The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs at and near the Stadium in the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, causing many players, and other Palestinians watching the match, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The soccer match was between two teams consisting of players born in 2001 and 2002, from the al-‘Obeydiyya and Doha towns, in the Bethlehem governorate, when the IOA invaded the area, and fired many gas bombs into the
soccer field, and the areas surrounding it. Many players suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, and the match was postponed until further notice. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

• Several army jeeps invaded ‘Arraba town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and violently searched a home, owned by Ahmad Abdul-Qader al-‘Aarda, causing property damage. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) increased its deployment and military roadblocks in areas east of Jenin city, especially the bypass road, Jenin-Nazareth Road, Dahiat Sabah al-Kheir and al-Jalama village, before conducting extensive searches. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinian teenagers during clashes in the village of Taqou, to the southeast of Bethlehem. Confrontations erupted between protesters and the IOA, at the entrance to the village, adding that the IOA attacked the protesters with rubber-coated steel bullets and teargas before abducting five of them. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) wounded 119 Palestinian civilians, including 30 children, 5 women, 5 paramedics, and 2 journalists, in the peaceful demonstrations in the eastern Gaza Strip during the demonstrations since the beginning of the Return and Breaking the Siege March 10 months ago. The demonstrators were around tens of meters away from the border fence, the IOA who stationed in prone positions and in military jeeps along the fence continued to use excessive force against the demonstrators by opening fire and firing teargas canisters at them. As a result, many of the demonstrators were hit with bullets and teargas canisters to their head without posing any imminent threat or danger to the life of soldiers. The IOA have increasingly targeted the medical personnel in the field and wounded 5 of them, including 2 female and male paramedics in eastern Khan Yunis, 2 female paramedics in eastern Jabalia and a paramedic in eastern al-Buriej camp. Moreover, the IOA fired a barrage of teargas
canisters near where ambulances were parked in Khan Younis. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from his home in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqua Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of IOA invaded the al-Ein neighborhood in Silwan, detained a young man, identified as Eyad Ala‘ Gheith, and took him to an interrogation facility. The IOA searched the young man’s home, and interrogated him along with his family, before detaining him. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

- An Israeli court in Jerusalem ordered a young man from Silwan, identified as Mohammad Odah, under further interrogation until this coming Monday. The Palestinian was taken prisoner. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man reportedly after he crossed the perimeter fence, in the eastern part of the besieged Gaza Strip. The Israeli army did not release details about the reported incident, but only stated that the young man “was observed by the IOA while breaching the perimeter fence.” The headed to the area, before he surrendered without any resistance, and was taken for interrogation. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

- Two Palestinians were shot by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) during the weekly protest in the northern West Bank village of Kufur Qaddoum, west of Nablus, while the IOA also detained one child. The IOA opened fire at protesters with live ammunition, rubber coated steel bullets, and tear-gas canisters. One Palestinian was shot in the chest, and one was shot in the leg. The IOA opened fire at the home of Nusfat Eshteiwi, and detained a child, identified as Tareq Hikmat Eshteiwi. The IOA were reported to have “assaulted women and children” prior to the detention of the minor. The IOA caused excessive damage to the home of Hikmat, and his car, before detaining his son, in addition to causing serious damage to the homes of Hikmat’s brothers. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)
Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers uprooted and chopped 40 Palestinian-owned olive trees near the village of al-Mughayer, northeast of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. Jewish settlers from neighboring illegal settlements uprooted and chopped the olive trees belonging to the Na’san family, noting that the trees were there for over 30 years. ‘(IMEMC 19 January 2019)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city of Yatta, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detonated the interior walls of the third floor of his family home. The IOA invaded Yatta after midnight, and surrounded Roq’a area, before storming the family home of a wounded and imprisoned Palestinian teen, identified as Khalil Yousef Jabarin, 17. The IOA forced the family out of their property, before wiring and detonating the interior walls of the third flood, rendering its useless and unsafe. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) blew up the family home of an injured Palestinian prisoner. The IOA raided the Ruqaa area in Yatta City in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron, and demolished the family home of Khalil Youssef Jabbarin, 17, using explosives. The IOA raided Jabbarin’s home, forced residents to evacuate the 3-floor house before blowing up the third floor of the house. The family had received a demolition order in December, 2018, allowing them until January 2nd to appeal the order. (Maannews 19 January 2019)

Other

- The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will end all of its projects in the occupied West Bank and the besieged Gaza Strip on January 31st following the US administration’s decision to cut funding to the Palestinians. The shut down on January 31st matches the implementation of the Anti Terrorism Clarification Act, a bill signed into law last October by the Trump administration, which creates liability for the Palestinian Authority (PA) should it accept any
foreign assistance from the US government – effectively shutting down all USAID programming. (IMEMC 19 January 2019)

- The Israeli High Court of Justice ordered the government on Wednesday to justify the partial closure of sections of the City of David National Park, in East Jerusalem’s Silwan neighborhood, in what critics say blocks Palestinian residents’ access to open areas. The park, located just outside Jerusalem’s Old City, is closed on Saturdays, holidays and evenings, unlike regulations for all other national parks in the country. It is managed by the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, a government agency, but operated by right-wing settler organization Elad. Four years ago, The INPA and Elad set up fences and gates that closed off to the public parts of Silwan, which had been accessible until then. Following that move, attorney Eitay Mack petitioned to the High Court on behalf of Emek Shaveh, a nongovernmental organization of archeologists who "defend cultural heritage rights... of all communities," and Palestinian residents of the neighborhood, parts of which already taken over by settler organizations. The petitioners claim the closure follows the closure of other public areas in Silwan for archeological or tourism purposes, such as the areas surrounding the Gihon Spring near the City of David in the 1990s and the Siloam Pool, at the southern end of the national park, in 2005, which had both been used freely by residents. At first, the Nature and Parks Authority said the latest closure was for security reasons and following incidents of vandalism at the site. But Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit told the High Court that no evidence of official complaints about such vandalism had been presented. The decision to close the areas on Saturdays was made by the INPA and Elad, without consulting with the Israel Police and the Israel Antiquities Authority. About a year ago, the High Court justices instructed the attorney general to present feasible alternatives for open spaces for the neighborhood residents instead of the one that had been closed off. The alternatives presented by the state, however, were privately-owned or problematic and unsuitable for public use in other ways. Emek Shaveh and Silwan residents say this reflects a process of “Hebronization” of the neighborhood, referring to the gradual take-over of Palestinian lands and limiting of public spaces by settler organizations in the West.
Bank city of Hebron. The justices gave the state and Elad 60 days to submit their responses. (Haaretz 19 January 2019)