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) invaded the Jenin office of the Popular Struggle Front in Jenin city, after smashing its main door, and violently searched it causing damage, in addition to confiscating computers. (IMEMC 28 January 2019)
• A number of Palestinian workers suffered injuries, suffocation and fainting as a result of the Israeli occupation Army’s assault, as they were passing through the military checkpoint north of Bethlehem, in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA attacked the lines of the workers who were waiting at the 300 checkpoint between Bethlehem and Jerusalem while they were going to work in Jerusalem. The space was overcrowded with workers as the IOA attacked the workers, resulting in many cases of suffocation and bruising. (IMEMC 28 January 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed across the perimeter fence in the eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip, shot and injured one teacher, and opened fire on several Palestinian farmers and shepherds. A schoolteacher was injured after the soldiers, in their military bases close to the fence, fired many rounds of live ammunition at a high school, east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also fired many live rounds at farmers and shepherds in Malka area, east of Gaza city, and farmlands east of Deir al-Balah, in the central part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 28 January 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a tractor, owned by a local farmer identified as Ahmad Thiab Abu Kheizaran, in the ar-Ras al-Ahmar Bedouin community, southeast of Tubas, allegedly for “working in a military zone.” (IMEMC 28 January 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized electricity Poles and towers in Far’a area in Dora, south of Hebron in the West Bank, and prevented the Electricity crew from working in the site. The IOA, accompanied by team of the "Israeli Civil Administration" stormed Dora town, and took over the electricity towers and poles that were scheduled to transfer electricity from Beit Ula station to feed the areas of southern Hebron with electricity. The IOA prevented the Palestinian crew from working in the area under the pretext of being classified as "C" which falls under the Israeli control. (WAFA 28 January 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized an agricultural tractor in the area of Al-Ras al-Ahmar, southeast of Tubas, belonging to Ahmad Dhiab Abu Khizrzan, under the pretext of operating in military areas. (WAFA 28 January 2019)
**Israeli Arrests**


- Israeli suppression forces raided section 4 of the Israeli Rimon prison, searched and damaged belongings of Palestinian prisoners. The Israeli suppression forces of the Israeli Prison Services (IPS) also transferred prisoners into another section of the prison, 120 prisoners to section 1. (Maannews 28 January 2019)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded privately-owned Palestinian lands in Beit Iskariya village, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and started planting them with trees. The settlers invaded and occupied the Palestinian lands in the al-‘Awareed area, near the Netivot settlement, which was built on the villagers’ lands. The lands are owned by members
of Odah local family and the settlers invaded nearly 10 Dunams out of 40
Dunams they have been trying to illegally occupy. (IMEMC 28 January
2019)

- Dozens of Jewish settlers, accompanied by Israeli security, forced their
way into Jerusalem’s flashpoint Al-Aqsa Mosque. More than 40 extremist
Israeli settlers broke into the holy mosque in groups, under heavy
protection from Israeli police. The settlers performed Talmudic rituals and
prayers at the holy site. (IMEMC 28 January 2019)

- American born Israeli ultra-Orthodox Knesset member, Yehuda Glick,
stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound to perform a wedding ritual
inside the compound in violation of standing rules. Glick, who was
escorted by other Israeli settlers, performed and filmed a wedding ritual
inside the compound alongside his fiancée. (IMEMC 28 January 2019)

- The Israeli Central Court of Justice issued an order to “confiscate” one
hundred thousand shekels of Palestinian tax revenues for the family of
Dalia Lemkos, an Israeli settler who was allegedly killed four years ago by
a Palestinian. The court released the ruling after the settler's family
demanded compensation. (WAFA 28 January 2019)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Husan, west of
the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and demolished several agricultural
rooms. Many army jeeps and a bulldozer, invaded Wad al-Ghaweet area,
in Husan and demolished the rooms. The IOA claimed the rooms,
although built on a private Palestinian land, are in “Area C” of the West
Bank and “did not receive a permit from the Israeli side.” (IMEMC 28
January 2019)

**Israeli Closures**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up several checkpoints at the
eastern and southern entrances of Qaliqliya, another checkpoint on the
northern entrance of Azzun and another on the entrance of Izbat al-Tabib.
The IOA also installed an iron gate at the main road near the Zawata town in the northern West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The IOA set up an iron gate at the main road between Zawata and Ijnisinya towns. (Maannews 28 January 2019)

**Israeli Settlements and Settlement Expansion**

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on Monday during a visit to the outpost of Netiv Ha’avot in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc, that if it was up to him, “There won’t be any more uprooting or halting settlements - just the opposite: The Land of Israel is ours, and will remain ours.” Netanyahu met with residents of the West Bank outpost after ordering to allocate tens of millions of shekels to build a permanent neighborhood for them, promising that “What fell will rise, it’s ours, we’re building here and you’re living here.” The premier also addressed the investigations into the corruption cases he is embroiled in. “I’m asked all the time, how can you withstand all the investigations and the attacks against your family? I can do so thanks to this place - your sense of mission. We’ve returned to the homeland, to Netiv Ha’avot (i.e. the route of our ancestors in Hebrew). Abraham, Isaac and Jacob passed by here. We’ve been here for 3,000 years.” Netanyahu said that the order to evacuate 15 homes in the neighborhood in June was a “mishap,” and that a new neighborhood would be built, and “nobody will uproot us.” "We’re a country that abides by the rule of law and we are subjected to High Court rulings. The home where this child was raised has been demolished but we won't have it anymore and that’s why we are building this new neighborhood. There children will have homes here, we did not come back here after thousands of years only to be uprooted, nobody will uproot us.” The houses were evacuated due to a petition to the High Court of Justice by Israeli left-wing NGO Peace Now and local Palestinian landowners, about 18 years after the settlers took control of the land. Of the 15 structures, six are partly situated on privately-owned Palestinian land that divides them lengthwise. The government tried to prevent the demolition with various plans, such as “sawing off” parts of the houses so as to avoid evacuating the residents. The solutions didn’t work out and the High Court ordered the demolition of the houses in their entirety. The other 25 buildings in the outpost will remain in place. Last February, the government allocated 60 million shekels ($16 million) for the evacuation, a sum that includes compensation to individuals and to the regional council as well as funds for the infrastructure of a temporary residential site. During the
evacuation, demonstrators threw stones and objects at the police and wounded six of them. Three people, two of them minors, were arrested on suspicion of assaulting a policeman. (Haaretz 28 January 2019)

Erection of Israeli Checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 28 January 2019)

Other

- A prominent Jewish organization in Canada lost its status as a charity for tax purposes after the Canadian government accused it of supporting the Israeli military and donating to Israeli settlements in the West Bank, according to a report published on Monday in the Canadian news website “Global News.” The report stated that a charity called “Beth Oloth”, which had a revenue of tens of millions of dollars in 2017, lost its charity status after the Canadian government came to a conclusion that “some of its activities were not charitable under Canadian law, such as ‘increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the Israeli armed forces.’” One example mentioned in the report is that the charity group supported Israeli “mechinot”, a network of informal education institutions that offer something similar to a gap year to 18 year-old Israelis ahead of their military service. There are dozens of mechinot in Israel that represent different ideological, religious and political factions in society, and they differ in the level of involvement by military authorities in the education and training offered to their students. According to the report, the Canadian Revenue Agency saw Beth Oloth’s support of mechinot as problematic, stating that “It is our position that these pre-army mechinot exist to provide support to the Israel Defense Forces, and that funds forwarded to these mechinot are therefore in support of foreign armed forces.” Beth Oloth claimed in response that it only supported religious teachings in mechinot, and that this activity has nothing to do with military affairs. The revenue agency rejected this claim, stating that “our position remains that support for pre-army mechinot, which includes support for teachers, represents support for the armed forces of another country, which is not charitable in law.” The revenue agency also criticized Beth Oloth for sending donations to Israeli settlements in the
West Bank, stating that “providing assistance to Israeli settlements in the occupied territories serves to encourage and enhance the permanency of the infrastructure and settlements and therefore is contrary to Canada’s public policy and international law on this issue.” (Haaretz 28 January 2019)