu Assab, 28, from Nablus, in northern West Bank, and injured twenty Palestinians in the city. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Saber Radwan, 23, after invading his home and searching it. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• In Ethna town, west of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian Legislative Council member, identified as Mohammad Abu Jheisha. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saleh Ibrahim Saleh, 28, from his home in Deir Abu Mash’al town, west of the city. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, while trying to reach her home in the Shuhada Street. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, injured four young men, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA stormed and ransacked dozens of homes in the refugee camp, and interrogated many Palestinians before detaining Mohammad Suleiman Sa’adi, in his twenties. Many Palestinians protested the invasion while the IOA fired live rounds, concussion grenades and gas bombs. Two young men, identified as Mohammad Ahmad al-Hosary and Ahmad Mohammad Abu al-Haija, were shot with live rounds in their legs, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man and confiscated two cars, in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The young man’s identity remained unknown. The IOA also confiscated two Palestinian cars in the town, in addition to stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians. The IOA took the car keys from the Palestinians while interrogating them and inspecting their ID cards, and later returned them, except for the two cars which were confiscated and taken away. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, several Israeli army vehicles invaded Allar town, north of the city, and detained three Palestinians, identified as As’ad Ziad Shadeed, 28, Mo’men Jihad Kharouf, 23, and his brother Malek, 20. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin, in northern West Bank, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Suleiman Sa’adi. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abada al-Hawas, from his home in Shu’fat refugee camp, in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Mousa Ramadan. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ayyoub Nafeth Abdul-Basset from his home in Hebron, in southern West Bank. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child in Ya‘bad child, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin identified as Mohammad Abdul-Hakim Abu Bakr, 15, while he was in the southern area of the town, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yazid Jom’a Taher, after invading and violently searching his home in Arraba town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in the town, interrogated many families, and illegally confiscated 2500 Shekels from the home of Yousef Sheebani. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Methaloon town, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Rif’at Rabay’a. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight-year-old child, at the entrance of Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA chased the child, identified as Omar Rabea’ Abu Ayyash, 8, and detained him. The IOA claimed they were chasing Palestinian youngsters, who reportedly hurled stones at the armored military jeeps. (IMEMC 9 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Awni Ahmad Taqatqa, 14, from his home in Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sameeh Salim Sabah, 16, from his home in Teqoua’ town, southeast of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Aziyya and Ezzeddin Mowaffaq Badawna, from their homes in Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and detained two children, identified as Yazan Mahmoud Taqatqa, 15, and Mofeed Mohammad Taqatqa, 14. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bara’ Riyad, Mojahed Harm ad-Dali and Qassem Jamal Hmeidan, from their homes on Biddu and Qotna towns, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Ramallah, in central West Bank, and detained Omar Ladadweh, Yousef Oleyyan and Zohdi al-Khawaja. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a student of the Al-Aqsa School, in the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes and searched them, before detaining a former political prisoner, identified as Salaheddin Awni Abdul-Ghani. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into and searched many homes in several neighborhoods, and summoned Midhat al-Juneidi for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

- In Bethlehem, many Israeli army jeeps invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of the city, and the al-Obeyyat area in Bethlehem, searched many homes and detained Mohammad Ali Taqatqa, 18, and Hammam Qaraqe’. (IMEMC 13 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, and detained Mustafa Jawad Silmi, and Ziad al-Adra. (IMEMC 13 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ziad al-Adra, from his home in Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 November 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four former political prisoners, identified as Jamil Issa al-Abbassi, 38, Rawhi al-Kalghassi, Jihad Qaws and Mahmoud al-Mo’nes. (IMEMC 13 November 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdullah Mohammad Barghouthi. (IMEMC 13 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and intelligence officers invaded the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) building in the Suwwana neighborhood, in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, and detained two medics. The IOA detained the two medics, identified as Rajeh Hawarin and Mohammad Odah from its building, and took them to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- Many Israeli army jeeps invaded several neighborhoods in Jabal al-Mokabber neighborhood, in Jerusalem, especially the Schools Street. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- In Bethlehem, south of Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded two areas in the city, searched homes, and detained two young men, identified as Mohammad Hasan Nawawra and Jamal Shallash. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army invaded al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem, and detained two teenage boys. The undercover army infiltrated into the town, before detaining Abed al-
‘Oweiwi, 16, and Mohammad Mousa Hamdan, 19. The undercover army then drove away, taking the two Palestinians to an unknown destination, before regular army units invaded the town, and started firing flares, in addition to live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades, at Palestinians who protested the attack, and the abduction of the two teens. The IOA also invaded many neighborhoods and alleys in the town, and chased several Palestinians in an attempt to detain them. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- An Israeli court in occupied Jerusalem ordered six young Palestinian men to be detained under further interrogation. The six Palestinians have been identified as Mahmoud Abdul-Latif, Rami al-Fakhouri, Rawhi al-Kalghassi, Jihad Nasser Qous, Mahmoud Mo’nes and Jamil al-Abbassi. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Red Crescent Society building in the Suwwana neighborhood, in occupied Jerusalem, and abducted two medics, identified as Rajeh Hawarin and Mohammad Odah. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes and detained two young men, identified as Mohammad Hasan Nawawra and Jamal Shallash. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Jamal Abu Zeina, while resident Zoheir Badran, was taken prisoner in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mazen Issa Taha Harbiyat from Beit Ar Rosh Al Fouqa south west of Hebron city and confiscated half a million shekel from his house. (WAFA 14 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Araft Abu Hussein and his son Sameer after searching their homes and ransacked house contents. (WAFA 14 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men from their homes in Shweika area, north of Tulkarem, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched several homes in Shweika, and interrogated many Palestinians before detaining Majd Ala Ekbariyya, 20, and Lafi Mohammad Na’alwa, 21. The IOA also installed roadblocks, before stopping and searched many cars, and interrogated several
Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 November 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in ‘Aida refugee camp, north of the city, and detained Daoud Mahmoud Khatib, 23. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Malek Emad Salama, 22, from Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Yousef Obeyyat, from Hindaza area, east of the city. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ein al-Louza neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, searched several homes before detaining Amir Abu Sbeih, 17, and a former political prisoner, identified as Tareq Khaled Odah. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

• In Nablus, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ezzeddin Marshoud, Mahmoud Faisal Qawareeq, Anas Eshteyya and Nasr Shreim. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after the residents intercepted Israeli settlers invading their village, before attacking homes. Many IOA surrounded the area leading to Orif Secondary School, just as the students started heading to there in the morning, and prevented them from approaching it. The IOA detained two children and took them to a nearby military base. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Samir Mohammad Sawalma, and detained him and his family in one room, before using the property and its rooftop as a military post and a monitoring tower. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) abducted Mahmoud Nabil Qashmar, 23, and Sa’id Bilal Sweilem, 26. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Majd Hani Barakat and Jihad Fawzi Taleb, from Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)
• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many communities, broke into and searched homes, and detained the head of Birzeit University Students’ Council, Yahia Rabea’, and Bassel Ladadweh, both from the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiya town, in addition to Omar Mahmoud Rabea’ and Omar Jamal Sheikh, from Deir Abu Mashal town. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

• In Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Bassem Zayed and Ammar Yasser Mteir, while Amjad Abu Sneina and Mohammad Abu Sneina, were taken prisoner from their homes in Jerusalem’s Old City. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted Yousef Mahmoud ‘Aassi, Abdullah Mahmoud ‘Aassi and Laith Abdullah Mer’ey, from their homes in Qarawat Bani Hassan, northwest of Salfit. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

• In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Islam Adnan Mujahid, Noureddin Salama Qawasmi and Yousef Abdul-Aziz Qawasmi. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children, identified as Khaled Morad Eshteiwi, 13, Awad Mansour Obeid, 14, in addition to Emad Ahmad Eshteiwi, 46. The IOA assaulted the three Palestinians in their homes, before detaining them. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Nur Shams refugee camp, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Marwan Shehab. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked many homes in the refugee camp, Shweika area in Tulkarem, and Deir al-Ghosoun town, north of the city. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Doha town, west of the city, and detained Omar Mousa Qawwar, 17. The army also fired live rounds and rubber-coated steel bullets, during protests that took place during the invasion. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)
In occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Waseem Eyad Dari, 16, Saleh Bader Abu Assab, 18, Mohammad Mer’ey Dirbas, 18, Hussein Jamjoum, 20, and Mahmoud Sa’adi Rajabi, from their homes in al-‘Isawiya, in the center of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abada Siyam, and his brother Abdulla, from Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Bassem Zayed, from his home in Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, and Beit Ummar town, north of the Hebron city, before detaining a young man, identified as Mohammad Abdul-Mo’ti Ghatasha, 26, as and summoned another Palestinian for interrogation. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians from their homes, mainly in the al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes in al-‘Isawiya, in the center of Jerusalem, and detained Waseem Eyad Dari, 16, Saleh Bader Abu Assab, 18, Mohammad Mer’ey Dirbas, 18, Hussein Jamjoum, 20, and Mahmoud Sa’adi Rajabi. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, before detaining Abada Siyam, and his brother Abdullah. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Bassem Zayed, from his home in Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in the al-Fawwar refugee camp, and interrogated many Palestinians before detaining a young man who was identified as Mohammad Abdul-Mo’ti Ghatasha, 26, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and summoned Ibrahim Abu Mariya, 57, for
interrogation in near Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) a Palestinian woman at the Qalandia Terminal, north of occupied East Jerusalem identified as Afkar Jamal Abdul-Fattah Kamil, 25, is from Qabatia town, south of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

- Several Israeli military jeeps invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained two teenage boys from their homes, including one who is recovering from surgery identified as Amir Morad Taqtqa, 16, and Mohammad Adel Taqtqa, 16. The IOA invaded and violently searched homes in the town, after surrounding it, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA took the detainees to the nearby Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. Amir underwent a surgery just two days earlier, and was still recovering at home when the IOA detained. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian Legislative Council Member, from his home in the al-Biereh City, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate, in central West Bank. Many Israeli army jeeps invaded the city, before surrounding the home of legislator Ahmad ‘Attoun, and detained him. The IOA broke into ‘Attoun’s home, and violently searched it before detained him, and took him to an unknown destination. ‘Attoun is from Sur Baher village, south of occupied East Jerusalem, but Israel stripped him of his Jerusalem ID card and residency, and forced him out of the city, before he moved to al-Biereh. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Surif town, northwest of Hebron, and detained Fadi Ibrahim Ghneimat, 38. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and detained Shehada Mohammad Da’ajna, 50. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

- Israel’s Ofer military court, near Ramallah extended the administrative detention of 23 Palestinian prisoners. The extensions ranged from two to six months, with nine of the prisoners having their sentence prolonged for 6 more months. A prisoner held under administrative
detention has not been charged or had a trial, and Israel can extend detentions indefinitely, if it chooses. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

• Israel’s Ofer military court, near Ramallah extended the administrative detention of 23 Palestinian prisoners. The extensions ranged from two to six months, with nine of the prisoners having their sentence prolonged for 6 more months. A prisoner held under administrative detention has not been charged or had a trial, and Israel can extend detentions indefinitely, if it chooses. 465 Palestinian prisoners are being held in Israeli prisons without charge or trial. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young men, after stopping a car that was transporting them in Jabal al-Mokabber. The IOA assaulted the four young Palestinian men while examining their ID cards, before detaining them. They have been identified as Mohammad ‘Oweisat, Ahmad ‘Oweisat, Mo’tasem ‘Allan and Mo’taz ‘Allan; they were moved to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Saed Abdul-Raman Zama’ra, in addition to Yahia Issa Zama’ra, after storming their homes and ransacking them. The IOA also installed many roadblocks on roads leading to various cities, towns and refugee camps, in Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in ‘Ellar town, north of the city, and detained Ehab Hosni, Salah Hijazi, Mo’taz Za’rour, Mohammad Abu Sa’ada, Nihad Jazzar and Fa’eq Kharouf. The IOA wired and detonated the doors of many homes in the town, before breaking into them. Owners of three of the homes have been identified as Badran Kharouf, Riyadh Majadba and Abdul-Khader Abu Sa’ada. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Zabbouba town, west of the city, and detained Ahmad Nasri Jaradat. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

• In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Firas Hasan Daraghma, after invading and searching
his home, in addition to Ra’ed Daraghma and Assad Saleh Abu Arra, who were taken prisoner at the Za’tara military roadblock. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained the coordinator of the Popular Committee Against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, Ahmad Mahmoud Salah, 44, in addition to his brothers Ashrafi and Emad; all are former political prisoners, in addition to Mohammad Ismael Mousa, 22. (IMEMC 22 November 2018)

- The central commander of the Israeli army issued an order banning the Palestinian governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Gheith, from interacting with a number of Palestinian officials. Under the order, Gheith must not interact or directly or indirectly communicate with a listed set of Palestinian government officials, most of them based in the occupied West Bank. This comes two weeks after Israeli occupation authorities issued an order banning him from entering the West Bank for six months. Gheith was summoned by Israeli intelligence for interrogation at the Moroccan Compound in Jerusalem, where he was informed that he was banned from entering the occupied West Bank for six months, at the order of the so-called Israeli military central command. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

- Israeli navy ships attacked several fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, north of Gaza City, less than 3 nautical miles from the shore, west of the Sudaniyya area, north of Gaza city and detained three fishermen, identified as Mohammad Ghaleb Sultan, 27, from the Salateen area, in addition to Yousef Farid Sa’dallah, 35, and Fares Ahmad Sa’dallah, 25, from Jabalia an-Nazla. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian shepherds in the al-Farisiyya area, in the West Bank’s Northern Plains. The shepherds took their livestock to a Palestinian grazing area, east of the al-Farisiyya area when the IOA attacked them. The three were identified as Hilal, Daraghma, Kamal Daraghma, and Jasser Qadri Daraghma. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men at the Central Bus Station, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA claimed the four Palestinians attacked Israeli soldiers, mildly wounding one of them, before they were detained. The four
Palestinians were cuffed and blindfolded, before being moved to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teenage boy near the Qalandia Terminal, north of occupied East Jerusalem before cuffing and blindfolded him, and took him to an interrogation center, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian fired several live rounds at the al-Jalama military roadblock, north of Jenin, in the northern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men from their homes in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded neighborhoods in Hebron city, before storming and violently searching several homes, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained Adli Adnan Gheith and Ismael Ghaleb Ja’bari, before taking them to a military base near Hebron. (IMEMC 24 November 2018)

• Israel has detained 908 Palestinian children since the beginning of 2018, according to Palestinian Prisoners’ Society (PPS). The 908 Palestinian children detained since January to the end of October, 270 are still held in various Israeli prisons. Children are usually detained from their homes in the middle of the night, are often beaten severely and threatened, in order to get them to sign confessions. Many of the children report being denied an education, family visits and medical attention. (Maannews 25 November 2018)

• Many Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of Jerusalem Governor, Adnan Gheith, in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem, before detaining him. (IMEMC 25 November 2018)

• In Bethlehem governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained five children identified as Amer Khaled Taqatqa, 13, Mahmoud Ibrahim Taqatqa, 14, Hisham Maher Taqatqa, 13, Ayham Ghassan Thawabta, 17, and Mohammad Yahia Thawabta, 16. (IMEMC 25 November 2018)
• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Ibrahim Mansour and Daoud Mansour. (IMEMC 25 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Salman Nassar from his home in Beit Qad town, east of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 25 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man from Ramallah, in central West Bank, after stopping him at a military roadblock in the Shuhada Street in Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 25 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians nonviolently protesting the abduction and imprisonment of the governor of occupied Jerusalem, Adnan Gheith, causing many injuries, and detained one. The IOA and the police fired dozens of concussion grenades at the protesters, and assaulted many of them with clubs and batons, causing many to suffer various cuts and bruises. The IOA also attacked and injured another Palestinian, identified as Jawad Siyam, before detaining him. The Palestinians were nonviolently marching against the ongoing and escalating Israeli violations in the occupied Palestinian capital, and called for the immediate release of the governor, before the IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against them. (Maannews 25 November 2018)

• The Israeli police released the head of Wadi Hilweh Information Center in Silwan (Silwanic), under the condition that he does not enter three areas in occupied Jerusalem, and does not attend public gatherings. Siyam was released under a third-party bail of 3000 Shekels, and was ordered not to enter Salaheddin and Sultan Suleiman Streets, in addition to Bab al-‘Amoud area. The police instructed Siyam that he is not allowed to attend or participate in any public gathering, after accusing him of organizing the protest against the detention and imprisonment of Jerusalem Governor Adnan Gheith. Siyam was taken prisoner on 25 November 2018, after the army and police attacked dozens of Palestinians, who were nonviolently protesting the governor’s detention, and injured many of them. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked dozens of homes and interrogated many Palestinians in several neighborhoods and communities in Jerusalem, mainly in Jabal al-Mokabber, al-
‘Isawiya, al-Tour, Wad al-Jouz, Silwan, Beit Hanina and Shu‘fat refugee camp. The IOA closed entire Palestinian communities before invading them, and initiated extensive and violent searches of homes, while military helicopters hovered overhead. The detentions came less than one day after the army detained Jerusalem Governor Adnan Gheith, from his home. The IOA also summoned many Palestinians for interrogation, and broke into the home of Ibrahim Jolani in an attempt to detain him, but took his son prisoner instead because Ibrahim was not at home during the invasion. The detained Palestinians were part of a nonviolent procession, held on 25 November 2018 in Salaheddin Street, in Jerusalem, demanding the governor’s release. 27 of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Odai Jolani, Amer Awad, Abdullah Sinjilawi, Mohammad Sayyad, Walid as-Sayyad, Eyad al-Hadra, Ahmad Khweis, Mohammad Khweis, Ehab Abu Sbeitan, Tawfiq Abu Sbeitan, Ala’ Abu al-Hawa, Adel Abu Zneid, Ahmad Arafat, Khalil Bashir, Mohammad Obeid, Fadi al-'Isawi, Amin Siyam, Yasser Hamdan Fawwaz Awadallah, Fadi Rajabi, Mousa Rajabi, Mohammad Abu Swai, Husam Abu Sneina, Abed al-Ajrab, Jihad ‘Oweida, Islam Bkearat, Fadi Mahmoud. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Hebron city, in addition to several nearby towns, especially Shiokh, Surif and Yatta. The IOA detained Zeid Maher Zein, Adam Adel Houshiyya, Adam Taha Da’ajna, 19, and Zeid Tawfiq al-Jondi, 15, from Yatta town, south of Hebron. The IOA also invaded homes in Shiokh town, northeast of Hebron, and detained Mahmoud Warasna. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• In Surif town, northwest of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ahmad al-Hoor. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• A Palestinian, identified as Hussein Abdul-Karim Abu Khousa, was taken prisoner at the al-Jab’a military roadblock, north of Surif. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Abdul-Rahman Faraj Abu Daoud, 15, after the army claimed that he hurled stones at Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock, west of the Ibrahimi Mosque, and moved them to a nearby interrogation facility. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman, identified as Ayat Ibrahim, from her home in Beit Liqya town northwest of Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a journalist, identified as Ahmad Khatib, in addition to Idrees Sudani, from their homes in Betunia town. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Shafiq Abu Qare’, from his home in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village northeast of Ramallah city. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Ihsan Khaseeb, from Aroura village in Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• Israeli military court of Ofer sentenced Ahmad Attoun, member of the Palestinian Legislative Council from Jerusalem, to four months under administrative detention, imprisonment without charge or trial. The lawmaker was detained five days ago in an overnight raid at his homes in the West Bank. (WAFA 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men from Yassid town, north of northern West Bank city of Nablus, after surrounding a building where the army believed wanted Ashraf Na’alwa was hiding. Dozens of IOA accompanied by military bulldozers, invaded the town, and surrounded a building, before using loud speakers ordering “Ashraf to surrender.” The IOA then stormed the building and searched it, but realized that Ashraf was not there. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zaki Daoud, a member of the Administrative Board of an Islamic Athletic Club, in addition to Yazan Abdul-Rahman Daoud, 22, Shadi As’ad Radwan, 38, Jawad Ahmad Suwwan, Mos’ab Ma’zouz Dallal and Mohammad Bilal Freij. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Shehada al-Habash, from his home in Jenin, also in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified Moayyad Ahmad Ghazi, and Jamal Abu Omar from his home in Jamma’in town, southwest of Nablus. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Nour Abdul-Aziz al-Hindi, from his home in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians during a nonviolent procession in Salaheddin Street, in occupied Jerusalem. The Palestinians were holding a protest against the abduction and imprisonment of dozens of members and political leaders of Fateh movement, who were taken prisoner by the soldiers in extensive invasions of homes, in several parts of occupied Jerusalem. They carried Palestinian flags, chanted against the escalating Israeli violations, and ongoing political arrests. The IOA surrounded the protesters and attacked many of them, in addition to chasing several Palestinians, before detaining the Secretary of Fateh Movement in the al-Isawiya town Yasser Darwish, in addition to the member of the Follow-Up Committee in al-Isawiya, Mohammad Abu al-Hummus, and an activist identified as ‘Ahed ar-Resheq. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

• Undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) kidnapped a young Palestinian man in Shweika area, north of Tulkarem, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Mohammad Wafeeq Abdul-Karim Hussein, and his brother-in-law, were in a car when the undercover IOA, driving a black minivan, blocked the road before the soldiers jumped out and surrounded them. The IOA smashed the rear window of the car, before assaulting them, and kidnapped Mohammad. The IOA confiscated the mobile phones the three carried, and dragged his son into their car. The undercover IOA then drove towards some Israeli military jeeps, which invaded the area, and secured their retreat. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eighteen Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded dozens of communities across the occupied West Bank, before storming and ransacking homes, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The army also installed roadblocks on many areas in the occupied territory, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. Children and former political prisoners, are among the abducted Palestinians. One of the Palestinians, identified as Zeidan Saleh Hawashin, from Jenin refugee camp, was detained while crossing Barta’a military roadblock, southwest of the northern West Bank.
Bank city of Jenin. The detained Palestinians have been identified as:

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

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

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Amer, a former political prisoner who previous spent eleven years in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian Shepherd, identified as Sati Daraghma, in the Sweida area in the West Bank’s Northern Plains. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

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

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

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Ramin town, east of Tulkarem, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the town, and detained Saleh As’ad Bseisi, 20, and Qussai Faleh Farhan, 18. The IOA also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at many protesters. The IO stopped and searched many cars, and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 November 2018)

- At least 28 Palestinians, including a photojournalist, were injured by live bullets or sustained suffocation from teargas inhalation on Friday as Israeli forces continued attacking the Great March of Return protests at Gaza-Israel border, according to the Ministry of Health. (WAFA 30 November 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers from the Sha’are Tikva settlement dumped their sewage onto school property in the northern West Bank village of Azzun Atma, southeast of Qalqilia, said Alaa Marabeh, principal of Azzun Beit Amin Secondary School. The sewage flooded the school courtyard and playground, resulting in a repulsive smell inside the school. (IMEMC 1 November 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers hurled Molotov cocktails at Palestinian, near the northern West Bank city of Nablus, on the Jenin-Nablus road. The settlers targeted many cars, but the Molotov cocktails exploded in front of their cars without directly hitting them. Settlers also hurled stones at Palestinian cars, in various attacks, which started a day before. The attacks took place near the Homesh evacuated settlement, and close to Shave Shomron settlement. (IMEMC 2 November 2018)
• A number of Israeli settlers attacked two Palestinians in the Salaima neighborhood in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers attacked the two Palestinians in their neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, causing various cuts and bruises. The settlers colonists also attacked several shops in the same area before the Israeli Occupation Army invaded it, and forced all Palestinian shops to close, in addition to firing concussion grenades and gas bombs at many residents. A local Palestinian, identified as Sameeh Da’na, the IOA invaded his home, and installed a tent on its rooftop to use it as a monitoring tower. The soldiers also installed several roadblocks, in addition to increasing their deployment in the neighborhoods of the Old City. (IMEMC 3 November 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli settlers raided Palestinian houses in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood, also in Hebron City, and showered its residents with rocks. Material damages were caused to the home of resident, Abed al-Aziz Abu Haykal. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian car west of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, wounding an infant, only four months of age. The settlers came from Havat Gilad outpost, which was built on stolen Palestinian lands, west of Nablus, and hurled stones at a car, causing damage and mildly wounded the infant girl. The family in the attacked car are from Kafr Thulth, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• Heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) escorted an Israeli Knesset member, Shuli Mualem, as she entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem. MK Mualem stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound along with dozens of Israeli settlers through the Moroccan Gate. Mualem and the Israeli settlers toured the holy site’s premises in a provocative fashion. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers invaded at dawn, Kafr ed-Deek town, west of Salfit in Central West Bank, punctured tires of several parked cars and wrote racist graffiti. The punctured the tires of several cars, before writing racist anti-Palestinian graffiti on many cars, homes and walls. Some of the owners of the vehicles which were targeted by the settlers have been identified as Khaled Odah, Eyad Shehda ad-Deek, Zakariya Mahmoud Deek Othman Shehada Deek, Ra’ed Jom’a Qassem, Nabil Wasef Abdul-Majid, Fakhir Hadrour Odah, Farouq Hasan As’ad, Allam Mohammad Hammad, Emad Ismael Younes, Rajaey Shehda Deek,
Ismael Eyad Younis, Mohannad Bakr Mustafa, Ahmad Bakr Mustafa and Hani Bakr Mustafa.  (IMEMC 9 November 2018)

• A group of Israeli Settlers gathered near Karem Abu Salem Crossing, leading to the besieged Gaza Strip, and prevented many trucks, loaded with goods, supplies and fuel, from entering the coastal region. The trucks were carrying essential goods, food stuffs, cooking gas and construction materials. Hundreds of trucks have been waiting on the Palestinian side of the terminal, since the morning hours, hoping that they can unload the trucks from the Israeli side and load them into the local trucks to drive back to Gaza. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, burnt a Palestinian car, and wrote racist graffiti. The settlers burnt a car, owned by Mahmoud Mahfouth Shehada, after causing damage to it. The settlers also wrote racist anti-Palestinian and anti-Arab graffiti, before fleeing the area. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli settlers gathered near Karem Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) commercial crossing with Gaza, and prevented many trucks, loaded with goods, food, fuel and cooking gas, and construction materials, from reaching the terminal, on their way to Gaza. Dozens of settlers gathered near the terminal since morning hours, and stopped the trucks, for the second time since Sunday, after closing the road leading to the only commercial crossing. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

• Israeli settlers, attacked a Palestinian farmer, along with his family, while they were picking olives in the Jabal Jales area, to the east of Hebron city, in the occupied West Bank. Local resident Rashed al-Tamini, who was picking olives with his family, said that settlers from a nearby Israeli settlement attacked them with stones, spreading panic among them, including the children. Israeli settlers destroyed and uprooted fully grown olive tree belonging to al-Tamimi family, in the same area. (IMEMC 17 November 2018)

• Israeli Settlers attacked Palestinians planting trees on Urif village land, in the north of the West Bank with both live and rubber-coated bullets, and with tear gas. However, even before the tree planting began, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the area fired live bullets, rubber-coated metal rounds and tear gas at the gathering, causing cases of suffocation and forcing the activists to disperse and to take cover. (IMEMC 17 November 2018)

• The Israeli Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Uri Ariel, stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in the Old City of occupied...
East Jerusalem, with dozens of Israeli settlers. Ariel, along with dozens of Israeli settlers, stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under the heavy protection of Israeli forces and entered through the Moroccan Gate and toured the compound in a provocative fashion. A large number of Israeli forces were deployed across the compound. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- A group of Israeli Settlers attacked a Palestinian ambulance while rushing to a patient in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, causing damage. The Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) received a call from a family of a patient in Tal Romeida neighborhood, in Hebron city, and headed towards the Shuhada Street, after coordinating the ambulance’s passage through the closed Shuhada Street. Once the ambulance reached the Shuhada Street, the illegal settlers started throwing stones at it, and obstructed the road, although it was sounding its siren and trying to reach the patient. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers and students of Talmudic yeshivas accompanied by Israeli security forces forced their way into Jerusalem’s flashpoint Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers assaulted farmer, Rashed al-Tamini, along with his family, while they were picking olives in their land, east of Hebron City, in the southern occupied West Bank. Settlers hurled rocks at them. Al-Tamini’s children were present during the assault. No injuries were reported. (Maannews 18 November 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement attacked many homes in Orif village, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers hurled stones and objects at homes, in the eastern neighborhood of Orif, hundreds of meters away from the settlement. The settlers tried to burn an agricultural tractor, but were noticed before they managed to carry the attack out. Owners of three of the attacked homes have been identified as Samir Hashash, Ahmad Shehada and Monir an-Nouri. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked an under-construction park owed by Ahmad Far‘uniyya, near the northern West Bank city of Nablus, causing damage. The park is on private Palestinian lands, near the main road linking between Nablus and Jenin. The settlers demolished parts of a room, and caused damage to furniture and equipment, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)
• Israeli settlers vandalized a children playing ground built on land belonging to the village of Burqa on the Nablus-Jenin road in the north of the West Bank damaging a room and furnishings. The settlers broke into the park, which was still under construction, destroyed part of a room and damaged furnishings and playing equipment. (WAFA 20 November 2018)

• 5 Israeli settlers and 140 Yeshiva students raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Bab Al Magharbeh (Al Mughrabi Gate) under heavy protection and toured the Mosque and carried out provocative tours in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 21 November 2018)

• Israeli settlers razed tens of dunums of open grazing areas between Roten and Maskiyut settlements in the northern Jordan Valley after erecting a small tent in the area in an attempt to annex it. (WAFA 21 November 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated Huwwara and ‘Aseera al-Qibliya villages, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, puncture tires of parked cars and wrote racist graffiti. Israeli settlers came from Yitzhar settlement and punctured the tires of twenty cars in ‘Aseera al-Qibliya, and fifteen in Huwwara. Settlers also wrote racist graffiti on the walls of a home, owned by Hasan Asayra, in Aseera al-Qibliya. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers punctured the tires of a number of Palestinian vehicles in Beit Iksa village northwest of Jerusalem city, wrote racist slogans threatening to kill Palestinians in the village and tried to set fire in the village’s mosque. The three targeted vehicles are owned by three Palestinians in Al Burj area in Beit Iksa village. (WAFA 23 November 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard in the Seder area, in Turmus Ayya village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and uprooted dozens of olive trees. The settlers invaded the Palestinian orchard and cut the trees although the land is just a few meters away from an Israeli military observation post overlooking it and the surrounding areas. (IMEMC 24 November 2018)

• Israeli settlers uprooted dozens of olive trees near Turmusayya village, northeast of the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Israeli settlers under the protection of IOA stormed the area and uprooted dozens of Palestinian-owned olive trees. Following the uprooting, the IOA arrived to the area and claimed that they opened an investigation regarding the incident, despite the presence and
testimonies of the locals and owners of the uprooted trees. (Maannews 25 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers of Adi Ad outpost in Ramallah Governorate punctured the tires of 3 Palestinian vehicles in Al Mughayyar village and wrote racist graffiti on the walls of a number of homes in the village and other vehicles. (WAFA 25 November 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers from the Gaza enclave settlements rallied to block the roads leading to the Karm Abu Salem crossing, to prevent the arrival of trucks to the Gaza Strip. About 100 settlers living in the Gaza Strip carried out demonstrations on the road to the settlement of Eshkol, to protest what they called the “security situation in the south” and the continuation of Palestinian demonstrations on the border with the Gaza Strip. Dozens of settlers closed the roads leading to the Kerem Shalom crossing and intercepted goods trucks on their way to the Gaza Strip, demanding the Israeli government to achieve calm in the south. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of three Palestinian-owned vehicles and spray-painted racist graffiti on walls after raiding the village of al-Mughayyer, to the north of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from the Israeli settlement of Adei-Ad punctured the tires of three vehicles and sprayed anti-Arab and other racist slogans on other vehicles and on walls. This attack is the third in three years, and the village mosque was set on fire twice, in 2011 and 2014. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers uprooted about 40 olive trees from lands in the village of Turmus Ayya in Ramallah Governorate. (WAFA 26 November 2018)

- 40 Israeli settlers, 140 Yeshiva students and 6 members of the Israeli Army (IOA) raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi Gate under heavy protection. Settlers and students carried out provocative your in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 26 November 2018)

- 46 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate under heavy protection and carried out provocative tours. (WAFA 27 November 2018)

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

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

- A group of illegal Israeli settlers infiltrated into a Palestinian village near the West Bank city of Bethlehem, punctured tires of several cars, and wrote racist graffiti. The Settlers infiltrated into al-Jab’a village, west of Bethlehem, before puncturing the tires of many cars, parked on the sides of roads in the community. The settlers also wrote racist graffiti, including “revenge,” “Death to Arabs,” and “You must leave.” The graffiti was written on walls of a number of homes and the local mosque, in addition to several cars. (IMEMC 30 November 2018)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Israeli occupation authorities served stop-work orders on four houses that were recently renovated in the Shushahla area, in the town of al-Khader, south of the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. A large military force accompanied by staff from the Israeli civil administration, stormed Shushahla area and handed residents stop-work orders against four houses. The notices cited a lack of construction permit as a pretext. The residents were verbally ordered to leave the area after 5:00 PM, on Sunday, or else face detention. On Saturday, the IOA forced the residents out of the four houses and used explosives to blow the doors off. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) notified to stop the construction of a house belonging to a Palestinian resident in the town of Beit Ummar, to the north of Hebron, occupied West Bank, again under the pretext of being built without a permit. Resident Tha’er al-‘Alami received a notice ordering him to stop the construction work on his 150-square-meter house. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

- Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) delivered demolition notice to one school in the Masafer Yatta area, in the South Hebron Hills, in the occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA stormed the Khillet al-Dabe school, which constructs of steel structures and forced the school’s staff and its 12 students to evacuate. The IOA then handed the school staff a demolition notice for the school. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) raided the Khirbet al-Mufaqara area as well, also in Masafer Yatta, and served demolition notices to three housing structures. owners of the structures were identified as
Numan Shihadeh Hamamda, Hussein Ahmad Hamamda and Adli Hamamda. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) delivered a demolition notice to the owner of a room adjacent to a cave, in the Khirbet Sarura area, where local and international anti-settlement activists were residing. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Hanina town, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished two Palestinian homes. The IOA surrounded the ash-Qariyya neighborhood, in Beit Hanina, and declared it a closed military zone. The IOA stormed the two homes, owned by Kamel Rajabi, and his sons Mohammad and Adel, forced the families out, without allowing them to remove their furniture and belongings, and demolished the property. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the families, causing anxiety attacks among many of their children. The IOA smashed the main doors of the two homes before invading them, and added that twelve members of his family, including five children, were rendered homeless. The homes were built four months ago. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a commercial structure, owned by Mohammad Odah, in Be’er Ayyoub, in Silwan town, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Late Marwan Majali, AKA “Tahadi (10)” school in Khirbat “Ibiziq” area, to the north of Tubas, northern West Bank. The school, before dismantling caravans, used as classrooms and offices. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- Israeli bulldozers along with the Israeli Civil Administration staff stormed the Silwan Palestinian neighborhood in occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished a building which belonged to the Odeh family, and demolished it shortly after. The building was demolished under the pretext that it was built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. The building was built a year-and-a-half ago, and measured 20-square-meters; the building contained a small sandwich shop and was home to three Palestinian families. Israeli bulldozers demolished the building, although Odeh’s lawyer had filed a postponement request concerning the demolition, in order to attempt to obtain an Israeli permit. (Maammnews 6 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) issued a punitive demolition order to the Naawla family in the Shweika village, in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Tulkarem. The order to demolish the Naawla family home comes as a punitive measure for their son, Ashraf Naawla, 23, allegedly carrying out a shooting attack in the Israeli Barkan industrial area last month, in which two Israelis died and another sustained serious injuries. The "pre-demolition order" delivered would have to evacuate by Sunday, November 11th or submit an appeal to the Israeli Supreme Court before that. (Maannews 6 November 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ras Shehada area, in Shu’fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished a four-storey residential building. The IOA surrounded Ras Shehada area, and completely isolated it, before demolishing the building, owned by members of Sa’iri family. The four-storey residential building, which is located near the Israeli separation barrier, belonged to Mahmoud Jaradat and measured 2400-square-meters; the building included 12 apartments and a garage. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbat Thaher al-Maleh, south of Jenin, and demolished a wall surrounding a local cemetery, without a prior notice. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya’bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, destroyed a recently paved road, and prevented the Local Council from starting the construction of a multipurpose center. Dozens of soldiers in several army jeeps, and a military bulldozer, invaded Emreeha area in the town, closed the road leading to the land where the center is planned to be built, and destroyed the newly paved road. The Local Council has already started the foundation work for the center, and the IOA prevented him and members of the council, from even approaching the area. The planned building, which Israel is trying to prevent, aims at constructing a medical center for women and children, a kindergarten and a daycare center, with a total size of 320 square/meters. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• The settlement organization known as “Regavim” has filed a lawsuit, in an Israeli court, to demolish the Tahaddi 5 school, in the Beit Ta’mar area, east of Bethlehem. The settlement institution has filed a claim in an Israeli court, against the school, in order to demolish it. The school has been subjected to demolition attempts over and over, and had
previously been demolished on the first day of school, for the year 2016-2017. Regavim institution is responsible for monitoring Palestinian homes in Area C, and is always directing the Israeli Civil Administration to demolish houses and influence the suspension of construction there, as it was behind the administrative demolition in the occupied West Bank, which was stopped recently. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

• A four-story apartment building, owned by Mahmoud Jaradat, home to twelve people in two families, was destroyed by a battalion of around 300 Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who stormed the Shofat camp in Jerusalem with a number of armored D9 Caterpillar bulldozers, turned the street into a temporary military base, and smashed the homes to smithereens. The Israeli authorities claim that the building was constructed without a building permit, but Israeli authorities have refused to grant Palestinian homeowners building permits since the Israeli military began occupying east Jerusalem in 1967. The building destroyed was located near the site of the Israeli Annexation Wall in Shofat, in East Jerusalem, and included 12 apartments and a garage. The building cost three million shekels, $817,237, to construct. Jaradat was issued a demolition order eight months ago, but Jaradat’s lawyer had appealed the case. Despite the fact that the appeal was active, the IOA went ahead with the demolition. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by armored bulldozers, bulldozed an agricultural road between Aqraba and Khirbat Yanoun towns, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA bulldozed and destroyed the 2-Kilometer long agricultural road between the town and Khirbat Yanoun. The Local Council paved and rehabilitated the road in participation and finding from some local and international institutions to help the farmers, especially since the soldiers closed the main road leading to the agricultural lands. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbat Ibziq Palestinian Bedouin village, north of Tubas in the occupied West Bank, and attacked a local make-shift school, before confiscating one tent. A large military force, accompanied by an army ambulance, invaded the village, before storming the at-Tahadi School, and confiscated a tent used as its administration office. The IOA also closed the road leading to the school, and prevented the students from reaching it. There are four teachers in the make-shift school, which includes three classrooms
for grades 1-6, a kitchen and a toilet room. The IOA also confiscated a tractor, owned by a farmer, identified as Hayel Hussein Turkman, in the village. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ta’mar village, east of Bethlehem, and handed Nayef Zawahra a military order instructing him to stop the construction of his 120 square/meter home, allegedly for being built without a permit from the Israeli Civil Administration. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

- Dozens of The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Za’im town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished residential building. The IOA surrounded the town before invading it, prevented the journalists from entering it, and demolished a residential building, containing several floors. The IOA also bulldozed and removed the foundation of an under construction home, in the same area. The army claims the buildings were constructed without a permit from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office.” (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the al-Khader village, south of the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem and took measurements of a Palestinian-owned home, in preparation to demolish it. The IOA stormed Abu Suod area, west of the al-Khader village, and took measurements of a family home belonging to Youssef Abed Moussa. The IOA took photographs of the home, measuring 120-square-meters, from various angles. Moussa had received a stop-construction order from the Israeli authorities, one month ago, under the pretext that his house was built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. However, Moussa had filed an appeal to an Israeli court regarding the order at the time. (Maannews 9 November 2018)

- Israeli authorities imposed a ban on renovations of a kindergarten in the southern Occupied West Bank city of Hebron. No justification was provided by Israel, for the ‘stop work order’ on the school building belonging to Palestinian Red Crescent Society. The Kindergarten building is located near the Ibrahimi Mosque (The Cave of the Patriarchs), in the central part of the city of Hebron. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

- Several Israeli occupation army (IOA) jeeps, and a bulldozer, invaded a Palestinian farmland near Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, and demolished a room along with its facilities. The IOA invaded the land in Qusra town, south of Nablus, and demolished a room used by a farmer on his land. The room also contained a small kitchen and a bathroom, and was built on private Palestinian lands,
owned by Mousa Ahmad Hasan. The army claimed the room was built without a permit from the Israeli Civil Administration Office, in the occupied West Bank, because it is located in an area that is under full Israeli military and administrative control. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

- As the extensive Israeli air strikes continued over various parts of the Gaza Strip, the army fired missiles at a hotel, west of Gaza city, and destroyed it. The Israeli Air force fired many missiles into the Al-Amal Hotel, in the densely populated al-Mina’ Area, west of Gaza city. The five-story hotel was leveled to the ground, causing damage to surrounding buildings. The army also fired missiles at many residential buildings and homes in the Gaza Strip, in addition to targeting the Al-Aqsa Satellite TV station in Gaza. (IMEMC 13 November 2018)

- Israeli shelling and bombardment in the Gaza Strip, since Sunday, has caused destruction and damage to hundreds of buildings and structures. Eight residential units were destroyed, 50 were partially but seriously damaged, and 750 sustained light to moderate damage, and added that most of the targeted buildings are in the Gaza governorate. The Israeli shells and missiles struck homes, the headquarters of Al-Aqsa TV, Ar-Rahma residential building, Al-Amal Hostel, Palestine Academy for Science and Technology, Ansar Governmental Center, a building owned by al-Yaziji family, in addition to many other buildings, structures and infrastructure sites. (IMEMC 14 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) took photos of Prisoner Hussein Ghawadra from Bir Al Basha village south of Jenin city who is sentenced to a life time in the Israeli jails. The house is composed of two floors. (WAFA 16 November 2018)

- Israeli authorities delivered demolition notices to one Palestinian-owned home in the Masafer Yatta area, in the south Hebron hills, in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The order was delivered to Muhammad Yousef Abu Fanous’s home under the pretext of being built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. (Maannews 18 November 2018)

- The Supreme Court denied a Jerusalem Arab family’s appeal against their eviction and refused to hear a case on the ownership of the building, citing the statute of limitations. As a result, around 40 family members will have to leave their home in East Jerusalem’s Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood within months. The ruling will also make it very
difficult for dozens of other Palestinian families in Sheikh Jarrah to avoid eviction. The appellants are members of the Sabag family, who live in a building with five apartments. About 40 relatives, including 30 children, live there. The family has been in Sheikh Jarrah since 1956, though they were originally refugees from Jaffa. Their two former houses in Jaffa still exist, and they keep pictures of them in their living room. The Sabags have been fighting an eviction order since 2008. Their lawyers filed suit in district court claiming that the land was not properly registered in the Land Registry and asked the court to rule on the ownership. The lawyers say they checked the Ottoman registry documents, including those in the imperial archives in Istanbul, and found problems with the documentation. The district court declined to hear the case, saying the statute of limitations had expired because the land was registered long ago. The Sabags appealed to the Supreme Court, but last week, after a short hearing, the three justices hearing the appeal – Daphne Barak-Erez, Yael Willner and Alex Stein – denied the request and upheld the lower court’s ruling. (Haaretz 18 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled and seized a residential caravan belonging to a Palestinian resident in the village of Bardala, in the northern Jordan Valley. The 50-square-meters caravan belongs to local resident Khaled Sawafita. The caravan was funded by donor institutions to replace structures that were demolished by the Israeli authorities. The IOA demolished almost a month ago a number of residential structures and animal barns belonging to Sawafita, citing permitted construction as a pretext. (WAFA 19 November 2018)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished a Palestinian-owned mobile home in Qalandiya village, north of Jerusalem. The IOA bulldozers broke into the village, on the outskirts of Jerusalem, and demolished a mobile home belonging to Ali Mteir. The caravan was reportedly donated to Mteir by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) following the demolition of his previous home on June 20. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers vandalized an under-construction children’s playground, along the Nablus-Jenin road near the Burqa village, west of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the illegal Israeli settlement of Shave Shomron broke into the playground and vandalized it. The settlers destroyed part of a room, which was meant to be a cafeteria, as well as damaged furnishings and recreational equipment. (Maannews 20 November 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a military notice to Mahmoud Naji Ba’ra in Wad Abu Al Hasan area in Al Khader village southwest of Bethlehem city to demolish an agricultural well he owns (90 mcm). Ba’ra was given until the 3 of January 2019 to file his objection against the demolition of the well. (WAFA 21 November 2018)

The Israeli Authorities issued demolition orders targeting twenty stores in Shu’fat refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of soldiers, undercover forces and members of “City Council” in occupied Jerusalem, invaded the refugee camp, and handed the orders, informing the Palestinians that they have twelve hours to carry out the demolitions. Shops were built more than ten years ago. Dozens of Palestinians protested the invasion into the refugee camp, while the IOA fired gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades.

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbat al-Marajem area, which belongs to Duma town, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before demolishing a residential shed, in addition to several retaining walls. The invasion was carried out by many armored vehicles, and a bulldozer. The demolished structure is 40 square/meter area and was used by a local farmer, identified as Omar Sari, in addition to many retaining walls on his land. The IOA surrounded the area before invading it, and proceeded to demolish the shed and the walls, after forcing the Palestinian away. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded scores of Palestinian homes and shops in Deir al-Ghosoun town, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, after detonating their doors, and fired many flares, gas bombs and concussion grenades in several neighborhoods and alleys. The invasion was carried out by more than 30 armored Israeli military vehicles, before the IOA were heavily deployed in various alleys and neighborhoods. The IOA detonated the front doors of dozens of homes and stores in the town, before invading them, and initiated extensive and violent searches, leading to further destruction. The invasions targeted more than fifty homes and stores, while the IOA also distributed leaflets warning severe punishment, including demolition of property and homes and threatening extended prison sentences. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out extensive and violent searches in Bal’a and Ramin towns, east of Tulkarem, in addition to
Zeita town, north of the city, including the surrounding farmlands and hills. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers started the demolition of many stores in Shu'fat refugee camp, north of occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of IOA, officers and employees of the City Council in occupied Jerusalem, stormed the refugee camp, and initiated the demolition of the stores. The stores include a bakery, clothing shops, shoe stores, shops and restaurants, which were built in 2007, and City Council in occupied Jerusalem is claiming they did not receive construction permits. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

• In the largest single demolition in Jerusalem in recent years, the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem demolished 20 shops in Shufat refugee camp in occupied East Jerusalem under the pretext they were built without a permit. The shops owners were informed a day earlier of the municipality’s intention to demolish the buildings located on the main road in the camp near its main entrance, which is controlled by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The IOA blocked all access to the area while the bulldozers were proceeding with the demolition as other shops owners nearby have expressed fear it could lead to the demolition of all shops in the area to remove them from the entrance of the crowded camp. (WAFA 21 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Duma village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus, and demolished a Palestinian home under the pretext that it was built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. A large number of IOA along with several bulldozers stormed the village and demolished a Palestinian home and a wall, which belonged to Amer Sari. The demolished home measured 40-square-meters and the wall was dozens of meters long. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbat al-Marajem area, which belongs to Duma town, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before demolishing a residential shed, in addition to several retaining walls. The IOA demolished a 40 square/meter residential shed used by a local farmer, identified as Omar Sari, in addition to many retaining walls on his land. The IOA surrounded the area before invading it, and proceeded to demolish the shed and the walls, after forcing the Palestinian away. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

• Israeli settlers from Maskyot settlement in Tubas Governorate razed dozens of dunams of Palestinian-owned agricultural land between the
Israeli settlements of Maskyot and Rotem, in the northern Jordan Valley. Settlers also built a small structure and razed dozen of dunams of agricultural land, particularly used to herd sheep under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), preventing Palestinian farmers and shepherds from working. (Maannews 22 November 2018)

- 54 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Bab Al Magharbeh (Al Mughrabi Gate) under heavy protection and toured the Mosque. (WAFA 22 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forces raided the Nabi Younis neighborhood, north of the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron, and demolished a Palestinian carwash, on Thursday. The owner of the demolished carwash, Muhammad Hussein Muraab, told Ma’an that Israeli forces raided the Nabi Younis neighborhood and completely demolished his carwash. Muraab also mentioned that Israeli forces confiscated all the equipment from the carwash prior to demolishing it. Muraab added that Israeli forces did not provide a reason for the demolition. (Maannews 22 November 2018)

- The Ateret Cohanim organization may continue legal proceedings to evict 700 Palestinians from East Jerusalem’s Silwan neighborhood, even though the process by which it received rights to the land was flawed and raises many questions, the High Court of Justice ruled. But it left the door open for residents to continue their legal battle by leaving a key factual question unanswered and saying the lower courts will have to rule on this question before approving the evictions. The court was ruling on a petition by 104 Palestinians who live in a part of Silwan that was a Yemenite Jewish neighborhood until 1938. In 1899, back when the Ottoman Empire still ruled the region, the land on which that neighborhood was built was registered with Jerusalem’s sharia court as belonging to a Jewish trust. In 2001, the Jerusalem District Court approved a decision by the government’s administrator general to appoint three members of Ateret Cohanim to run the trust. That effectively gave the organization control over the homes of 70 Palestinian families comprising about 700 people altogether. Ateret Cohanim, which works to move Jews into East Jerusalem, has so far evicted two families and wants to evict others. But the families have waged a lengthy legal battle against the process, arguing that the transfer of the land to Ateret Cohanim was flawed in numerous ways. The families argued that under Ottoman law, the land in question was classified as Miri land – a classification that would have enabled the original trust to own only the buildings, not the land. Since the original buildings were destroyed long ago, the trust no longer has any claim to
the land, the petition argued. In their ruling, Justices Daphne Barak-Erez, Anat Baron and Yosef Elron accepted some of the petitioners’ arguments. For instance, it criticized the administrator general for transferring the land to Ateret Cohanim without notifying the residents or even bothering to find out who lived there. “We can’t continue without expressing surprise at the state’s assumption that a decision so significant to the lives of hundreds of people – ‘liberating’ the property on which they have lived for many years [and transferring it] to other hands – isn’t the kind of thing that ought to be publicized through reasonable means,” Barak-Erez wrote on behalf of the court. “Even the precise identity of the property’s residents wasn’t known, and that’s the interpretation kindest to the state.” “This is one of those cases in which considerations of efficiency and decency clash,” she added, noting that informing the residents would not only have been the decent thing to do, but could also have helped “clarify questions that were likely to arise” about the decision. The justices declined to rule on the question of whether the land had originally been classified as Miri land, saying it’s difficult to answer that question now, more than 100 years later, and noting that even the state had changed its mind on this question. The issue does require clarification and “may even require the appointment of experts” to investigate, they wrote. But they said the High Court isn’t the right venue for determining how the Ottomans classified the land. Despite the many problems they cited, the justices said they found no grounds for intervening in the administrator general’s decision, since the problems “lie in the statutory arrangement and are not the result of the administrator’s judgment.” But they stressed that should Ateret Cohanim launch eviction proceedings against the residents, the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court, which will hear those proceedings, will have to rule on whether the land is in fact Miri land before approving the evictions. Barak-Erez closed her ruling by noting the hardship residents would suffer by being evicted from homes where they had lived for decades and which some had even purchased. She therefore urged the state to compensate anyone evicted. Though the evictions, assuming the trust indeed owns the land, are legal, she wrote, “Evicting people who have lived on this land for decades – some of them without even knowing that the land belongs to others – creates a human problem. Especially when it’s done without compensation or any other solution. It seems the state would do better to consider providing a solution, in appropriate cases, for those evicted from their homes. Property rights are important, but it’s also important to defend people’s homes.” (Haaretz, 23 November 2018)
• Staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration delivered demolition notices in the Issawiya neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. Staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration along with IOA stormed Issawiya and delivered demolition notices to several Palestinian-owned residential buildings. The notices mentioned that the demolition would be carried out under the pretext that it was built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. (Maannews 25 November 2018)

• Citizen Murad Hashima is preparing to demolish his house in Wad Qaddum area in Silwan city after the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed him a military order demanding him to demolish his house under the pretext of lacking valid building permits. The threatened house is 130 square meters area. (WAFA 25 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed demolition notices for three houses and a shed belonging to Palestinians in al-Khalidiya area, southeast of Yatta town, to the south of Hebron, The IOA handed, to three brothers, Mahmoud Muhamamd and Khalil Issa Ribi’ family, demolition notices for their three houses and a shed used as an animal shelter. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Mreyha area, near Ya’bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. dozens of IOA invaded the area, and demolished a home, owned by Baha’ Amin Hamdouni. The army claimed the home, a one-story building, was constructed without a permit from the Israeli Civil Administration Office. The demolished home is located in Area C of the occupied West Bank, under full Israeli control. During the invasion and the demolition of the Palestinian home, the IOA closed Dothan military roadblock, on the main road linking between Jenin and Tulkarem governorates, causing a huge traffic jam. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town south of Hebron and delivered demolition notice to the family of Prisoner Khalil Jabarin. (WAFA 27 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation took photos of a number of Palestinian homes in Qabatyia town south of Jenin city. The IOA raided the town, toured some neighborhoods and took photos of the houses of Ziad Hafeth Nazzal and Rasem Tawfeq Khuzeimiya. The IOA also raided the house of Muhammad Ash Shami, searched it and questioned home residents. (WAFA 27 November 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian-owned structure in Suba village, west of the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. The demolished structure was a larger caravan, which was donated by an international organization to Palestinian resident, Nabil al-Hayla. No reason was given for the demolition. (Maannews 28 November 2018)

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

**Israeli Military Orders**

• Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) Notified Palestinians in Khilet Makhoul, a locale in the northern Jordan Valley, of their intentions to seize around 356 dunams of land. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) seized 155 dunams of land from areas in Al-Lubban village, near Ramallah, northern West Bank. The IOA distributed a notification of their intention to seize two dunams from Khallet al-Shamiya, 141 dunams of Khallat al-Asfoura and 12 dunams of al-Musawadiya area, in order to create a bypass road to the settlement of Beit Aryeh. (IMEMC 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian agricultural lands, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and ordered a farmer out, under the pretext that the area is considered “state Land.” The IOA handed farmer Ahmad Mahmoud al-Hamamda, four military orders preventing him from entering his
land. The area in question is five Dunams, located east of Yatta, and the IOA informed Hamamda that he has 45 days to completely leave the lands. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish a 160 sqm house in Huwwara area in Shuab Al Hayya area in Yatta town owned by Fawwaz Muhammad Rib’i. The IOA also notified to demolish a caravan owned by Ahmad Muhammad Okasha Makhamra in Al Maqara area east of Yatta south of Hebron city. (WAFA 14 November 2018)

- Israeli authorities decided to take over hundreds of dunams of Palestinian land belonging to the Catholic Church, in an area of the northern Jordan Valley. The Israeli authorities issued a decision to seize 267 dunams (66 acres) of land belonging to the Catholic Church. The land in question is located across from an Israeli military camp. (IMEMC 27 November 2018)

- The Israeli Supreme Court issued a ruling on the ownership of the Jewish National Fund (JNF) of more than 500 dunums of Palestinian land in the Gush Etzion settlement area, south of Bethlehem. The judges of the Israeli Supreme Court rejected this week an appeal filed by Palestinians against a previous decision by the Central Court in Jerusalem stating that the ownership of the land by the JNF. The new ruling enables settlers to start work on confiscated land and build hundreds of settlement units there. The land area is 522 dunums, and the settlement of Rosh Tzurim and the settlement council offices of Gush Etzion settlement south of Bethlehem in the south of the West Bank. The Jewish National Fund claims to have purchased the land in 1944 through a settlement company called Himnota, from a Palestinian family that migrated to South America. (ISRAELHAYOM, ARUTZ7 28 November 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands


- Israeli settlers constructed a new bypass Road on lands of Asira Ash Shamaliya village in Nablus Governorate. The road is 2 km long and
will be constructed in Burnat area to allow settlers to reach Youshe bin nun site on Ibal’s mountain. (WAFA 18 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian agricultural land, owned by a local farmer in Ein al-Qassis area, west of the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and forced a farmer along with his family out of their land. The IOA forced the farmer, Ali Ahmad Issa, and his family out of their lands, under the allegation of being in a “security zone.” The land is 150 Dunams (37 Acres), and the IOA and settlers have uprooted more than 400 olive saplings in that area, since the beginning of this year. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- The staff members of the Israeli Nature and Parks Authority and the Jerusalem Municipality stormed the Silwan neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, under the heavy protection of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and razed a land in the Silwan neighborhood, which belonged to Palestinian resident, Khaled al-Zir. The IOA confiscated a Palestinian-owned vehicle, umbrella, and chairs. The IOA also confiscated several vehicles in the neighborhood under the pretext that the owners did not obtain an Israeli license. (IMEMC 19 November 2018)

- Israeli bulldozers razed and leveled Palestinian-owned agricultural lands, and uprooted about 500 palm trees, in Jericho City, near road 90, in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Jericho. Ibrahim Ahmad, the tenant of the razed lands, said that the IOA along with several bulldozers stormed the area and razed agricultural lands that belong to the Islamic Endowment (Waqf) Department. No reason was given for the razing and leveling of the lands. The bulldozers uprooted and seized about 500 palm trees from the lands. Despite an Israeli court ruling banning the razing of his lands, it is not the first time that the IOA had razed his lands and uprooted hundreds of trees. (Maannews 20 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) expelled farmer Ali Ahmad Issa and his family members from his land in Ein Al Qassis area, near Sde Boaz outpost south of Bethlehem city. The IOA threatened him not to return to his 150 dunums in land or he will be arrested. (Maannews 20 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers of Maskiyut settlements razed tens of dunums of agricultural land located between Rotem and Maskiyut settlements in the northern Jordan Valley. Earlier this month, settlers set up a small
barracks in the area in an attempt to take over the land and establish a new outpost in the area. (WAFA 21 November 2018)

- Israeli settlers seized a part of a Palestinian-owned land in Jalud village, to the south of Nablus. Israeli settlers, from the nearby Israeli outpost of Ahiya, seized about 10 dunams (2.5 acres) of land, near Palestinian homes built in the village’s land, classified as Area C under the protection of heavily armed Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). The settlers razed the land, set up water lines, and laid groundwork for new illegal settlement construction. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- Israeli authorities carried out expansion work near an Israeli observation tower at the entrance of Kifel Hares village, north of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Salfit. Due to an Israeli army order, the IOA started to carry out the expansion work of an Israeli observation tower at the main entrance of the village, seizing a part of Palestinian-owned land. The expansion was carried out before the end of the period granted for the Palestinian owner of the land to legally object the move. (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

Expansion of settlements

- Israeli “Defense Minister” Avigdor Lieberman has approved plans for the construction of a new illegal settlement in an old Palestinian vegetables market, in the heart of the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The approval of the new settlement comes just a few weeks after the Israeli government authorized the construction of 31 units, in illegal settlements in the occupied West Bank. On October 14th, Israeli daily Haaretz has reported that the government of Benjamin Netanyahu approved $6 Million to build 31 housing units for Jewish settlements in Hebron, at the site of the former Israeli army base. (IMEMC 2 November 2018)

- The Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee committee on Tuesday approved the expansion of Jerusalem’s Ramat Shlomo neighborhood, located beyond Jerusalem’s 1967 borders. The plan calls for the construction of 640 new housing units, some of which will be built on privately owned Palestinian land. The district committee rejected objections to building in the area, which lies between Ramat Shlomo and the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina and is currently designated as an open space, meaning areas that are not constructed and do not have a zoning plan. Major opposition to the plan came from the non-profit group Ir Amim, in part on the argument that the new neighborhood was would be built on privately owned
Palestinian land. The district planning committee rejected the objections, however, saying that most of the land belongs jointly to both Israelis and Palestinians and that the developers will buy out the Palestinian owners’ interests. Ir Amim, a group that aims at making Jerusalem “a more equitable and sustainable city for the Israelis and Palestinians,” said developers should have divided the land so that the each landlord would get construction rights in accordance with how much land she owns. This would have allowed the Palestinian owners to benefit from the plan as well; instead, the developers chose to submit a plan that does not take the Palestinian owners into consideration, Ir Amim said. As a result, Ir Amim says, the private Palestinian lands were expropriated and will be used for roads and public areas. The areas earmarked for roads and public areas are in keeping with planning needs, the district planning committee said. The committee also considered objections from the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, which claimed that the area into which Ramat Shlomo is to be expanded is ecologically sensitive. The planning committee agreed with a portion of that argument and imposed restrictions so as not to encourage the proliferation of the rock hyrax, a small mammal that carries the skin disease leishmania, and limitations on fencing and lighting so that other wildlife in the area will not be disturbed. “It’s very disappointing that the district committee relied on formalistic reasons to approve a step that violates the property rights of Palestinian landowners through and through,” Ir Amim researcher Aviv Tatarsky said in response. “These aren’t extremist settlers in outposts somewhere out on hilltops in Samaria [the northern West Bank] but state institutions that are working in Israel’s capital city. This decision is additional proof that Israeli control in East Jerusalem means a regime based on serious discrimination.” Ramat Shlomo, which is an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood, is controversial for its location in an area the international community generally considers occupied since Israel captured it and all of East Jerusalem in the 1967 Six-Day War. Israel annexed East Jerusalem, unlike the rest of the West Bank, in 1967. The most high-profile controversy over Ramat Shlomo involved the announcement in 2010 of the approval of 1,600 housing units in the neighborhood during a visit to Israel by then U.S. Vice President Joe Biden. It sparked a crisis between Israel and the Obama administration. The Palestinian Foreign Ministry strongly criticized Tuesday’s decision, which it said encourages the construction of additional settlements and proves that the Trump administration is biased in favor of the settlement enterprise. The ministry added that the move “encourages Israel’s extreme right, which plans to swallow
the West Bank and hinder any international effort to achieve peace based on the two-state solution.” (Haaretz 7 November 2018)

- **Jerusalem** is known for being many things to many people, a holy city to all three monotheistic religions and the pulsing heart of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. But while its sun-bleached stone buildings and ancient olive trees imbue it with a timeless kind of beauty, Jerusalem is not recognized as a world-class green city, with centrally located parks and tree-canopied boulevards. Why, then, would a national park bill here in Israel be so controversial? National parks are no less than the natural manifestation of democracy, enshrining the idea that beautiful outdoor spaces should be preserved for the enjoyment and access of all the people. They create green lungs to hedge against climate change. They provide a meditative pause from the pressures of urban life. But in Israel, they can also be exploited to entrench the occupation. This Thursday, an amendment to the National Parks, Nature Reserves and Memorial Sites Law moves onto the Knesset Interior Committee on its way to combined second and third final readings. Amendment 17, "Planning for Housing in an Existing Neighborhood in a National Park," would **overturn the long-standing prohibition** against building inside national parks. Unsurprisingly, traditional defenders of the environment, including the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, are vigorously protesting it. Beyond the obvious sin of subverting the very purpose of a national park, the bill is an offense to the principles of law. Amendment 17 is not intended for all national parks in Israel. It applies to just one: The City of David (Ir David) National Park in Silwan. Why, then, if it is not intended to be applied universally, and if all the recognized defenders of national parks universally oppose it, would it be coming up for a first reading sometime next week? The answer to that question lies in the frontline guardians of the City of David – not the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, which has ultimate authority for the park, but the group to which it privatized daily operations in the 1990s, an organization called Elad. Elad is not an environmental group or an archeological authority; it has no professional capacity to even compete for a bid to manage a national park (had there been a transparent tender process, which **there was not**). It is, though, a **right-wing settler group**. Elad is the only entity promoting this bill. Faced by objections from a spectrum of green groups, the group lobbied for a custom-made exemption to fit the City of David alone to push out Palestinians and permit building homes for settlers in a national park. That by itself should demonstrate Elad’s unfitness for running such a space. Amendment 17 is specifically designed to enable Elad to expand its foothold in Silwan.
where, backed by the state, it has seized roughly 75 Palestinian homes over the last several decades. The latest eviction took place last week. The City of David park sits just across the street from Jerusalem's Old City, within the Old Walls National Park that encircles it. According to its website, the park draws some half a million visitors every year. Visitors include students from throughout Israel, new IDF officers - for whom the park is a mandatory part of military orientation, and tourists from every part of the globe. Those tourists may well be blissfully ignorant about the political complexities of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict – even, for that matter, that they are standing in occupied territory, while taking in the sights and purchasing mementos stamped with the ubiquitous golden harp of King David. Most tourists are unaware that their guides' set speeches omit huge swaths of civilization and erase any vying narratives of historical connections to Jerusalem. And because most tourists have no cause to go beyond the park, they do not see Silwan, the Palestinian neighborhood in which the park is embedded. Amendment 17 conclusively demonstrates that there is not one facet of life in Jerusalem – not construction of an apartment, approval of a road, management of a tourist site or use of a national park – that is apolitical. Not one of these pillars of urban planning is excluded from settlement building in East Jerusalem, where national parks are valued not as pastoral picnic settings but as tools, by which the state transfers to private right wing organization the power to manage and develop public tourist, archaeological and educational projects. This bill is the ultimate symbol of discrimination in planning in East Jerusalem, where a mere 15% of the land is allocated for Palestinian building; and where, in the years since the annexation of East Jerusalem in 1967, 12 Israeli neighborhoods/settlements have been built - but not a single major Palestinian one. National parks are often declared in order to prohibit Palestinians from building. Now, those same authorities - who greenlight the Jerusalem municipal authorities to suppress Palestinian development - are promoting a bill to ensure that settlers can build in these otherwise forbidden zones. There are already 2,500 settlers living in and managing sites in the heart of Palestinian neighborhoods in the Old City Basin. That Israelization enables Israel to cement its control over the most contentious seven square kilometers of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict – to the acute detriment of both East Jerusalem's Palestinian residents, and the two state solution. ([Haaretz](https://www.haaretz.com/opinion/columnists/1.753383) 15 November 2018)
The Israeli Knesset approved the construction of residential units for settlers, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, in the area that Israel has termed “The City of David National Park.” 63 Knesset members approved the plan, while 41 others voted against it. The “City Of David” settlement project is part of the larger plan which include the Old City of Jerusalem, and various Palestinian areas near its walls, where more than 100,000 indigenous Palestinians reside. Elad Jewish organization, which instigated this bill, has been pushing for the construction and expansion of colonies in occupied Jerusalem, especially in the heart of Palestinian neighborhoods and towns. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

Israeli bulldozers dug and uprooted lands in Wadi ar-Rababa neighborhood in Silwan, and started preparing for terraced trenches, as part of the ongoing illegal colonialist activities. (IMEMC 20 November 2018)

Israeli Mayor of Jerusalem, Barkat, approves expansion of US Embassy in Jerusalem. (INN 21 November 2018)

Israel is planning to build a settlement belt around the occupied city of Jerusalem, in order to increase the Jewish population density, at the expense of Jerusalemites within the “Holy Basin” project. In the second and third legislative readings, the Israeli Knesset approved a bill allowing the construction of houses and residential units in areas that had recently been deemed national parks in Jerusalem. This law allows the Elad settlement association to build within public parks near Al Aqsa Mosque, which is called the “City of David” National Park, in the Silwan neighborhood. Members of the Knesset saw the settlement expansion bill into the national park pass with a voting turnout of 61 votes of approval to 41 votes rejecting the bill. (IMEMC 23 November 2018)

The Israeli occupation authorities are ongoing with the destruction and bulldozing of private Palestinian lands in Ein Jaloud village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, as part of growing construction of an illegal settlement. The IOA is ongoing with preparation work, including a new road, a concrete water reservoir and new units on Palestinian lands on the hilltops of Jaloud. The settlers have already installed a large tent, and several wooden rooms in that area. (IMEMC 25 November 2018)

Israeli bulldozers continue razing of lands in Jalud village, south of Nablus, where a new settlement outpost has been established on the
village’s land, south of the village’s school. Israeli Settlers erected a large tent in the outpost, and built wooden rooms in the area. The area also witnessed the bulldozing and expansion of five settlement sites; as construction of new apartments was carried out in the settlements of Shvut Rachel and the new settlement of Amihai. Furthermore, the outposts of Ahiya, Esh Kodesh and Kida are witnessing unprecedented razing of lands in addition to building neighborhoods outside the borders of the aforementioned outposts in order to expand them at the expense of Palestinian lands in the area. (WAFA 25 November 2018)

- The Israeli government declared the illegal Shvut Rachel settlement eligible to be added to the “National Priority Map” for additional grants and financial incentives to encourage development. The national priority map is a central tool that enables Israel’s government ministries to allocate resources to regions and communities that have been recognized as being a “national priority.” (IMEMC 26 November 2018)

- The Israeli government approved the Housing Ministry’s new National Priorities Map, a list of locales eligible for funding to cover planning and development, and the criteria for their eligibility. In addition to communities within Israel proper, the list also includes some isolated settlements in the West Bank. The subsidies offered as part of the new initiative will be earmarked, for example, for infrastructure work ahead of housing construction, and priority will be given to citizens who do not presently own homes who want to move to the approved locales and need loans from the state. Depending on their size, demographic factors like migration rates and security considerations, rural communities that belong to regional councils – and towns defined as local councils that have fewer than 2,000 residents – will be eligible for assistance under the new scheme. It will also benefit locales near the separation barrier or communities under threat, mainly in the vicinity of the Gaza Strip. Specifically, according to the Housing Ministry statement, communities located in proximity to an "enemy border" – i.e., up to 7 kilometers away from Gaza and up to two kilometers from Israel’s northern border – will get substantial funds to defray infrastructure development costs. Another criterion announced will benefit far-flung settlements considered to be "neighborhoods located far from a 'parent town' that do not rely on the infrastructure of said town.” In practice, this means satellite neighborhoods that are technically associated with other locales but in practice operate independently. Thus, beneficiaries of national
subsidies will include the West Bank settlements of Migron, Kerem Re’im and Shvut Rachel – all three of which are defined as neighborhoods of larger towns: Kochav Yaakov, Talmon and Shiloh, respectively. The same criterion also confers eligibility on new neighborhoods of towns that are located a kilometer or more from the infrastructure of the towns’ present neighborhoods. The Housing Ministry announcement noted that the West Bank city of Ariel regains its “national priority” status, and will benefit from land-development subsidies. For his part, Housing Minister Yoav Galant said the state has a responsibility to encourage construction while also developing existing locales in need of support. It is a social and national duty, he added, to prevent negative migration from distant towns and to enable them to thrive and prosper. (Haaretz 26 November 2018)

Erection of Outposts

- Three former outposts are included in the “national priority list” for construction, which the government approved at its weekly meeting. The list identifies communities – often in the country’s periphery or in places of strategic importance – that are eligible for extra grants and financial incentives to encourage development. The full list has yet to be published. But Housing and Construction Minister Yoav Gallant has already released the name of three communities: Migron, Shvut Rachel and Kerem Re’im. The inclusion of the three communities on the list “is a clear statement by the government that it will continue to develop and strengthen the settlements [in Judea and Samaria],” Gallant said. The three fledgling communities are not independent settlements, but have been authorized as neighborhoods of existing communities even though they are at least a kilometer away from those settlements. The most famous among them in Migron, which the IDF forcibly evacuated and relocated in 2011 under orders from the High Court of Justice. The families have lived since then in modular homes near the Psagot winery. Early this month the community held a cornerstone laying ceremony for the construction of their new permanent homes. The houses will be built near the Psagot winery, but will be considered to be part of the Kochav Yaakov settlement. Shvut Rachel is part of the Shiloh settlement and Kerem Re’im is part of Talmon. “Migron today is stronger than ever,” said Gallant of the Kulanu party, who is a strong supporter of Judea and Samaria. “Settlements in the region are the lifeblood of Zionism and a strong base for the continued existence of the Jewish people on its land,” Gallant said. Binyamin Regional Council head Israel Ganz, in whose jurisdiction Migron is located, said
the decision is the government’s answer to the High Court of Justice, which ordered the community’s demolition. His council plans to vigorously build in Judea and Samaria with the help of the nationalist government. Hagit Ofran of the left-wing group Peace Now said that the decision was part of an overall plan to transform Migron into its own independent settlement. Placing it on the national priority list uncovers the government’s “bluff” in pretending that this was not the plan in the first place, she said. (JPOST 25 November 2018)

- The Israeli occupation authorities have continued excavation works to build a new settlement outpost in Wadi al-Rababah in the town of Silwan, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA have earlier seized large areas of land in the area in order to establish a new settlement outpost, threatening the Palestinian presence in the neighborhood and the surrounding neighborhoods, especially Al Bustan, which is threatened of demolition to serve the Israeli settlement projects in the area. (WAFA 27 November 2018)

**Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Yatta and as-Sammoa’ towns, south of Hebron, and installed many roadblocks before stopping and interrogating many Palestinians. (IMEMC 11 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ethna, Yatta and as-Sammoa’ towns, near Hebron, and installed roadblocks at Hebron’s northern entrance in Jouret Bahlas area, in addition to Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ethna, as-Sammoa’ and ath-Thaheriyya towns, near Hebron, and installed many roadblocks, in the towns and around them, including on main roads leading to various communities. The soldiers stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 21 November 2018)

**Israeli Closures**

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the Bab al-Zawiyia area, Beersheba Street and al-Shuhada Street, in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Large numbers of IOA were deployed across
Hebron City to seal off various streets, went up the rooftops of several buildings in the areas, in which restrictions were imposed and banned residents from movement. The IOA also forced shops to close in the Bab al-Zawiya area, Beersheba Street and al-Shuhada Street, to ease access for Israeli settlers to the burial site of Abraham and Sarah, in Hebron City. (IMEMC 4 November 2018)

• The October 4 video looks like the scene of an olive harvest. After all, it’s that season. Two young people, at least one of whom is a minor, are holding a large tarp. The smaller of the two of them is holding a stick and hitting a tree, but rather than knocking off the olives, the blows break the tree’s branches. The olive trees in the West Bank Palestinian village of Burin in the northern West Bank do not belong to these young men, and no one gave them permission to harvest olives in this grove west of the Hawara checkpoint. They are unmistakably Jewish. Their white skullcaps, sidecurls and tziitzit ritual fringes make that clear. (Haaretz 5 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of a vacant home, in the Old Shallala Street, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 8 November 2018)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shut down the entrance to the village of Deir Abu-Mesh‘al, northwest of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. An Israeli army patrol blocked the village’s main entrance, banning entry and exit of local residents to and from the village. The blocking of the village’s main entrance as a collective punishment against the village by the occupation authorities. (IMEMC 12 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Beit El "DCO" military checkpoint in the northern part of the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah in both directions. The checkpoint was closed to Palestinian traffic passing through in both directions due to a suspicious object on the road between the illegal Israeli settlements of Beit El and Psagot. The IOA blew up the suspicious object. (Maannews 26 November 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Deir Abu Mesh‘al village northwest of Ramallah city, and hindered the entry and exit of Palestinians in the village. (WAFA 29 November 2018).

• The Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), closed the road leading to Qizon neighborhood east of Hebron city, for Jewish celebrations. (WAFA 29 November 2018).
The state does not know who is behind the illegal outpost being erected in an abandoned army base in the Jordan Valley, state prosecutors told the court this week, adding that the Civil Administration will be demolishing illegal construction at the base. The state prosecution advised the High Court of Justice that following discussion at the Civil Administration, the decision was made to raze the illegally possessed buildings, but in any case, they don’t know who took improper possession of the base. The state prosecution’s response was in regards to a petition filed last year by left-wing activists through advocate Eitay Mack. A left-wing activist named Guy Hirschfeld noticed Facebook posts about intention to illegally settle the Gadi army camp; he and others demanded that security forces prevent the illegal settlement from being established. The petitioners acknowledged the unusual timing of their legal action, which was filed in opposition to an outpost that had not yet actually been established. The court did not issue the order for demolition and the case remained pending. In response to the petition, the Jordan Valley Regional Council, which is the local government for the area, said it had no intention of establishing an outpost at the site. The petitioners then agreed to withdraw their petition, but two weeks ago the state informed the court that settlers had indeed entered the site. The Civil Administration ordered the settlers to stop work. The petition aimed at the army, the Civil Administration, the valley’s regional council, and the council head as well – David Lahiani, who was recently elected to a second term in office. The council and Lahiani argued that a Facebook post cannot be grounds for a lawsuit, and denied any connection with the outpost. If Hirschfeld had taken the trouble to contact the council and its chief, he and the council argued through their lawyer, they would have “quickly discovered that the conspiracy theories … are baseless.” The council did confirm that it had tried to “absorb” the group seeking to build the outpost, but in a legal fashion. In any case Lahiani had not known them previously and had not promised them a thing, they stated: “Even if the council was named in the Facebook posts, it was done without the council’s knowledge or permission.” The group members met with the council head and were told that a new settlement was out of the question, the council and Lahiani stated, adding that he hadn’t promised to let them settle that abandoned camp. Whatever the case is, a visit to the site shows that several families are living there, and movement is brisk. There is a sign at the
entrance to the site calling it the premilitary “Lial College.” The college has an active Facebook page. On October 24, a photo was uploaded showing students from the college meeting in the illegal settlement with a police officer named Nissim Vaknin. Similar pictures featuring Lahiani and Atar were also posted. Lahiani confirmed that he’d visited the site. (Last year he said he wasn’t familiar with it, nor was he promoting settlement in it.) He also told Haaretz that he has been in touch with the Civil Administration about legalizing it – the very Civil Administration that says it doesn’t know who built the outpost, is in possession of it, or why they did it. He also said he did not notify the court about his visit. Before all this, there had been another premilitary academy at Camp Gadi, Hararei Zion, for two years, but it flopped, the Civil Administration says. The state and army knew all about it; and now a new premilitary academy is operating there – about which most of these entities knew, the administration adds. (Haaretz 6 November 2018)

- Yisrael Katz, the Israeli Transportation and Intelligence Minister, traveled to Oman, for an international conference, to discuss his proposal for a new system of shipping by sea, in addition to a rail connecting Israel and the Middle East. The proposal entitled “Tracks for Regional Peace,” plans to create a freight rail network between Israel and Jordan, linking it through Jordan to other Arab countries. Israel would become the focal point for shipping to the Middle East by sea, and the goods would then be shipped via the railway, in Jordan. Katz claimed that his proposal in effect would revive the Hejaz railway, the Ottoman-era line that connected Damascus with Medina, through the Hejaz region of Saudi Arabia, with a branch line to Haifa district, along the Mediterranean Sea. (IMEMC 7 November 2018)

- An amendment to the National Parks, Nature Reserves and Memorial Sites Law will move to the Knesset Interior Committee on its way to final readings in the plenum. The legislation is “specifically designed” to enable right-wing settler group Elad to expand its settlement in the Wadi Hilweh section of Silwan, occupied East Jerusalem, “by reversing a long-standing prohibition against residential construction in national parks”. Since Israeli authorities awarded Elad daily management of the City of David site in Silwan, the organization – which has taken over some 75 Palestinian homes – “has utilised this key touristic settlement to impose an exclusive, right-wing Jewish narrative onto archaeological digs”. The new legal amendment “will set the ground for a dangerous new phase in Elad’s penetration of Silwan”. The passage of the bill will usher in master plans for expansion of Israeli settlement in the
neighbourhood”. So-called “Amendment 17” was first discussed in the Knesset Interior Committee in January; during the session, Elad’s Director David Be’eri was invited by committee chair MK Dudi Amsalem to “explain what you need”. (Maannews 9 November 2018

• The Israeli parliament approved a new law that would allow residential construction in the settler-run “City of David” national park in Silwan, occupied East Jerusalem. The bill was backed by the Knesset’s Interior and Environment Committee and will “enable housing to be erected in areas zoned for national parks within municipal boundaries”. The legislation is backed by the City of David Foundation, also known as Elad, a right-wing settler group that operates a so-called tourist site and archaeological dig in the heart of Silwan, a Palestinian neighbourhood of occupied East Jerusalem. The law would enable homes to be built in the City of David national park.” Then Elad seeks to build 200 housing units in the national park. (Maannews 9 November 2018

• A regional council comprising several West Bank settlements used public funds to build an illegal race-car track. The Aravot Hayarden Regional Council’s budget, which was made public thanks to a Freedom of Information request, shows that through the end of 2017, the council had spent 284,000 shekels ($76,000) to build the track near the settlement of Petza’el. Since its 2018 budget hasn’t been made public, it’s not clear whether the council spent additional money on the project this year. But budgets from earlier years show that the total allocation was eventually slated to exceed half a million shekels. The documents also show that the Interior Ministry approved a grant of more than 4 million shekels for construction of the illegal racetrack. The ministry said that though the funding was approved, it hasn’t yet been transferred, and won’t be unless the project obtains a retroactive building permit. But it thereby effectively admitted that it budgeted money for a project that hadn’t yet received legal approval. The racetrack is a private enterprise and is currently in commercial operation. But the regional council provided financial support, submitted a plan to retroactively legalize use of the land and has sought to build a hotel there as well. Council Chairman David Elhayani did not respond to Haaretz’s requests for comment. The plan passed the first stage of the legal approval process in February, but that is not sufficient to allow legal construction. Nevertheless, as far as is known, the authorities do not intend to enforce the building laws by demolishing the track, since it may still be legalized in the future. The track, which was built over the past two years, has received coverage in various automobile and sporting magazines. Drivers can enter races
there for a fee; the entrance fee for this week’s race, for instance, is 300 shekels. Driving lessons are also offered, and there are tracks for go-karts and motorcycles as well as cars. The Freedom of Information request was filed by Peace Now and the Movement for Freedom of Information. “In recent years, the Jordan Valley has become the Wild West of the territories, and the regional council, which is supposed to be the sovereign that enforces the law, appears to be a full partner in the law-breaking,” said Hagit Ofran of Peace Now’s Settlement Watch project. She added that it is only one of several West Bank regional councils “that allocate public funds to illegal activity and creating facts on the ground that are meant to distance Israel from any chance of a two-state solution.” Or Sadan, the Movement for Freedom of Information’s legal advisor, said he had asked the council for information about its outside contracts almost a year ago but still hadn’t received an answer. “That’s an unreasonable amount of time in which information of great public importance is effectively being concealed from the public,” he said. He added that local governments ought to publish their contracts with outside suppliers of their own accord, “so the public will know what’s being done with its money.” The Interior Ministry said it gave preliminary approval to a grant of 4.145 million shekels for the racetrack last year. “Despite this approval in principle, no money at all has yet been released to the council for this,” it added. “It was made clear that the fund transfer was conditional on submission of a building permit as required by law.” (Haaretz 19 November 2018)

- The United States Agency for International Development announced that half of its employees in the West Bank and Gaza will be let go in the coming weeks and by early 2019, the operations will be completely shut down. The humanitarian agency is one of the largest and most important in the region. The U.S. State Department informed USAID last week that by next month the agency would have to present a list of 60 percent of its employees to be dismissed as the first step in the shutdown that will be finalized by 2019. The U.S. federal government agency handles civilian assistance to various countries around the world. The USAID chapter in the West Bank and Gaza began operating in 1994, focusing mainly on economic issues including water, infrastructure, education and health. USAID has invested about $5.5 billion in the West Bank and Gaza in the construction of roads, schools, clinics and community centers. USAID also buys medical equipment, provides humanitarian assistance to those in need of medical care and teaches lifesaving techniques to doctors from Gaza and the West Bank via Israel and other countries. In
recent years USAID has conducted in-service education for teachers, built schools and worked on projects to keep young Palestinians in the education system. Last August, Israel approved the entry of containers with equipment needed for the completion of water projects into Gaza. USAID had been working on the project for past year, including construction of a large desalination plant and eight large drinking water reservoirs. The project, whose cost was estimated at 60 million shekels ($16 million) was conducted USAID by American companies through a contractor in Gaza. After U.S. President Donald Trump’s decided to freeze funding to various Palestinian relief organizations, USAID’s dozens of projects in the West Bank and Gaza were suspended, including those that had been partially completed. In the current budgetary year, the United States was projected to have transferred a total of $250 million in aid to various Palestinian organizations. $35 million of which was supposed to be allocated to the Palestinian Authority security forces and $215 million to economic development, humanitarian assistance and coexistence projects, some through USAID. Last August, the United States announced that the money would be diverted to matters were deemed higher priority to U.S. interests. Some 180 employees working for the U.S. Embassy in Israel have yet to receive the budgeting for activities for either 2018 or 2019. The leftover money has been diverted to paying salaries and maintaining the organization. According to officials involved in the matter over the past few months, U.S. Ambassador David Friedman has shown no interest in USAID’s needs and has not held meetings with USAID officials on projects. USAID officials said that the policy of the ambassador and the Trump administration to stop funding aid is meant to put pressure on Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas to renew talks with the United States and Israel ahead of the peace plan the U.S. government is expected to present soon. Israeli Defense officials are reportedly aware of developments regarding the suspension of USAID’s work, but are also concerned over a cessation of American assistance to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency. Senior defense officials have warned that without an alternative to UNRWA, the situation in Gaza will worsen. UNRWA provides basic food to 1.3 million people in the Gaza Strip, 4 million doctor visits annually to Gaza residents and employs 12,000 teachers who teach about 300,000 children. While aid to UNRWA is more significant than the USAID, the cessation of the activities of both agencies, coupled with no alternative in sight will lead to a decline in the humanitarian situation in the Strip and even to its collapse, by which, Israeli security officials have said, Israel will pay the price in
The Israeli High Court ruled that Israeli intelligence officers were justified in their use of torture against a Palestinian prisoner. The ruling sets a precedent for the future use of torture and the expansion of such techniques used against Palestinians held in Israeli custody. The case, which involved Palestinian prisoner Fares Tbeish, was brought to the Israeli High Court after lower courts ruled that the torture was justified. The ruling was made by a three-justice panel of Yitzhak Amit, David Mintz and Yosef Elron. The three judges ruled that no policy changes needed to be made, and that the current policy and practice regarding torture is sufficient. (IMEMC 29 November 2018)

**Monthly Violations Statistics – November 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Land Confiscated (Dunums)</th>
<th>Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)</th>
<th>Lands Uprooted Trees/ Burnt Trees</th>
<th>Demolished Houses</th>
<th>Demolished structures</th>
<th>Demolished Demolition</th>
<th>Houses threatened of Demolition</th>
<th>Israeli settlers violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bethlehem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulkarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramallah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nablus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salfit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jericho</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaza</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qalqilyah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>