

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

Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied
State of Palestine during the 1st Quarter of 2019,
(January – March) / 2019

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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army during the month of January 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 32 Palestinians from their beds in pre-dawn raids New Year in the occupied West Bank. The detained 32 Palestinians were identified as: Jerusalem neighborhoods as Alaa Haddad, Ashraf Eweisat, Ayman Daajneh, Marwan Najib, Subhi Najib, Mohammad Gharabli, Youssef Abu al-Hawa, Hashem Abu al-Hawa and Amin Abu al-Hawa. In the Ramallah area, the majority of those detained were from Kobar village, where 14 Palestinians were taken. The other 5 were taken from Ramallah and al-Bireh. The five were identified as Hamed Riyad Hamed and Saed Hamed from Silwad, Ashraf Saaf from al-Mazraa al-Sharqiya, former prisoner Abdullah Abu Shalbak and Jaber Mamdouh Jaber from Kafr Nimeh. The 14 Palestinians detained from Kobar village were identified as Jawdat Sarhan al-Barghouthi, Mohammad Sarhan al-Barghouthi, Mohammad Munir al-Barghouthi, Muhannad Rayyan al-Barghouthi, Miqdad Zahi al-Barghouthi, Ismail Zahi al-Barghouthi, Zahi Ismail al-Barghouthi, Yasser al-Fahl, Nael Omar Yassin, Mohammad Ibrahim al-Barghouthi, Abed Judeh Abu Maher, Mohammad Lutfi al-Barghouthi, Saher al-Barghouthi and Imad al-Barghouthi. The two Palestinians taken from Jenin were identified as Mohammad Jihad Abu Bakr and Usama Amarneh. Another two unidentified Palestinians were taken from Salfit in the northern West Bank. (IMEMC 1 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured two young Palestinian men with live rounds, including one who suffered a serious injury, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to detaining four, in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. At least sixty IOA invaded the town, and attacked dozens of Palestinians who were nonviolently marching, commemorating the 54th anniversary of the establishment of Fateh movement. The IOA used live fire, gas bombs,

concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, while many youngsters responded by throwing rocks and empty bottles at them. The IOA shot Mohammad Adel Eshteivi, with a live round in his back, and added that the bullet was lodged in his lung. Another Palestinian, identified as Yazan Montaser Barham, 19, was injured by bullet fragments in his back. The IOA detained a Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance and tried to prevent the medics from providing aid to the wounded Palestinians, by threatening to shoot them. During the invasion, the IOA detained Fadel Mohammad Eshteivi, 19, his brother 'Ala, 26, in addition to Sabri Ata Eshteivi, 28, and Tareq Nabil Ali, 16. (IMEMC 1 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home near Qalandia, north of occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of IOA invaded the area between the industrial zone of the illegal Atarot Israeli settlement and completely isolated it. The IOA then proceeded to demolish a home, owned by members of al-Moghrabi family, under the pretext of being built without a permit. (IMEMC 1 January 2018)
- Dozens of The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in Jenin governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, detained eight Palestinians, including former political prisoners, and injured a young man with live fire, during protests the erupted following the invasions. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians protesting the invasion and shot Mohammad Sobhi Matahen with a live round in his leg. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation after the IOA fired gas bombs in the alleys of Jenin refugee camp. The IOA also invaded and searched homes in Jenin refugee camp, and detained Ahmad Abdullah Bani Gharra, Hamza al-Mibyedh, Mohammad Abdul-Razeq Hannoun and Ahmad Nubani. (IMEMC 1 January 2018)
- In Jenin city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and detained Mohammad Adnan Makhzoumi and Mo'taz Abu Zeid. (IMEMC 2 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two former political prisoners, identified as Osama Khalil Amarna and Mohammad Jihad Abu Bakr, from their homes in Ya'bad town, southwest of Jenin. (IMEMC 2 January 2018)
- Tens of Palestinians suffered teargas inhalation near Tequ secondary school east of Bethlehem city as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired Tear-gas bombs at school students during clashes with the IOA in the village. The IOA also threatened to close the school. (WAFA 2 January 2018)
- In the village of Tell, in the northern West Bank Governorate of Nablus, Israeli troops invaded and began to open fire on students as they left school after classes let out. The invasion of the village came in conjunction with an attack by Israeli settlers on the Nablus-Qalqilia road near the village. The settlers came from the nearby illegal Israeli settlement of Yitzhar. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village just as school was letting out, and immediately began firing tear gas on the students from Tell High School as they ran out of the school gates. The reason for the assault on the students remains unknown – the army issued no statement as to why they had invaded the village, or why they targeted Tell High School. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus shot one journalist and one medic, and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Several armored Israeli military jeeps invaded many neighborhoods in Nablus city, and fired live rounds, as well as rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at several youngsters who had taken to the street to protest the invasion by throwing stones at the soldiers. The Palestine TV station reported that the IOA shot its reporter, Bakr Abdul-Haq, 29, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg. The IOA also shot one medic of the Palestinian Medical Relief, identified as Yassin Omran, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his face. The IOA surrounded Palestine TV reporters and many other journalists, to prevent them from documenting the invasion and assaults.

Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)

- Several armored Israeli military jeeps invaded the town of Ya'bad, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at locals protesting the invading. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Mahmoud Abbas Street, and the area surrounding Bilal Bin Rabah mosque, and conducted proactive acts after blocking roads. The IOA also searched many neighborhoods and lands in the town, and later withdrew without detaining any Palestinian. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured at least fifteen Palestinians, including one doctor and six paramedics, during the Great Return March processions in the besieged and impoverished Gaza Strip, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, holding the weekly processions for the 41st consecutive week. The IOA shot Mohammad Abu Kashef, a medic with the Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS), with a high-velocity gas bomb, fracturing his arm, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also shot Rafi Shaldan, a medic with the PMRS, with a high-velocity gas bomb in his pelvis, east of Gaza city. In addition, the IOA shot another medic, identified as Mohammad Abu T'eima, with a gas bomb in his head, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Many Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to various cuts, bruises and burns. The army resorted to the excessive use of force against the Palestinians along the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city, the al-Boreij refugee camp in central Gaza, in addition to Khan Younis and Rafah in the southern part, and Jabalia in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians during the weekly procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The Palestinians, along with international peace

activists, marched from the center of the village while carrying Palestinian flags and chanting for the liberation of Palestine, the release of all detainees, and for the removal of Israel's illegal colonies and its Annexation Wall. The IOA invaded the town before storming a few homes, and occupied their rooftops to use them as firing posts and monitoring towers and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, while many young men hurled stones at them. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and received the needed treatment. The IOA also detained the family of Abdul-Razeq Amer in one room in their own home, while searching the property, and occupied its rooftop for several hours. (IMEMC 4 January 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several villages and towns in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, and installed roadblocks. The IOA invaded Ya'bad, Ta'nak, Rommana, Aneen and Zabbouba, and drove around their streets and alleys for a few hours. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters and several homes in the eastern neighborhood of Ya'bad, before installing a military roadblock. The IOA also installed a military roadblock at the al-Yamoun town junction before the IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 4 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the home of Arafat Al Hidmi in Surif town northwest of Hebron city and summoned his two sons, Wa'd al Haq and Islam, for an interview with the Israeli Intelligence Police. (WAFA 5 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a young Palestinian man, after several army vehicles invaded the al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh Governorate, in central West Bank. The IOA shot the young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head, causing a fracture in his skull and a brain hemorrhage. Dozens of IOA invaded the al-Balua' area in al-Biereh after a number of live rounds were fired at a bus for settlers driving nearby. The IOA initiated extensive and violent

searches of homes and stores, and confiscated surveillance recordings and equipment. (IMEMC 6 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and completely isolated it. Many army jeeps invaded the town from several directions, and installed roadblocks on all roads leading to the town. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA drove around many neighborhoods in the town, which remained closed and isolated. (IMEMC 6 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the iron gate at the Wadi Sa'ir road, north of the northern West Bank city of Hebron, and prevented the Palestinian from crossing. Many Palestinians were unable to drive back to their homes, while dozens of soldiers were also deployed in the area. (IMEMC 6 January 2019)
- The Israeli Airforce fired several missiles at a few areas in the besieged Gaza Strip, causing damage. The Air Force fired at least two missiles into a site, located northwest of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The missiles caused damage to the targeted site, in addition to several surrounding homes. The army also fired at least three missiles into a site in Gaza city, causing serious property damage. At least one missile was also fired into an area in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region, causing damage. (IMEMC 7 January 2019)
- Israeli warplanes attacked several targets in Khan Younis, in the south of the Gaza Strip, and other targets in the north, causing damage but no injuries. The warplanes fired two missiles at a location east of Khan Younis, causing fire and destroying the target in total. Army helicopters also fired a missile at a location east of Gaza City, destroying it and causing panic in the neighborhood, particularly among children. A third target was hit in Beit Hanoun, in the north of the Gaza Strip, and artilleries shelled an open area east of Jabalia. (IMEMC 7 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to the towns of Ethna and Yatta, and installed

roadblocks at the entrances of the towns of Halhoul and Sa'ir, and Hebron's northern entrance. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian girl at Zaatara military checkpoint, to the south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, injuring her lightly. The girl, who was not immediately identified, was shot in the leg and detained without allowing Palestinian medics to treat her. The girl was standing on one side of the road when the IOA at the checkpoint started to call on her and then shot her for no apparent reason. The Israeli army claimed the girl had acted suspiciously and when she did not heed calls by the IOA, she was shot in the leg. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of at-Tayba, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired many gas bombs at homes, causing damage and injuries. The IOA fired many gas bombs at homes, located near the illegal Annexation Wall, causing many Palestinians, including children, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to property damage. The IOA frequently invade the village, and cause damage to homes, cars and property, in addition wounding many residents, including children, who usually suffer anxiety attacks and the severe effects of teargas inhalation, especially in the Western Neighborhood and the Northern Neighborhood, near the local high school. The IOA constantly invade the village, storm and ransack homes, in addition to abducting many residents, and threaten much harsher measures, including uprooting their orchards, especially the families living near the Wall, if the residents do not stop protesting against the illegal occupation, its wall and settlements. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three young Palestinian men in the al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh Governorate, in central West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the city, and attacked dozens of protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and

concussion grenades. The IOA shot two young men with live rounds in their lower limbs, and another young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his neck. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Surif town, west of Hebron, stormed and ransacked many homes, and illegally confiscated cash from the home of Majed al-Hoor. (IMEMC 9 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched agricultural stores in Hebron city, causing property damage. (IMEMC 9 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in several villages, towns and refugee camps in the governorate, especially in Doura, Deir Samit, Yatta, Sa'ir, Beit 'Awwa and the ath-Thaheriyya. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) transferred a Palestinian man to a hospital after severely beating him in his house in Abu Shkheidim village, northwest of Ramallah. Ziyad Mohammad Shalalda, a 45-year-old resident of Abu Shkheidim village, was rushed to Shaare Zedek hospital after being severely beaten and detained by the IOA. Shalalda has been held at the hospital and denied access to a lawyer since his detention. Shalalda was detained along with his son, Mahmoud, 21, during an Israeli military raid into Abu Shkheidim during which the IOA detained Assem Barghouthi, suspected of carrying out an attack which killed two Israeli soldiers on December 13. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided al-Salam neighborhood in eastern Tulkarem City in the northern West Bank, and detained one Palestinian identified as Ahmad al-Badawi, 23, after raiding and searching his home. Four Palestinians, including a teen, were injured with rubber-coated steel bullets while others suffered tear-gas suffocation during clashes that erupted at the southern entrance of Ramallah City in the central occupied West Bank. The IOA had raided the al-Masyoun neighborhood, stormed stores and shops and confiscated recorders of

surveillance cameras for the fifth day in a row. The IOA Fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas bombs to suppress protesters. (Maannews 11 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a Palestinian for allegedly attempting to carry out a stabbing attack in the illegal Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba near Hebron City in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA opened fire at a Palestinian who attempted to carry out a stabbing attack. The injured Palestinian was identified the injured Palestinian as Ghazi Skafi, 35. Skafi was shot and injured in the abdomen and legs; (Maannews 11 January 2018)
- A Palestinian journalist was injured while dozens of others suffered tear-gas suffocation as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly Kafr Qaddum march in the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya. The IOA raided Kafr Qaddum, went up rooftops of houses and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas canisters targeting protesters, injuring photojournalist Jaafar Ishtayeh. Dozens of protesters suffered tear-gas inhalation. Clashes erupted between Palestinian youths and IOA. (Maannews 11 January 2018)
- Israeli warplanes and artillery bombed two sites east of Gaza City, completely destroying the two sites and setting them on fire. A significant damage occurred as a result of the bombings. (Wafa 11 January 2018)
- The Israeli army fired several missiles and artillery shells into three sites, east of Gaza city, and east of Khan Younis, causing excessive damage. The Israeli Air Force fired at least one missile into a site, causing excessive damage and fire, without leading to casualties. The army also fired an artillery shell into another site, east of the Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, causing damage. In addition, the soldiers fired missiles into an observation post in Khuza'a town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Teqoua', east of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, forced some stores shut, and distributed warning leaflets, threatening harsh measures and constant invasions "if the Palestinians do not stop throwing stones at army vehicles and colonialist settlers' cars and buses." The IOA broke into several stores and forced the Palestinians out, before closing them, and posted the warning leaflets. Similar orders were posted on walls and doors of several

homes, before the soldiers invaded homes and detained Odai Mahmoud al-'Amour, 16. The army told the residents that the Palestinians who are involved in protests, and hurl stones at the military and settlers' vehicles and buses, will face severe punishment that would not only impact them, but also their families. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several missiles and shells into a few areas in the besieged Gaza Strip, causing property damage. The army claimed it was “retaliating to a shell that landed in an open area in Sdot regional Council.” Israeli F-16 fighter jets fired several missiles into areas in Gaza city, Beit Lahia in the northern part of the coastal region, and Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. The missiles caused damage to several buildings, including homes and other civilian property surrounding the targeted sites. The army also fired several artillery shells into a few areas east of Gaza city, especially east of the Shuhada Graveyard, causing damage. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah, and fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians, protesting the invasion, causing several injuries. Seven Palestinians were suffered moderate injuries, after the IOA shot them with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his eye. The IOA also caused many Palestinians, including families in their own homes, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded the al-Masyoun neighborhood, Ein Monjid, Ramallah at-Tihta, and the area surrounding the City Council. They fired several live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to storming many stores and confiscating surveillance recordings and equipment. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation many guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, especially after the police closed the Dome of the Rock mosque, and prevented the guards from entering it. (IMEMC 14 January 2019)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, several army jeeps invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Hamza Bassam Jawabra, 19, and Ezzeddin al-Hoor, 19. (IMEMC 14 January 2019)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Teqoua’ and Harmala towns, and detained Tareq Adel Atallah, and Ahmad Adel al-‘Amour, 19. (IMEMC 14 January 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Rami Fadayel, who previously spent several years in Israeli prisons and detention center. (IMEMC 14 January 2019)
- The Israeli Authorities ordered Omar Barghouthi, 66, the father of [Saleh Omar Barghouthi](#), who was killed by the Israeli army on December 12th, 2018, under Administrative Detention without charges for six months. Omar was subjected to harsh interrogation methods for extended hours each time since he was taken prisoner, along with his other son Assem, after Saleh’s death by the army, and later, the IOA abducted another son, identified as Mohammad. (IMEMC 14 January 2019)
- Israeli gunboats chased and opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats. They then detain two fishermen and seized a fishing boat. Israeli gunboats stationed off Beit Lahia Shore opened fire at Palestinian Fishing boats sailing in the sea. The Israeli gunboats then surrounded a fishing boat sailing within 3 nautical miles. The fishing boat belongs to Khaled Mohamed Meqdad and was manned by Mohamed Mahmoud Ishkontana (22) and his brother, Mahmoud (21), who are both from al-Shati’ refugee camp in Gaza City. The Israeli naval soldiers then ordered the fishermen to take off their clothes, jump into the water and swim towards the gunboat. They were arrested in addition to detaining the fishing boat. At approximately 19:00 on the same day, the Israeli authorities released the two fishermen after interrogating them while the boat is so far under custody. (IMEMC 14 January 2019)

- Violent clashes erupted after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beituniya village, in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. The IOA raided Beituniya village and confiscated camera recordings from several commercial buildings. Clashes erupted among Palestinian youths and IOA, during which the youths threw rocks and the soldiers fired rubber-coated steel bullets, tear-gas bombs, and sound grenades towards the youths. The reason for the confiscation of the camera recordings remained unknown. (Maannews 15 January 2019)
- Israeli special forces and police raided the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, via the Moroccan Gate, stormed the Marawani and Dome of the Rock mosques, inside the compound. An Israeli policeman also attempted to enter the Dome of the Rock mosque wearing a kippah; Israeli forces then imposed closure on the compound for several hours, having been heavily deployed across the compound since early morning. (IMEMC 18 January 2019)
- Israeli military vehicles entered dozens of meters into Palestinian lands, east of Rafah, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. Four Israeli bulldozers entered dozens of meters into the border fence and razed and leveled lands while drones flew overhead. Meanwhile, Israeli naval forces opened fire towards Palestinian fishing boats, northwest of Gaza. No injuries were reported from the shooting. The two incidents come before the 43rd ["Great March of Return"](#) sets off in attempt to break the Israeli siege. (Maannews 18 January 2019)
- 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)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 60 olive trees in the central West Bank village of Jaba, to the east of Jerusalem, and taking possession

them. The IOA demolished retaining walls and fences built around a plot of land located near an Israeli military checkpoint and then proceeded to uproot the trees. The army claims the area targeted is classified “C”, which means it is under full Israeli control and Palestinians are not allowed to develop it. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)

- Throughout the past two days, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have been raiding the grounds of Ofer prison, near Ramallah City, central occupied West Bank, and violently attacking Palestinian prisoners. The two-day raid carried out in the prison has included attacking Palestinian prisoners with dogs and tear-gas bombs, resulting in over 100 injuries. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian fighter, and injured four others, including one who suffered life-threatening wounds, after the army fired missiles into an area east of al-Boreij, in central Gaza. The slain Palestinian has been identified as Mahmoud al-'Abed Nabahin, 24. The Palestinian was killed in an observation post. The army fired at least one missile into the observation post, in addition to many smoke bombs targeting young men near the Great Return Camp, in central Gaza. Besides killing the Palestinian, the army injured four others, including one who suffered very serious wounds. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 22-year-old Palestinian fisherman while working off the coast of the northern besieged Gaza Strip. The Israeli authorities informed the family of the fisherman, Muhammad Hussam Bakr, 22, of his detention while working off the coast in northern Gaza. The reason for Muhammad's detention remained unknown. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed into Al Aqsa Mosque and began to photograph the mosque's landmarks and take measurements without mentioning any reasons for it. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities decided to temporarily expel five guards from Al-Aqsa Mosque for periods ranging from four to six

months. The six-month deportation decision included guards Fadi Alian, Louai Abu Saad, Ahmed Abu Alia and a member of the Jerusalem district Awad Salaymeh. The occupation decided to expel Yahya Shehadeh and Salman Abu Miyaleh, for 4 months, from the mosque. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian man at Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot Mohammad Fawzi Adawi, 36, seriously wounding him, and prevented Palestinian medics from approaching him, before he succumbed to his wounds. The Palestinian, from Azzoun town east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, was shot with at least three live rounds in his upper body. The IOA closed the roadblock and initiated extensive searches in the area. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several young Palestinian men in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Umm Rokba area, south of al-Khader, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian youngsters protesting the invasion. many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 January 2019).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired at protesters east of Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, wounding a young man with live fire. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up military checkpoints and sealed off all the main entrances to al-Khader village, south of the southern occupied West Bank district of Bethlehem. The move to seal off the village came after clashes erupted among IOA and Palestinian youths in the al-Khader village. A large number of IOA stormed the village and were deployed across the main streets, leading to clashes with Palestinian youths. During the clashes, the IOA fired tear-gas bombs and sound grenades towards the youths. The al-Khader village has been sealed off from its southern, northern, western, and eastern entrances, preventing passage of Palestinian vehicles and residents. (Maannews 22 January 2019)

- Israeli tanks heavily opened fire near the security border fence in the northern besieged Gaza Strip. (Maannews 22 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire towards Palestinian farmers working in their lands in multiple locations in the besieged Gaza Strip, while the Israeli navy targeted fishermen at sea. The IOA opened fire towards Palestinian farmers, who were working in their agricultural lands in the eastern and southern parts of Gaza. The farmers were forced to leave their lands in fear for their lives. Meanwhile, Israeli naval forces repeatedly opened heavy fire at fishing boats, forcing fishermen to sail back to shore. No injuries were reported from neither of the incidents. (Maannews 22 January 2019)
- One Palestinian was killed and four others were injured as Israeli mortar shells targeted eastern al-Breij in the central besieged Gaza Strip. The shelling left one Palestinian killed and four others injured, including one critical injury. The killed Palestinian was identified as Mahmoud al-Abed Nabbahin, 24. The Israeli artillery shelled eastern al-Breij targeting a group of Palestinian youths near return camps. (Maannews 17 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several schoolchildren in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, after the army fired gas bombs into their school. The IOA invaded the Old City of al-Khader, and surrounded the schools in that area, located near the colonialist road #60. Many Students suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA threatened to invade the school and detain students for “hurling stones at the army.” The school had to shut down for the day, and the students were sent back to their homes in fear of further invasions. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- The Israeli forces’ raid of “Ofer” Prison, west of Ramallah, and resulting in the injury of 100 Palestinian detainees and completely burning 3 cells. All the ten sections of the Prison, which include 1200 detainees, along with the minor detainees’ section, were all raided and the detainees were beaten up with batons amidst Israeli forces’ use of rubber bullets, teargas canisters and sound bombs. Most of the detainees were wounded with rubber bullets as they were taken to hospitals for treatment. A special

unit belonging to the Israeli Prison Service (IPS) surprisingly raided on Sunday, 20 January 2019, Sections (11 and 12) in Ofer Prison and searched the prisoners' belongings, tensing the atmosphere among the prisoners. There were consecutive raids targeting the rest of the sections in the Prison, including the minor prisoners' section, as the IPS called for back up from 4 special units; "Massada, Dror, Yamam, and Yamaz." The IPS's units used rubber bullets, teargas canisters and sound bombs and severely beat up the detainees. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 60 olive trees in the central West Bank village of Jaba, to the east of Jerusalem, and taking possession them. The IOA demolished retaining walls and fences built around a plot of land located near an Israeli military checkpoint and then proceeded to uproot the trees. The army claims the area targeted is classified "C", which means it is under full Israeli control and Palestinians are not allowed to develop it. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police have issued orders targeting five guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, denying them access to the holy site for periods ranging between four and six months. The IOA handed the warrants to the five guards, identified as Fadi Oleyyan, Lu'ay Abu as-Sa'ad and Ahmad Abu Alia, denying them access to the mosque and its compound for six months, in addition to Salman Abu Mayyala, who received an order for four months. The IOA also handed a six-month order denying Awad Salayma, a member of the regional Council of Fateh movement, access to Al-Aqsa for six months. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Ramallah city, and several surrounding villages and towns. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an area, near a gas station in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, and confiscated a motorcycle, after detaining its owner. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)

- An Israeli hospital in city of Ashkelon, in southern Israel, is forcing Palestinians to get off public buses to undergo a security check before allowing the vehicles to enter on hospital grounds, while Israeli passengers continue their passage uninterrupted. Palestinians who take Dan Badarom's line 18 have to get off the public bus at the entrance to the Barzilai Medical Center and undergo a security check. After the security check, they are then picked back up when the bus exits the hospital to continue on its route. A video showed a daily bus ride on line 18, during which the bus is seen stopping at the entrance to the hospital, a female security guard entering and then a number of Palestinian passengers exiting the bus with the guard, who doesn't check any other passengers or force them to exit the bus. The bus driver explained to one of the passengers that those who are forced to exit the bus "are Arabs who work with a permit here, in Israel. They enter the hospital, it's security. They are checked. She took them off and now I'll pick them up. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- Several armored Israeli military jeeps invaded the eastern areas of the northern west Bank city of Nablus, injured one Palestinian with live fire and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The military vehicles, accompanied by an armored bulldozer, invaded the areas surrounding Joseph's Tomb area in Nablus, especially Amman Street, to provide protection for buses of illegal colonialist settlers visiting the site. Many Palestinians protested the invasion and the army responded with many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. One Palestinian was shot with a live round in his thigh while many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded al-Makassed charitable society hospital in occupied Jerusalem to prevent the Palestinians from holding a celebration for the fiftieth anniversary of the medical center's establishment. The celebration was being held in the theater room of the hospital's medical college, in Jabal az-Zeitoun area, in occupied Jerusalem. Palestinian Health Minister, Dr. Jawad Awwad, and

Jerusalem Affairs Minister Adnan al-Husseini in addition to Jerusalem Governor Adnan Gheith, the head of the Higher Islamic Committee, Sheikh Ekrima Sabri, and the head of al-Makassed Hospital, al-Makassed Chairman Dr. Arafat Hadmi, along with many other officials and figures were participating in the celebration, which is sponsored by Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas. Besides honoring the golden anniversary of its establishment, the hospital was also celebrating the opening of several news branches in the medical center. The IOA forced everybody out of the theater where the celebrating was about to take place and abducted several Palestinians. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured several young Palestinian men in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Umm Rokba area, south of al-Khader, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian youngsters protesting the invasion. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, before they received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired at protesters east of Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, wounding a young man with live fire. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian man at Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot Mohammad Fawzi Adawi, 36, seriously wounding him, and prevented Palestinian medics from approaching him, before he succumbed to his wounds. The Palestinian, from Azzoun town east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, was shot with at least three live rounds in his upper body. The IOA closed the roadblock and initiated extensive searches in the area. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities decided to temporarily expel five guards from Al-Aqsa Mosque for periods ranging from four to six months. The six-month deportation decision included guards Fadi Alian, Louai Abu Saad, Ahmed Abu Alia and a member of the Jerusalem district Awad Salaymeh. The occupation decided to expel Yahya Shehadeh and

Salman Abu Miyaleh, for 4 months, from the mosque. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' village, east of Bethlehem, and drove in its streets and neighborhoods. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- The Israeli army distributed leaflets threatening the residents of Deir Istiya village, west of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Salfit, of collective punishments under the pretext that the residents carried out "terror attacks" against Israeli settlers in the area. A large number of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village during the night, firing tear-gas bombs and sound grenades throughout the village. The IOA distributed threatening leaflets in multiple areas across the village, such as residents' homes, mosques, shops, and hung them on the doors and walls. The leaflets were distributed under the pretext that the village is a "terrorist area" and that the residents have allegedly carried out "terror attacks" against Israeli settlers. (Maannews 23 January 2019)
- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu'fat refugee camp, in occupied Jerusalem, and shot a Palestinian child, causing life-threatening wounds. Undercover soldiers chased four children while walking in Ras Khamis area in the refugee camp, and fired many live rounds at them, seriously wounding one of them. the child, identified as Mohammad Essam al-Qawasmi, 15, was shot with live fire in his back. Despite the serious wounds of the child, the IOA chained him to his hospital bed. (Maannews 23 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ejja town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and conducted extensive searches in the area surrounding the local mosque.(IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- Activists, accompanied by Israeli and international supporters, are shutting down the recently opened Eastern Ring Road near Jerusalem, which features separate lanes for Palestinians and Israeli settlers, divided by a wall. A few dozen activists have closed the gates to the newly opened road, and are raising banners to protest apartheid and Israeli attempts to

expand and cement control over the West Bank and Jerusalem. Two protesters have been detained and 4 protesters were injured. The road, which stretches between Road 437 and Road 1, inside the West Bank, features two separate lanes divided by a concrete wall – one for Israeli settlers and the other for Palestinians. While the Israeli lane allows settlers quick and easy access to the center of Jerusalem, the Palestinian lane is designed to separate Palestinians off through an underpass, so as to not disturb settler traffic into the city. The construction of the road is planned to continue to the south, further entrenching the two separate and unequal systems of transportation in the West Bank. This plan will enable Israeli authorities to block Palestinians commuting from the south of the West Bank to Ramallah from accessing Road 1, which leads to Jerusalem. By doing so, the Israeli checkpoint between the West Bank and Jerusalem, which bars Palestinians access to their capital, could be moved several miles to the east, past the Ma'ale Adumin, Mishor Adumim, and Kfar Adumim settlements, in effect annexing them to Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured a Palestinian child, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The IOA stationed near a gate of the perimeter fence, east of the refugee camp, fired a barrage of gas bombs at a group of children and young men, on Palestinian lands in the area, allegedly for “approaching the fence.” The child, only 13 years of age, was shot with a high-velocity gas bomb in his leg, while several others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- A Palestinian youth was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the head by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following the weekly Ras Karkar march, in the Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate of the central occupied West Bank. The youth sustained a fracture in the skull which caused internal bleeding. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- Two Palestinians were injured, one of them in the head, by Israeli occupation army (IOA) during clashes in the village of Taqou, southeast of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA fired live bullets and

rubber-coated rounds at Palestinian protesters in the village, injuring one of them in the head and the other one in his foot. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies, in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Dozens of Palestinians and international peace activists marched from the center of the village, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli military occupation and its illegal colonies. The IOA invaded Kufur Qaddoum just before noon prayers, and searched homes, and occupied their rooftops to use them as firing posts and monitoring towers. At least fifteen protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed a Palestinian teen, only 16 years of age, from Silwad town, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and wounded another Palestinian, in addition to moderately injuring a young man in ar-Reesan Mountain area, west of Ramallah. The IOA stationed in a fortified military tower, shot Ayman Ahmad Othman Hamed, 17, from Silwan town, with a live round in his chest. The IOA was in the fortified military tower, which was installed by the army near Ein Yabrud nearby village. After shooting the Palestinian, several IOAs surrounded him, and later allowed Red Crescent medics to approach him. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, with live ammunition, concussion grenades and tear gas, Palestinian civilians who held non-violent protests along the Gaza-Israel border as part of the 'Great March of Return'. Fourteen Palestinians were hospitalized with gunshot injuries, including a teenage girl, a young boy, a paramedic and a journalist. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) declared the town of Ya'abed, southwest of Jenin, a closed military zone. The IOA stormed a number of neighborhoods in the town, and fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters, causing many citizens to suffer suffocation, resulting in clashes between

Palestinians and the IOA. The IOA also closed all the entrances to the town and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. They opened fire at Palestinians who tried to return to their homes. (WAFA 26 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The IOA shot the young man, 25 years of age, with a live round in his abdomen, before he was rushed to a hospital. The Palestinian was shot when the IOA, stationed across the perimeter fence, fired many live rounds at Palestinians on their lands in that area. (IMEMC 27 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and killed a Palestinian man, identified as Riyad Mohammad Hammad Shamasneh, 37, from Qatanna town, northwest of occupied East Jerusalem, after the officers opened fire at his car in Bab al-'Amoud (Damascus Gate) area. (IMEMC 27 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian teen, identified as Ayman Ahmad Othman Hamed, 16, from Silwad town, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and wounded another Palestinian, in addition to moderately injuring a young man in ar-Reesan Mountain area, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 27 January 2019)
- 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 Khizran, under the pretext of operating in military areas. (WAFA 28 January 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman, identified as Montaha Emara, as she was leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed Jawad Siyam, the director of Wadi Hilweh Information Center in Silwan (Silwanic), an order to head to the City Council for questioning. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)

- An Israeli court, sentenced Mohammad Nidal ar-Razem, 22, from Jerusalem, to 54 months in prison, and a fine of 10.000 Shekels. The young man was taken prisoner on July 2nd, 2018. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ali Sammoudi, Ibrahim Salfiti, Qussai Abu Khalifa and Mohammad al-Wahsh, from Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- In Nablus governorate, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yousef Awwad from his home in Awatra town, southeast of Nablus city. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invade homes in Bal'a town, northeast of Tulkarem, and abducted Mahdi Hasan al-Haj and Ja'far Ayman Shahrour. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah, and detained Mohammad Abdul-Nasser Hamed, 23. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Alaa Abu Khalifa (brother to Qussai), in the Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Mahmoud Rizq al-Qawasmeh's house in the town of Beit Fajjar, southeast of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed over freed detainee Abdel Majeed Ibrahim Shadid Tbiliga to intelligence, after raiding his house in the village of Kharsa near Dura city, southwest of Hebron. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young unidentified man from his vehicle in Anata, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- At least five Palestinians were injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA)' gunfire as they suppressed the weekly naval march in the northern

besieged Gaza Strip. A Palestinian driver of a bulldozer, who was among injured protesters. Palestinian protesters gathered at the northern borders of the Gaza Strip to take part in protests, in an attempt to break the siege imposed on the Gaza Strip. Israeli war boats opened live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas bombs, to suppress protesters and boats attempting to break the siege. Twenty boats, along with hundreds of Palestinian protesters, had set off from the Gaza seaport towards the Israeli “Zikim” beach. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)

- At least 14 Palestinians were shot and injured with live ammunition, and 11 others suffocated from tear gas inhalation as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continued to attack the ‘Great March of Return’ protests at the Gaza-Israel border. The IOA stationed at military watchtowers along the barbed-wire fence between Israel and Gaza, to the northwest of Beit Lahiya town, in the northern Gaza Strip, fired live bullets and tear gas canisters toward the protesters, shooting and injuring at least 14 Palestinians. Their medical condition is still unknown. Eleven others suffocated due to tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- A Palestinian teenager sustained multiple fractures in his legs after being assaulted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Jenin city, in the northern West Bank. The 17-year-old Majdi Abu Ghali, from Jenin, was beaten severely, by the IOA after he entered the site of the abandoned Israeli settlement of Ghanim, east of Jenin. The teen was reportedly unaware of the IOA who had raided the evacuated settlement, and was surprised by the IOA who shortly attacked and brutally beat him for no reason. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, southeast of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and fired live rounds at schoolchildren protesting the invasion, wounding three of them, including two who suffered serious injuries. The IOA invaded the schools’ area in the town, and attack dozens of students, who protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the armored jeeps, while the army fired many live rounds, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. One of the schoolchildren was shot with a live round in his loin, and the second

student was shot in his abdomen, suffering serious wounds, while the third was shot in his leg. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

- In Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of a political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Mahdi Zohour, from Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian car, and 100.000 Shekels from several homes in Beit Ola town, west of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The invasions into Hebron also targeted homes in several neighborhoods in the city, in addition to Tarqoumia town, west of Hebron and Beit Anoun, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and killed a Palestinian teenage girl, only 16 years of age, at the Zaim military roadblock, east of occupied Jerusalem, reportedly after she “attempted to stab them.” The Israeli Police claimed that the child, Samah Zoheir Mubarak, 16, was carrying her schoolbag when she “pulled a knife and attempted to stab the soldiers,” when the officers fired several live rounds at her and killed her. Furthermore, the police later detained Samah’s father, and moved him to the al-Maskobiyya interrogation center in Jerusalem. Samah was left bleeding on the ground and died from her wounds. She is from Nusseirat in Gaza, but her family moved to Umm ash-Sharayet neighborhood in the central West Bank city of Ramallah, a year ago, and was an eleven-grade school student. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army during the month of February 2019

- A Palestinian teenager sustained multiple fractures in his legs after being assaulted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) near Jenin city, in the northern West Bank. The 17-year-old Majdi Abu Ghali, from Jenin, was beaten severely, by the IOA after he entered the site of the abandoned Israeli settlement of Ghanim, east of Jenin. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of nonviolent protesters during the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Ni’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The protesters marched from the center of the village heading towards

their orchards, isolated behind the illegal wall, while chanting for liberation and ending the Israeli occupation, its ongoing violations, and colonialist policies. The IOA instantly fired a barrage of gas bombs at the protesters, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, before local medics provided them with the needed treatment. The ioa also chased many protesters in the Palestinian olive orchards but could not detained any of them. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot seven Palestinians with live fire and rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after attacking a nonviolent procession in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah. Hundreds of Palestinians held Friday prayers on their lands, which Israel intends to illegally confiscate for its colonies, before holding the procession while chanting against the occupation, and its escalating violations. They also marched in commemoration of [Hamdi Na'san](#), 38, a father of four young children from the village, who was killed, on January 26th, with a bullet to his back by a group of illegal Israeli settlers, who invaded the northern part of al-Mughayyir. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, sponge-tip bullets, and gas bombs, and chased them in the Palestinian farmlands. Seven Palestinians were shot with live fire and rubber-coated steel bullets, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists, participating in the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies in Bil'in village, west of Ramallah, [causing many to suffer the effects o teargas inhalation](#). (IMEMC 1 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) denied five Palestinian teachers access to their school in Beit Iksa village north of Jerusalem city. The IOA closed the checkpoint and prevented the teachers from entering the village

despite coordination with the Israeli side to enter the village. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 32 Palestinians during the Great Return March processions, ongoing for the 45th consecutive week, near the perimeter fence in the eastern parts of the besieged and impoverished Gaza Strip. The IOA injured 32 Palestinians, including a medic, who was shot with a gas bomb in her face, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also shot and seriously injured a child and a young woman, after shooting them with live rounds in the chest. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
- The use of excessive force against peaceful protesters on the 45th Friday of the Great March of Return in the eastern Gaza Strip, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) wounded 98 civilians, including 15 children, 4 women; 2 of them are paramedics, and a journalist. The injury of 7 of those wounded were reported serious, including a 17-year-old girl who was shot with a bullet to the chest in eastern Khan Younis. The demonstrations 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, dozens of them were hit with bullets and teargas canisters without posing any imminent threat or danger to the life of soldiers. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continued to target the medical personnel in field and wounded 2 of female paramedics in eastern Gaza City and Rafah when a PRCS ambulance was targeted with a bullet. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Several armored military jeeps invaded the town from its main entrance, and fired at many Palestinian youngsters, who protested the invasion and hurled stones at the army vehicles. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protester, and many

surrounding homes. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. The Israeli military invasions into the town targeted the Gate Area at the main entrance of the town, in addition to Dar Mousa neighborhood. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)

- A Palestinian man succumbed, to critical wounds he sustained last week, as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the “Great Return March” protests along Gaza’s borders. Ahmad Ghazi Abu Jabal, 30, died of critical wounds he sustained last week, after being shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) offshore the town of Beit Lahia, north of Gaza. Abu Jabal, from the Sheja’eyya neighborhood east of Gaza city, was shot and seriously injured, on January 29 2019, during a naval procession along Beit Lahia Sea and shore, in northern Gaza. The soldiers who shot him with live fire were stationed at the Zikim military base, near Gaza’s northern border. (IMEMC 4 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian teen and injured another, near the entrance of the al-Jalama village, northeast of Jenin in northern West Bank. The slain Palestinian has been identified as Abdullah Faisal Omar Tawalba, 19, from the al-Jalama village, and the injured Palestinian has been identified as Omar Ahmad Hanana, 15. Tawalba was shot with several live rounds in the head and legs. The two were riding a motorcycle near the village, when the IOA opened fire at them, and denied the Israeli military allegation, stating that the army will say anything to justify murdering Palestinians. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- A Palestinian man, identified as Ahmad Ghazi Abu Jabal, 30, died of critical wounds he sustained last week, after being shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) offshore the town of Beit Lahia, north of Gaza. Abu Jabal, from the Sheja’eyya neighborhood east of Gaza city, was shot and seriously injured, on January 29 2019, during a naval procession along Beit Lahia Sea and shore, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities, banned seven Palestinian women from accessing Al-Aqsa Mosque for two weeks. An Israeli court held a trial for a number of them. The IOA detained six Palestinian women and a girl as

they were leaving the mosque via the gates of Hitta , Asbat, and Annather. The seven women were identified, by Al Ray, as Dina Tarwa, Zainab Tarwa, Ibtasam Tawil, Rania Ghazzawi, Jihad Al-Razzim, Suad Obaidiah, and Safa Imam. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Ismael Yagmour in Beit Jala city north of Bethlehem city and confiscated the recordings of the surveillance cameras installed on his house. (WAFA 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several artillery shells into Palestinian areas, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in a military base across the perimeter fence, fired many tank shells into the farmlands, causing damage. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired three artillery shells into two security centers, east of the al-Fakhari town, east of Khan Younis, causing damage. The IOA also fired a burst of live rounds into the center, while military jets flew overhead. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and killed two Palestinian teens, 18 and 14 years of age, and injured at least eighteen others with live fire, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against the Great Return March processions in several parts of the coastal region. The IOA killed a child, identified as Hasan Eyad Shalabi, 14, from the Nusseirat refugee camp, in central Gaza, after shooting him with live fire in the chest, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also killed Hamza Mohammad Roshdi Eshteivi, 18, from Gaza city, after shooting him with live fire in the neck, east of Gaza. Furthermore, the IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at protesters many areas across the coastal region, especially in Malka area, east of Gaza city, and areas east of Jabalia in northern Gaza, in addition to the al-Boreij refugee camp in central Gaza. The Israeli army fire injured eighteen Palestinians with live rounds, and injured dozens with rubber-coated steel bullets in addition to the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians after firing many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, while many nonviolent activists were planting trees in Palestinian lands, in Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA and settlers, attacked the Palestinians while planting tree in Abu Souda mountain area, west of the town, which is subject to constant violations and attempts of illegal annexation for colonialist constructions. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent activists, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attempted to raid a mosque in the Issawiya neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA attempted to raid the mosque in order to confiscate picture of, Fares Baroud, a Palestinian prisoner who died inside Israeli prisons on Wednesday, and raised Palestinian flag. The IOA were deployed in the area surrounding the mosque. The IOA then went up the outer walls of the mosque, without going inside the mosque, and eventually took down the picture and flag. (Maannews 8 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian with a gas bomb in his leg, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Dozens of nonviolent protesters, including international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, its illegal policies and colonialist activities. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters on Palestinian orchards near the illegal wall, wounding a young man with a gas bomb in his leg, and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 09 February 2019)
- An undercover Israeli force raided a mosque in the center of Ramallah city, in the occupied West Bank, and kidnapped one of its employees. An undercover Israeli force of about 10 combatants, accompanied by sniffer dogs, raided Jamal Abdul-Nasser Mosque, in the center of the city, and kidnapped Hamza Ghanem, an employee of the Ministry of Awkaf – in

charge of places of worship – while at his job. The attacking force seized the surveillance cameras of the mosque. An Israeli army force arrived at the scene, later, to secure the pullout of the undercover force, provoking confrontations with locals. The Israeli Army fired teargas canisters and stun grenades to disperse the protesters, lightly injuring three Palestinians. (IMEMC 09 February 2019)

- Israeli naval forces opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats off the coast of Rafah City, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. Israeli war boats opened fire targeting Palestinian fishermen off the coast of western Rafah City, forcing the fishermen to head back to shore, in fear for their lives. (IMEMC 09 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) deployed in military watchtowers in the al-Fukhari area of Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip, and opened fire towards Palestinian farmers in nearby agricultural lands. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 09 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinian protesters at the entrance of the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA , stationed at the entrance of the refugee camp, fire many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at local protesters, who hurled stones at them. The IOA also fired several gas bombs at homes in the same area, and completely sealed the refugee camp. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- A Group of Israeli settlers gathered in the Sahla area, south of Hebron, and used loud speakers while chanting for killing the Palestinians and asking more colonists to join them. The incidents happened just short hours after dozens of colonialist settlers [hurled stones at Palestinian cars](#) driving at the junction of Gush Etzion colony, north of Hebron, and shouted insults and threats at the locals. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented five female teachers from entering Beit Iksa town, north of occupied East Jerusalem, while on their way to the local government-run Secondary School for Girls. The school

day was interrupted by the attack, while the teachers in coordination with the Education Ministry, headed to a school in Biddu nearby village. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided water pump rooms in the village of at-Tiwani, east of Masafer Yatta, south of the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA accompanied by staff from the Israeli civil administration, raided the water pump rooms in the village, and conducted search operations for the pipelines supplying the eastern part of Masafer Yatta with water, in an apparent prelude to cut off water supply to residents. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut down and uprooted hundreds of Palestinian-owned olive trees in the Jordan Valley area of the northern occupied West Bank. The Israeli Civil Administration staff raided the Bardala village, in the northern Jordan Valley, and bulldozers began to uproot olive trees. More than 520 olive trees were either cut down or uprooted. The olive trees were about 15 years old. The olive trees belonged to five Palestinian residents. About 250 trees belonged to Muhammad Salah Yousef Sawafta, 160 trees belonged to Amer Sawafta, 70 trees belonged to Amer Ehmil, 40 trees belonged to Izzat al-Rashayda, and four dunams (0.98 acres) of chickpea harvest belonged to Ziyad Sawafta. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young man with a live round in his knee in Jenin city and stormed and ransacked several homes, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local protesters. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks surrounding Ya'bad town, west of Jenin, and on the main Jenin-Nablus road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at Palestinians, east of the Zeitoun neighborhood east of Gaza city, wounding a young man in his leg. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and injured seventeen Palestinians during ensuing protests. The IOA invaded the Schools Area, near the Al-Quds University, and surrounded the local Secondary School. The school provides education to 800 students. The pupils protested the invasion, especially when the IOA surrounded their educational facility. The army fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, causing at least 17 Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the car of the Jihad Nawaj'a, the head of Susiya Village Council, near Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, as he was driving near an Israeli military base. The IOA attacked Nawaj'a's car near the military base, which was built on Palestinian lands in Susya, and smashed some of its windows. The IOA also obstructed Palestinian traffic in the area, while illegal colonist settlers attempted to attack the Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
- A Palestinian was shot and injured by live Israeli fire east of Gaza City. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire towards a group of Palestinians, east of Gaza City, resulting in the injuring of one Palestinian. The Palestinian, whose identity remained unknown, sustained injuries in his foot. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
- A Palestinian teenager succumbed to the wounds he sustained after being shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during the Great March of Return protests along the borderline area, to the east of al-Bureij refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip. Hassan Nofal, age 17, from al-Nuseirat refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip, succumbed to serious injuries he sustained after being shot by Israeli forces as he participated in the Great March of Return protests, to the east of al-Bureij refugee camp. Six others, including two seriously, were also injured by the IOA' gunfire. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and fired gas bombs

near a local school, causing dozens of schoolchildren to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded homes in the city, and in Yatta town, and confiscated two cars. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the area surrounding the local Tareq Bin Ziad School in Hebron and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at students, protesting the invasion. Several schoolchildren suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment by the local medics, who rushed to the school. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in southern Hebron and searched the homes of Ahmad al-Qawasmi and Anas al-Hashlamoun, before confiscating al-Hashlamoun's car. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron, and searched the home of Samir Bheiss, before confiscating his car. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli navy ships, opened fired at fishing boats, and at the coast in the Sudaniyya and the al-Waha areas, in central Gaza. The IOA stationed in military towers across the perimeter fence, also fired live rounds at Palestinian farmers, and shepherds, on Palestinian lands in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and in Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, in addition to areas east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Great Return March processions, ongoing for the 47th consecutive week in the besieged Gaza Strip, and injured dozens of Palestinians, including at least twenty with live fire, one of them a child, who suffered a life-threatening injury after the IOA shot him with a live round in the chest. The child was shot east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. Furthermore, a Palestinian woman, 29, was injured with a shrapnel in her head, causing a moderate wound. The soldiers also shot and moderately injured a photojournalist,

identified as Mohammad Za'noun, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)

- 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, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village heading towards the wall in Abu Lemon area, in the southern part of the village. They chanted for liberty, independence and ending the illegal Israeli occupation and its colonies, built in direct violation of International Law and the Fourth Geneva Convention. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many nonviolent protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot four Palestinians, including one who suffered life-threatening wounds, after dozens of residents held Friday prayers on lands Israel intends to illegally confiscate for its colonialist and military activities, in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA placed several sand hills in the eastern area of Orif village, to isolate large areas of Palestinian lands. The Palestinians then headed to their lands, and performed Friday prayers there, to protest the Israeli violation and the theft of their lands and protested the army's attempts to dig an agricultural road for the benefit of the illegal colonies. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding two Palestinians with live fire, including one who sustained a serious injury to his abdomen, and causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)
- The Israeli army and navy opened fired many live rounds at Palestinian agricultural lands and fishing boats, east of Gaza city and in northern Gaza. The IOA stationed across the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city, fired live rounds at Palestinian farmers on their own lands, east of Gaza

city. The attack did not lead to casualties, but forced the Palestinians to leave their lands, in fear of an additional military escalation. In addition, Israeli navy ships fired live rounds at fishing boats, in Palestinian waters near Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza; damage was reported but no injuries. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Ni'ma town, west of Ramallah, before searching homes. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forces closed Bab al-Rahmah Gate in the eastern area of al-Aqsa Mosque Compound in Jerusalem's Old City. Israeli forces closed the gate using chains and locks. (Maannews 17 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several missiles and artillery shells into areas in northern Gaza and injured 19 Palestinians during protests near the fence; the Israeli army said one soldier was hurt by an explosive. The army claimed that several Palestinian protesters "rolled burning tires at soldiers across the perimeter fence." (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired shells at an observation post, east of Jabalia, and at another site, north of Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, causing damage but no injuries. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several Palestinian homes and violently searched them after forcing the families out, in Masafer Yatta village, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and ordered a Palestinian out of his orchard for "military considerations." Dozens of IOA invaded Khamat ad-Dabe' area, in Masafer Yatta, before storming many homes and violently searching them. The IOA forced the families, including the children, out of their homes in the cold for several hours, while searching their properties. In addition, the IOA handed Mohammad Ali Dababsa a military order to leave his olive orchard, without providing him with any further information, and installed a roadblock near the area, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The army only told the Palestinian that he is not allowed to enter his orchard

for what the IOA claimed “military considerations,” an excuse which largely precedes the illegal annexation of the lands. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resealed the Al-Rahma Gate of the Al-Aqsa Mosque with a lock and chain, after a group of Palestinian youth were able to break the lock and open the gate for worshipers. Confrontations erupted after the IOA resealed the gate. The IOA assaulted Palestinian worshipers and students of Sharia school, detaining and assaulting five Palestinians, including a woman. They then sealed off all gates of the mosque compound and prevented worshipers from entering. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- 19 Palestinians protesters were injured in violent confrontations with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along Gaza’s eastern border, in Jabalia. The IOA opened fire, launching tear gas, stun grenades and light bombs towards Palestinian youth protesting along the border. Israeli army claimed that one of their soldiers was moderately injured by an explosive device thrown at him. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot seven Palestinians, during protests on Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired a barrage of live fire, wounding seven Palestinians in their lower limbs, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- Israeli gunboats stationed off Khan Younis shore in the southern Gaza Strip chased Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 11 nautical miles. The Israeli gunboats then opened fire and surrounded 2 fishing boats; one of them belong to Tariq ‘Abdel Razaq Baker from Gaza City and was manned by his sons, Haitham (27) and ‘Awad (22). The Israeli naval soldiers then arrested both fishermen and confiscated their boat while the Israeli authorities declared the injury of the 2 fishermen. Meanwhile, the second fishing boat belong to Khader Merwan al-Sa’idi (30) and was manned by Mohammed Sa’id al-Sa’idi (27), from al-Shati’ refugee camp in

Gaza City. They were both arrested while their boat was confiscated. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli gunboats chased a Palestinian fishing boat belonging to ‘Abdel Rahman ‘Adel al-Bardawil (26) sailing off Rafah shore in the southern Gaza Strip within 3 nautical miles. The Israeli naval soldiers opened fire at the boat and caused damage to the structure and engine of the boat. During the chase, ‘Abdullah Hatem Abu Silmiyah (17) was hit by the Israeli gunboat while he was attempting to jump from the boat in order to escape. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in several neighborhoods in Hebron city, before invading the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Fayeze Misk, violently searched it and confiscated cash. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a mosque in the Eesawiyya neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem, to remove the Palestinian flag and a picture of a Palestinian prisoner. The IOA raided the mosque, after surrounding it, and demanded to take down the Palestinian flag and a picture of a Palestinian prisoner raised on the mosque. The IOA assaulted Palestinians inside the mosque and smashed some of its windows. The IOA also detained the secretary of Fateh in al-Eesawiyya, Yasser Darwish, and another Palestinian identified as Anwar Obeid. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Police closed Bab al-Rahmah Gate in the eastern area of al-Aqsa Mosque Compound in Jerusalem’s Old City. Israeli forces closed the gate using chains and locks. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem informed a Palestinian resident in occupied East Jerusalem that she must pay settlers 45 thousand New Israeli Shekels as compensation for lawyers’ fees. Staff from the Israeli municipality raided the home of Ilham Seyyam and told her she that has to pay settlers a sum of NIS 45,000 (approximately \$12,400) to compensate

them for lawyers' fees they had previously paid. They gave Ilham ten days to pay the money or else she will face the seizure of all the household items. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the naval procession in the northern parts of the Gaza Strip, by firing many live rounds, high-velocity gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at the nonviolent protesters, wounding at least twenty Palestinians.
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a "bulldozer" belonging to Mahfouz Rashid, from al-Rahila area, east of Yatta, in southern Hebron, while working in a Barrack of one of the citizen in the area. (WAFA 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists, holding 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 protesters marched from the center of the village, and headed towards Abu Lemon area, near the Annexation Wall, which is isolating the Palestinians from their orchards. The IOA started firing rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing scores of nonviolent protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ar-Raheela area, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before confiscating a trench roller and a bulldozer. The IOA confiscated the two machines, and took them to their military base. the trench roller and the bulldozer are owned by a local man, identified as Mahfouth Rashid. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians near the perimeter fence, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The IOA stationed across the perimeter fence, fired many live rounds at protesters on Palestinian lands, east of Khan Younis, wounding two young men in their legs. The IOA also fired many high-velocity gas

bombs, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) drones fired missiles into agricultural lands, a motorcycle and a structure, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, causing property damage. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a child, and injured 41 other Palestinians, including a medic, after retorting to the excessive use of force against the Great Return March processions. The child, identified as Yousef Sa'id ad-Daya, 14, suffered a life-threatening injury, after the IOA shot him with a live round in the heart. Yousef was from the Zeitoun neighborhood, in of Gaza city. The IOA also shot 26 Palestinians with live fire, and added that two other Palestinians suffered serious injuries. One of the wounded Palestinians is a volunteer medic, identified as Fares al-Qedra, who was shot with a gas bomb in the head, east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza Strip. The IOA fired a barrage of live rounds at random, in addition to firing high-velocity gas bombs against the protesters on Palestinian lands across the eastern parts of the coastal region, in Gaza city, Jabalia, al-Boreij refugee camp, Khan Younis and Rafah, in northern, central and southern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians during the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. Palestinians and international peace activists marched from the local park, and headed to the nearby closed main road. The IOA started firing rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, marking the 25th anniversary of the Ibrahimi Mosque Massacre. The IOA injured one child with the rubber-coated steel bullet, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The protesters were also demanding the army to reopen the Shuhada Street, in the Old City,

which has been closed since the massacre, and called for a complete Israeli withdrawal from the city. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with the illegal expanding “Toto” bullets and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The Palestinians held a nonviolent procession on lands Israel intends to illegally confiscate for its colonialist activities, and held noon prayers. They then held a procession demanding an end to Israel’s violations against the Palestinians and their lands, before the soldiers attacked them with live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Medical sources said three Palestinians were shot with live fire; one in his chest and two in their legs, before they were moved to a local hospital. Palestinian medics also provided the needed treatment to many residents who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- Shepherds herding their sheep, in the Ouja area of the Israeli-occupied Jordan Valley, were chased out of the open pastures by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) for no apparent reason. The IOA forced the shepherds, who were accompanied in their herding by solidarity members, out of the pastures and prevented them from herding in the area. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- 30 children suffered from teargas suffocation, one of them critically, as a result of an attack by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and settlers against the students of the basic Hebron school in the Old Town, to the south of the city. The IOA fired teargas grenades towards the students while they were on their way to school in its vicinity. 30 children were injured, one of them critically, and was transferred to Muhammad Ali hospital. A number of settlers, who are known for their extremism and calls to kill Palestinians, participated in the attacks on students. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and

caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired many gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion. Dozens of residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot six young Palestinian men with live fire, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during nonviolent protests east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in military posts hundreds of meters across the perimeter fence, fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at the protester on their lands. The IOA shot five Palestinians with live fire, and one with a gas bomb in his face. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man at the entrance of the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank identified as Mohammad 'Ata al-As'ees. The Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, causing a minor injury. The IOA fired many live rounds at random, while attacking protesters in the refugee camp, also causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire towards Palestinian shepherds in the besieged Gaza Strip who were herding their sheep in the Malaka area of the eastern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted journalist Mashhour al-Wahwah, who works as a cameraman with WAFA News Agency, while he was taking a video of a marathon organized by Jewish settlers in the Old City of Hebron, south of the West Bank. The IOA assaulted Wahwah and prevented him from capturing the video or taking pictures. They also briefly detained him before letting him go. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- A Palestinian teacher was shot and injured by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) during raids of the al-Eesawiyya neighborhood in occupied East

Jerusalem. The IOA raided the neighborhood as Palestinian students and teachers made their way back home from school. One teacher was shot and injured in her hand after the IOA repeatedly fired rubber-coated steel bullets and stun grenades across al-Eesawiyya. (IMEMC 25 February 2019)

- ISM and members of the press targeted and attacked with teargas and concussion grenades at peaceful protest in Al-Khalil (Hebron). Peaceful demonstrators gathered at the checkpoint to the closed historical Shuhada street, asking for an increased international presence and for re-entry into Shuhada street. Shortly after, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escalated the demonstration with brute force, illegally entering the Palestinian H1 side of Hebron, attacking children with rubber coated steel bullets and grenades, and eventually kidnapping one youth. (IMEMC 25 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings on lands of At Taybeh and Anin villages west of Jenin city. Military trainings were also carried out inside Al Jalameh military base. (IMEMC 25 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) threatened residents of Hizma town, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, and distributed leaflets in the streets threatening residents under the pretext of hurling stones at the cars of Israeli settlers. The IOA stormed the town with four military jeeps and a number of infantry soldiers, who searched cars and pedestrians, amid firing of sound bombs, and then closed the main entrance of the town and prevented vehicles and citizens from moving through it. (Wafa 25 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured four Palestinians and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in Malaka area, east of Gaza city, causing moderate wounds. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man and confiscated his road roller, while he was doing work for the Ministry of Agriculture to rehabilitate and prepare agricultural roads in the northern

area of Deir Ballout town, west of Salfit in the occupied West Bank. The army, and members of the so-called Civil Administration Office of the Israeli occupation in the West Bank, invaded the area, and confiscated the road roller, in addition to abducting the driver. The Ministry of Agriculture is trying to rehabilitate the agricultural areas, to link the Palestinian farmlands and make it easier for the villagers to access and work on their lands. The Israeli army is alleging that the work cannot be conducted without the approval of the “Civil Administration Office,” because the lands are in Areas B and C of the occupied West Bank. The agricultural road is located between Deir Ballout and Rafat, and was first opened 10 years ago, and the Agriculture Ministry has been working of fixing and rehabilitating it. The IOA confiscated the road roller, and abducted its owner, identified as Waseem al-Azzam, without even showing an order to halt the work. The IOA also detained three landscapers, and two land owners while working in the area. They have been identified as Wisam al-‘Asal, Kamal Dweikat, Abdul-Rahman Amer, Naji Moqadi and Islam Musleh Moqadi. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military training in Palestinian agricultural lands in the al-Taybeh and Anin villages west of the northern occupied West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA arrived into a football field in the al-Taybeh village via an Israeli military helicopter, before carrying out military training inside nearby agricultural lands. Similar training was also carried out in the al-Jalama camp. (Maannews 26 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA opened fire at a Palestinian, in his twenties, and injured him in the leg. The wounded Palestinian suffered a moderate injury. Dozens of Palestinians also protested at night near the perimeter fence, especially east of Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza, and the army fired many high-velocity gas bombs and several rounds of live ammunition. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- Several children of a kindergarten in the central West Bank city of Ramallah suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city, and fire gas bombs. The IOA invaded Ramallah at-Tihta area, and stormed the homes of Zakariya Zobeidi, a member of the Revolutionary Council of Fateh Movement, and Lawyer Tareq Barghouth, who works with the Palestinian Detainees' Committee, and detained them. The IOA then fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian protesters in the area, some striking the kindergarten there, causing many children to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The PRCS medics rushed to the kindergarten, and the IOA tried to stop them. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked hundreds of Palestinian workers who gathered at the narrow corridor of Checkpoint 300, north of the southern West Bank city of Bethlehem, that leads to Jerusalem, causing suffocation. The IOA manning the checkpoint fired tear gas canisters towards the workers after they protested their ill-treatment as they try to pass through the checkpoint, on their way to work in Israel, causing dozens to suffocate from excessive tear gas inhalation. The IOA closed the checkpoint following the protest, denying workers access to their workplaces. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- Israeli occupation warplanes attacked an area of Khan Younis city, in the southern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 28 February 2019)

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army during the month of March 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked thousands of Palestinians in the Great Return March procession, in several parts of the besieged and impoverished Gaza Strip, wounding seventeen with live fire. The IOA shot seventeen Palestinians with live fire and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Three of the wounded are medics, who were providing the needed medical aid to the injured residents. Thousands of Palestinians participated in the processions along the perimeter fence,

in the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. The protests were held on Palestinian lands near the fence, especially east of Gaza city, Khan Younis, Deir al-Balah, Beit Lahia and Beit Hanoun. (IMEMC 1 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several nonviolent protesters, during the weekly procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies, in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Many Palestinians, accompanied by international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, heading towards the villagers' lands, isolated behind the wall. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades, at the protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in Balata refugee camp, in Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, after several army jeeps invaded it. The IOA shot the young man, 27, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his arm, during protests in the refugee camp. Several Palestinians also suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 1 March 2019)
- Israeli warplanes carried out airstrikes targeting a site claiming that it belongs to the Hamas movement, in western Khan Younis, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. Israeli Apache warplanes targeted the al-Tal resistance site, in western Khan Younis, with five missiles. The Israeli army claimed that the airstrikes were due to the launching of flaming balloons towards Israeli communities surrounding the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 1 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 12 Palestinians, including two minors, in raids in the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained six people from Ramallah, two of them minors released some hours later. The IOA also detained five from Nablus, one from Qalqilia and one from Tulkarem, in the north of the West Bank, and one from Jericho in the Jordan Valley. (IMEMC 1 March 2019)

- The Israeli police banned a Palestinian fireman, from the Islamic Endowment Department, from entering the [al-Rahma Gate](#) (Gate of Mercy) area inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and detained him. The Palestinian was identified as Imad Abdeen. Abdeen was interrogated for several hours before being released on the condition of being banned from entering the al-Rahma Gate area, as Israeli police claim Abdeen was with Al-Aqsa guards who opened the gate. (Maannews 1 March 2019)
- Israeli drones fired, two missiles into a site, near the perimeter fence, in the eastern area of Central Gaza. Several Palestinians, including medics, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation in Rafah. The missiles struck a structure between the cities of Deir al-Balah in central Gaza, and Rafah, in the southern part. The missiles caused serious damage, and a fire, but did not lead to casualties. (IMEMC 2 March 2019)
- Many Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation near the fence in Rafah, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a barrage of high-velocity gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 2 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot, three Palestinians east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the besieged and improvised Gaza Strip. The IOA opened fire at several youngsters, on Palestinian lands close to the perimeter fence. The three suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) drones fired two missiles into a site near the perimeter fence, in the eastern area of Central Gaza. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- On the 49th week of Great March of Return and Breaking Siege on Gaza, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured 83 Palestinian civilians, including 23 children and one woman, in addition to three Paramedics, and one journalist. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- Shortly after detaining him, the Israeli occupation authorities issued orders preventing the head of the Waqf and Islamic Affairs Department in

occupied Jerusalem, Sheikh Abdul-Athim Salhab, from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque for forty days. Salhab was recently detained and interrogated after dozens of Palestinians managed to reopen [Bab ar-Rahma Mosque](#) of Al-Aqsa, and was denied access into the holy site for one week. The army then closed the mosque again after conducting massive abductions among the Palestinians in the occupied city. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many Palestinian protesters on lands near the perimeter fence, in the Central District of the besieged Gaza Strip. Dozens of Palestinians protested east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, and burnt tires, before the IOA fired several live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 4 March 2019)
- In the Gaza Strip, Israeli navy ships opened fire at several Palestinian fishing boats in Gaza territorial waters, close to the shore in the northern part of the besieged coastal region. Israeli navy ships opened fire at several Palestinian fishing boats in Gaza territorial waters, close to the shore in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip. The fishermen were in the permitted fishing zone, and were just a few miles from the shore. The attack did not lead to any casualties, but the fishermen had to sail back to the shore to avoid further violations against them. (IMEMC 4 March 2019)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation in Shu'fat refugee camp, and the military roadblock near its main entrances, in occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the military roadblock, started stripping and searching dozens of cars and buses, and were deliberately causing delays and traffic jams. Dozens school and college students protested being held at the roadblock, and had to leave the buses and cars, before they started walking to their educational facilities, to avoid further delays. The IOA then fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the students, and dozens of residents and cars near the roadblock, causing scores of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)

- In related news, the soldiers [abducted three Palestinians](#), and summoned two others, for interrogation, after invading their homes in Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Kahil town, west of Hebron, and searched several homes, including the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Abu Hamza Zohour. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- Israeli warplanes carried out airstrikes across the besieged Gaza Strip targeting three sites, in Gaza city, in the Nusseirat refugee camp in central Gaza, and east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The air force fired at least two missiles at a site, southwest of Gaza city, causing excessive property damage. The army also fired a missile at another site, west of the Nusseirat refugee camp, in central Gaza. In addition, the army fired at least one missile into a site, east of Khan Younis, also causing excessive damage. The Israeli strikes did not only damage their targets, but also caused property damage to several surrounding homes. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- Two Palestinians were injured today by Israeli gunfire, east of Bureij refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip. The two were injured when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at protesters at the border fence with Israel. The IOA opened heavy fire towards Palestinians during the “Night Confusion” protest, east of Gaza City. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and shot two Palestinians with live fire, including one who suffered life-threatening wounds, in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA were accompanying dozens of settlers, who invaded Nabi Mousa historic Mosque. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, while the IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. One Palestinian sustained a serious injury, and many others suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot four young men with live fire, near the perimeter fence, on Palestinian lands east of Gaza city. The IOA stationed in their sniper ports on sand hills across the perimeter fence, fired many live rounds at the Palestinian protesters, wounding four with live fire. The four suffered moderate wounds. The IOA also fired many high-velocity gas bombs, causing dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- Two Palestinians were injured from Israeli gunfire, as scores of Israeli settlers forced their way into Nabi Yunis Mosque, in the southern West Bank town of Halhul, north of Hebron. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted a convoy of buses packed with scores of settlers into the site, located in the Palestinian-controlled Area A, sparking confrontations with Palestinian residents. The IOA opened fire towards Palestinians protestors, injuring two with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing dozens others to suffocate from tear gas. One injury was reported as serious. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- A Palestinian child died, from serious wounds he suffered after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with a live round, and injured several others, during protests on Palestinian lands, close to the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city. The child has been identified as Saifeddin Emad Abu Zeid, 15, from the Zeitoun neighborhood in Gaza city. The child was seriously injured after being shot by the IOA with a live round in the head, east of Gaza city. The IOA shot at least five other Palestinians and caused many to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at many protesters, and several surrounding homes. One infant, identified as Najeh Tha'er al- Me'awi, only 40 days of age, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an area near Teqoua' town, southeast of Bethlehem, and fired many flares and concussion grenades,

after a car of a settler sustained minor damage when a Palestinian hurled a stone at it. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three young Palestinian men during protests against the siege, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip with live rounds, causing moderate wounds. The IOA also fired high-velocity gas bombs, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a library in Wadi al-Harya area, and installed roadblocks on the main entrances of several towns, south of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the Jalameh military checkpoint northeast of Jenin and stormed the city of Jenin and launched a large search operation in the vicinity of Sabah Al-Khair suburb and the area adjacent to Jenin-Nazareth Street, and erected a sudden barrier in that area. (WAFA 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential tent owned by Issa Mohammed Na'imin in Al-Majaz area in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, and threw his belongings outside. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) ordered the demolition of two more tents in the same location. (WAFA 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a tent housing the family of Isma'il al-'Adra in Khirbet al-Fakhit in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron. (WAFA 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished three residential tents and sheep pens in Ad Daqiqa area in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron belonging to Al Hathalin family. (WAFA 7 March 2019)
- Palestinians in Beit Sira village, in the central West Bank, staged a demonstration calling for the immediate release of the bodies of the 2 slain Palestinian young men, killed by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) on

March 4, 2019. The bodies of Amir Mahmoud Jumaa Darraj, 20, and Youssef Raed Mahmoud Anqawi, 20, have been withheld by the occupation authorities, as a “form of collective punishment” against innocent Palestinians. Five Palestinians were injured, one critically, during the ensuing clashes, unarmed youth hurled rocks at Israeli forces, who showered the protesters with live ammunition, rubber-coated steel bullets, tear-gas bombs, and sound grenades at the crowd to suppress the march. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia in northern West Bank, wounding three Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, by firing many rubber-coated steel bullets at them, in addition to a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA also attacked many journalists, and hurled concussion grenades at them, to prevent them from documenting the assault. In addition, the IOA stormed and searched several homes, and occupied their rooftops to use them as firing posts. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured, many nonviolent protesters holding the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies, in Bil'in village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The Palestinians, accompanied by international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, and headed towards the illegal Annexation Wall, built on the villagers' lands, separating them from their orchards, in Abu Lemon area. The IOA attacked the nonviolent protesters with a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, and injured 48 others, including four medics and two journalists, in the Great Return March processions, in the eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The killed Palestinian was identified as Tamer Khaled Mustafa Arafat, 23, after shooting him with live fire, east of Rafah city, in the southern part of the

Gaza Strip. Tamer was hit with a live round in the head and succumbed to his serious wounds. Dozens of protesters, paramedics and journalists suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and seizures. The IOA also fired a high-velocity gas bomb at a Palestinian ambulance belonging to the Health Ministry, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza Strip, causing damage. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of al-‘Ezariyya, southeast of occupied Jerusalem, and violently searched it. The IOA stormed the home of attorney Tareq Barghouth, who is a political prisoner held by Israel, and violently searched the property. The IOA caused damage to the invaded home and interrogated the family for a few hours. Barghouth was taken prisoner, several days ago, and the IOA also detained his wife, and placed the two under interrogation. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- The Israeli air force fired several missiles into a few areas, near Gaza city, and in the southern part of the coastal region, causing property damage. Israeli F-16 fighter jets fired at least two missiles into a site near the al-Waha area, northwest of Gaza City, causing excessive damage. The army fired at least one missile into another site, in the Zeitoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza city, causing property damage. The army also fired at least two missiles into an agricultural land, in Juhr ad-Deek area, southeast of Gaza, causing damage to the land and a few surrounding homes. In addition, the army fired two missiles into another site, west of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, destroying the building and causing damage to surrounding homes. (IMEMC 9 March 2019)
- Hundreds of Palestinians were forced to hold their weekly prayer service on the street in Jerusalem after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) blocked access to the Al Aqsa Mosque. The closure of the Al Aqsa Mosque to Palestinian worshippers comes in the midst of escalating tensions between the Islamic Waqf Foundation which maintains the mosque and its grounds and the Israeli authorities, who control access to it. (IMEMC 9 March 2019)

- Hundreds of Palestinians arrived at the Mosque for weekly prayers, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented them from entering the holy site. Instead, they were forced to turn back and to hold their prayers at the Lions Gate, on the street. As they prayed on the street, the IOA began surrounding the worshipers. When the prayer ended, the police pushed the crowd back and further away from the mosque. The closure of the Mosque has been an ongoing issue since early February, when Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) used locks and chains to close the al Rahma Gate (Gate of Mercy), which is a main entrance for Palestinians to enter the Mosque from the east. (IMEMC 9 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza Strip. The IOA, stationed across the perimeter fence, east of al-Boreij, fired many live rounds at Palestinians, on their lands, moderately wounding the young man. The young man was shot in his right leg. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, identified as Tamer Khaled Arafat, 23, and injured 48 others, including four medics and two journalists, in the Great Return March processions, in the eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Air Force fired many missiles targeting sites run by armed resistance groups in several parts of the Gaza Strip, after the army alleged that a balloon, carrying an anti-tank shell, was flown from Gaza. The Israeli Air Force fired a missile at Asqalan site, in northern Gaza, and shortly afterwards fired two more missiles, causing excessive damage. The army also fired missiles into Al-Waha site, the same center, which was bombarded less than 24 hours earlier, causing serious damage. Furthermore, the Israeli Air Force fired missiles into a building, used by the Palestinian Fishermen's Syndicate, west of Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, causing damage. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man, driving through a military block on Road #90 in the Jordan Valley area,

near Jericho in the occupied West Bank. The young man, Salama Salah Ka'abna, 22, was shot dead while bypassing a vehicle which was stopped by the IOA, who were inspecting it. The army claims that the Palestinian driver did not heed to the IOA's orders to stop, before they opened fire at him a car, seriously wounding him, but he died from his wounds shortly afterwards. The slain Palestinian was from Fasayel area in the Al-Auja village near Jericho. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Qadri Jamil Dweik, from Sinjer area in Doura town, south of Hebron, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ransacked the home of Emad Mohammad Ismael, in Beit Ula town, west of Hebron. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at farmers on their lands, in Rafah and Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the village of Kobar, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and shot two Palestinian protesters. Dozens of heavily armored army invaded the village, and stormed many neighborhoods, before Palestinian youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the invading forces. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters. two Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets and several others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli invasion took place while the IOA bulldozed and destroyed a road connecting Kobar with Beitillu nearby village. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Mahmoud Ahmad 'Obeidi, who spent eleven years in Israeli prisons, and violently searched the property, in Burqin town southwest of Jenin city, and looted money his residence. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) refused to allow a Palestinian woman, a former political prisoner, identified as Reem Hamarsha, from Burqin town, from visiting with her two detained sons, Anas and Omar, imprisoned by Israel, and revoked her permit. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to the nearby towns of Tarqoumia and Beit Ula, and installed roadblocks on the northern and southern entrances of Hebron city, along with main roads of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns. The IOA STopped and searched dozens of cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- In Salfit, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to the nearby towns of Tarqoumia and Beit Ula, and installed roadblocks on the northern and southern entrances of Hebron city, along with main roads of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns. The IOA STopped and searched dozens of cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a gas station at the eastern entrance of the city , and confiscated surveillance recordings after searching it. The IOA also surrounded several villages in the area, and stopped dozens of cars. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and fired gas bombs at schoolchildren heading to their educational facility. The IOA fired many gas bombs at students of Hebron Preparatory School for Boys, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and others suffered severe anxiety attacks. The IOA surrounded the school, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it, leading to the disruption of the school day, especially after the soldiers fired several gas bombs into the school campus. The army repeatedly attacks the school, which hosts 370 students, and invades it, similar to violations targeting several other schools in Hebron governorate. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)

- The Israeli missiles struck many civilian sites in several areas in the coastal region of Gaza, including near the new port, west of Khan Younis, and another site in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, in addition to the al-Waha naval area, northwest of Gaza city, two other naval sites, in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. Israeli missiles also struck homes and other civilian property, wounding a man and his wife, in Rafah, and two civilians in Gaza city. (IMEMC 15 March 2019)
- Israeli aircraft launched at midnight, a series of raids on various targets in the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 15 March 2019)
- Israeli warplanes bombed 7 different locations including the Naval site in the northern Gaza Strip, the Al-Baydar Site off the Gaza shore, and the Badr site in Netzarim. In addition, the New Port of Khan Younis and a hall for a wedding party, along the Gaza city beach, were hit, leading to their complete destruction. (IMEMC 15 March 2019)
- Israeli Police stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and assaulted several worshipers praying at Bab Al-Rahma area who managed to gained access to the prayer area after opening the closed entrance and placed a Palestinian flag. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) positioned in Beit Sira village fired rubber coated steel bullets , stun and tear gas canisters towards several residents who were demonstrating and demanding the release of bodies of martyrs held by the Israeli Military and as a result left several protesters suffocated from tear gas inhalation. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) positioned in Jabal Al-Risan area located near Ras Kar Kar village fired stun and tear gas canisters towards several residents participating in demonstrations against land confiscation

- and settler violence for alleged stoning and as a result left several residents suffocated from tear gas inhalation. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun and tear gas canisters towards several demonstrators for alleged stoning in Nil'in village. (NAD 16 March 2019)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun and tear gas canisters towards several demonstrators for alleged stoning in Bil'in village. (NAD 16 March 2019)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) positioned near the entrance of Al-Jalazoun camp fired rubber coated steel bullets , stun and tear gas canisters towards several residents for alleged stoning and as a result injured 9 residents. (NAD 16 March 2019)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) positioned at the east entrance of Kafr Qaddum village {which is closed by the Israeli Military} fired rubber coated steel bullets, stun and tear gas canisters towards several residents {protesting against the continued closure} for alleged stoning and as a result injured 2 residents and left several others suffocated from tear gas inhalation. (NAD 16 March 2019)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 2 residents: Mu'taz Khader Abbas and Abdallah Hilmi Ishtawi during clashes in east entrance of Kafr Qaddum village {which is closed by the Israeli Military}. (NAD 16 March 2019)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Yasuf village, stormed the headquarters of the village council and confiscated surveillance camera footage then withdrew later. (NAD 16 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated surveillance camera footage after storming and searching the headquarters of the village council during their raid into Yasuf village. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Amouria, al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya and Azzoun towns, near the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before storming many shops, and confiscated surveillance equipment. (IMEMC 17 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in several neighborhoods in Hebron city, and searched them while interrogating the Palestinians, and installed roadblocks on the main entrances of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- In Biddya town, west of the central West Bank city of Salfit, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a shop, owned by Mustafa Abu Laila from the az-Zawiya nearby town, and searched it before confiscating surveillance recordings and equipment. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened heavy fire towards Palestinian farmers and shepherds in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA deployed in military watchtowers, opened fire towards Palestinian agricultural lands east of Rafah, in southern Gaza, targeting farmers and shepherds. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- Two Palestinians were injured as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the al-Zawiya town in western Salfit, in the northern occupied West Bank, firing rubber-coated steel bullets and stun grenades. Some 20 Israeli

military patrols “provocatively” raided several homes in the town and were fired rubber-coated steel bullets and stun, injuring two Palestinians in the abdomen and leg. (Maannews 18 March 2019)

- In Kafr al-Dik town in Salfit Governorate, one Palestinian was injured with a tear-gas bomb in the face during clashes that erupted between locals and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the town. The IOA prevented residents from entering or leaving the town. (Maannews 18 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) executed a young man, who stepped out of his car and tried to provide aid to a Palestinian, who was shot and seriously injured by the soldiers in his car, while his wife and children were also in the vehicle. The slain young man, identified as Ahmad Jamal Mahmoud Manasra, 22, was driving behind another Palestinian car, when the IOA shot and seriously injured the driver, who was with his wife and children. The Palestinian later rushed to his car, to remove it from the street, but the IOA, stationed at the Nashash military roadblock, fired many live rounds at him, causing a very serious injury that led to his death. Manasra, 22, was shot with several live rounds in the chest, shoulder and arm. The slain young man was from Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the area surrounded the al-‘Arroub College, in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and fired a barrage of gas bombs, concussion grenades and live rounds at students nonviolently marching and protesting the killings committed by the army. The IOA caused many Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)

- the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed, a young Palestinian man, identified as Omar Abu Laila, 19, before the IOA surrounded the property where he was located and killed him. The IOA invaded his home, and many homes of his relatives, conducted very violent searches, and took measurements of his home to demolish it at a later stage, in an act of collective punishment against his family. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed two young Palestinian men in the al-Ghawi area, in Amman street, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The two Palestinians, Ra'ed Hashem Hamdan, 21, and Zeid Emad Nouri, 20, were killed after the IOA who were invading Nablus, opened fire at their car, killing them instantly. The IOA stopped the medical staff of the red Crescent, and refused to allow them to reach the two Palestinians, before the army moved their corpses to Huwwara military base, south of Nablus. The IOA also opened fire at dozens of Palestinians, protesting the death of the two young men, and shot at least 12 with rubber-coated steel bullets, one with shrapnel, in addition to at least fifteen who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. It is worth mentioning that the soldiers invaded and ransacked many homes and occupied rooftops to use them as firing posts and military towers. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- In Ramallah, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sira village, west of the city, and shot a young man, identified as Abdullah Mohammad Abu Safiyya, 21, with two live rounds in the leg and shoulder. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians at the entrance of the al-'Arroub College, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the area, before stopping and searching dozens of residents and cars. The IOA also interrogated many students while inspecting their ID cards and blocked the main Hebron-Jerusalem road. Many Palestinians protested the invasion and violations, while the soldiers fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding several persons. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)

- An Israeli military drone fired a missile at young Palestinian protesters in the Central District of the Gaza Strip. the drone fired a missile at the young men, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, and the missile detonated close to the protesters but did not lead to casualties. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed two Palestinians, identified as Ra'ed Hashem Hamdan, 21, and Zeid Emad Nouri, 20, in the northern West Bank city of Nablus. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) executed a young man, who stepped out of his car and tried to provide aid to a Palestinian, who was shot and seriously injured by the IOA in his car, while his wife and children were also in the vehicle. The slain young man, identified as Ahmad Jamal Mahmoud Manasra, 26, was driving behind another Palestinian car, when the IOA shot and seriously injured the driver, who was with his wife and children. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man, identified as Omar Abu Laila, 19, who is suspected of killing two Israelis. The Palestinian was killed after the IOA surrounded a home, and exchanged fire with him in Abwein village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah. (IMEMC 21 March 2019)
- A teenager was abducted, after he and his little brother were attacked by Israeli police and an Israeli settler, in the streets of Hebron (Al Khalil). (IMEMC 21 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented an elderly Palestinian woman, identified as Nafeesa Khweiss, from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and forcibly removed her after handing her a warrant for interrogation at the al-Qashla detention facility, in the Old City. Nafeesa was frequently abducted and detained by the Israeli army and police and received several orders preventing her from entering Al-Aqsa for various periods, for protesting the repeated invasions and provocative tours by

- colonialist settlers accompanied by soldiers and police officers into the holy site compound. (IMEMC 22 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ziad Jabber school, in Hebron, and detained a 10- year- old Palestinian child from inside his class, and physically assaulted the vice principal, guidance counselor and school janitor. Ziad Jabber school, located in Jabber neighborhood adjacent to the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron, in the south of the occupied West Bank, is under full control of Israel occupation authorities. (IMEMC 22 March 2019)
 - Three American women were violently assaulted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) as they attempted to help a disabled woman at Al-Aqsa Mosque despite showing the IOA their passports. Virginia nursing student Nour Hawash, who is in Jerusalem on vacation, was taking photos with her mother and sister after midday prayers when the IOA stormed the compound and started to evacuate the Dome of the Rock. The IOA fired shots and people just started running all over the place. (IMEMC 22 March 2019)
 - In excessive use of forces against the peaceful protesters on the 51st Friday of the Great March of Return and Breaking Siege in the eastern Gaza Strip, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed 2 Palestinian civilians and wounded 181 others, including 53 Children, 5 Women, 1 Paramedic, and 3 Journalists. Three Injuries of those wounded were reported serious. The two killed were identified as Nedal 'Abdel Karim Ahmed Shatat (29), from al-Mughraqa in the central Gaza Strip, and Jihad Munir Khaled Hararah (24), from al-Shija'iyah neighborhood in Gaza City. The IOA who stationed in prone positions and in military jeeps along the fence with Israel continued to use excessive force against the protesters by opening fire and firing tear gas canisters at them. As a result, dozens of protesters were hit with bullets and teargas canisters without posing any imminent threat or danger to the life of soldiers. The IOA raised the sand berms on which the snipers station, particularly in eastern Khan Younis, enabling them to see clearly and completely the area where the protesters are spread and deep into the Return encampment. (IMEMC 23 March 2019)

- At least one Palestinian was shot and injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) quelled the weekly and peaceful anti-settlement demonstration in the village of Kufr Qaddoum, to the east of Qalqilia. The IOA violently suppressed demonstrators, who also rallied to protest Israel's closure of the main road that has connected the village of Kufr Qaddoum with the city of Nablus since 2003. The IOA fired live and rubber-coated steel bullets as well as tear gas canisters at demonstrators, shooting and injuring a 19-year-old Palestinian with a rubber-coated bullet to the head, which necessitated his transfer to hospital for medical treatment. The IOA also attacked journalists who were covering the protests, including French Agency photographer Jaafar Ishtayeh, photographer with the Chinese news agency, Nedal Ishtayeh, and Palestine TV cameraman, Mohammed Innayeh. No injuries were reported, however. (IMEMC 23 March 2019)
- A Palestinian fisherman, along with his son, were shot and injured by Israeli naval forces, off the northwestern coast of the besieged Gaza Strip, Israeli navy targeted a number of Palestinian fishing boats and opened heavy fire towards them, injuring one fisherman and his son. The injured Palestinians were identified as Muhammad Saad Bakr and his son Mahmoud. Muhammad and his son were shot and injured with rubber-coated steel bullets; however, their medical condition remained unknown. (IMEMC 23 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Mothallath ash-Shuhada village, near the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. (IMEMC 23 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, southwest of Jenin, and caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked residents protesting the invasion. (IMEMC 23 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in the ash-Sheikh neighborhood in Hebron city, and occupied the rooftop of a

home, owned by Nidal Abdul-Jawad Natsha, before using it as a military monitoring post. Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many stores in the city and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched barns owned by Kayed Ibrahim Makhamra, in addition to one shop, in Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians, including one who suffered life-threatening wounds, during protests across the eastern parts of the besieged and improvised Gaza Strip. The IOA shot four Palestinians with live fire, east of Jabalia in northern Gaza Strip, and east of al-Boreij, in central Gaza, and added that one of the wounded Palestinians suffered life-threatening wounds. Several Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, east of Rafah, in southern Gaza strip. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- The Israeli Airforce fired a missile at a motorcycle carrying three Palestinians, belonging to a citizen near Jaker Street, east of al- Boreij refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed two Palestinian civilians, identified as Nidal 'Abdel Karim Ahmed Shatat, 29, and Jihad Munir Khaled Hararah, 24, and wounded more than 180 during protests at the Gaza-Israel border. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- A Palestinian fisherman, along with his son, were shot and injured by Israeli naval forces, off the northwestern coast of the besieged Gaza Strip. The Israeli navy targeted a number of Palestinian fishing boats and opened heavy fire towards them, injuring one fisherman and his son. The two injured Palestinians were identified as Muhammad Saad Bakr and his son Mahmoud. Muhammad and his son were shot and injured with rubber-coated steel bullets; however, their medical condition remained unknown. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)

- A young Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered, after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him in the northern part of the coastal region. The Palestinian has been identified as Habeeb al-Masri, 24. The Palestinian was shot during a protest near the perimeter fence, east of Beit Hanoun in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, after the IOA targeted many protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs. The Palestinian suffered a very serious injury after a soldier shot him with a live round in the chest. The IOA also injured at least two other Palestinians with live fire and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- Israeli army drones fired missiles into several areas, east of Rafah, in southern Gaza, and east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, causing damage. The army claimed that the sirens were sounded in the Eshkol Regional Council of Settlements and added that some protesters flew flammable balloons which apparently exploded even before flying over the perimeter fence. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- Israeli warplanes have launched attacks in the Gaza Strip, amid weekly protests at the edge of the enclave, to assert the right of displaced Palestinians to return to their homeland. The Israeli fighter jets targeted south of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- A 24-year-old Palestinian man, [Habeeb al-Masri](#), died of wounds he sustained in clashes with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- Dozens of Palestinian students and teachers suffocated after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas canisters at their school, to the south of Hebron. The IOA fired a heavy barrage of teargas into al-Nahda elementary school for boys as the students and teachers were entering the school, causing suffocation that required immediate treatment. Al-Nahda is not the only school suffering from Israeli army attacks, Eleven other schools in the Israeli-occupied part of Hebron, known as H2, face a similar fate, in addition to the harassment the students and teachers face as they pass through Israeli army checkpoints when going and returning from

their schools, and harassment by extremist Jewish settlers who have occupied that area under heavy Israeli army protection. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)

- Israeli naval forces opened heavy fire, towards Palestinian fishing boats off the coast of Khan Younis and Rafah, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. Israeli navy repeatedly opened fire towards a number of Palestinian fishing boats, which were working within the permitted fishing zone, forcing the fishermen to head back to shore in fear for their lives. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured hundreds of Palestinian political prisoners in the Negev Desert Detention Camp, after the IOA invaded the detainee's rooms and tents; at least seven of the wounded detainees were moved to hospitals. The tension started after dozens of Israeli special forces soldiers invaded the detainees' rooms and tents, and started assaulting them while conducting very violent searches. Several detainees were injured before a few detainees. The army fired dozens of gas bombs, before assaulting and wounding dozens of detainees. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured two Palestinians, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several areas in the eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA fired many live rounds at Palestinian protesters, wounding two. several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and many others suffered cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired a tank shell into Palestinian lands east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and another shell into an area east of Juhr ad-Deek, southeast of Gaza city, causing damage. The army also caused damage to a Palestinian Red Crescent Ambulance after an Israeli tank shell landed and exploded near it while the medics were trying to reach wounded Palestinians, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, stormed and ransacked the home of a political prisoner, identified as Raed Ahmad al-Hotari, before illegally confiscating his wife's car in addition to 2000 Shekels. It is worth mentioning that al-Hotari, 47, was taken prisoner on March 23rd, 2003, and was sentenced to life in prison. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- The Israeli Air Force carried out a series of air strikes targeting several areas, including homes, in many parts of the besieged Gaza Strip, wounding eight Palestinians, including two children. The army fired two missiles into a commercial building, in the center of Gaza city, wounding two Palestinians, and causing excessive damage to the property and surrounding homes. The army also fired a missile at a residential building in the Rimal neighborhood, in Gaza city, wounding two children, and causing excessive damage to the building and some surrounding homes. At least one Palestinian was also injured when the army fired missiles into a building, east of the Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The army also fired two missiles into two sites, west of Gaza city, and in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, causing damage, in addition to several missiles striking Palestinian lands east of Khan Younis and Rafah, in the southern parts of the coastal region. Four Palestinians were injured by Israeli missiles in Beit Lahia and Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The army fired more than 100 missiles into various areas in the Gaza Strip. Among the targeted buildings are offices of Ismael Haniyya, the political leader of Hamas movement. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured two Palestinians, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several areas in the eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA fired many bullets at Palestinian protesters, wounding two. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and many others suffered cuts and bruises. In addition, the army fired a tank shell into Palestinian lands east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and another shell into an area east of Juhr ad-Deek, southeast of Gaza city, causing damage. The army also caused damage to a Palestinian Red Crescent Ambulance after an Israeli

tank shell landed and exploded near it while the medics were trying to reach wounded Palestinians, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)

- A young Palestinian man, identified as [Habeeb al-Masri](#), 24, died from serious wounds he suffered, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him in the northern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued to pound Gaza with bombs including the office of Palestinian Prime Minister Ismail Haniyya in Gaza City. After the Israeli military began its bombardment campaign, dropping close to 100 bombs in the first three hours of Monday evening. Israeli authorities opened public bomb shelters for Israelis living in border towns near the Gaza Strip. Following the attack on Haniyya's office in the Rimal neighborhood of Gaza City, The IOA leveled a three story building in the Sabra neighborhood of Gaza City. The Mosque of Omar Ibn Abdel Aziz in Beit Hanoun was hit by an Israeli bomb, destroying most of the building. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, before storming and ransacking several homes and shops. The IOA conducted violent searches of the invaded properties, and confiscated surveillance equipment and recordings. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- A young Palestinian paramedic, Sajid Abdel Hakim Helmi Mizhir, 17, was shot and killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who opened fire at him despite wearing his clearly marked medic vest. He died of his wounds in the hospital soon after. The troops invaded Deheishe camp and injured several Palestinians. Sajid was there to treat the wounded, when he was shot in the abdomen. During the invasion, the IOA stormed and ransacked several homes, and detained Mohammad Riziq Hammash, 21, Mahmoud Walid Lahham, and Ma'ali Issa Ma'ali, 27. Dozens of Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, shot five Palestinians, including a medic, and detained three others. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs, and concussion grenades at dozens

of youngsters, who protested the invasion and hurled stones at the armored vehicles. Four Palestinians were shot with live fire before they were rushed to medical centers in Bethlehem, while many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also shot a medic, identified as Sajed Mizher, while providing treatment to wounding Palestinians. One of the Palestinians was shot with a live round in the abdomen and was rushed to surgery at the Arab Society Hospital for Rehabilitation, a second Palestinian was shot in the shoulder, a third in the thigh and the fourth in the arm. The IOA also invaded and ransacked many homes in the refugee camp and occupied several rooftops to use them as firing posts and monitoring towers. During the home invasions and searches, the IOA detained Mohammad Rezeq Hammash, 21, Mahmoud Walid Lahham, and Ma'ali Issa Ma'ali, 27. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tubas city in northeastern West Bank, and attacked local protesters by randomly firing gas bombs in several directions, causing a fire in one home. The IOA fired many gas bombs at protesters and many surrounding homes. One of the bombs smashed the window of a room, rented by Hamada Abu Nasiriya, in a home owned by Mohammad Rayeq Daraghma, and caused fire in the furniture. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- The Israeli Air Forces carried out several airstrikes for the second consecutive night, targeting many areas in the besieged and improvised Gaza Strip, after hours of relative calm in and around the coastal region. The army fired missiles at a Palestinian security center, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and attacked the same site with missiles a few hours later. The missiles caused excessive damage to the site, in addition to surrounding homes and structures, and caused a power blackout in large areas of Rafah. The army also fired missiles and shells targeting several sites, run by armed resistance groups, security and police centers, in addition to several civilian structures, including apartment buildings, in Rafah, causing excessive damage. Several missiles were also fired into another resistance-run site, in Khan Younis city, in southern

Gaza Strip, and in Bani Suheila village, east of the city. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)

- A Palestinian youth was shot and injured, by Israeli fire, to the east of al-Bureij refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip. An 18-year-old Palestinian was shot in the foot with a rubber-coated steel bullet after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed along the barbed-wire fence between Gaza and Israel, opened fire toward a group of Palestinians. At least eight Palestinians were injured in the Israeli airstrikes on the Strip. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- At least two Palestinians were shot and injured with rubber-coated steel bullets during protest that broke out at the entrance to the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, occupied West Bank, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the area. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have been conducting searches near the entrance to the camp since last night, after blocking off the main road that connects the camp to Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas canisters toward Palestinians, shooting and injuring at least two youth. Dozens of suffocation cases, due to tear gas inhalation, were also reported. Forces reportedly took over the rooftops of several homes in the area. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bani Neim town, east of Hebron, and Beit Awwa town, west of the city, before searching homes, and stole money from the home of a political prisoner, identified as Ashraf Yousef Masalma. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man with a live round, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Jabalia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The young man was shot with a live round and described his wounds as mild. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched at least one home in Halhoul city, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kharsa village junction area, southwest of Hebron, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian school children while they were leaving their school, in the Israeli-controlled part of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA threw stun grenades at Hebron Elementary School for Boys and harassed the students in the street, after they left the school, causing panic and fear among the children, as well as suffocation from the gas. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several homes in the Hebron Governorates, Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Zakariya Abu Turki, Amer Abu Aisha, from Abu Rumman Mountain in Hebron city, Emad Masalma from Beit Awwa town, Mahmoud Abu Omar and his brother Hamdi, from Sa'ir town, in addition to Mousa Khalil Jaradat and his brother Khaled. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Palestinian Ministry of Health has reported that 11 Palestinian protesters were wounded, including one who was shot in the chest in a protest east of Rafah, in southern Gaza. Additionally, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired two shells at a building in Juhr ad-Deek area southeast of Gaza City, causing damage to the building. Two Palestinians were moderately injured by Israeli gunfire Friday at protests on the eastern border of the Gaza Strip. The protests were smaller than the usual weekly protests have been, as Palestinians in Gaza gear up for major protests on Saturday to commemorate the 43rd Palestinian Land Day. Friday's protests took place in four locations along the eastern border of Gaza, with Israeli tanks and troops lined up on the other side of the border. The troops and tanks have been amassing there since Monday,

apparently planning for a land invasion of Gaza to accompany the airstrikes that have been ongoing all week, and have destroyed at least thirty buildings, including high rise apartment and office buildings. According to the Palestinian Ministry of Health, two Palestinians were moderately wounded in their legs with live gunfire from Israeli snipers. The injuries took place at the protest east of Jabaliya, in the northern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 29 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot eight young Palestinian men with live fire, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in northern and eastern Gaza Strip. The IOA shot five young men with live fire, after the army fired dozens of rounds at random, targeting protesters on Palestinian lands, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. Many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and received the needed treatment by paramedics. In addition, the IOA shot three Palestinians with live fire, and caused several others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 29 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed four Palestinians, and injured 316 others, including 14 who suffered life-threatening wounds, during protests across the perimeter fence, in the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. A Palestinian teen, identified as Bilal Mahmoud Najjar (Abu Jamous), 17, from Bani Soheila near Khan Younis, in southern Gaza Strip, died from serious wounds suffered earlier after the IOA shot him with live fire. Among the wounded are 86 children and 29 women. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Tamer Hashem Abu al-Kheir, 17, after shooting him with a live round in the chest, east of Khan Younis,

in the southern part of the coastal region. His death came just hours after the IOA killed Adham Nidal 'Amara, 17, who was fatally shot during the processions east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Mohammad Jihad Sa'ad, 20, east of Gaza city, before the Great Return March processions started. Mohammad was killed after being struck with a bullet shrapnel in the head, near the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city. He was from the Sheja'eyya neighborhood in Gaza city; Mohammad was injured several times since the beginning of the Great Return March procession a year ago. Among the injured Palestinians are three medics and seven journalists, while the IOA also caused damage to three ambulances. In its latest report, the Health Ministry in Gaza said: Deaths: Bilal Mahmoud Najjar, 17. Mohammad Jihad Sa'ad, 20. Adham Nidal 'Amara, 17. Tamer Hashem Abu al-Kheir, 17. Injuries: The IOA shot 316: Five Palestinians suffered critical wounds. Nine Palestinians suffered serious wounds. 121 suffered moderate wounds. 184 suffered mild wounds. Cause of injuries: 64 Palestinians were shot with live fire. 16 were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets. 13 were injured by shrapnel from bullets. 46 suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. 94 were injured by shrapnel from gas bombs. 83 suffered cuts and bruises. The area of injury in the body: 64 suffered head and neck injuries. 55 injured in the upper limbs. 16 suffered chest and back injuries. 18 injured in the Pelvis and abdomen. 125 injured in the lower limbs. 64 teargas inhalations. 4 suffered injuries to various parts of the body. Injuries by governorate: 39 in the northern parts of the Gaza Strip. 108 in Gaza city area. 73 in central Gaza. 41 in Khan Younis,

southern Gaza Strip. 55 in Rafah, southern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against nonviolent protesters marching in condemnation of the ongoing Israeli violations against medics, near Huwwara roadblock, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians, during protests marking the Palestinian Land Day, at the northern entrance of al-Bierih city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Bierih. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, identified Mohammad Jihad Sa'ad, 20, and injured several others, including medics. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians, during protests marking the Palestinian Land Day, at the northern entrance of al-Bierih city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Bierih. The IOA fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters. The IOA shot three Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also attacked many journalists, and used force while attempting to remove them from the area, to prevent them from documenting the protests. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man, identified Mohammad Jihad Sa'ad, 20, and injured several others. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the town of Betunia, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA invaded the town, and stationed their jeeps right near the town council building. Several Palestinians protested the invasion, before the IOA started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, and later withdrew from the town. There have been no reports of injuries or abductions. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- Palestinians in Kufur Qaddoum in the northern West Bank have staged weekly peaceful protests since 2011 to object to the annexation wall and the closure of the road to Nablus since 2003. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas bombs at demonstrators, local youth reacted by throwing rocks and bottles. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nahhalin town, west of Bethlehem, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades in the town's center. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Hares, west of Salfit in central West Bank, and violently searched many homes and stores. Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the village, before the IOA stormed and ransacked homes and shops in the western area. The IOA also confiscated surveillance recordings and equipment from the invaded homes and shops. (IMEMC 31 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. The IOA placed concrete blocks closing the northern entrance of the town, in addition to installing

an iron gate, closing the southern road, which leads to Ezbet at-Tabib village. (IMEMC 31 March 2019)

Israeli Arrests

Israeli Arrests during the month of January 2019

- In Hebron, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the city, and detained Bashar Ya'coub al-Ja'bari. (IMEMC 1 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Sa'ir town, east of Hebron, before detaining Mohammad Mousa Jaradat, Qussai Nimir al-Froukh and Yazan Ragheb al-Froukh. (IMEMC 1 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hotheifa Mohammad Zohour from his home in Beit Kahil town, west of Hebron. (IMEMC 1 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, before breaking into the home of Ja'far Awad, and summoned him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 1 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Tubas city, and detained Khaled Ra'ed Daraghma. (IMEMC 1 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Jihad Sawafta from Tubas City while crossing Tayaseer checkpoint in the northern Jordan Valley. (WAFA 2 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the city of Nablus, before breaking into and violently searching homes, and detained Amir Eshteyya, from Rafidia neighborhood, and Ala' Sameeh al-A'raj, 31, from the al-Ma'ajeen neighborhood; both are former political prisoners. (IMEMC 2 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Ibrahim at-Tarteer, 18, from the Old Askar Refugee Camp, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 2 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus, searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Nidal Khalaf Mohammad. (IMEMC 2 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several communities in various governorates in the occupied West Bank and detained eight Palestinians. The IOA invaded and ransacked dozens of homes across the occupied West Bank and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also installed many roadblocks, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, in addition to interrogating many passengers while inspecting their ID cards, causing traffic jams in several areas. The eight detained Palestinians have been identified as: Osama Turkman, Jenin. Husam Abu Atiya, Jenin refugee camp. Malek Barri, Amatin – Qalqilia. Majd Barri, Amatin – Qalqilia. Ammar Nasser Hbeis, Deir Abu Mashal – Ramallah. Omar Omran Za’oul, Husan – Bethlehem. Mohammad Ali Sabateen, Husan – Bethlehem. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained two Palestinians, including a wounded man, and attacked the father and the uncle of the injured Palestinian. The IOA detained Yazan Barham, 20, who was previously shot and injured by the soldiers, and Dia’ Rajab, 29. The IOA assaulted and injured Yazan’s father, and his under Sobhi, 55, causing various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Orif Palestinian village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and opened fire at a car, before briefly detaining a teenage boy, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at local protesters. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation and received the needed treatment. The IOA also detained Mahmoud Zahi Shehada, 16, and opened fire at his

father's car, when he tried to talk to them, causing damage, and released the son shortly afterwards.

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men in the al-Minya village, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The four Palestinians are from Kisan village, east of Bethlehem, and have been identified as Khaled Abdullah Ali Ghazal, Ibrahim Abdullah Ali Ghazal, Ahmad Ali Ghazal and Ata Ahmad Abdullah Obeyyat. The four were cuffed before the IOA took them to Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. The IOA also installed roadblocks in a few areas near Bethlehem, before stopping and searching several cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards.
- The Israeli military court of Ofer issued a rule against a Palestinian 19-year-old, sentencing him to 11 years of prison. The military court of Ofer sentenced Daoud Manasra, 19, to 11 years of prison and imposed a compensation of 270,000 shekels (\$73,000) and three additional years of imprisonment in lieu of the compensation. Manasra was also sentenced to pay a fine of 10,000 shekels (\$3,000). (Maannews)
- The Israeli court of Ofer has sentenced Palestinian teenager Dawoud Manasrah, 19 years old, to 11 years imprisonment and a financial compensation of 270,000 shekels (\$73,000), or an additional three-year imprisonment in lieu of the compensation. The Commission added that the court also sentenced Manasrah to a fine of 10,000 shekels (\$3,000). Manasrah was detained by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in mid-2015, after he allegedly attacked and injured an Israeli soldier at Beit Enoun junction, to the east of Hebron City, in the West Bank. (IMEMC 5 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner from the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The army invaded several neighborhoods in the city, before the IOA stormed into and violently searched many homes. The IOA then detained a former political prisoner, identified as Omar Abdul-Rauf Abu Sneina, from his home in the Old City. (IMEMC 6 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Silwan, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained two young men. The army jeeps invaded Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan and conducted extensive searches of homes. The IOA detained Mahmoud Jamal Gheith, and Mo'taz Rajabi, 22, from the neighborhood and took them to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 6 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. One of the detained Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Abu Ghweila, from Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA also installed roadblocks, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 7 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation a young man, identified as Dia' at-Teety, after breaking into his home in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 7 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Maisara Thiab Bisharat, a female political prisoner held by Israel, and violently searched the property. (IMEMC 7 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in the West Bank and and detained many Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Mohammad Abu Ghweila, Qalandia refugee camp, Jerusalem. Mustafa al-Kasbah, Qalandia refugee camp, Jerusalem. Hamza Mohammad Rawashda, Sammoa' town, Hebron. Raed Jamal Qfeisha, Hebron. Najm Awwad, Awarta town, Nablus. Ahmad Mithqal Daraghma, Tubas. (IMEMC 7 January 2019)
- Israeli army jeeps invaded Doura town, south of Hebron, before storming and searching homes, and summoned a former political prisoner, identified as Eid Ibreiwish, for interrogation. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including two children, from the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem after invading their homes and searching them, and summoned one for interrogation. The IOA invaded many homes in Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and detained Radi Salah Taqatqa, 18, Amin Mahmoud Thawabta, 32, and Ali Mahmoud Taqatqa, 14. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Teqoua' town, southeast of Bethlehem, and detained Moayyad Abdullah al-'Amour, 26, in addition to summoning Rafat Khaled Sabah, 20, for interrogation. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shkheidim village, north of Ramallah, before storming and ransacking many homes, and detained Haitham Edrees, along with his sons Dia', Mahdi and Mohammad, in addition to Ziad al-Badawi. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Budrus village, west of Ramallah, and detained Aws Nasser Marar, 26. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fayez Issa Turmusani, 26, from his home in the al-Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah, after invading his home, and the home of Faraj Rommana. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Firas ad-Dibs, the head of the Media and Public Relations office of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment Department, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA stopped ad-Dibs, near Bab al-'Amoud (Damascus Gate), and detained him. The IOA cuffed the official, and took him to an interrogation center in the occupied city. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Qaffin town, northeast of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained a teenage boy. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, before storming a few homes and violently searching them. The IOA detained abducted Hifthi Akram Harsha, 17, from his home, and took him to an unknown destination. The

IOA also installed roadblocks, before stopping and searching many cars, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 9 January 2019)

- Several army jeeps invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, searched homes and detained a child, identified as Yassin 'Adel Za'aqeeq, 15. (IMEMC 9 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, causing serious property damage, and interrogated many Palestinians before detaining five Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Amir Morad Taqatqa, 17, Ali Ayman Taqatqa, 15, Ismael Raed Taqatqa, 16, Mahmoud Nabil Thawabta, 14, and Omar Thiab Thawabta, 24. (IMEMC 9 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Teqoua town, east of Bethlehem, and detained Ahmad Fathi al-'Amour, 16, Mousa Mahmoud al-'Amour, 18, Soheib Mohammad al-'Amour, 16, Ma'moun Suleiman al-'Amour, 15, and Nour Mahmoud al-'Amour, 15. (IMEMC 9 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Um ash-Sharayet neighborhood in the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained three Palestinians, including a wounded young man, during protests against the invasion. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs at many Palestinian protesters. The IOA injured three Palestinians, and detained one of them before, moving them to an unknown destination. The IOA chased many young Palestinian men in the street and alleys of the neighborhood, and closed the entire area during the invasion. (IMEMC 9 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town south of Bethlehem city and detained Younis Yousef Deriyeh after raiding his family house. (Wafa 9 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city, before storming and violently searching homes, and detained Mohammad Radwan Hashlamoun and Ismael Fawwaz Masalma. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Ethna town, west of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Yahia Abu Jheisha. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Samit town, southwest of Hebron, and detained Ismael Shaher Sharawna, from his home. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- In Doura town, southwest of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hasan Mahmoud Abu Zneid and Ahmad Bassam az-Zeer, after forcing them out of their homes, and repeatedly assaulted them, while interrogating them in the streets. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Qader Ahmad Badawi, 24, a political prisoner from al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, just moments following his release from Hadarim Israeli prison after completing his six-year prison sentence. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Assem al-Barghouthi, during Israeli raids in the Abu Skheidem village in the central occupied West Bank district of Ramallah and al-Bireh. (Maannews 10 January 2019)
- Israeli soldiers abducted, earlier Thursday, three children and four former political prisoners, from their homes in Qalqilia and Jenin governorates, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, before storming and searching many homes, causing damage, and detained Abdul-Rahman Daoud Eshteiwi, 16, Hamza Mustafa Eshteiwi, 17, and Mohammad Amro Eshteiwi, 23. The IOA also summoned a child, identified as Yousef Daoud Eshteiwi, 14, for

interrogation at the military base in Kedumim nearby illegal colony, which was built on Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- In Jenin, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four former political prisoners from the city, Jenin refugee camp and Ya'bad town, after invading and ransacking their homes. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yahia Bassam Sa'ad and Baha' Hasan Abu TabeeKh, from Jenin refugee camp, in addition to Nidal Amin Zeidan, from Jenin city. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Ya'bad town, southwest of Jenin, and detained Monadel Yacoub Enfe'at. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 60-year-old Palestinian after Israeli settlers assaulted him in Masafer Yatta area of the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The detained Palestinian was identified as Ziyad Muhammad Younis Mukhamra, 60. Mukhamra was assaulted by Israeli settlers. His condition remained unknown. Following the assault, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mukhamra and transferred him for interrogation. (Maannews 11 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian minors from Beituniya mosque in the Ramallah Governorate, in the central occupied West Bank. A large number of IOA raided the Beituniya village and detained two Palestinians minors while present in a local mosque. The two detainees as Bassam Owaysa, 15, and Muhammad Abu al-Arayes. The two minors were transferred to the Ofer detention center for interrogation. (Maannews 11 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Kafr Nimeh and Bilin villages in western Ramallah in the central West Bank. The IOA imposed closure on the two villages, fired bombs inside a Palestinian home, identified as belonging to Abu Mahdi Abu Rahmeh. The bombs caused fire and burned parts of the house. The IOA detained Abu Rahmeh's son, Mahdi, his relative Tareq Abu Rahmeh from Bilin, and another Palestinian identified as Jaber Abdo from Kafr Nimeh. A Palestinian photojournalist, identified as Haitham al-Khatib, was injured with a rubber-coated steel

bullet in the leg as he was covering the raid in Bilin. (Maannews 11 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Teqoua, southeast of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and attacked Palestinian protesters, wounding one with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to detaining another Palestinian. The IOA invaded the town from its western entrance, near the local council building, and resorted to the use of force against the protesters. The IOA shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded and searched many homes in the town, and detained one Palestinian. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one woman, identified as Amal Mustafa at-Taramisi, 43, from Sheikh Radwan neighborhood, north of Gaza city. injured 25 Palestinians, including one medic and a journalist, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, participating in the Great Return March procession in the Gaza Strip. The attacks against the nonviolent protesters mainly took place near the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city, the al-Boreij refugee camp in central Gaza, in addition to Khan Younis and Rafah, in the southern part, and Jabalia in northern Gaza. The IOA stationed in fortified towers and posts across the perimeter fence, fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, high-velocity gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA also shot two Palestinians with live fire, east of Jabalia, suffering moderate wounds, before they were rushed to the Indonesian Hospital in nearby Beit Lahia. One Palestinian was shot with live fire, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men from their homes in Arrana village, northeast of Jenin. The IOA invaded and ransacked several homes in the village and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained four siblings, identified as Abdullah and his brother Mohammad Walid Abu

Hanana, in addition to Rabea' and his brother Ahmad Taiseer al-'Omari, The IOA causing excessive damage to the furniture and belongings of the invaded homes, especially the property of Abu Hanana family, as most of their furniture was completely destroyed. (IMEMC 12 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men from their homes in Arrana village, northeast of Jenin. The IOA invaded and ransacked several homes in the village and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained four were identified as Abdullah and his brother Mohammad Walid Abu Hanana, in addition to Rabea' and his brother Ahmad Taiseer al-'Omari, The IOA causing excessive damage to the furniture and belongings of the invaded homes, especially the property of Abu Hanana family, as most of their furniture was completely destroyed. (IMEMC 12 January 2019)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, southeast of the city, searched homes and detained a child, identified as Odai Mahmoud al-'Amor, 16. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- In Hebron in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in the city, in addition to Beit Ummar and Kharas town, north and west of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Odai Eyad Za'aqeeq, and his brother Khalil, in addition to Qoteiba Nader al-'Allami, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sa'id Halahla, from his home in Kharas town, east of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Islam Abdul-Rauf Nazzal, 26, from his home in the city, after breaking into it and violently searching it. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zeid Waleed al-Qawasma, 21, from the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after stopping him at the

“Container” military roadblock, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem.
(IMEMC 13 January 2019)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians in the governorate, after invading their homes and ransacking them. They have been identified as Majd Ahmad Ba’jawi, Abdullah Maher Abu Bakr, Jihad Allam Abu Bakr, Thaher Haitham Amarna, and his brother Adel, all from Ya’bad town, west of Jenin, in addition to Rateb Abdul-Karim ‘Oweis, Baha’ Qasrawi and Mohammad Adel Alaqma, from several towns in the governorate. It is worth mentioning that Rateb is the son of Abdul-Karim ‘Oweis, who is imprisoned by Israel after being sentenced to life. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two siblings, identified as Ala’ Hashash and his brother Ameen, in addition to Sultan Ibrahim Abu Mustafa and Fadi Emad Abu Hadrous. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in the Ramallah and al-Bierreh Governorate, in central West Bank, and detained six Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Mahmoud Qa’ad, 28, Suleiman Abu Ghosh, Yahia Silwadi, Ibrahim Abdullah Askar, Sa’id Jouda Yacoub and Assef Refa’ey. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Mahmoud Awad, 28, Mershed Mohammad Za’aqeeq, 46, Hamza Hosni Nassereddin, 19, Hasan Abdul-Salam ‘Oweiwi, and Ahmad Fadel Mahfouth, 19, after invading their homes and searching them. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohannad Sabri Thawabta, 14, Mohammad Nabil Thawabta, 15, Mohammad Hasan Abu Ajamiyya and Baha’ Khaled al-Badan. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian shepherd identified as Yousef Bisharat, in Makhoul area, in the West Bank's Northern Plains, after a group of settlers chased him, and his herd. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before abducting three Palestinians, in addition to confiscating several expensive lathe machines from a workshop. The IOA invaded the eastern area of the city, before detaining Fadi Abu Hadrous, from the Old Askar Refugee Camp, and to Sa'id Ja'far Dweikat, from the Housing Projects area, after invading their homes and violently searching them. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a man, identified as Sultan Abu Mustafa, after stopping him at Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a lathe workshop, owned by As'ad Nasrallah Shamla, and confiscated seven machines, with the estimated cost of \$250.000 to 300.000, and added that this was the second time the soldiers invade, destroy and confiscate the workshop's machines since the year 2007. The attack targeted the only source of livelihood of seven families. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- Israeli police imposed a siege on Al Aqsa Mosque for several hours. The Waqf employees refused to allow an Israeli policeman, to enter the Muslim holy site, while wearing a Jewish 'kippah' on his head. The gates to the Dome of the Rock were sealed by Israeli police, waiting for the Waqf employees who had sealed themselves inside. Palestinian Muslims arrived at the gates of the mosque, and called for the police to re-open the gates. Several hours later, the gates were opened up to worshippers; however, Israeli police detained several Waqf employees responsible for the mosques in Jerusalem. The detention of the Muslim Waqf staff, was apparently for denying the entry of the Israeli policeman into the Muslim holy site. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)

- Just hours before his scheduled release, a Palestinian political prisoner, held by Israel, received an arbitrary Administrative Detention order for six months, without charges or trial. The detainee has been identified as Sameh Mohammad Kamil, from Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Kamil, who is currently held at Majeddo Israeli prison, was supposed to be released on 17 January 2018, after serving a prison sentence of three months. He was taken prisoner in October of last year. (Maannews 17 January 2019)
- Palestinian detainee and cancer victim Sami Abu-Diak has lost a great amount of weight, no longer able to eat or drink and has also lost the ability to sleep and can no longer walk. Abu-Diak is also suffering severe stomach pain as a result of the advanced stage of cancer he is suffering. Abu-Diak, who comes from the town of Silat al-Dahr in the West Bank, is serving a life sentence, and so far served 18 years in jail. He underwent surgery in September of 2015, at the Soroka Hospital in Israel, during which 80 cm of his intestine was removed. He suffered a medical error during the surgery, resulting in kidney and lung failure, along with other serious health complications. (IMEMC 18 January 2019)
- 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 Eshteivi, and detained a child, identified as Tareq Hikmat Eshteivi. 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)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Beit Doqqo village, northwest of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded the village, before breaking into the home of Hussein Adel Badr, and violently searched it, before detaining him. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the young man, before moving him to an interrogation facility in the occupied city. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, after assaulting and wounding them. The IOA assaulted and injured Tha’er Maswada, Nour Asfour, Montaser Siyam and Yazan Siyam, after invading their homes, and ransacking them, in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood. The IOA repeatedly assaulted the four young men before detaining them, causing various cuts and bruises. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) also invaded Silwanic, and the home of its director Jawad Siyam, and took measurements of the two properties, under the allegation of calculating property taxes. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of a political prisoner, identified as Amir

Eshteyya, and detained his wife, attorney Aman Mansour, in addition to confiscating their car. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qarawat Bani Hassan village, in Salfit governorate in central West Bank, searched homes and detained Laith Abdullah Mer'ey. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained Mohammad Sameeh Eshteiwi. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and army jeeps invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, searched many homes, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Shaher Issa Taqatqa, in addition to Ahmad Khaled Taqatqa and Eyad Hamad. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Abu Shkheidim village, north of Ramallah city, and detained Mohammad Odah Ladadwa. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Ayyoub Ma'rouf, from his home in Deir Abu Mashal town, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- In Ramallah, dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Mughayyir village, east of the city, violently searched several homes and detained Mo'tasem Abu Alia, Hamdi Na'san, Jom'a Raqqad Abu Alia, Assem Abu Alia, Mahmoud Abdullah al-Haj, in addition to Mohammad and Ahmad Abu Alia. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the city, searched several homes, and detained Ammad Mohammad Jawabra and Shawqi Khatib. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Jawad al-Wawi, who was taken prisoner from his home in Halhoul town north of Hebron. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- In Jericho, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Haitham Kamal Shalalfa and Mohammad Kamel Shalalfa, from Fasayel Palestinian village. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jayyous town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and distributed leaflets warning the resident of further severe measures, if they do not stop protesting the ongoing Israeli occupation and violations. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four young Palestinian men in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, after assaulting and wounding them. The IOA assaulted and injured Tha'er Maswada, Nour Asfour, Montaser Siyam and Yazan Siyam, after invading their homes, and ransacking them, in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood. The IOA repeatedly assaulted the four young men before detained them, causing various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed a gas station and kidnapped a Palestinian man near the Dheisheh refugee camp, in the southern occupied West Bank district of Bethlehem. The detained Palestinian has been identified as Tamer Abu Sadoud. Sadoud was kidnapped by undercover IOA from a local gas station, where he was working. The undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) quickly drove off from the scene with Sadoud in the backseat. (Maannews 22 January 2019)
- Israeli naval forces detained a 22-year-old Palestinian fisherman while working off the coast of the northern besieged Gaza Strip. Israeli authorities informed the family of the fisherman, Muhammad Hussam Bakr, 22, of his detention while working off the coast in northern Gaza. The reason for Muhammad's detention remained unknown. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian and an Australian peace activist during a nonviolent protest near Anata town, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem. Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists were nonviolently protesting the new Jewish-only, '[Apartheid Road](#)', built on Palestinian lands near Anata town. The IOA fired many concussion grenades at protesters, and assaulted several nonviolent protesters. The IOA then detained one Palestinian and one Australian. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saif Abu Aisha, Hasan Mahmoud Abu Zneid and Khalil Mohammad al-Beerawi. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jom'a Khaled Abu Mfarreh, Fadi Adnan al-Badan, 16, and Mahmoud Rateb al-'Amour, 15.
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young men, identified as Abdul-Qader Dari, Mohammad Sharif Mheisin and Mohammad Mahmoud Atiya, while Bilal Mteir was taken from his home in Qalandia refugee camp, north of the city. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hisham Abu Saleh and Mo'taz Hussein. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- In Jenin, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ezzeddin Osama Abu Hamdi. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, southeast and northeast of the city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mousa Dabash and Sharif Ja'abis, from their homes in Sur Baher, southeast of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Emad Silwadi, from his home in Anata town, northeast of the city. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Forik town, east of the city, searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Yazan Mahmoud Nasrallah Hanani. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Majd Azem, from Sebastia town, north of Nablus, and summoned him for interrogation. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- In Qalqilia governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saleh Odah Nazzal, 20, from Qalqilia city. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- Two former political prisoners, identified as Obai Hamza Hussein, 25, and Yahia Ali Adwan, 25, were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Abdul-Rahim Salim, 22, from Jayyous town, east of Qalqilia. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Mahmoud Za'rour, 20, from Sir town, east of the city. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- The The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Malek Basbous, from the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, after stopping him at the adjacent military roadblock near Beit El illegal colony. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Ammar Shakarna, 17, and Fadi Ribhi Zeidan, 24, from their homes in Nahhalin town, west of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Shawqi Amjad Salah, 15, from his home in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to several rounds of live ammunition, at Palestinian protesters in the al-Bawwaba area in al-Khader. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nasr Taleb Abu Sneina, 20, from his home in Abu Sneina neighborhood, after ransacking the property and searching it using K9

units, in addition to Ahmad Mahmoud Awad, after invading his home and searching it, in Beit Ummar town, north of the city. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)

- Israeli special forces, detained a Palestinian man, Abdul Qader Bani Odeh, age 38, from his place of work at the Awqaf offic, in Tubas. Three people dressed as “sheikhs” identified themselves as special forces who detained Bani Odeh and ordered him not to move; two others secured the stairs of the building and withdrew to Tayasir in a white vehicle. Abdul Qader Bani Odeh Asir is the editor and head of the mosques department at the Awqaf Directorate. (IMEMC 25 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Ahmad Bani Odah, from Tammoun town south of Tubas, in northwestern West Bank, after stopping him at Za’tara military roadblock, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, while he was heading back home. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the towns of Ni’lin and Turmus Ayya, before storming and violently searching many homes, and detained six Palestinians, including two children. The detained Palestinians were identified as Palestinians as Mo’taz Salah al-Khawaja, Mohammad Salah al-Khawaja, Mohammad Hatem al-Khawaja and Ibrahim Srour, all from Ni’lin, in addition to Mohammad Ali, 15, and Anas Majed Abdul-Hafith, 16, from Turmus Ayya. (IMEMC 27 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the main entrance of Turmus Ayya and fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians who gathered there awaiting the transfer of the corpse of Hamdi Taleb Sa’ada Na’san, 38, to his village, al-Mughayyir, east of Ramallah. (IMEMC 27 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, also searched homes and detained Saed Abu Hadrous, Shadi Abu Hadrous and Mohammad Jalal Abu Hadrous. (IMEMC 27 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 18 Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The invasions targeted many cities, villages, towns and refugee camps across the West Bank, after the IOA invaded them and surrounded entire areas. The IOA invaded and violently searched dozens of homes across the West Bank and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also installed roadblocks, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and also interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Sixteen of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ala' Yasser Daraghma, Tubas. Ehab Mohammad Daraghma, Tubas. Abdullah Jihad Bani Odah, Tammoun – Tubas. Adam Bani Odah, Tammoun – Tubas. Mohammad Abdul-Aziz Bisharat, Tammoun – Tubas. Tha'er Mer'ey, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Qais al-Ghoul, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Anas Abu Rayyan, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Baha' Rahhal, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Anas Issam Souqiyya, Jenin. Ahmad Nasr Thawabta, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. Abdul-Latif Ahmad Thawabta, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. Rami Issa Taqatqa, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. Ramzi Ribhi Ataya, Kafr Ni'ma – Ramallah. Nafeth Abdul-'Al, Kafr Ni'ma – Ramallah. Suleiman Mohammad ad-Deek, Kafr Ni'ma – Ramallah. (IMEMC 28 January 2019)
- 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)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, searched homes and detained Mahmoud Suleiman Ekhlayyel. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Jibreel Salama. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- A Palestinian, identified as Baha Ghneimat, was taken prisoner in Surif town, northwest of Hebron. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and detained Maher Abu Warda, from his home, in addition to firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Firas Mohammad al-Baw, from Halhoul town, north of Hebron, while working in occupied Jerusalem, causing many cuts and bruises, before releasing him at Tarqoumia roadblock, west of Hebron. The IOA also invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks on the main entrances of Yatta, Ethna, Doura, Deir Samit, Beit Awwa and Halhoul, in addition to Hebron’s northern road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while invoicing their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ar-Reehan area, north of the city, searched homes and detained one Palestinian, who remained unidentified. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samir Abdul-Halim Burhan, 17, after stopping him on a Palestinian land, near the al-Jalama military base. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- In Jenin, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched and ransacked homes in Arraba and Qabatia towns, south of Jenin, and detained five former political prisoners, identified as Ja’far Ezzeddin, Bakr Mohammad Abu Obeid, and Mustafa Shehada Sheebani, from Arraba, in addition to Naji Samir Nazzal, and Yousef Raed Abu Khamira, from Qabatia. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a political prisoner, identified as Zayed Hasan Mleitat, 35, after invading and searching his home in Beit Forik town, east of the city. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Rashaida village, east of the city, and detained Mohammad Suleiman Rashaida, from home, after invading and searching it. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the secretary of Fateh movement in occupied Jerusalem, as he was crossing the al-Karama Border Terminal on his way back home. The IOA detained Shadi Mitwer, as he and Fateh officials from several parts of the occupied West Bank, were crossing back into the country. The officials were returning to Palestine after visiting Syria, where they visited several refugee camps, the Jerusalem office of Fateh movement has reported. An Israeli court in occupied Jerusalem will be holding a hearing to determine whether to hold him under interrogation, or release him on bail. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and detained a young Palestinian man near the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot the young man with a live round in his leg, and detained him, before moving him to a hospital in Jerusalem; his condition remains unknown. The Israeli army claims that the young man hurled a Molotov cocktail at a military monitoring post near al-Khader. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, southeast of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and fired live rounds at schoolchildren protesting the invasion, wounding three of them, including two who suffered serious injuries. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of the city, searched many homes and detained Ahmad Mohammad Salah, 24, Mohammad Khader Mousa, 27, Zein Mohammad Issa, 21, and Yousef Taiseer Issa, 22. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- In Kifl Hares town, west of the central West Bank city of Salfit, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Amjad Amin Saleh. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

- In Tulkarem refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fayez Samed Abu Safeera, 21, from his home. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and several surrounding towns, before detaining Jihad Mohammad al-Allama, from Beit Ummar town, north of the city. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

Israeli Arrests during the month of February 2019

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained the secretary of Fateh movement in occupied Jerusalem, as he was crossing the al-Karama Border Terminal on his way back home. The IOA detained Shadi Mitwer, as he and Fateh officials from several parts of the occupied West Bank, were crossing back into the country. The officials were returning to Palestine after visiting Syria, where they visited several refugee camps. An Israeli court in occupied Jerusalem will be holding a hearing, Friday, to determine whether to hold him under interrogation, or release him on bail. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian schoolteacher from Kafr Dan village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA invaded Kafr Dan town, west of the city, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Maher Tahseen 'Aabed, before taking him to an unknown destination. The detained Palestinian is a teacher at a local school in the village. The IOA also interrogated several Palestinians, while inspecting their ID cards, and later withdrew from the town. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Eastern Neighborhood of Jenin city, and repeatedly assaulted [Majdi Ayman Abu Ghali](#), 17, causing fractures on both of his legs, in addition to many cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron. The IOA detained Mohammad Khader al-'Amour, from the at-Tiwani village, east of Yatta south of Hebron, after invading his home and searching it. The IOA also installed a military roadblock near the illegal Haggai settlement, which was built on private Palestinian lands south of Hebron, and detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Mazen Harb. The IOA also invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed a roadblock near a mosque in its center, in addition to another roadblock at a nearby junction. Furthermore, the IOA installed roadblocks on roads leading to Sa'ir town, northeast of Hebron, and Halhoul bridge, north of the city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
- In the Bethlehem area, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, including a father and his sons, during raids to the south and east of Bethlehem. The detained Palestinians by the Israeli military were Hatem Jabr Deeriyya, 42, and his sons Yusef, 17, and Mousa, 15, from Beit Fajar village in the south, after raiding and searching his family home. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)
- In the town of Teqoa, southeast of Bethlehem, the Israeli occupation SArmy (IOA) detained Mohammad Nayef Abu Farah, 24, and Mohammad Suleiman Abu Farah, 29, and searched their homes. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four citizens from Al-Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron. The Palestinians detained by the Israeli military in al-Arroub refugee camp were identified as: Kareem Muslim Abu Sal, Obaida Imad Al-Ra'i, Hussin Yousef Jawabra and Haytham Al-Badawi. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained former prisoner and editor Zaid Akram al-Qawasmi, and handed him over to the Israeli Intelligence unit – a unit that is infamous for so-called 'harsh interrogation' techniques

that are classified as torture under international law. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six young Palestinian men from the besieged Gaza Strip. The five Palestinians were also moved to an interrogation facility. The names of the detained Palestinians remained unknown . (IMEMC 4 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least seventeen Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and violently searched many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also installed many roadblocks in several parts of the West Bank, especially in Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, and in Hebron, in southern West Bank. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also invaded the family home of a slain teenage girl, identified as Samah Mubarak, 16, in Qaddoura refugee camp, in Ramallah, and violently searched it, in addition to storming the home of Yahia Rabea', the head of the Students' Senate at Birzeit University. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Awwad Samir Abu Awwad, Qaddoura refugee camp – Ramallah. Ahmad Jom'a Awwad, Qaddoura refugee camp – Ramallah. Ibrahim Mohammad Barghouthi, 'Aboud – Ramallah. Odai Omar Hamed, Silwad – Ramallah. Mahmoud Omar Ezzat, Silwad – Ramallah. Emad Mousa Hamed, Silwad – Ramallah. Mahmoud Samer Jabarin, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Mo'men Mustafa Abu Jilda, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Tha'er Hussein Asa'sa, Jenin. Mohammad Naseef Ghawadra, (former political prisoner), Jenin. Nour Mohammad Mer'ey, Jenin. Mohammad Mansour Hussein, 21, Tulkarem. Monther Mohammad 'Ashour, 34, Tulkarem. Bilal Mohammad Sheikh Abed, 25, Tulkarem. Monther Abu Mimed, Beit Ta'mar – Bethlehem. Miqdad Qawasmi, (former political prisoner,) Hebron. Hussam Abu Shkeidim, Hebron. (IMEMC 4 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child from the al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The

IOA invaded the village, and abducted Fuad Mohammad al-A'raj, 16, while walking near his home. No protests were reported in the village, and the IOA handcuffed and blindfolded the abducted Palestinian teen before moving him to the nearby Etzion military base, in the illegal Gush Etzion colony. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) took a Palestinian youth into custody, claiming he attempted to cross the Israeli fence from the southern Gaza Strip. The was taken to investigation. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on farmers and sheep herders near the borders of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Soheir Barghouthi, the mother of [Saleh Barghouthi](#), 29, who was killed by the army on December 12, 2018. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained the wife of detainee Omar Barghouthi, and her brothers Zahi, and Saher Ismael Barghouthi. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yousef Husam Hneini, Firas as-Sayes, Mo'tasem Saqfelheit, Samer Abdul-Salam, Ahmad Abdul-Hafeth, Ismael Soheil Harb, Hotheifa Lutfi Barghouthi, Hamza Awwad, and a teen with special needs, identified as Ehab Ayman Khweira, 17. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Bassam Ba'jawi, Mohammad Jawabra and Zeid Ahmad Ba'jawi. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Adnan Abdul-Rahim Jallad, Ahmad Mohammad al-Lubbadi, Kheirallah Mahmoud Shafe'ey and Ezat Makkawi Shadeed. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Amin Farraj. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- In Bethlehem governorate, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Nasser Deeriyya, Ibrahim Khaled Deeriyya and Fuad Mohammad al-A'raj, 16. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hussein Abu Hussein Mashahra, Ahmad Mohammad Mashahra, Daoud Abda, Amer Abda, and Mohammad Daoud. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo'taz Abu Jheisha and Mojahed Mohammad Abu Jheisha. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- In Tubas, in northeaster West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ziad Abed Sawafta along with his sons Mahmoud and Thiab. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinian teachers and one child, in Hebron's Old city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and held them in Keryat Arba' settlement for several hours. The IOA detained Sami Zohour, Mohammad Atawna, Hani Sa'ada, Karam Asafra, in addition to Mohammad Awad Zohour and his child, Awad. All of them are from Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron, and were on their way to al-Hajiriya School, in the Old City of Hebron. The school was unable to locate the teachers and the student, for more than five hours, before contacting the Palestinian police and the District Coordination Office, and realized that they were detained by the IOA and were held in Keryat Arba' illegal colony, which was built on Palestinian lands, east of Hebron. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- The five teachers and the child remained in detention for several hours, before the army decided to release them. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained Zeid Rafiq al-'Allami, 18, and Omar Saddam Sleibi, 24. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Kittana, from his home in Doha town, west of the city. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the homes of former political prisoner, Mojahed Ali Sheikh, in Marah Rabah village, and Baha' Ali Salah, 24, from the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and summoned them for interrogation. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of former Palestinian Legislative Council member, Ibrahim Mohammad Dahbour, 53, in 'Arraba town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and abducted him. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Balata town, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched homes and detained Khobeib Khaled Salman, 23. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, and confiscated his car and a large sum of money, in Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the West Bank. The IOA stopped and searched many cars in Yatta town, south of Hebron, before detaining Emad Mahmoud Abu Samra. The IOA also illegally confiscated his car, and 40.000 Shekels he carried with him. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- A Palestinian detainee from Gaza, who has been held by Israel since 1991, died from serious complications resulting from being denied required specialized medical attention. The detainee, Fares Mohammad Baroud, 51, from the Shati' refugee camp, west of Gaza city, died shortly after being moved to Soroka Israeli medical center. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- A Palestinian political prisoner at the Ramon Israeli prison was forced into solitary confinement, when he threw boiling water at a soldier after the guards attacked many detainees. The detainee, Malek Ahmad Hamed, 23,

from Silwad town, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, was attacked by several soldiers before he was placed in solitary confinement. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA conducted violent searches of homes, and interrogation many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained Tareq al-Eqeili, Mohammad Abu Salem and Ahmad Abu Saleh, from Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Adnan 'Aabed and Salem Mahmoud Mahameed, from their homes in Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Adham Kamel al-Awadi. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two members of the International Solidarity Movement (ISM), in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron while securing movement of Palestinian elementary school students. The IOA detained the two international activists while near the Qurtuba School, adjacent to an illegal Israeli settlement, securing students' way out of their school. The internationals were identified only as an American and an Italian activists, who were doing the work of members of the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH) as the Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had decided last week [not to extend their mandate](#), expelling them from the city. (Maannews 7 February 2019)
- A Palestinian prisoner, held by Israel in Beersheba (Be'er as-Sabe') prison, died due to the lack of adequate medical treatment. Yasser Hamed Eshteyya, 36, from Tal village, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, died at the Be'er as-Sabe' (Beersheba) Israeli prison, due to the lack of adequate medical treatment. Hamed was serving a life term in Israeli jails." Eshteyya was found dead in his cell, and that the Prison

Authority “initiated an investigation into his death.” His death just came two days after a political prisoner, identified as [Fares Baroud](#), 51, from Shati’ refugee camp in Gaza, died due to the lack of medical treatment. (IMEMC 8 February 2019)

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into Jamal Abdul-Nasser Mosque, in the of al-Biereh city, in Ramallah and al-Biereh Governorate in central West Bank, and kidnapped a Palestinian man, before regular army units invaded the city, and injured at least five Palestinians. The undercover soldiers assaulted and kidnapped Hamza Ghanem, 30, who conducts maintenance work in the mosque, before placing him in a car and speeding away. The forces secured the retreat of the undercover officers by firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at Palestinian protesters. The forces shot one Palestinian with live fire, two with rubber-coated steel bullets and at least two who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted two siblings, identified as Mohammad and Mustafa Khalil Zawahra, from al-Maleh area, in the Northern Plains of the West Bank. (IMEMC 9 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child and a young man from Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, and south of Ramallah. The IOA stopped and interrogated the two Palestinians, who were walking near the Qalandia Terminal, and detained them. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Awni Aslan, 16, and Abdul-Malek Hasan Abu Latifa, 19. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, southeast of the city, before storming and ransacking homes, and detained two Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Salim Abu Mfarreh, 18, and Morad Sami Jibreel. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and detained Mojahed Wael Issa, 22. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Isawiya town, before invading and searching homes, and detained three young man, identified as Adam Ma'moun Abu Ryala, Ali Amjad Atiyya and Saleh Ghassan Obeid. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Awni Aslan, 16, Abed Hasan Abu Latifa, 19, after stopping them at the Qalandia terminal, north of occupied Jerusalem, reportedly for "carrying sharp objects." (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern area of Hebron city, searched homes, and summoned an elderly man, Mohammad al-Jo'ba, 80, in addition to Kamel Mahmoud Ja'bari, and a woman, identified as Maisar Mousa Hasan, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- The administration of Orif Secondary School, in Orif town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, had to shut the school down, and sent the students to their homes when Israeli settlers attacked it, and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fire live rounds into the education facility. A group of settlers attacked the school, in addition to attempting to assault schoolchildren trying to enter the facility. The IOA , who arrived at the scene, fired many live rounds into the school campus, apparently to stop the schoolchildren from protesting the invasion. Fearing for the lives of the students, and further escalation, the school had to shut down for the day, and sent the students to their homes. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- In Occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Abul-Latif, 28, from his home in the Old City. Abdul-Latif is a former political prisoner who was also banned from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque several times, for protesting repeated invasion by the IOA and settlers into the holy site's compound. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the city and in Jenin refugee camp, and interrogated many Palestinians, before detaining three Palestinians. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Abdullah Sa'id Eghbariyya and Ahmad al-Bashar, from Jenin city, in addition to Mahmoud Ali Sa'adi, from Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched a few homes, before detaining Ramzi Hamed 'Oweis, 18, and Ziad Kamal 'Oweis, 20. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Aseed Mohammad Ka'biyya, 25, Khaled Metye' Harsha and Omran Ayman Harsha, all from Qaffin town. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Mahdi Abdul-Jawad Bader, 36, and Rami Issa Ashour, 35, from Hebron city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Wahid Samir 'Aadi, from his home in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in addition to Yasser Mohammad Rajoub, from Doura town, and Bader Mohammad al-Hawamda, from the as-Sammoa' town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Hasan Issa, 14, Karim Mohammad Da'dou, 14, and a former political prisoner, Ahmad Ali Issa, 18, from their homes in the al-Khader town, south of the city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ibrahim Hani Suman, 27, from his home in the Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Rima town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained Zahid Matar Rimawi, 34, Mahmoud Thalji Rimawi, 20, and Tayyim Awad Rimawi, 21. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, who protested the invasion in Beit Rima, and hurled stones at the military vehicles. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into and ransacked many homes in Jenin refugee camp, and detained Yousef Shalabi, Rash Mohammad al-Qaisi, Nasser Hisham Abu Tabeekh, Najeeb Awni Jweil and Mohammad Waddah al-Asmar. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Khaled Mansour, in Wadi Burqin area, and searched the property before detaining him along with his son, Abdullah. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- Israeli undercover occupation Army (IOA), or *mista'arvim* kidnapped a Palestinian child from a shop in Jerusalem. Yusuf Dari, age 13, was detained from a shop in al-Eesawiyya neighborhood, north of occupied Jerusalem, by Israeli undercover forces. The IOA detained Dari, and waited in the store, and immediately entered, attacked and detained him. They added that the *mista'arvim* threatened the owner of the shop with a weapon. Seven vehicles belong to the Israeli occupation police stormed the village after the child was taken, in order to protect the soldiers during their exit from the village. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a campaign of arrests in al-Eesawiyya, after storming the houses of residents, taking with them one Ali Attia, another named Saleh Obaid and the child Adham Abu Riala. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- In Jenin in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked many homes, and detained Ashraf Mohammad al-

Qaisi, Khaled Mansour, and his son Abdullah, in addition to Najeeb Awni Hweil, Yousef Shalabi, Nasser Hisham Abu Tabeekh and Mohammad Waddah al-Asmar. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo'men Essam Mer'ery, and his brother Mohammad. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jihad Nihad Abdullah, from his home in Deir Istiya town, in Salfit, in northwestern West Bank. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khattab Wahid Abu Mariya, 16, and Yousef Ibrahim Awad, 25, from their homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, before detaining the Palestinians. The IOA Arabi Abu Dawwas, Odai Shahrour and Ahmad Hussein Daraghma, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Fahma town, south of the city of Jenin, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Ibrahim Labeeb Nawasra. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two siblings from Hizma town, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, and detained Habis Ali Khatib, and his brother Saddam, before moving them to an interrogation facility in the city. The IOA invaded and violently searched many homes, deliberately causing damage to doors, windows and furniture. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two shepherds in the areas of the northern Jordan Valley, named Luay Dragameh, and a child, Ali Draghmeh. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched many homes in Qaffin in Tulkarem Governorate and interrogated several Palestinians and abducted five. The detained Palestinians were identified as Amin Ahmad Khashan, 33, Mohammad Sa'id Sabah, 38, Rabea' Jamal Harsha, 29, Amin Sa'id Harsha, 33, and Mohammad Samir Ammar, 38. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jayyous town, east of Qalqilia, and detained Mahmoud Mohammad Baidha, 20, from his home, after invading and searching it. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded that at-Tabaqa village, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and searched several homes after forcing the families out in the cold. Two of the invaded homes are owned by Yousef Amro and Hisham Amro. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Ni'ma village, west of Ramallah, searched and ransacked many homes, before detaining Suleiman Sa'da, Mohammad Abul-'Al, Nafez Abdul-'Al, Jabr Ibrahim al-'Anani and Fadi Abu 'Aadi. The IOA conducted extensive and violent searches of homes in the village, and illegally confiscated cash from the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Rashad Ahmad Za'rour. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, before detaining Qussai Hmeidat, Yousef Zobeidi and Ibrahim Nasr Zobeidi. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed two roadblocks on the Jenin-Nablus road, and near Barta'a village, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

- An Israeli court sentenced the imam of Jerusalem's al-Aqsa Mosquito house confinement. An Israeli patrol kidnapped Imam Walid Seyam from his family home, hours before an Israeli court ruled that he was subjected to house arrest until Friday. An Israeli intelligence unit stormed Seyam's home in Jerusalem's Old City and wreaked havoc on the building, before they dragged the imam to the Qishleh detention center, west of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the city, before the IOA detained two Palestinians identified as Abdul-Fattah Khaled Abu Sil, 21, and Mohammad Khaled al-Jondi, 22. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks at the entrance of Sa'ir town, northeast of Hebron, and Halhoul bridge area, north of Hebron, before stopping and searching cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the military roadblock on the road leading to Ni'lin town, stopped and searched cars and detained two young men from Beit Rima town, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted many worshipers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, before detaining four Palestinians, including one woman. The IOA assaulted several Muslim worshipers while trying to remove them from the holy site, and closed all gates leading to it. One of the detained Palestinians has been identified as Sheikh Ra'ed Da'na. Dozens of worshipers held noon prayers in Bab ar-Rahma area, to protest the closure of the Bab al-Rahma Gate, especially after the army closed it with chains. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the worshipers, including many women and children. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children from Shu'fat neighborhood in East Jerusalem, from a street near their home. The two

youth were identified as Yasser Quresh and Zein al-Dibis. They were detained by Israeli undercover forces dressed as civilians, who never identified themselves as police or soldiers before grabbing the boys and pushing them into their unmarked vehicle. Only later were the parents of the two boys able to find out that it was Israeli forces who had abducted the children. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

- In Jenin Governorate, in the northern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young men. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Arrabeh, south of Jenin, and detained Hazem Mazen 'Atari, after raiding his house and ransacking it. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Suleiman Sa'adi from the Jenin refugee camp after they ambushed him on the Arab-American University road. The IOA were dressed as Palestinians and did not identify themselves as soldiers before they grabbed and kidnapped Omar. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Qabatiya in Jenin Governorate and detained Mohammad Adnan Nazzal and Ibrahim Zakarneh. The IOA raided and searched their houses in Qabatiya, and pulled the men from their beds as they were sleeping to take them to an Israeli military base for interrogation and detention. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- In the Nablus area, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Aqaba, north of Tubas, and detained a young man who was sleeping in his bed. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one young man identified as Adham Zayed al-Masri, after raiding the house of his family in the town of Tubas in the northern West Bank. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

- In Tulkarem Governorate, in the northern West Bank, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man from the Shuweika suburb north of Tulkarem identified as Hamdan Marwan Adhailia, 30, after raiding his house and searching it. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Samir ar-Rokh, Jihad Najm, Yazan Salit, Mohammad Yousef al-Ghoul, Aqaba Nafe' Yahia and Ahmad Jawdat Jarrar. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mousa Mohammad al-'Amour, Moath Ibrahim al-'Amour, Walid Abdul-Fattah Salah, 16, and Mohammad Shalabi Sha'er, 17. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zayed Met'eb, and his son Tha'er, in addition to Bilal Mohammad Kawazba. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Ibrahim Jal'oud. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Islam Ayed Fleih and Yazan Mathloun. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six young Palestinian men from their homes, in Jenin governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Jenin refugee camp, before the soldiers stormed and ransacked several homes and detained Mohammad Samir ar-Rokh, Jihad al-Fahed, Yazan Salit and Mohammad Yousef al-Ghoul. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded homes in the al-Hashimiyya town, west of Jenin, and detained Ahmad Jawdat Jaradat. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Aqabat Nafe' Yahia, 28, from the al-Hashimiyya town, after storming a store in Barta'a town, southwest of Jenin, which is isolated and surrounded by the Israeli Separation Wall. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian women while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, through the Gate of the Tribes, in occupied East Jerusalem. The three were identified as Samah Mahameed, Islam Manasra and a woman from Da'our family. The IOA took the three women to a nearby police base. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the town of Teqoua', southeast of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained a young man identified as Mohammad Shibli Sha'er, from his home in the town. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, before storming and ransacking homes. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Magharat ad-Dab'ah village, south of Qalqilia, and the Eastern Area of Nablus city, in the northern parts of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the Imam of Beit Hanina Mosque, as he was in Bab al-'Amoud (Damascus Gate) area, in occupied Jerusalem, and took him to an interrogation facility. The IOA detained Sheikh Ra'ed Da'na, for leading the prayers in Bab ar-Rahma area, near the Al-Aqsa Mosque, after the soldiers closed it and prevented the worshipers from entering the holy site. His detention came after dozens of soldiers resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian Muslim worshipers in Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, and detained at least five Palestinians, including one woman. The IOA later released the detained Palestinians, including Sheikh Da'na, and the Palestinian woman, Nathima Ebkeirat, who works in the restoration of scripts, after issuing orders preventing them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for fifteen days. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Doha, southwest of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained two young Palestinian men. The IOA also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, causing fire in one car. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and violently searched several homes in Doha and detained two Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Jamil Abu Sarhan, 18, and Fadi Nizar Abu Halawa, 20. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion, causing a car, owned by Majed Odah, to burn after being struck with one of the bombs. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in the al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and detained Hamad Shalabi, Majd Marwan Dari, Ahmad Dirbas and Mohammad Ayman Obeid. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- In Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Odai Wafa Mezher, from his home. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tawfiq al-Bassa was detained from his home in the al-'Ezariyya town, east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained eight Palestinians, identified as Nadim Moheeb Jawabra, Hisham at-Teety, 14, Khaled Abu Salem, Mohammad Hasan Badawi, Hatem Sabarna, Odai Emad Tawayha, Nidan Nawwaf Sharif, in addition to Hatem Sabarna, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, who was taken prisoner at the Container Roadblock, south of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Fadi Halawa and Mohammad Jamil Abu Sarhan. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a blind Palestinian man who also suffers from a Kidney disease, after invading his home in Doha town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The Palestinian, Monther Mezher, said that the IOA stormed his home and started a violent search of the property, before beating him up on his head, shoulders and other parts of his body. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- Dozens of the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern West Bank city of Hebron, al-‘Arroub refugee camp and the nearby Halhoul and Beit Ummar towns, before storming and searching many homes, and detained eight Palestinians, including a child. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Nadim Moheeb at-Teety, 14, in addition to Anas Jamil Jawabra, Nidan Nawwaf Sharif, 20, Hisham Jabr at-Teety, 26, Khaled Jibreel Jawabra, 25, and Mohammad Hasan Badawi, 23. The IOA also summoned Hussein Jawabra for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. Furthermore, the IOA searched homes in Halhoul town, and detained Odai Emad Tawayha, 20. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- A Palestinian, identified as Hatem Sabarna, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, was taken prisoner at the Container roadblocks, south of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tha’er Rafe’ Ekbariya, from his home in Shweika area, north of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Salem village, east of Nablus, searched many homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Nasouh Eshteyya, 28. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) accompanying several settlers’ buses, invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, heading to “Joseph’s Tomb” area, before the soldiers attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, wounding at least ten. The IOA invaded the eastern area of the city, to accompany the settlers into the site, after closing the surrounding Palestinian areas. Two Palestinians, including a journalist identified as

Mo'tasem Saqfelheit, were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets. Eight other Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Nasouh Eshteyya, from his home. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Rafe' Ekbariyya, from his home in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, and an issued order preventing him from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in occupied Jerusalem, for two weeks. The Palestinian, identified as Bahjat ar-Razem, from Jerusalem, was taken prisoner by the IOA, who took him to a military base, and handed them the order, before releasing him a few hours later. It is worth mentioning that, two days ago, the ioa detained and repeatedly assaulted the young man, causing various lacerations and bruises, after stopping him at Bab ar-Rahma gate, in al-Aqsa. He was one of many Palestinians who were attacked by the IOA, and many of them were also taken prison. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from the governorate, and identified them as Ali Ismael Battat, Jawad Mohammad Taqatqa, Ahmad Shaker Taqatqa, Raed Mohammad Taqatqa, Ahmad Yousef Sa'doun, Suleiman Mofeed Salah and Ahmad Yousef Da'dou. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Othman Hamed 'Oweis, Bara' Mohannad 'Oweiss, Mahmoud Abdul-Nasser Nubani, Mahmoud Marwan Daraghma, and Mahdi Abdul-Karim Daraghma. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Jamal Qombo', Osama al-Bashar and Ahmad Ata al-Jabali. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Mahdi Mahmoud Zeidat. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched several homes and detained Adnan Khamis Suleiman, while Montaser Salama was detained from his home in Jericho. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded homes and Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, and detained a child, identified as Ahmad Nasser Adawi, 15. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Emad Abu Sneina and Mohammad Shaweesh, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Nahhalin town, west of the city, and detained Fares Hasan Fannoun, in front of his home. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street, in Bethlehem city, searched homes and detained Ismael Mohammad al-Battat. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained three former political prisoners, identified as Jawad Mahmoud Taqatqa, Raed Mohammad Taqatqa and Ahmad Mohammad Taqatqa. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child and attacked a family in their home in Um Rokba area, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched homes, before abducting a child, identified as Ahmad Yousef Da'dou, 16, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA invaded and ransacked the homes of Baha' Suleiman Saleh, before assaulting him and his family. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- Israeli police arrested around 60 Palestinians from their homes in East Jerusalem and seized the Head of the Jerusalem Waqf Sheikh Abdel Azeem Salhab and Waqf Deputy Head Sheikh Najeh Bkeirat. The mass detentions follow Palestinian protesters' liberation of Bab al-Rahmah, a gate and hall in al-Aqsa Mosque Compound in Jerusalem. Protests to free the area started on February 17, after Israeli police placed chains and locks on a gate leading to the area. Israeli authorities sealed Bab al-Rahmah in 2003 citing "security." It has not been in use since then prior to Friday. Upon entering Bab al-Rahmah. Around 17 of the people arrested on Thursday night were released Friday morning. Sheikh Salhab and Bkeirat are still imprisoned and stand accused of allowing Palestinians to enter Bab al-Rahmah. Palestinians continue to be arrested in Jerusalem for alleged involvement in the liberation of Bab al-Rahmah. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, and searched several homes, in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp, in northern West Bank identified as Ahmad Rateb Oweiss, 33, from his home. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the homes of two detained siblings, identified as Yahia Zobeidi and Jibreel Zobeidi. The IOA also searched many homes in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp, and conducted very violent searches of homes, in addition to causing damage to a car, owned by Amin Mer'ey. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer al-Qabbani, one of the civilian guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the secretary of Fateh Movement in Jerusalem, and the head of the Palestinian Prisoners' Society's (PPS) office in the city, Nasser Qous. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian shepherds, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA accompanied by many settlers, invaded the area,

before the army detained the shepherds. The three shepherds are from Abu Younis and al-Jabarin families. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Haj Ali Ajaj, one of many Palestinians who managed to challenge the army and reopened the gate of ar-Rahma Mosque of Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least fifty Palestinians in several parts of occupied East Jerusalem, including the Old City, during extensive and violent searches of dozens of homes, and interrogated dozens of residents. Hundreds of soldiers and police officers have been deployed in the center of Jerusalem, the Old City and all areas surrounding the Al-Aqsa Mosque, ahead of Friday prayers in the holy site. The extensive deployment in the area comes amidst massive nonviolent protests by the Palestinians demanding the army to reopen the gate of Bab ar-Rahma, leading to Al-Aqsa, and to return the situation there how it was until the year 2003 when it was officially considered part of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The IOA installed dozens of roadblocks on main roads, especially near the walls of the Old City, and around various surrounding neighborhoods and towns, before stopping hundreds of Palestinians trying to enter Al-Aqsa. The IOA detained the ID cards of all young men, wishing to enter the holy site for Friday prayers, and placed even harsher restrictions and measures, an issue that forced dozens of Palestinians to hold dawn prayers in Bab ar-Rahma area. The IOA detained 50 Palestinians, mainly from Silwan, Wad al-Jouz, al-'Isawiya and at-Tour, after storming and violently searching their homes. The IOA also summoned for interrogation Mahmoud al-Jondi, Saleh Abu Assab, Abdullah Abu Assan, Mohammad Oleyyan, Rawhi al-Kalghassi, Tha'er Abu Sbeih and Abed Hamad Sinjilawi. Some of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Shadi Mitwer. Hijazi Abu Sbeih. Morad Misk. Jihad Qous. Zakariya al-Bakri. Wahid al-Bakri. Abada Najeeb. Mo'men Hasheem. Mohammad Hazeena. Ehab Zghayyar. Mustafa Abu Sneina. Hatem Sharabati. Lu'ay Oleyyan. Mohammad Oleyyan. Rami Mheisin. Mohammad Abu al-Hummus. Nadim Safadi. Areen Za'anin. Mohammad Zghayyar. Jad al-Ghoul. Mahmoud Mo'nes. Amjad Sommari. Luay

Nasreddin. Amro Abu Arafa. Ahmad Jaber. Abdul-Nasser Odah. Mohammad ar-Razem. Wa'el Rajabi. Odai Mheisin. Mohammad Hasheema. Khaled Sharif. Eyad Bashir. Fares 'Oweisat. Ibrahim Natsha. Radwan Jamal Amro. Mohammad Ashour. Abu Yousef Ashour. Ahmad Shaher Salayma. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Beit Qad village, east of Jenin, in northern West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the village, before the IOA stopped and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinian was identified as Kamel Mohammad Zeidan, and he was taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rommana village, west of Jenin, and installed a military roadblock. The IOA also stormed the home of Bashar al-Ahmad, and interrogated him while searching his property, before removing a Palestinian flag which was raised on his home. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Nour al-'Ajlouni and Hasan Ayyad, after stopping them near Bab al-'Amoud, in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two high-level Islamic officials of Al Aqsa Mosque, identified as the Head of the Council of Islamic Affairs and Holy Sites in Jerusalem, Sheikh Abdul-Athim Salhab, and the Deputy Director General of the Islamic Endowments Department in Jerusalem, Najih Bkirat. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian from occupied Jerusalem, while heading to Jericho along with many other Palestinians accompanying a former political prisoner to the city. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the governorate and detained

Mustafa al-Haj Hasan, Daoud Shanty, 23, and Mohammad Abdul-Latif Daoud. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Amir Rabea', from the al-Yamoun town, west of the city, and installed a roadblock on the Jenin-Haifa road before stopping and searching dozens of cars, while interrogated the Palestinians and inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ashraf Issa and Samed Mahmoud, from in the al-Khader town west of Bethlehem Governorate. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hamza Abu Yabis, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, after the army invaded and violently searched their homes. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Beit Rima town, northwest of the city, before detaining Mohammad Aziz Rimawi and Morad Karim Barghouthi. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men near the perimeter fence, in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men near the perimeter fence, in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from occupied Jerusalem, while heading to Jericho along with many other Palestinians accompanying a former political prisoner to the Jericho city. The IOA stopped car convoy of a former political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Rahman Mahmoud, and searched the vehicles while inspecting the ID cards of the Palestinians. The IOA then detained one of the relatives of the

former detainee and took him to an unknown destination. The Palestinians were heading to Jericho with Mahmoud, who was just released from prison, after being held by Israel for seventeen years, but the conditions of his release required him not to return home, in the al-'Isawiya town in Jerusalem, for three days. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many communities in Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank and detained seven Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Fayez Shouli, 20, Bassam Hamed Shouli, 38, Fares Bassam Shouli, 30, Mohammad Ahmad Sawalma, 32, Muthanna Ehsan Arab, 36, Issam Walid Ghannam, 24, and Mahmoud Nayef Silwadi, 33. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Akram Mohammad Da'dou, Mohammad Ja'far Da'dou, Radi Salah Taqatqa, Mohsin As'ad Thawabta and Yousef Kawazba. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)
- In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer Sameeh Sawafta, 39, Rayeq Sadeq Bisharat, Bassem Thieb Sawafta, and his sons Mohammad and Qassam. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zeid Nabil Masalma, 21, the son of Nabil Masalma, who is serving a 32-year prison term, Moath Yousef Tbeish, in addition to Mahmoud Khaled Damdoun, 25, and Ahmad Jawad Othman, 14, from the al-'Ezariyya town, near Jerusalem. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sheikh Ra'ed Da'na of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, while walking near his home. It is worth mentioning that, two days ago, the army handed Sheikh Da'na, a warrant preventing him from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque for six months. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)
- The Israeli Military Court of Ofer approved administrative detention orders issued against 13 Palestinian prisoners identified as Wael Rabie,

Noor al-Din Ahmad, Ismail Ali, Hisham Abu Saleh, Kayed Namoura, Hassan al-Zaghari, Rabhi Shahwan, Ali Abu Attiya, and Salah Badwan. The court also called for the administrative detention of Khalid Daadou, Abdel Latif Muhammad Haj, Muhammad Awad, and Saleh Abdel Harimi. (Maannews 26 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation, a Palestinian child and a teacher from occupied Jerusalem. The child, identified as Abdul-Rahman Bilal Mahmoud, 11, was summoned for interrogation after the IOA invaded his home in al-'Isawiya town, and detained his brother Hasan. The IOA also summoned for interrogation a teacher, identified as Khadija 'Oweiss, who is a former political prisoner, and was frequently detained and interrogated by the police, for protesting the ongoing Israeli violations, and invasion into the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained twenty-two Palestinians, including the governor of occupied Jerusalem, Adnan Gheith, and a lawyer, identified as Midhat Deebiyya, from their homes Silwan and the al-'Isawiya towns. The IOA conducted very violent searches of homes, and interrogated dozens of Palestinians, before detaining 22 of them, and took them to the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation facility, in Jerusalem. The detentions have escalated since the Palestinians managed to reopen Bab ar-Rahma Mosque, last Friday, after it was closed by Israeli Government for sixteen years. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Adnan Gheith. Midhat Deeriyya. Mansur Mahmoud. Ali Abu Ryala. Hasan Bilal Mahmoud. Mahmoud Dirbas. Moayyad Badr. Jamal Saleh Mustafa. Wasim Raed Kleib. Khalil Nasser. Adam Mahmoud. Adam Abu Shammala. Ahmad Abu Shammala. Bashar 'Obeid. Farouq Mustafa. Mohammad Mustafa. Mos'ab Mheisin. Adel Mahmoud. Shadi Atiyya. Mohammad Ala' Mahmoud. Mohammad Hussein Dirbas. Issa Abu Ryala. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained more than 100 Palestinians from several parts of occupied Jerusalem, and issued order against 120 Palestinians, preventing them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque

compound. The governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Gheith, also received an order preventing him from entering the West Bank for six months. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) issued orders preventing entry to the Al-Aqsa Mosque to the head of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment Council, Sheikh Abdul-Athim Salhab, in addition to the head of the Waqf Department, Najeh Bkearat, and the head of the Jerusalem office of the Palestinian Prisoners' Society (PPS), Nasser Qous, among many other Palestinians, for "participating in reopening Bab ar-Rahma." (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp IN Jenin Governorate, before the IOA stormed and ransacked homes. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Mohannad Gharra Bani Odah and Ammar Turkman. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qabatia town, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Khaled Khalil Kamil. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hebron city, and detained one Palestinian, identified as Sobhi Abu Zeina. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Surif town, northwest of Hebron, and detained Ayyoub Ayman Abu Lafi. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ayed Abada Shawaheen, 27, from Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, after repeatedly assaulting him, causing various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) extended the detention of Zakariya al-Zubeidi, member of Fatah's revolutionary council, and lawyer of the Prisoners and Former Prisoners' Affairs Committee, Tareq Barghouth. Al-Zubeidi and Barghouth's detention was extended for 8 more days. The IOA detained al-Zubeidi and Barghouth from the central occupied West Bank city of Ramallah and confiscated their vehicles before transferring them to the Russian compound detention center in Jerusalem City for interrogation. (Maannews 28 February 2019)

Israeli Arrests during the month of March 2019

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Khader, and conducted violent searches of many homes in the town, and interrogated the residents before detaining two young men, identified as Mahmoud Sa'id Sbeih and Abdullah Ahmad Mousa. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- In Teqoua' town, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes, and detained a young man, identified as Mohyeddin Ahmad al-'Amour. In addition, the army closed the western entrance of the town, after sealing the huge iron gate, and preventing the Palestinians from entering or leaving through that area. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Mohammad Salhi, as he was leaving the holy site through Bab as-Silsila (The Chain Gate), and took him to a nearby detention facility. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdullah Ahmad Mousa, Mohammad As'ad Sbeih and Mohyeddin al-'Amour. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Raja Ahmad Abu Safa, and Mohammad Hasan Mousa, from their homes in Jenin and Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two siblings, identified as Ghassan and Anas Ahmad Tahaina, from Jenin, while they were crossing the al-Karama Border Terminal, between the occupied West Bank and Jordan, after visiting Turkey. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- Israeli intelligence summoned senior Fatah official Hatem Abdul Qader for questioning at the Moroccan Compound in occupied East Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Hatem Abdul Qader's home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, in East Jerusalem, and handed him a summon notice. The reason for the summoning remained unknown. Abdul Qader is also a member of the Islamic Endowment (Waqf) Council, in charge of the Islamic holy places in Jerusalem City. (Maannews 3 March 2019)
- Israeli authorities issued 87 administrative detention orders, against a number of Palestinian prisoners held in various Israeli prisons. 50 out of the 87 administrative detention orders are renewed orders, while the remaining 37 detainees received detention orders for the first time. The administrative detention orders were issued between October 1-16th. The orders range from three to six months of prison. According to prisoners rights group Addameer, there are 5,450 Palestinian prisoners being held in Israeli prisons, of whom 495 are in administrative detention, 53 are female prisoners, 215 are children, and 43 of the children are under the age of 16. (Maannews 3 March 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched homes and detained one Palestinian. The IOA conducted violent searches of homes, and interrogated many Palestinians. The detained Palestinian was identified as Mojahed ash-Shanni, 20, and was taken to an unknown destination. Many Palestinian youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the IOAs, while the army fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 4 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched silwan town in occupied East Jerusalem and detained Tawfiq Othman, Abdul-Rahim Khalil Abbasi, Nidal Sufian Natsha, Tareq Sa'ada Abbasi, Majd

Ahmad al-A'war and Mahmoud Najib al-A'war, from their homes.
(IMEMC 4 March 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Shweiki for interrogation at a military base, in occupied Jerusalem in Silwan. (IMEMC 4 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Abu Sneina, from the al-'Isawiya town, while Wisam Hussein Rabea' was taken prisoner from his home in Beit Anan town, northwest of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 4 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Biddu town, northwest of Jerusalem, and detained Hashem Hmeidan. (IMEMC 4 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from their homes, in Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched homes in Bani Naim town, east of the city, and detained Mohammad Fayez Zeidat, and Naim Hashem Irmeilat. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation Ehab al-Qawasma, after invading his home in Hebron city. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, and summoned two others, for interrogation, after invading their homes in Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes in Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, and detained Ahmad As'ad Saifi, 20, and Odai Mustafa Abu Nassar, 24. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a teenage boy, identified as Raed Hasan Mousa, from his home in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Teqoua' town, southeast of Bethlehem, and summoned Mohammad Jom'a

Sha'er, 16, and Ahmad Mahmoud Abu Mfarreh, 16, for interrogation in Etzion military base, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former Palestinian political prisoner from occupied Jerusalem, just one week following his release after spending a prison sentence of 17 years. The IOA [Abdul-Rahman Mahmoud](#), from the al-'Isawiya town in occupied Jerusalem, after summoning him for interrogation in Ofer prison, near Ramallah. Mahmoud is a former political prisoner who was released just a week ago, after spending a prison sentence of seventeen years, and received an order exiling him from Jerusalem for ten days, before he was sent to Jericho. Following his detention, the detainee was remanded for 24 hours, and will be sent to the District Court, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- In Jenin city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Sobhi Jabarin, from Jenin refugee camp, after summoning him for interrogation in Salem military and security base. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, identified as Mohannad Edrees, as he was leaving the holy site. The Palestinian was taken prisoner after the IOA stopped him near the Council Gate (Bab al-Majlis) and was moved to an interrogation facility in the Old City. His Detention came just one day after the IOA detained another guard, identified as Ehab Abu Ghazala, while leaving the mosque through the Gate of the Tribes (Bab al-Asbat). (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi Ma'ali neighborhood, in the center of Bethlehem city, searched homes and detained Laith al-Masri. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained Ahmad Mousa al-'Ajouri, 31. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation a former political prisoner, identified as Mos'ab Zghayyar, after invading his home in Hebron city. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Abu 'Aadi, from his home, after breaking into it and searching it. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- In Nablus and Jenin governorates, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Sobhi Jabarin and Sa'id Shareeda. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- In Jenin, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Thafer Mousa and Mohammad Kamil, from Qabatia town, south of Jenin, and Mohammad al-Mghayyir, from Arraba town southwest of Jenin, after the IOA invaded a shop in Barta'a town, southwest of Jenin. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained [Mohannad Edrees](#), who works as a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- The wife of Lawyer Tareq Barghouth, the lawyer of the Prisoners and Former Prisoners' Affairs Committee, will be released from Israeli custody on Wednesday. Amal Barghouth was [detained](#) by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during predawn raids in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Israeli authorities will release Amal on a 10,000 shekels (\$2,765) bail. (Maannews 6 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Raed Shamrookh, 19, who was shot and injured in a previous invasion, after storming his family's home and searching it. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Omar Mousa Qawwar, 19, after storming his home, in Doha town, and violently searching it. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)

- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinian women while trying to enter the Al-Aqsa Mosque and took them to detention and interrogation centers in the city. The detained women have been identified as Montaha Amara, Nour Mahameed, Islam Mahameed, Raeda Es'ied and Su'ad Obeydiyya. The women were trying to enter the mosque compound, but hundreds of IOA and police officers have been deployed in its surroundings, the Old City and many areas, before preventing dozens of Palestinians from entering it. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least two guards of the holy site, while more troops, on foot and mounted officers, have been deployed in the area, while the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many iron barriers and military roadblocks. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinians, and inspected their ID cards, before preventing many of them from entering the holy site. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from a Kafr Dan town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping him at a military roadblock near Ramallah, in central West Bank. The young Palestinian was identified as Ahmad Mohammad 'Aabed, from Kafr Dan, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock near Ramallah. The IOA stopped and searched many cars, and investigated the ID cards of scores of Palestinians, before detaining the young man, and took him to a nearby military base. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes and detained five Palestinians from Silet al-Harithiya town and Jenin refugee camp. The detained Palestinians were identified as former political prisoner, Khaled Abdul-Karim Jaradat, in addition to Rafat Taiseer Abu Hammad and Madhi Sameeh al-Kilani, from their homes in Silet al-Harithiya. The IOA also invaded homes in Jenin refugee camp, and detained two former political prisoners, identified as Ehab Jamil Salama and Wisam Eyad Hannoun. In

addition, the army fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at many protesters in Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)

- In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ashraf Salah al-Badarin, and his daughter-in-law, Naseeba Ahmad al-Badarin, after invading their homes in the as-Sammoa' town. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in the town, in addition to Doura nearby town, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- In Ramallah in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Majdi Shawqi, from his home in Deir Ghassana village. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from Jabal al-Mokabber neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. The three have been identified as Amer Mahmoud Mashal, 33, Luay Mohammad Salama, 27, and Hasan Salama, 45. They were cuffed and blindfolded, before the army moved them to a detention and interrogation center in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued orders barring seven Palestinian women from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque, for one week. The women were detained, while leaving Al-Aqsa, and were sent to an interrogation facility, before being released later. They were also ordered to head back to a police station, next Thursday, for further interrogation. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- Israeli navy ships attacked several fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, northwest of Gaza city, detained four fishermen and confiscated their boat. The navy fired many live rounds at fishing boats, and chased them, before surrounding one boat in the Sudaniyya Sea area, and detained four fishermen. The detained fishermen have been identified as Yasser Salman Bakr, Tamer Suleiman Bakr, Waleed Mohsin Bakr and Yosri Zakariya Bakr. The navy forced the fishermen to undress and swim towards their boat, before cuffing and blindfolding them, and took them along with their boat to Ashdod Port. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians, including two children, during massive and violent searches of homes, in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem. Some of the detained Palestinians were identified as Abada Najib, Mahmoud Najib, Wahid al-Bakri, and Fadi Oleyyan, and were detained from their homes in the Old City. The seven were taken to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes and detained two children, identified as Abdul-Rahman Daher Sharabati and Ehab Taha, from the Old City. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sheikh Nouredin Rajabai, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Issawiya neighborhood in occupied East Jerusalem and detained an Al-Aqsa Mosque guard, Fadi Alyyan from his home. The reason for his detention remained unknown. (Maannews 8 March 2019)
- Two young Palestinian boys were detained by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after they were caught crossing the border fence, between Israel and the southern Gaza Strip. The boys, who have not yet been identified. (IMEMC 9 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians shepherds, in the al-Farisiyya area, in the West Bank's Northern Plains, after Israeli settlers assaulted them, and tried to force them out of the area. The four siblings were identified as Morad, Ahmad, Barakat and Hussein Abu Mohsin, while herding their sheep in the al-Farisiyya area. The shepherds were also accompanied by two Israeli activists of Peace Now Movement, when the settlers chased them before the IOA came to the area and detained the shepherds instead of removing the assailing settlers. (IMEMC 9 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man and confiscated his motorcycle, in addition to firing concussion grenades at several cars at a sudden military roadblock, in Hebron governorate, in

southern West Bank. The IOA detained Rafat Taleb Darwish, 20, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock at the at-Tabaqa village junction, south of Hebron, and confiscated his motorcycle. The IOA also fired many concussion grenades at Palestinian cars, while waiting to be allowed through a military roadblock at Kharsa village junction, south of Doura town, southwest of Hebron. The IOA installed the sudden roadblock, before stopping and searching many cars, and fired concussion grenades at the vehicles, lined up and awaiting to be allowed through, causing damage to one car owned by a Palestinian, identified as Sanad Jom'a. (IMEMC 9 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, during extensive invasions and violent searches of homes. Several army jeeps invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and detained Yazan Lafi, from his home. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Mahmoud Mohammad Abu Turki in Hadeb al-Fawwar village, southwest of Hebron, and illegally confiscated 3000 Shekels from a piggybank. The IOA left only 230 Shekels in the piggybank after confiscating the 3000 Shekels and claimed that the remaining amount is "the maximum amount of cash allowed at home." (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in Bethlehem, and detained Mahmoud Ibrahim as-Seer, 22, and Mo'tasem Mohammad al-'Orooj, 21. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 'Orwa Jad Kabaha, from his home in Barta'a town. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- In Qalqilia, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as 'Aqel Eshteiji, 30. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yazan Lafi, from his home in the al-Arroub refugee camp. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Montaser Mohammad Sbeih, Rafat Taleb Darwish and Ra'ed Mohammad Harbawi, from Hebron, as they were crossing the al-Karama Border Terminal, heading back home from Jordan. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- In Occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Radi ad-Daddo, from his home in the Old City. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child, identified as Mohammad Anwar Abu Mosallam, only eight years of age, and released him three hours later. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- Israeli navy ships attacked, Sunday, several fishing boats, in Palestinian territorial waters, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip, and detained two fishermen; one of them has been identified as Husam Barakat. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- Israeli soldiers abducted, on Sunday evening, two Palestinian children while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, and a young man from Siolet al-Harithiya town, west of Jenin in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped two children from the al-'Isawiya town in the city, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and took them to an interrogation facility in the city. The two children, remained unidentified, were taken prisoner while leaving the mosque through Bab al-Majlis (The Council Gate). (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Abdul-Karim Jaradat, in Majr Bin Amer, in one of the biggest agricultural plains in Palestine, located near Jenin, and took him to Salem military base. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)

- Israeli navy ships attacked Palestinian fishing boats in the Waha Sea area, northwest of Gaza city, and detained two fishermen. The navy fired many live rounds at the fishing boats in Palestinian territorial waters, in addition to using water cannons, and surrounded one boat before detaining two fishermen, identified as Mohammad Adnan Sultan and Hasan Akram Zayed. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Rahman Ahmad Shehada, from his home in Betunia town, west of the city, and took him to Ofer prison and military base. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Zoheir Hatem Hweih, from his home in Ein Yabrud, northeast of Ramallah, and installed a roadblock at the entrance of Deir Nitham village, west of the city. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes and detained two former political prisoners, identified as Abdul-Karim Mona, 32, and Montaser Mustafa Shonnar, 28, in addition to Mohammad Shattawi. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Beit Lid town, east of the city, and detained a young man, identified as Sharif Abu Talal, from Nur Shams refugee camp, while crossing Za'tara military roadblock. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Deir Ballout town, west of Salfit in Central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Suleiman Nasr Abdullah, from his home. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an employee of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment Department in Jerusalem, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque through the Bab al-Silsila (The Chain Gate). (IMEMC 11 March 2019)

- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Emad Abdeen, and took him to an interrogation facility in the city of Jerusalem. Abdeen works as a firefighter at the Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, and is one of the scores of Aqsa workers and guards who have been recently detained and imprisoned by Israel. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released a child, identified as Hasan Ehab Abu Ghazala, 15, three days after abducting him from his home in the Old City, and ordered him under house arrest for four days. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Mahmoud Ahmad 'Obeidi, who spent eleven years in Israeli prisons, and violently searched the property, in Burqin town southwest of Jenin city, and looted money his residence. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) refused to allow a Palestinian woman, a former political prisoner, identified as Reem Hamarsha, from Burqin town, from visiting with her two detained sons, Anas and Omar, imprisoned by Israel, and revoked her permit. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian, identified as Ayman Mohammad Ali Fajjara, 27, for Jouret ash-Sham'a village, south of Bethlehem, and added that the Palestinian reportedly "confessed during interrogation to carrying out a stabbing attack" in Efrat nearby settlement, in 2016, wounding one colonist. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- A young man, identified as Bassam Sami Othman Safi, 22, died from serious wounds he suffered, on February 22, 2019, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with a high-velocity gas bomb, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Rahman Ahmad Shehada, from his home in

Betunia town, west of the city, and took him to Ofer prison and military base. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Zoheir Hatem Hweih, from his home in Ein Yabrud, northeast of Ramallah, and installed a roadblock at the entrance of Deir Nitham village, west of the city. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes and detained two former political prisoners, identified as Abdul-Karim Mona, 32, and Montaser Mustafa Shonnar, 28, in addition to Mohammad Shattawi. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Beit Lid town, east of the city, and detained a young man, identified as Sharif Abu Talal, from Nur Shams refugee camp, while crossing Za'tara military roadblock. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In Deir Ballout town, west of Salfit in Central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Suleiman Nasr Abdullah, from his home. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an employee of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment Department in Jerusalem, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque through the Bab al-Silsila (The Chain Gate) identified Emad Abdeen, and took him to an interrogation facility in the city. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released a child, identified as Hasan Ehab Abu Ghazala, 15, three days after detaining him from his home in the Old City, and ordered him under house arrest for four days. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian, identified as Ayman Mohammad Ali Fajjara, 27, from Jouret ash-Sham'a village, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Biereh City, east of the occupied central West Bank City of Ramallah, and assaulted Palestinian youth. The IOA attacked al-Biereh City, shooting rubber-coated steel bullets, and tear-gas bombs. The IOA observed 2 children, Muhammad Anwar Abu Muslem, 8, and Mahmoud Bassam Abu Muslem, playing in front of their home, assaulted the boys, and detained them, taking them to the settlement of Psegot, built on Palestinian land. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Shareeda, during searches of homes and property in Nablus. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and searched homes in the al-Khader town, and detained Ahmad Yousef Mousa, 22, in addition to Jouda Mohammad Sbeih, 17. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Daoud, 17, and Mahmoud Barham, 17. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- In Jenin, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Adnan 'Aabed. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- In Kobar village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hotheifa Lutfi Barghouthi. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Hussein Matar, in addition to Ahmad Abed Abu Ghannam, 17. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Odai al-'Awawda, from his home, and installed many roadblocks in the governorate. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner from Doura town, southwest of Hebron in the southern part of the

occupied West Bank, and installed many roadblocks in several parts of the governorate. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian near Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Odai al-'Awawda. The IOA violently searched the home of the DETAINED Palestinian, and interrogated him along with his family, before taking him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- Several army jeeps invaded 'Izbat Salman village, south of the northern West bank city of Qalqilia, and detained 'Obeida Salman, 26, from his home, after violently searching it. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and undercover officers detained a young man and a Palestinian child, from at-Tour neighborhood in Jerusalem, and the al-'Ezariyya town southeast of the city. The IOA attacked a child, identified as Ahmad Abed Abu Ghannam, 15, near his home in the at-Tour neighborhood overlooking the Old City, and took him to an unknown destination. The child was detained after the IOA invaded the neighborhood, and fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Hasan Matar, while standing in front of his home in the al-'Ezariyya town, southeast of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Nabi Saleh, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and shot a young man with a live round in the leg. The Palestinian was shot after the IOA invaded the village and attacked protesters, especially when the army closed the iron gate, which was installed on the road leading to the nearby Bani Zeid al-Gharbiyya village. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twenty-nine Palestinians, including an elected legislator, from several parts of the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. The IOA stormed and ransacked dozens of homes across the West Bank, and installed many roadblocks, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. One of the detained Palestinians is an elected legislator, identified as Mohammad Abu Teir, 67, who is from occupied Jerusalem, but Israel forcibly exiled him from the city in 2011, before he resided in al-Biereh city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Biereh. 27 of the detained Palestinians have been officially identified as: Majd Ali Ata, Jerusalem. Khaled Abu Ghosh, Jerusalem. Wasim Dari, Jerusalem. Saleh Abu Assab, Jerusalem. Bashar Saed Barjas, al-Judeira – Jerusalem. Mohammad Abu Teir, al-Biereh. Hafeth Omar, Ramallah. Osaid Firas Abu Libda, Qalqilia. Ahmad Issa Sabri, Qalqilia. Ezzeddin Abu Dayya, Nur Shams refugee camp – Tulkarem. Ali Odah, Tulkarem. Jihad Shehada, Tulkarem. Omar Hasan Salama, Azzoun – Tulkarem. Osama Mo'in Hussein, Azzoun – Tulkarem. Ezzeddin Abu Dayya, Tulkarem refugee camp – Tulkarem. Soheib Majdi Abu al-Haija, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Hani Bani Gharra, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Abdul-Rahman Hani Abu Zagha, Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Ayman Jamal al-Qombo', Jenin refugee camp – Jenin. Shera' al-Hindawi, Jenin. Nizar Abu Hammad, Jenin. Sayel Abdul-Mahdi Zeidat, Bani Neim – Hebron. Bassel Rami al-Wawi, al-Fawwar refugee camp – Hebron. Khaled Ghneimat, Surif – Hebron. Eyad Ghneimat, Surif – Hebron. Mazen Abu Sitta, al-'Oja – Jericho and Mohammad Sobeh, al-Far'a refugee camp – Nablus. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the al-'Isawiya town, and detained Majd Ali Ata, Khaled Abu Ghosh, Wasim Dari and Saleh Abu Assab. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bashar Saed Barjas from his home in the al-Judeira village, northwest of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)

- The Israeli police released Ahmad al-Hadra, Mohammad al-Jolani and Rashad Sa'id, after issuing orders barring them from entering the Old City for sixty days. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- Several armored military jeeps invaded Tulkarem city, before the IOA searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Ali Odah. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nur Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem, and detained Ezzeddin Abu Dayya, from his home.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jihad Shehada, 20, from Tulkarem refugee camp, after stopping him at the Ennab military roadblock, east of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Jenin city, before detaining Shera' Sammooh Hindawi, Nizar Abu Hammad and Laith Mahmoud Hamran. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank., and detained three former political prisoners, identified as Abdul-Rahman Hani Abu Zagha, Soheib Majdi al-Haija, and Ayman Jamal al-Qombo'. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teenage boy from Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin identified as Luay Mohammad Natour, 17, after detaining and interrogating his father for several hours at a military base near Jenin. The father remained under interrogation and was only released a few hours after the IOA detained his son. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the area of the Arab American University in Jenin, in addition to the towns of Qabatia and Zababda, before installing many roadblocks. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the central West Bank city of Salfit, and fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians protesting the invasion, killing a young man, identified as Mohammad Jamil Shahin, 23, and wounding more than 40 others. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, identified as Yasser Fawzi Shweiki, 36, after shooting him with live fire in Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young man, identified as Mousa Mohammad Mousa, 23, during the Great Return March processions in Gaza City. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- A young man, identified as Bassam Sami Othman Safi, 22, died from serious wounds he suffered by Israeli army fire, on February 22, 2019. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an international activist from the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. The detained activist is from Costa Rica, and identified as Tatiana, along with her friend. Tatiana is expected to be deported back to her country. (IMEMC 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Doha town, west of Bethlehem, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Adnan Malash, 23, and Mos'ab Sobhi al-'Azza, 25. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and detained Islam Ahmad Salah, 30. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hindaza Mountain area, east of Bethlehem, and detained Walid Nasser Musallam, 20. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the home of a political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Sobhi al-Azza, and hurled gas bombs and concussion grenades inside the property, causing the family to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) five Palestinians near the perimeter fence, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in sniper posts and sand hills, detained the five residents, who were on Palestinian lands close to the fence. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained sixteen Palestinians, including six students of Birzeit University, in several parts of the occupied West Bank, in addition to four Palestinians, who were taken prisoners. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Mo'tasem Abu Zalloum, Birzeit University student, Ramallah. Abdul-Rahman Hamdan, Birzeit University student, Ramallah. Omar Ladadwa, Birzeit University student, Ramallah. Osaid Kiswani, Birzeit University student, Ramallah. Saji 'Aabed, Birzeit University student, Ramallah. Wa'ad al-Fuqaha', Birzeit University student, Ramallah. Walid Nawawra, Bethlehem. Islam Ahmad Salah, Bethlehem. Mosab al-'Azza, Bethlehem. Mohammad Adnan Malash, Bethlehem. Ahmad Mohammad Salah, Bethlehem. Amjad Sa'ir Amro, Hebron. Sa'id Abu Sneina, Hebron. Rami Jamal Yassin, Jenin. Samer Qabbani, (Aqsa Mosque Guard) Jerusalem. Qaher Majed Farraj, Jericho. Ammar Saleh Najjoun, Jericho. Ziad Saleh Najjoun, Jericho. Ahmad Abdul-Karim Najjoun, Jericho. Yousef Abdul-Karim Najjoun, Jericho. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian shepherds, in the northern Jordan Valley in the Tel al Hema area. The detained shepherds were identified as Hani Mhamoud Awad Abwab, Hassan Salem Abu Zahou along with his brother Ibrahim. The shepherds were taken by the IOA to an unknown location. (Maannews 14 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held a Palestinian journalist and an activist in the al-Shuhada Street in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron, as they were documenting the IOA' violations against Palestinians. Israeli settlers held journalist Amer al-Shaludi, and

Defenders of Human Rights activist Zeidan al-Sharabati for more than one hour. Al-Shaludi and al-Sharabati were documenting the IOA' firing tear-gas bombs and stun grenades towards Palestinians. The IOA also sealed off the military checkpoint leading to the al-Shuhada Street, preventing residents from entering. The IOA also confiscated Dweik's camera and mobile phone. (Maannews 14 March 2019)

- Israeli police officers detained a Palestinian teenage boy, from the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and took him to an interrogation facility. The teen who is identified as Ahmad Mustafa, was detained while walking on Nablus Road, in Jerusalem, for wearing a shirt advertising for the Palestinian Marathon which comes to counter the Israeli marathon in the occupied city. (IMEMC 15 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained [Mohammad Abu al-Hummus](#) and took him to an interrogation facility in the city, for calling for the marathon. (IMEMC 15 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released Samer al-Qabbani, one of the guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, who was taken prisoner and interrogated him for several hours. The Palestinian also received orders denying him access to the Al-Aqsa Mosque for five days. (IMEMC 15 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem, as they were exiting the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. The two detained Palestinians were identified as Ahmad Abu Sbeih and Muhammad Abu Obaida. The two detainees were transferred for interrogation. (Maannews 16 March 2019).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at checkpoint 160, established at the southern entrance to Hebron's Old City, detained Ajmad Bahjat al-Ja'bary (16) and released him three hours later. It should be mentioned that the Israeli soldiers stationed at the checkpoint search Palestinian civilians and fire sound bombs and tear The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin. The IOA detained Saleh Adel Bani Gharra and Ahmad Ibrahim Abu Ragha, after stopping them at a roadblock, east of Jenin. The IOA installed the roadblock on the bypass road, east of Jenin city, before detaining the two young man, in addition to confiscating their cars. (IMEMC 17 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Salim al-Khouli, in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 17 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of Fateh Movement's secretary in the city of Jerusalem, Shadi Mitwer, and detained him, before moving him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 17 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ali Ghneim, 17, from his home in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 17 March 2019)
- gas canisters at students, who go to schools near the checkpoint. (PCHRGZA 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed along the border fence with Israel, east of Deir al-Balah, opened fire at farmers in the eastern areas. As a result, the farmers were forced to flee fearing for their lives, and no casualties were reported. (PCHRGZA 16 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yusef Al-Huwas, a resident of Jerusalem city. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 2 residents: Ahmad Abu Sbieh and Mohammad Abu Obada as they were exiting Al-Aqsa mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 2 residents: Ameer Rabah Al-Hadrat and Hamouda Ashayer in Jerusalem city. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jerusalem city issued order banning Saed Al-Salama {A security guard at Al-Aqsa mosque compound} from entering Al-Aqsa mosque for a period of 7 days as a condition for his release after being detained at an earlier time. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 2 residents: Shadi Ahmad Mohammad Karkar and Ahmad Ibrahim Ahmad Atiya {a residents of Kafr Ni'ma village} after chasing them for alleged stoning. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the al-Khader town, south of the city, and detained Baha' Mahmoud Issa, 23. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Sa'id Mohammad al-'Allami, from his home in Beit Ummar town, north of the city, after violently searching the property. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Samed Abdul-Jabbar Tamim and a lawyer, identified as Mohammad No'man Na'im. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Omar Aqel Omar, Ahmad Mousa al-Mughayyir and Hammouda al-Methalooni. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes in the az-Zawiya town, west of Salfit in central West Bank, and detained Nour Amin Abu Laila, after invading his family's home, and interrogating him along with his parents. The home was invaded and ransacked by the IOA twice overnight, after the IOA stormed the town, and opened fire at many

protesters, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ramallah at-Tihta area, before storming the home of Zakariya Zobeidi, the former leader of the disbanded Al-Aqsa Brigades, the armed wing of Fateh Movement. The IOA violently searched the home and interrogated the family for several hours. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a detained lawyer, identified as Tareq Barghouth, and searched it while interrogating family.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 17-year-old Palestinian girl near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron's Old City, in the southern occupied West Bank. The detained girl was identified as Walaa Ikram Ghaith, and was detained for allegedly having a knife in her possession. (Maannews 18 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Samir Mahmoud 'Aassi, 22, from Beit Liqya town, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians from the central West Bank district of Ramallah and al-Bireh. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- Three Palestinians were rounded up during predawn raids across the southern West Bank district of Bethlehem. Among the three detainees was a young man from Tuqu' town, southeast of Bethlehem city. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- In Hebron, two Palestinians were rounded up from the southern West Bank district. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fateh's secretary in the southern the West Bank, Awni al-Rajabi, who was taken from his house in

Hebron city, and another man, after stopping him at a military checkpoint in the vicinity of the Ibrahimi Mosque. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)

- In the northern West Bank, two Palestinians were detained from the Nablus district. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- In the Jerusalem Governorate, Israeli occupation troops manning Zaayim military checkpoint, east of Jerusalem, stopped and detained a former prisoner. The detainee was identified as the Director of Jerusalem's Prisoners' Affairs Commission office Thaer Anis. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Salhi, near Bab ar-Rahma mosque, in the eastern part of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and moved him to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an elderly Palestinian woman, identified as Nafeesa Khweiss, after stopping her at one of the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the az-Zawiya town, west of Salfit in central West Bank, searched several homes, and a barbershop and detained Omar Ghassan Moqadi, 18, and Mo'awiya Sufian Abu Laila. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman, identified as Israa' Hammad Abu Sneina, 22, after stopping her at Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock, west of the Ibrahimi Mosque, on the main entrance of the Old City. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- In Tubas, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Tammoun town, south of the city, and detained a young man, identified as Abdul-Rahman Jihad Bani Odah. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, and detained Hamza Abdul-Aziz Abu Srou, after breaking into his home and ransacking it. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians at the entrance of the al-‘Arroub College, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained more than ten Palestinian workers in Barta’a town, isolated and surrounded by the illegal Annexation Wall, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank. The detained Palestinians are construction workers and were taken from a building when the IOA invaded and ransacked it. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child after assaulting him, and prevented an elderly woman from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted and detained the child, near Hebron Gate, and took him to an unknown destination. The child was detained shortly after U.S. Secretary Of State Mike Pompeo conducted a provocative tour in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 22 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah. The IOA detained a young man, identified as Wajdi Tha’er Awwad, while crossing Qalandia Terminal, north of occupied Jerusalem, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 23 March 2019)
- The Palestinian Prisoners’ Society (PPS) has reported that Israeli soldiers, abducted on Sunday at dawn at least twelve Palestinians from several parts of the occupied West Bank. The PPS stated that the soldiers stormed and violently searched dozens of homes across the West Bank and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers also invaded and searched several barns, and shops, in communities surrounding Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, especially in Yatta town, south of Hebron. In addition, the soldiers installed many roadblocks across the West Bank,

especially around Hebron city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of residents while interrogating them and inspecting their ID cards. The PPS identified the abducted Palestinians as: Bader Husam ar-Razza, (former political prisoner) Nablus. Mohammad Wajeeh Qet, (former political prisoner) Madama – Nablus. Asadallah Wajeeh Qet, (former political prisoner) Madama – Nablus. Amir Abdul-Mon'em Khatatba, Beit Forik – Nablus. Eyad Sami Taqatqa, (former political prisoner), Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. Rami Mohammad Thawabta, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. Amer Ali Thawabta, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. Samer Barakat Salah, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Ezzeddin Samir al-Qarbi, Beit Jala – Bethlehem. Saddam Ahmad Sheikh, Marah Rabah – Bethlehem. Amir Nasser al-Asmar, al-'Ezariyya – Jerusalem. Qassam Khatib, Ramallah. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) kidnapped a young Palestinian woman at a checkpoint in Hebron, southern West Bank. The IOA put Suzan al-Salaima, age 25, into custody, after detaining her for over an hour, at a military checkpoint near Tel Rumeida neighborhood. Al-Salaima was transferred to an undeclared destination. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, after stopping him at the Container military roadblock, northeast of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained Badr Hussein Za'aqueq, 25, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The Palestinian works in Jericho, and was on his way back home, when the IOA detained him at the roadblock. The IOA also stopped dozens of Palestinian cars and searched many of them while examining the ID cards of the passengers and questioning them. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, before breaking into and ransacking many homes, and detained Mohammad Sami Nakhla, 21, and Mohammad Eyad Dweik, 18. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad al-Masri, the father of two detainees,

identified as Shafiq and Khaled, after storming and ransacking his home in the refugee camp. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of the city, and detained Moath Ahmad Mousa, 19, and Tha'er Saber Taqatqa, 22, after invading and searching their homes. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Yousef Emad Turkman, from Jenin refugee camp, after stopping him at a military roadblock, near Arraba town, south of Jenin. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked dozens of homes in Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, and detained six Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Sami Nakhla, Mohammad Eyad Dweik, Samed Nabil Abda, Ala Hasan Mohammad, Tareq Akram Hamed, and Qussai Salem. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Abu Hamdi, 22, Tha'er Saber Deeriyya, 22, and Ali Shafer Taqatqa. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Issa Hmeidan, from Biddu town northwest of the city. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an elderly Palestinian man from inside the Al-Aqsa mosque compound, in occupied East Jerusalem, and banned a youth from entering the holy site. The police detained an elderly man after he had performed prayers at the al-Rahma Gate (Gate of Mercy) area, inside the compound. Israeli settlers had raided the compound via the Moroccan Gate, under armed military security. Additionally, Israeli authorities banned a Palestinian youth, identified as Jihad Qaws, from entering the compound for one week. The ban comes after his last ban of 6 months had just finished. Israeli intelligence also

summoned a Palestinian youth, identified as Majed al-Juba, and informed him of the possibility that his ban from entering Jerusalem City could be renewed for 6 months. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into the campus of Birzeit University, in Birzeit City, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and kidnapped three students from their dorms. The undercover Israeli Army (IOA) kidnapped Hamza Abu Qare', Odai Nakhla and Tawfiq Abu 'Arqoub, before taking them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafrit village, southwest of the city of Jenin, detained Nadim Turkman and Yazan Hamarsha, and confiscated their motorcycle. It added that the two Palestinians are from Ya'bad town, west of Jenin. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mateen Dabaya, from Jenin refugee camp, after stopping him near the entrance of Zabbouba town, west of Jenin. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in Jenin governorate, especially around Ya'bad and Kafrit towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians from several parts of occupied East Jerusalem, and closed many roads and gates leading to the Old City, in addition to closing Qalandia terminal. The IOA invaded and violently searched many homes, and detained a child, identified as Mohammad Naji Abu Jom'a, in addition to Nayef Waseem Obeid, Mohammad Mashhour, Khalil Sabri, Mohammad Mashahra and Husam Z'eitar. The IOA also detained two Palestinians in the Hebron Gate area, in Jerusalem, after they allegedly rammed two settlers with their car. The IOA also closed Damascus Gate amidst extensive military deployment around the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in addition to Sultan Suleiman

Street, and many neighborhoods in the Old City, and closed Qalandia terminal, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many towns in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, searched and ransacked homes, and summoned a former political prisoner identified as Soheib Abdul-Hamid Abu Jarour, for interrogation. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Abu Mashal village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained eleven Palestinians, after storming their homes and ransacking them. The IOA carried out very violent invasions and searches of homes in Deir Abu Mashal, and distributed leaflets threatening more collective punishment if the youngsters do not stop protesting. During the invasions into the homes, the IOA detained Yousef Nathmi Ata, Adel Haitham Ata, Akram Fateh Zahran, Mansour Ata, Ahmad al-Maken Ata, Mohammad Ahmad al-Maken, Bara' Thieb al-Hind, Asmar Jihad Abu Yassin and Ali Rassem Barghouthi. The IOA also detained Mahmoud Nafe' and Mohammad Rashad but released them a few hours later. In addition, the army summoned for interrogation three Palestinians, identified as Rafat Zaki Ata, Mohammad Ziad Taha and Hazem Mohammad Taha. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, searched many homes and detained two Palestinians. The detained residents are a former political prisoner, identified as Qasam Mohammad Jabarin, in addition to Sultan Moayyad al-'Amer. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, stormed and ransacked several homes, and detained Mohammad Riziq Hammash, 21, Mahmoud Walid Lahham, and Ma'ali Issa Ma'ali, 27. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Dahiat az-Zira'a area, located between the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, and Doura al-Qare' village, north

of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained seven Palestinians. The IOA invaded and searched many homes and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. It identified six of the detained Palestinians as Abed al-Qadi, 25, Ahmad al-Qadi, 27, Odah al-Qadi, 22, Mohammad Mahmoud Abu Nasra, 23, Fadi Darwish Abu Srou, 39, and Tareq al-Tarifi, 27. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbat Qalqas village, south of Hebron, before storming and ransacking homes, and detained a young man, a former political prisoner, identified as Na'im Ismael Abu Turki. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Fathi as-Sous, 17, from the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, after the army closed the iron gate at the entrance of the refugee camp, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Abu Shousha, a former political prisoner from occupied East Jerusalem. Abu Shousha was taken prisoner while returning to the county from a trip abroad. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in Jerusalem, identified as Issam Najeeb. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner from Salfit governorate, identified as Zahran Ibrahim ad-Deek. Ad-Deek is also the acting director of the Detainees Committee in Salfit, and was previously imprisoned by Israel for seven years; he is a married father of four children and was detained from his home. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained tens of Palestinians across the West Bank. The detained Palestinians were identified as: 'Ayed Anwar Mafarja, 35, Ramallah. Tha'er Akram Khalifa, Ramallah. Mohammad Luay Khalifa, Ramallah. Ali Mousa Qindah, 34, Ramallah. Mohammad Shadi

as-Sous, 22, Ramallah. Yasser Nasser as-Sous, 22, Ramallah. Abdul-Rahman Hussein Ibrahim, 32, Ramallah. Bilal Ahmad Khalil, 23, Ramallah. Moheeb Wa'el al-'Ajarma, 17, Hebron. Mohammad Raed Nofal, Hebron. Na'im Abu Turki, Hebron. Omar Thiab Froukh, Hebron. Mohammad Saleh Froukh, Hebron. Ahmad Sobhi as-Sous, 17, Hebron. Yazan Abu Rmeila, Nablus. Midyin Daoud, Nablus. Mohammad Abu Shousha, Jerusalem. Issam Najeeb, Jerusalem. Zahran Ibrahim ad-Deek, Salfit. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moheeb Wa'el al-'Ajarma, 17, from the al-'Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron city. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ra'ed Nofal from Halhoul town north of Hebron city. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amro Diab Froukh and Mohammad Saleh Froukh from Sa'ir town north of Hebron city. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Na'im Abu Turki from Khirbet Qalqas area in the southern Hebron hills. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Sobhi as-Sous, 17, at the entrance of the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The health condition of Palestinian detainee Ahmed Mousa, age 41, has badly worsened as a result of the open-ended hunger strike he started 28 days ago, in protest of his administrative detention with no trial or indictment. Mousa suffers from severe physical fatigue and weakness and has become unable to move. Mousa has been on hunger strike since February 28, 2019, and refuses to have water or any type of vitamins or medication. He was detained without charge in November of last year,

and has been in administrative detention since then. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)

- Eight Palestinians were shot and injured as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressed a peaceful march in solidarity with Palestinian prisoners, in front of Birzeit University, in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. The IOA attacked Palestinian protesters who took part in a peaceful march in solidarity with Palestinian prisoners, following the recent violence at Israeli prisons. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets, sounds bombs, and sound grenades towards protesters. Eight Palestinians were shot and injured with rubber-coated steel bullets, while dozens of others, including a WAFA photojournalist, suffered from tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian teenage-boys in the al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and ransacked homes. The IOA detained two Palestinian teens, identified as Adam Mohannad Abu Sham'a, 16, and Ismael Maher Sharif, 16, from their homes and took them to an unknown destination. The IOA also interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 31 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a civilian guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, while groups of Israeli settlers, accompanied by the police, continued storming the holy site's compound to conduct provocative tours. The IOA detained one of the guards after he opened the gate of Bab ar-Rahma Mosque, in the Al-Aqsa compound, to allow the worshipers into the holy site. The guard, identified as Wisam al-Hasheem, was cuffed before he was moved to an interrogation facility in the city. Furthermore, the police accompanied groups of settlers stormed the holy site's compound, after removing the Palestinians, and conducted proactive tours. (IMEMC 31 March 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence

Israeli Settler Violence during the month of January 2019

- An Israeli settler rammed his vehicle into a herd of sheep in the village of al-Mughayyer, to the east of Ramallah, killing 12 and injuring 18 others. The settler rammed into the herd on purpose and with full force, to cause as much damage as possible. He ran over 30 sheep, killing 12 and injuring the others, of which six were in critical condition. The attack happened on what is known as Alon settlement road. (IMEMC 1 January 2018)
- 106 Israeli settlers, including 67 yeshiva students and an Israeli Intelligence officer raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 1 January 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones, at Palestinian cars near Za'tara military roadblock and Yitzhar settlement junction, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Israeli settlers hurled stones at the Palestinian cars near Za'tara roadblock, and near Yitzhar junction on the main road linking between Nablus and Qalqilia. Several Palestinian cars were damaged in the attacks, while the IOA did not attempt to arrest any of the settlers. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)
- A Palestinian journalist and a paramedic were injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fire as they escorted Israeli settlers raiding Joseph's Tomb in the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus. The Palestine TV reporter, identified as Bakr Abed al-Haq, was injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the leg, while paramedic Yassin Imran was injured in the face during clashes that erupted between the IOA and locals near Joseph's Tomb. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)
- Journalist Abed al-Haq was shot and his cameraman, Sameh Druzeh, both working for Palestine TV, along with nearby paramedic, while standing away from clashes and wearing their press vests. The IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel bullet, pointing out that paramedic Yassin Imran was injured with two rubber-coated steel bullets in the face. Dozens of locals also suffered tear-gas inhalation. The IOA went up rooftops of Palestinian homes in the area. (Maannews 3 January 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers and Israeli occupation authorities stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Mughrabi Gate, Israeli police provided full

protection to the settlers, who began their entry and tour through various parts of the mosque, until they left. 39 settlers, 67 Jewish students and an intelligence officer, accompanied by five Americans, stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in several groups and organized provocative tours through its courtyards, while providing explanations about the so-called “Temple”. Eight elements of the occupation police were dressed in civilian clothes and accompanied by three Israeli officers. During these incursions, attempts were made to perform rituals in the mosque courtyards, specifically near the Gate of Mercy. Israeli police imposed restrictions on the entry of worshipers to the holy site, retaining some of their identities, especially those of women. (Maannews 3 January 2019)

- Israeli settlers attacked the home of the Hammad family, in Silwad town, to the east of Ramallah, throwing rocks at its windows. Settlers attacked the house near the entrance to the town, causing damage. (Maannews 3 January 2019)
- In the town of Bruqin, west of Salfit, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) uprooted about 30 olive trees and cut down another 20 trees belonging to citizens of the town. (Maannews 3 January 2019)
- More than 50 Israeli settlers raided Sebastia village archeological site north of Nablus city escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). (WAFA 4 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers living in the 777 outpost stole Olive and Almond trees in Kherbit Yanun south of Nablus city after uprooting them. (WAFA 6 January 2019)
- Israeli settler attacks against Palestinians, in the occupied West Bank, tripled in 2018, Israeli newspaper Haaretz. The attacks became increasingly fatal. Israeli settlers carried out at least 482 attacks against Palestinians last year, up from only 140 in 2017, the daily said, according to Days of Palestine. The attacks ranged from “beating up and throwing stones at Palestinians, painting nationalist and anti-Arab or anti-Muslim slogans, damaging homes and cars to cutting down trees belonging to Palestinian farmers.” The paper attributed the decrease in settler attacks,

during 2016 and 2017, to the response of the [Israeli] authorities following the firebombing of a home in the West Bank village of Duma, which took the lives of three members of the [Dawabsha family](#). In July of 2015, Israeli settlers torched the Dawabsha family's West Bank home, in an attack that claimed the lives of two Palestinians and their 18-month-old baby. Their eldest son, Ahmed, aged 6, survived the attack, but suffered severe burns that have affected his mobility. The incident sparked international outrage, at the time, with the Dawabsha family accusing Israel of dragging its feet in prosecuting the suspects despite admissions, by Israeli officials, that they knew who was responsible. (Haaretz , IMEMC 7 January 2018)

- The Israeli Agricultural minister Uri Ariel and 18 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem under the protection of the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). The group carried out Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 7 January 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted nearly 30 Palestinian olive trees in the al-Hamra area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from the illegal Ma'on and Havat Ma'on colonialist outpost, built on private Palestinian lands. The trees were planted more than thirty years ago and are owned by members of Rib'ey family. (IMEMC 8 January 2019)
- Some 15 olive trees were cut down in the southern West Bank in a suspected hate crime. On nearby boulders the unknown assailants scrawled "Revenge" and "Death to Arabs" in the Palestinian village of A-Tawani. As of mid-December, 482 such incidents had been reported, compared to 140 for 2017. ([Haaretz](#) 8 January 2018)
- The Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours and Talmudic rituals in the court yard of the Mosque. (WAFA 8 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers uprooted over 30 saplings belonging to Palestinian farmers in Tarqumiya town, west of Hebron. Israeli settlers from the nearby Telem settlement destroyed and uprooted over 30 olive, grape and almond trees belonging to the al-Ja'afra family in al-Tayba area. Badarn saw the saplings uprooted after he and Shadi Fannun, who represents the

Palestinian Agricultural Risk Reduction and Insurance Fund, made an inspection visit to the area. (WAFA 10 January 2018)

- More than 100 Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours and Talmudic rituals in the court yard of the Mosque. (WAFA 10 January 2018)
- Israeli settlers hurled rocks at Palestinian vehicles near the Tuqu village, southeast of the southern occupied West Bank district of Bethlehem. More than 50 Israeli settlers surrounded the area and gathered at the northern entrance of the Tuqu village. Israeli settlers hurled rocks at Palestinian vehicles causing severe material damages. (Maannews 11 January 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked with stones Palestinian vehicles near the village of Taqou, southeast of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. About 50 settlers gathered at the entrance to the village and pelted stones at vehicles bearing Palestinian registration plates, smashing the windshields of some of them. (WAFA 11 January 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at many Palestinian cars near the former Homesh illegal Settlement, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, causing damage to at least one car. The settlers gathered the near former Settlement, and hurled stones at Palestinian cars, causing damage to a taxi owned by Farid Ma'rouf, from Arraba town, near Jenin. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles with stones near the village of Teqoua', to the southeast of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. About 50 settlers gathered at the entrance to the village and pelted stones at vehicles bearing Palestinian registration plates, smashing the windshields of some of them. There were no reports of casualties in the attack. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked, Palestinian homes in Burqa village, north of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, causing damage. The settlers came from the location of the former Homesh settlement, which was evacuated in 2005. (IMEMC 12 January 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian farmers while working on their own lands, and several shepherds, in Yatta town, south

of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, causing them to suffer cuts and bruises. Three of the wounded Palestinians have been identified as Nasr Nawaj'a, Ahmad Khaled Najjar and Jabr Zein. (IMEMC 12 January 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers assaulted Palestinian shepherds in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian shepherd at the entrance of Susiya, identifying him as Ahmad Khalid Najjar. Meanwhile, Israeli settlers also assaulted a shepherd identified as Jabr Ibrahim Ali while herding his sheep near Khirbet Tuba in southern Hebron. The IOA arrived to the area and demanded shepherds to herd their sheep elsewhere. Another shepherd, identified by al-Umour as Nasr Nawajaa, was reportedly assaulted by a dog released at him by Israeli settlers in the Khirbet Umm al-Amad in southern Hebron; the dog bit his arm, causing him moderate injuries. (Maannews 12 January 2019)
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- A group of Israeli settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa mosque via the Moroccan Gate, accompanied by heavy guard of Israeli occupation police. 77 settlers toured the courtyards, accompanied by rabbis, and received explanations about their claimed temple grounds, provoking Palestinian Muslim prayers. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)

- Israeli settlers have destroyed hundreds of forest saplings that were ready to be planted near the village of Burqa, north of the city of Nablus, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers raided an outskirt of the village and destroyed hundreds of saplings that were ready to be planted in order to turn some of the village's lands into a natural preserve. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers destroyed about 1,000 tree saplings in Burqa village, west of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Homish stormed an area east of Burqa village and destroyed hundreds of tree saplings. The Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture and Burqa's local council cooperated to cultivate the 1,000 tree saplings in the village, in order to transform the land into a nature reserve. (Maannews 13 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers uprooted and stole newly planted almond and olive samplings near the village of Yanoun, to the south of Nablus. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers cut many old "Roman" olive trees in the garden of the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers were seen cutting the trees in the mosque's garden. (IMEMC, Maannews 13 January 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian farmlands in Khirbat Yanoun village, south of the northern West bank city of Nablus, and uprooted them. The settlers invaded the lands with their bulldozers, and uprooted nearly 30 Dunams. The uprooted lands are privately-owned by the villages, who have been denied access to them since the year 2006. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers blocked the western entrance to the Tuqu village southeast of the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. Some 50 Israeli settlers were gathered at the western entrance of the village, preventing Palestinians from passing which caused panic among locals. Israeli settlers were under armed security by Israeli Army. (Maannews 15 January 2019)

- 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)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed into Al Aqsa Mosque and began to photograph the mosque's landmarks and take measurements without mentioning any reasons for it. Later on, groups of Israeli settlers renewed the provocative incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate, carried out tours inside the mosque, under high security reinforcement, until they left the mosque. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- The Israeli settlers, invaded the eastern area of Nablus city, especially Joseph Tomb, before the army fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at dozens of Palestinian protesters. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two young men with live fire, and caused dozens of Palestinians, including many in their own homes, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also detained Palestinian journalists and prevented them from documenting the invasion. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- Groups of Israeli settlers renewed the provocative incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate, carried out tours inside the mosque, under high security reinforcement, until they left the mosque. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- A group of settlers from the illegal settlement of Beit Ein invaded Palestinian olive orchards in Wad Abu ar-Reesh area, north of Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and cut hundreds of olive trees and saplings. Settlers cut hundreds of olive trees and saplings, owned by a local farmer, identified as Ibrahim Thalji, from Safa village, north of Beit Ummar. Settlers have previously repeatedly invaded and cut trees in the orchard, and several surrounding orchards owned by Palestinians from Thalji and Sleibi local families. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian olive orchards in Wad Abu ar-Reesh area, north of Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and cut hundreds of olive trees and saplings. The settlers cut hundreds of olive trees and saplings, owned by a local farmer, identified as Ibrahim Thalji, from Safa village, north of Beit Ummar. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- A large number of Israeli settlers and Israeli police stormed the Dome of the Rock, inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in the Old City of Jerusalem. 41 Israeli settlers and 85 members of the Israeli police force stormed the compound through the Moroccan Gate. The Israeli police were deployed heavily across the area, and a number of Israeli police stormed the Dome of the Rock mosque, which is situated inside the Al-Aqsa compound, and several Israeli settlers entered into the women's prayer space, while Muslim women were performing prayers, inside. (IMEMC 25 January 2019)
- Israeli Settlers destroyed three vehicles owned by Palestinian citizens in the town of Turmsayya, north of Ramallah, and wrote racist slogans on several walls in the town. A group of settlers stormed the town, smashed the glass of three vehicles and wrote racist slogans in the town before returning to the settlement of Shilo. (Wafa 25 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers smashed three parked vehicles and spray-painted racist graffiti on walls after raiding the village of Turmus-Ayya, to the northeast of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from the settlement of Shilo, nearby, broke into the village in middle of the night, where they attacked three parked vehicles and partially destroyed them with batons . They also spray-painted racist graffiti on walls. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- A group of armed Israeli settlers injured a Palestinian man and his child, east of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Keryat Arba' settlement and attacked many homes in Wad al-Hasseen area, and hurled stones at them, wounding Hisham Jamil Abu Es'eifan, 48, and his child, Mohammad, 10. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers killed one Palestinian, identified as Hamdi Taleb Sa'ada Na'san, 38, while the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and settlers injured

at least 30 others, after dozens of settlers attempted to invade the northern part of the al-Mughayyir village, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and were intercepted by the villagers. (IMEMC 27 January 2019)

- A Palestinian father and his son were lightly injured after an Israeli settler attacked them with an axe, near the village of Deir Estya, to the north of Salfit, occupied West Bank. Jewish settler from a nearby illegal settlement attacked Muqbil Fares, a local citizen, and his son, Yousif, while they working in a farm of their own near the village, and lightly injured them. (IMEMC 27 January 2019)
- Miri Regev, the Israeli Minister of Culture and Sport of Israel, toured the streets of the Old City of Jerusalem, as dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Regev toured the streets of the Old City along with a camera crew, in order to shoot her political campaign, for the upcoming Israeli legislative elections in April. (Maannews 27 January 2019)
- About 39 Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through the Moroccans Gate in the form of successive groups and toured throughout the compound. Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who were deployed across the compound, banned the entry of clothes of Al-Aqsa guards. The IOA also banned employees from the Islamic Endowment Department from entry into compound, preventing them from carrying out their work duties. (Maannews 27 January 2019)
- 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)
- Israeli settlers from Beit Yatir and Awlad Yaqub Dalia settlements — expatriated, by force, from Palestinian citizens living southeast of Yatta, south of Hebron — attacked, farmers in Masafer Yatta, under the protection of the Israeli army. A number of settlers assaulted farmers near the village of Umm Lakhus and Khirbet Bir al-Ad, injuring a number of citizens. Settlers posted signs under the protection of the Israeli occupation Army (IOA), expanding the border of their settlement to reach the entrance of tents and a cave where Ziad Makhamra and his family live, in the village of Umm al-Arayis, east of Yatta. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers attacked shepherds near the Israeli settlement of Rotem in the occupied Jordan Valley and kicked them out from the pastures. The settlers who had dogs with them chased the Palestinian shepherds from the open fields in al-Farisiyeh area in the northern Jordan Valley. (WAFA 29 January 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated into the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya town, south of Nablus, punctured tires of several cars and wrote racist graffiti, before the locals noticed them and chased them away. (IMEMC 30 January 2019)

- Israeli settlers vandalized several Palestinian vehicles in the village of al-Lubban al-Sharqiya, south of Nablus city. Settlers from Ma'ale Levona raided the village and spray-painted anti-Palestinian graffiti and Stars of David on three vehicles. Villagers, however, pursued the vandals, who managed to flee the village. (Wafa 30 January 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian shepherds in grazing lands in the al-Farisiyya area, in the Northern Plains of the occupied West Bank. The settlers chased the shepherds, and hurled stones at them and the flocks. The Israeli settlers came from Rotem settlement. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers broke into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound via the Mughrabi {Moroccan} gate under heavy military protection. Some 48 settlers, accompanied by rabbis, broke into the mosque, roamed its courtyards, and received explanations on the alleged “Temple Mount”. Some of the settlers performed Talmudic rituals at al-Rahma gate, which was being stormed by Israeli intelligence officers at the same time . (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers vandalized several Palestinian vehicles in al-Lubban al-Sharqiyyeh village, south of the northern occupied West Bank city of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the Maale Levona illegal Israeli settlement raided the village, spray-painted racist graffiti and the Star of David on three vehicles. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence during the month of February 2019

- 41 Israeli settlers and 12 Yeshiva students raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem under the full protection of the Israeli Occupation Police. The Settlers carried out provocative tours in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque. Palestinians were denied access to the Mosque until settlers were out. (Wafa 1 February 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Deir Dibwan village, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and defaced a mosque and several cars parked nearby with racist graffiti. (IMEMC 4 February 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers raided Sebastia village archeological site north of Nablus city escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who closed the area in the face of Palestinians living in the area. Confrontations erupted in the area between Palestinians and the IOA who fired teargas bombs at Palestinian protestors. (WAFA 4 February 2019)
- The residents of Tekoa village, near Bethlehem in the southern West Bank were shocked to find placards posted around their village on Sunday by Israeli military settlers threatening their livelihoods if they associated with members of Israeli and international peace groups. The placards included a 'hit list' of photos of some of the leaders of the organizations in question, which include Rabbis for Human Rights, and the Popular Committee Against the Wall and Settlements. The statement also included a caveat that if residents worked with or talked to lawyers to secure their legal rights to their land, they would be targeted by the paramilitary colonial settlers. The posters stated that if any residents of the area choose to associate with any of the listed people or organizations, they would never be able to work again in the Israeli settlements in the area. The publications included pictures of a member of the National Council and the Central Council of Fatah, Sheikh Dawood al-Zair, human rights lawyers and Nasri Suleiman, a member of the municipality of Janata responsible for monitoring the land threatened with confiscation. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers set up a mobile home on a plot of land belonging to the southern West Bank village of Tuqu, east of Bethlehem. A group of settlers stormed a 200-dunam tract of land, located to the east of the village, and set up a mobile home, aiming to establish an outpost under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted many olive saplings in the al-Hamra area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Ma'on settlement, which was built on Palestinian lands east of Yatta. The settlers uprooted 23 olive

saplings in the al-Hamra area, east of the Tiwana village, and that the orchard is owned by Jom'a Mousa Rib'ey. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli Minister of Agriculture, Uri Ariel, along with many settlers and occupation Army (IOA), invaded Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in occupied Jerusalem and conducted a tour meant as provocation to the Muslim worshipers. The crowd was escorted under the protection of Israeli police, on a tour through the compound, composed of the Al-Aqsa mosque and the Dome of the Rock mosque. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded an archeological site, south of Jaloud village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and caused damage, in addition to uprooting ancient olive trees. The invasion targeted an ancient archeological site, known as the Khirbat al-Qasser, south of Ein Jaloud village. The settlers also uprooted many ancient olive trees. Khirbat al-Qasser, along with its 50 Dunams of land, is surrounded by three settlement outposts; Kida, Ahiya and Esh Kodesh, and contains many ancient sites, caves and wells. The family of Ahmad Mahmoud Abbas owns the agricultural lands that surround Khirbat al-Qasser. Khirbat al-Qasser archeological site is about 800 meters above the sea level and contains structures that date back to the Canaanite era, in addition to the Ayyubid era, along with the Byzantine and Roman eras, and include the foundations of various structures, wells, basins and caves. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- ISM volunteers were detained by Hebron Police for over 8 hours after Anat Cohen assaulted them outside the Qurtuba school checkpoint. In direct response to the violence waged against Palestinians at the hands of settlers (and the military that protects them), a neutral observer force had been present in Hebron (Al-Khalil) for the past 22-years, in part, to ensure that children walking to/from school would not be harmed, harassed, or murdered by settlers. This observer force was called TIPH. Unfortunately, the Israeli government expelled TIPH from Hebron last week. (IMEMC 9 February 2019)

- Israeli settlers opened fire at Palestinians in the al-Mughayyir village, in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah and al-Bireh. (Maannews 9 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at many Palestinian cars near Ras Karkar village, west of Ramallah. The cars were driving on Wadi el-Delb road, near Ras Karkar village, when the colonists attacked them, causing damage. After the attack, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the road to Palestinian traffic, all the way to Ein Ayyoub Junction, west of Ras Karkar, while Israeli settlers as were not even stopped and continued to use the road. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian cars driving at the junction of Gush Etzion settlement bloc, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and shouted insults and threats at the Palestinians. Around 50 settlers gathered at the junction, and around Beit al-Baraka, near the al-'Arroub refugee camp, which was illegally occupied after Israel decided to annex it to Gush Etzion in 2015. The settlers attacked the cars with stones, and uttered death threats against the Palestinian drivers. Two days ago, dozens of Israeli settlers surrounded the home, and many of them attacked the family, while Israeli assaulted many Palestinians who rushed to aid the family. The property is owned by a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Abu Srou, and is located near Beit al-Baraka compound, which was illegally taken over by colonialist settlers several years ago, who claimed that they bought it from a Swedish company. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian homes in Tel Rumeida neighborhood, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The settlers attacked many homes and attempted to invade them and assault the families. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- A number of Palestinian students suffered injuries after Israeli settlers raided a Palestinian high school in the Urif village in southern Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank. Dozens of Israeli settlers from the illegal Yitzhar settlement raided Urif village and broke into a local high

school. Heavily armed Israeli forces provided protection to the settlers as they raided the high school and later escorted them out of the area. Confrontations erupted among Israeli forces and Palestinian students, resulting in 10 students suffering from tear-gas inhalation as soldiers fired tear-gas bombs. (Maannews 10 February

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles with rocks in the Huwwara town in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The Israeli settlers smashed the windows of several Palestinian vehicles parked in front of Palestinian homes in the northern area of Huwwara. The vehicles of Palestinian journalist Rommel al-Sweiti and his brother were among those damaged. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- 55 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police and carried out provocative tours and Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 10 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers threw stones towards Palestinian vehicles on the Wadi al-Delb road, near the village of Ras Karkar, in the Ramallah Governorate, causing damage to some of them, without causing injuries. Palestinian vehicles near the Jewish settlement of Beit El, located on the land east of the city of Ramallah (north of Jerusalem), were also stoned by settlers, damaging a number of vehicles. Settlers also carried out attacks against Palestinians and their vehicles in the southern city of Hebron, and shouted insults. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian houses in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood in the center of Hebron, throwing stones and gathering on Shuhada Street, which has been closed for years. Dozens of settlers from the Kiryat Arba settlement and the settlement outposts in the city of Hebron gathered in the al-Sahla area, to the south of Hebron, and shouted in the loudspeakers, calling for the killing of Palestinians and carrying out retaliation against them. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian home, in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and threatened to

kill the entire family. The home owner Emad Eqneibi said the settlers demanded him to leave his property so that they can illegally occupy and annex it, and threatened to kill him and his entire family if he does not leave. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)

- Israeli Settlers attacked Palestinians in the Shuhada Street, in Hebron, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rushed to the area, removed local nonviolent activists, who were documenting the invasion, and declared it a “closed zone” to all Palestinians. Local human rights activist Issa Amro said that he has received many threats from the army and the “Civil Administration Office,” vowing to detain and imprison him, for his role in forming a local civil protection group. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian man, causing him injuries, while he was herding his sheep in open areas of the northern Jordan Valley. Israeli settlers from Rotem settlement chased down the Palestinian shepherd and assaulted him, leaving him with bruises all over his body. The young man’s condition was stable. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers attacked several Palestinian homes, in al-Shuhada street in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern occupied West Bank. A large group of Israeli settlers gathered in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood and on al-Shuhada street and attacked Palestinian homes. Israeli settlers organized a mass demonstration in the center of Hebron City, in areas under Israeli military control, chanting anti-Arab threats and slogans. Heavily armed Israeli forces and police were deployed across the area to provide to the settlers participating in the demonstration. Mufid al-Sharabati, said that a group of Israeli settlers climbed on the roof and broke into his home. (Maannews 13 February 2019)
- A number of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Iskaka Palestinian village, east of Salfit city in central West Bank, wrote racist graffiti and punctures tires of several cars. The settlers wrote anti-Arab, anti-Palestinian racist graffiti on several homes, and on the walls of the local mosque. The settlers also

punctured the tires of twenty Palestinian cars, and wrote racist graffiti on them. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

- Israeli settlers dug an agricultural road on private Palestinian lands in Orif Village south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The settlers started placing sand hills to prevent the villagers from entering them. This happened just hours after dozens of settlers protested on Palestinian lands, owned by villagers of Orif, and demanded the army to prevent the Palestinians from entering them. It is worth mentioning that Israel is trying to annex more than 200 Dunams of Palestinian lands, located in Area B of the occupied West Bank, to expand its illegal colonies. In preparation for the illegal measure, the Israeli army installed a military post on the Palestinian lands. It is worth mentioning that many settlers invaded Orif and Aseera al-Qibliya villages, and attacked many Palestinian homes, before the villagers intercepted them and chased them away. The IOA then invaded the two villages, and opened fire at the Palestinians. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers attacked the homes of Palestinians in the village of Asira al-Qiblia, southwest of occupied West Bank city of Nablus. A number of settlers, protected by a military escort, attacked Palestinian homes with stones, in the outskirts of the village. This came hours after settlers carried out a similar attack on homes in the nearby village of Urif. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian, near the Burqa village, in the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Homish pulled up next to a group of Palestinian greengrocers in front of the settlement and attacked one of them with wooden sticks. Israeli settlers wore masks over their faces and drove a Citroen vehicle. Following the attack, the settlers quickly drove off back into the Homish settlement. The Palestinian greengrocer's identity and medical condition remained unknown. (Maannews 17 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque via the Moroccan Gate, accompanied by occupation police. 60 Israeli settlers stormed the mosque in the company of rabbis, carrying out provocative

tours in its courtyards, and receiving explanations about the alleged historic temple. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers raided the compound of Al Aqsa Mosque via the Moroccan Gate, under armed security of Israeli forces. (WAFA 19 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers and officers invaded the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and conducted provocative tours after preventing the Palestinians from entering the holy site's compound. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- Several Israeli settlers invaded the villages of al-Janiya and Ras Karkar, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, punctured tires of ten cars and wrote racist graffiti on several cars, and walls, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian shepherds and prevented them from herding their flocks of sheep, in Tarami area, south of the southern occupied West Bank district of Hebron. Israeli settlers, under the heavy protection of Israeli The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), stormed an open field in the Tarami area and attacked two shepherds by repeatedly beating them. the two shepherds are from Mur family, noting they had suffered bruises and various cuts from the attack. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)
- An Israeli settler attacked an official of the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee, in the Sahla neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi Mosque in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Husam Abu Hadid said the settlers assaulted him while he was walking in the area and added that the attack happened despite the presence of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) constantly deployed in the area. Abu Hadid was walking in the neighborhood, and just after he crossed the military roadblock in the area, an Israeli settler assaulted him, and struck him in the head, in addition to hurling insults at him. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers carried out, a provocative march in the streets and alleys of the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers marched through the market area, and headed to

the street of the City Council then to the Shuhada Street. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entire area to the Palestinians, and prevented them from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian cars near Huwwara Israeli military roadblock, south of Nablus, in northern West Bank. Resident Mohammad Sawafta, from Bardala town in the Northern Plains of the West Bank, said the colonists pelted his car with stones, causing serious damage. The settlers also attacked many cars in the area, while the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) failed to intervene and stop them. The army installed an additional military roadblock and started stopping and searching Palestinian cars. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers carried out a provocative march in the streets and alleys of the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers marched through the market area, and headed to the street of the City Council then to the Shuhada Street. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entire area to the Palestinians, and prevented them from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
- An Israeli settler assaulted the treasurer of the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee (HRC), [Husam Abu Hadid](#), while he was walking in the old town quarter of Hebron, south of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers, seized a large area of Palestinian land in the northern Jordan Valley. The settlers placed barbed wire around the seized land, estimated in the hundreds of dunams, in Khillet al-Oqda and al-Sweideh area of the Jordan Valley. (IMEMC 25 February 2019)
- An Israeli settler surrounded hundreds of dunams of Palestinian lands with an electric fence in the al-Sweida area in the Jordan Valley, under armed security by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The settler had set up 3 tents in the area several months ago and used them for cattle. (Maannews)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed surveillance cameras on all confiscated lands -- more than 600 dunams -- under procedures to prevent

dozens of Palestinians from reaching their lands. Israel considers these lands under the “Absentee Property.” (Maannews 25 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed two solar panels used for providing electricity to two homes in Wadi Sair area in southeastern Hebron of the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA escorting Israeli settlers into the area and destroyed two solar panels providing electricity to two homes in Jorat al-Khayl area in Wadi Sair. The IOA destroyed the contents of three homes and confiscated surveillance camera recordings. The homes belong to locals Ibrahim Khalil Shalaldeh and Abdullah Ibrahim Shalaldeh, in addition to the home of Ahmad Shalaldeh; that was raided and damaged by Israeli settlers. (Maannews 25 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers painted racist graffiti on the outer walls of Bab ar-Rahma Gate, adjacent to the eastern wall of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. The incident took place just a few days after dozens of Palestinians managed to reopen the ar-Rahma area of the mosque for the first time since Israel closed it in the year 2003. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)
- The Israeli Minister of Agriculture, Uri Ariel, stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied East Jerusalem, under protection of armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA). Ariel was heading a group of Israeli settlers into the Al-Aqsa compound via the Moroccan Gate, which has been under Israeli control since the occupation of Jerusalem City. Ariel took footage of the al-Rahma Gate (Gate of Mercy) prayer area that was opened recently. Israeli police forces, who were deployed around al-Rahma prayer area since the early morning hours, took footage of Palestinian guards who opened the area. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from farming their lands in Jaloud village, to the south of Nablus, in the north of the West Bank. The land is located within Area B, which is administered by the Palestinian Authority but under Israeli military security, and adjacent to Ahiya settlement outpost. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers, headed by Member of the Knesset for the Likud party, America-born rabbi Yehuda Glick, broke into the courtyards of the al-Aqsa Mosque Compound via the Mughrabi (Moroccan) Gate. Israeli military troops spread, in the early morning hours of the day, into the courtyards of the mosque and at its gates, so as to fully protect the settlers storming the grounds. Glick, along with dozens of settlers, stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque and provocatively toured its courtyards. Furthermore, Israeli police, stationed at the entrances to the mosque, continue to impose strict procedures on Palestinians seeking to enter. (IMEMC 28 February 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence during the month of March 2019

- A number of Israeli settlers attacked Ein Samia and Marj ath-Thahab area, in the al-Mughayir village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The settlers came from an outpost, which was built on private Palestinian lands, and assaulted many farmers and shepherds. (IMEMC 1 March 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian man from Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of occupied East Jerusalem. The man, identified as Amin Natsha, was walking near his work in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in the center of the occupied city. The settlers assaulted the man, by kicking and punching him, causing various lacerations and bruises, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 2 March 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), brutalized farmers living in the eastern area of in Fara'ata village, east of Qalqilia and threatened to attack them if they come again, to their agricultural lands. The settlers also detained two cars belonging to local residents, for a while, and threatened to burn crops in plots of land belonging to Fara'ata farmers. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire, with machine guns, at Palestinian farmers as they were working their plots of land in the east of Khan Younis, southern Gaza Strip. The intensity of the shooting forced the

farmers to leave their lands, but no one was injured in the attack. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)

- Israeli settlers, chased away Palestinian shepherds while they were grazing their livestock in open fields near al-Sweida area, in the northern Jordan Valley. Settlers forced the shepherds out of the pastures and prevented them from herding their livestock. (IMEMC 4 March 2019)
- 50 Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian High School students and teachers, in the northern occupied West Bank village of Orif village, near the Israeli Yitzar settlement. The settlers attacked and stormed Orif Secondary School for Boys, and subsequently surrounded the school, trapping the school teachers inside. The settlers hurled stones at homes in the village, which led to confrontations with the residents, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at the residents attempting to defend their homes. One student was injured by rocks thrown by the settlers. In addition to damaging school windows, the settlers damaged vehicles belonging to some of the teachers. The IOA also raided the village at the same time the settlers attacked, causing clashes with locals. Military vehicles fired tear-gas bombs, and stun grenades at the villagers, with no further injuries reported. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli police allowed 30 settlers to enter al-Aqsa Mosque and perform Talmudic rituals near the Bab al-Rahma area, in the early morning hours. Four Israeli intelligence officers stormed the site during the same period. Israeli Temple Mount groups have called for mass break-ins into Bab al-Rahma prayer area, and called for a ban on the work of the Islamic Awqaf in the mosque. In a related context, right-wing Israeli leaders have demanded that the government build a synagogue inside Al Aqsa Mosque compound. The leaders also discussed, during a meeting they held last Sunday, the possibility of putting up a sign pointing to the existence of a synagogue inside the mosque compound. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers gathered around the Al-Aqsa Mosque, ar-Rahma Graveyard, and Bab al-Asbat, before chanting slogans against the Palestinians while dancing and raising Israeli flags. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers in the West Bank's Northern Plains, attacked many Palestinian shepherds, in several areas, and chased them away along with their sheep out of the areas of Shwei'er, al-Farisiyya and al-Himma. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- Many Israeli gathered near a water well, used by the shepherds for their livestock in Kherbit Makhoul in the northern Valleys, raising fears among the residents that the settlers might have poisoned the water, similar to previous incidents. (IMEMC 8 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and shot one Palestinian during a protest. The IOA invaded the an-Nashash and Abu Sood areas in al-Khader, before stopping and searching many Palestinians and cars. Several Palestinians protested the invasion, and the IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at random. One Palestinian was shot with a live round. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers squatting on Palestinian lands near Jaloud village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, bulldozed large areas of Palestinian lands. The settlers came from the Esh Kodesh outpost which was installed on private Palestinian lands. The attack was carried out shortly after the IOA prevented the Palestinians from entering their own farmlands. The lands are in Basin #22, owned by the family of a late Palestinian man, identified as Ibrahim Abed al-Hajj Mohammad. The IOA have already bulldozed more than 10 Dunams of Palestinian lands, and removed large amounts of sand, before moving it to their settler outposts. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- A group of settlers attacked several Palestinian shepherds, and unleashed their dogs on them and their cattle, causing injuries among the shepherds and their herds in Palestinian grazing lands near Tubas. A similar attack took place in Ein al-Hilwa nearby area, in the Northern Plains of the West Bank. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian cars near the former Homesh colony, north of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied

West Bank. The settlers burnt tires on the road to force the Palestinian cars to stop, before hurling stones at them. The attack took place on the main Jenin-Nablus road, causing property damage. The assault took place near the site of the former Homesh settlement which was evacuated by Israel in the year 2005. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)

- Israeli settlers again stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, guarded by Israeli security forces. Israeli settlers and students of Talmudic rituals broke into the holy site in groups, under heavy protection by Israeli police. An Israeli police officer was filmed entering Bab al-Rahma section of the mosque while refusing to take off his boots, a step which was seen as desecrating of sanctity of the mosque. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers set up 20 mobile homes in the Huwwara village to expand the Israeli settlement of Yitzhar in the village's southern side. (Maannews 11 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers razed more than 15 dunams of Palestinian land in the Jalud village, pointing out that Israeli settlers installed a new water line in the area for settlement outposts and moved razed dirt to nearby outposts. (Maannews 11 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers uprooted more than 33 Palestinian olive trees, owned by Castro Mahmoud Qadous, and located on his orchard near Yitzhar settlement in Nablus Governorate. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- An unknown group of Israeli settlers were spotted sealing shut the entrance to a Palestinian Mosque Monday with an unknown adhesive. The settlers sealed the entrance to the Sheikh Makki Mosque, in the Old City of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- In Hebron, an Israeli settler attacked a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Hashem al-'Azza, near his home in the Shuhada Street, causing various cuts and bruises, especially to his head. Al-Azza, a member of a local civilian neighborhood guards committee, said that Israeli soldiers witnessed the assault but failed to act. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted dozens of Palestinian-owned olive trees, in an agricultural area near the Burin village, south of the northern

occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers from the Yitzhar settlement stormed an agricultural area near the main road of the settlement. 33 olive trees were uprooted by settlers and belong to Palestinian resident, Castro Mahmoud Qadrous. (Maannews 12 March 2019)

- A horde of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian farmers in Burin town, to the south of Nablus, as they were working their lands. More than 25 settlers, from the settlement of Yitzhar, brutalized a group of farmers as they were plowing their plots of land in al-Mayadin area, south of the town, and tried to expel them from their own lands. After obtaining a permit from the Israeli military authorities, the farmers had brought agricultural tractors to the land, in the morning, in order to plow them. They have been prevented many times, by the Israeli army, to reach their lands, as they are located near the Yitzhar settlement. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- Dozens of settlers stormed Al Aqsa Mosque from the Moroccan Gate, under heavy police escort, following calls from settler organizations to enter it. 150 settlers stormed the compound and organized tours in its yards. (IMEMC 15 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed themselves at the gates and imposed strict measures on the entry of worshipers to the mosque. The IOA also detained some personal identities at the gates, outside. (IMEMC 15 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers installed several mobile homes on Palestinian lands, in the southeastern area of Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers installed homes near Kedumim settlement, while dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) were deployed in the area, and on roads between Qalqilia and Nablus. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers from Maon settlement attacked many Palestinian homes in at least two areas in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, hurled stones at them, and shouted insults at the families. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers from Kiryat Arba settlement near Hebron threw rocks at Palestinians driving on Road 60. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police watched the rock-throwing, but did not intervene. The IOA stationed in Hebron are given orders not to intervene, as their role there is to control the Palestinian population, not the Israeli settlers. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers set up a large steel structure at the roundabout of the Haris village in the northern occupied West Bank city of Salfit. Large numbers of Israeli settlers camped inside the steel structure, under armed security by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). Setting up the structure could be a start for a series of assaults against them and their properties in the village. (Maannews 18 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers, erected a large tent on the Kafl Haris roundabout, to the north of Salfit. Large numbers of settlers were sitting inside the tent, protected by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). It is worth mentioning that the IOA closed the entrances of Kafel Hares, Hashar and Deir Istiya. Dozens of settlers were deployed at the road intersections of Salfit governorate, the main streets linking with the other governorates, and the Yitzhar junction, to the south of Nablus. They threw stones at vehicles passing by the road between Nablus and Qalqilia, damaging several of them. (IMEMC 19 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers have set up several mobile homes in the southeastern part of the northern West Bank town of Kafr Qaddoum, to the east of Qalailia. Israeli settlers, under heavy military protection, set up several mobile homes or caravans near the Kedumim settlement. This came as settlers stepped up their attacks against Palestinians in the northern West Bank.
- Israeli settlers hurled rocks at Palestinian vehicles travelling along Nablus-Qalqilia and Nablus-Tulkarem Roads, causing damages.
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian house with stones in Huwwara town, to the south of Nablus, shattering its windows. No injuries were reported to have occurred, in any of the attacks.

- An Israeli settler rammed a Palestinian man with his car, and fled the scene in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settler rammed a Palestinian, identified as Jom'a Qfeisha, before fleeing the scene. The wounded man works for the Hebron Reconstruction Committee, and suffered a fracture in his arm, in addition to various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 21 March 2019)
- A group of settlers carried out a series of attacks against Palestinian properties in Battir village, to the west of Bethlehem. People of the village were shocked by racist slogans painted on the walls of one of the mosques and some vehicles. The graffiti was signed by "price tag" groups. The tires of some of the vehicles were punctured and that racist slogans, against Arab and Palestinians, were painted on it, threatening to carry out more attacks against Palestinians. (IMEMC 21 March 2019)
- Jewish settlers went on a rampage in a Palestinian village in the north of the occupied West Bank, prompting local residents to come out to defend their village. A group from the settlement of Yitzhar, a known hardcore right-wing settlement, attacked Palestinian homes in the village of Urif, to the south of Nablus. The residents came out to ward off the settlers and protect their homes and children from the Jewish extremists. (IMEMC 22 March 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian homes near Keryat Arba' settlement, built on Palestinian lands east of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers hurled stones at many homes, causing damage to the attacked properties and the windshield of one car. Many children in the attacked homes suffered anxiety attacks. The attacked homes are in Wad al-Hasseen area and is also locate near a Palestinian building which was occupied by the settlers in the ar-Ras neighborhood, and are subject to frequent attacks and violations. (IMEMC 23 March 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian woman and her son near their home in Tal Rimedia neighborhood in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The Israeli assailants, who live in an illegal outpost in the neighborhood, attacked the woman and her son,

from Qa'war family, near their own home, and shouted insults at them. Tal Romeida is located west of the Ibrahimi Mosque and overlooks Hebron city center; it is subject to constant assaults and violations by the settlers and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 24 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Qassam Khatib, from Abu Shkheidim village, while crossing 'Atara military roadblock, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Ezariyya town, east of occupied Jerusalem, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Amir Nasser al-Asmar. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis town, east of the city, and fired live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians protesting the invasion. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers, attacked Palestinian-registered vehicles passing near the village of Jit, south of Nablus, with stones, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of settlers gathered near the village and proceeded to attack Palestinian cars with stones, causing damages to two cars. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- Several Israeli settlers infiltrated sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in the center of occupied East Jerusalem and punctured the tires of at least 30 Palestinian cars. The settlers live in an illegal outpost in the Sammar area, right next to Sheikh Jarrah. The settlers slashed the tires of at least thirty Palestinian cars, parked in front or near many Palestinian homes and also wrote racist anti-Palestinian and anti-Arab graffiti on many walls and cars and fled the scene. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attempted to raid two Palestinian elementary schools in the Tuqu village, southeast of the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. The heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) escorted a group of Israeli settlers who were gathered, holding Israeli flags, near the two mixed elementary schools, and attempted to break in. Teachers and school staff prevented Israeli settlers from entering

the premises and closed the main gates. The attack caused panic among the students, forcing the two schools to dismiss them early, in fear that the settlers would become violent. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers cut dozens of Palestinian olive trees in Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The settlers came from Yitzhar settlement, which was built on privately-owned Palestinian lands. The settlers cut dozens of olive trees in the attacked orchards, in the al-Mayadeen area, near the local Civil Defense Center. The trees were planted more than eighty years ago, and are owned by a local villager, identified as Majed Raja Zibin. (IMEMC 29 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers planted **olive trees** in pasture land belonging to Palestinians in al-Farisiya village, east of Tubas, in the northern Jordan Valley, raising fear among the Palestinian residents of an impending seizure of their land for the benefit of settlers. A number of settlers stormed the pasture area in al-Farisiya village, which is located near the illegal Israeli settlement of 'Rotem', and proceeded to plant dozens of olive trees, there. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian olive orchards and grazing lands in the al-Farisiyya area in the West Bank's Northern Plains. The settlers invaded the lands, located near the Rotem settlement, and planted dozens of olive saplings in the grazing lands, which raised fears that they intend to illegally annex them to their settlement. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)
- An armed Israeli settler opened fire, at several Palestinian homes in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settler stepped out of its car near the main entrance of the refugee camp and fired several live rounds before fleeing the scene. The attack did not lead to casualties, while the IOA invaded the area, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian protesters and many surrounding homes. (IMEMC 31 March 2019)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

House Demolition & Demolition threats during the month of January 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian-owned structure used for agricultural purposes, uprooted olive trees and razed agricultural lands in Masafer Yatta, southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron under the pretext of lacking the nearly-impossible-to-obtain Israeli construction permit. (IMEMC 1 January 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian-owned home in the Jerusalem Governorate. The house belonged to the Maghrabi family. It was built five years ago in al-Matar area of the Qalandia neighborhood on the Jerusalem side of the Israeli wall that surrounds the West Bank. Six members of the Shweiki family lived in the home. Following the demolition, residents' belongings were left stacked outside next to the rubble of what used to be their home. (IMEMC 2 January 2018)
- Israeli authorities ordered a halt on the construction of a Palestinian home and a green house in the southern West Bank town of Nahhalin, in the Bethlehem Governorate. The IOA delivered a halt on construction notice to Samer Shakarneh, regarding his house. Shakarneh's house is of a 130-square meter space. The IOA also handed local resident Sharif Najajreh a halt on construction notice, ordering him to stop the construction of a greenhouse. (IMEMC 3 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) raided Kober village northwest of Ramalah city and threatened to deport Al Bargouthi family to Jericho. During the raid, the IOA detained Muhammad Al Barghouthi and Lutfi Al Barghouthi. A number of Palestinian suffered teargas inhalation during the clashes that erupted in the village after the IOA raided the village. (WAFA 5 January 2019)
- A Jerusalem municipality member advanced a suggestion to demolish the historic wall of Jerusalem's Old City district, under the pretext of easing the traffic crisis. The wall was built in the 16th century, by one of the Ottoman caliphs, to protect Jerusalem from war, and it is no longer needed, as well as being the cause of a severe traffic crisis. The wall could not be considered sacred and historical; therefore, it can be fully or

partially removed, in order to solve the traffic crisis. The walls of Jerusalem and the Old City were added, in 1981, to the UNESCO World Heritage Site. They were built during the reign of Ottoman Sultan Suleiman I, between 1535 and 1538. The walls surrounded the Old Town of 4,018 meters, with an average height of 12 meters and a thickness of 2.5 meters. Israeli occupation authorities used the walls to observe and to control the entry and exit of Palestinians through eight historic gates. (IMEMC 7 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated for the second time a caravan in Imreiha village in Ya'bad southwest of Jenin city. The confiscated caravan belongs to Hisma Hamdounah. (WAFA January 2018)
- Last week, the Sabagh family received a notice from the Execution Office stating that it had to vacate its home in Kerem Ja'ouni in Sheikh Jarrah until January 23. If the family does not vacate the house by then, it will face eviction by force. The eviction lawsuit against the Sabagh family was filed by a company called "Nahalat Shimon", which represents settlers seeking to build a large settlement in Sheikh Jarrah. The settlers purchased the land from two Jewish associations, the Sephardi Community Committee and the Knesset Israel Committee, which in turn claimed to have purchased the land at the end of the 19th century. In 1948 the land, which was then without structures, was transferred to the Jordanian rule. The Jordanians designated the land for the resettlement of dozens of Palestinian refugee families who exchanged their refugee status for homes in the newly-built neighborhood in Sheikh Jarrah. After 1967, the Jewish organizations recovered the ownership rights on the land and began to demand that the refugee families vacate their homes. To that extent, the associations were exercising the "right of return" of Jews to assets taken in 1948 (a right not afforded to Palestinians). Peace Now: "This is part of an organized and systematic campaign of settlers, with the assistance of government agencies, to expel entire communities in East Jerusalem and to establish settlements in their stead. Dozens of other families face the risk of eviction by legal proceedings in which settlers and government officials exploit discriminatory laws that allow Jews to return to pre-1948 assets yet forbid Palestinians from doing the same. In this way, settlers seek to create a buffer inside the Palestinian neighborhood and make it difficult to reach a territorial compromise in Jerusalem so essential to a two-state solution." In recent years, the Nahalat Shimon settler

company has filed numerous lawsuits against dozens of families in Sheikh Jarrah in the Kerem Ja'ouni area, and are in various stages of court hearings. The settlement of Kerem Ja'ouni began in 2008 when the Al Kurd family was evicted from its home, and in 2009 the Rawi, Hanoun and part of al-Kurd families. Since then there have been no evacuations in the neighborhood. Apart from the Sabagh family, Peace Now is aware of at least ten additional eviction cases dealing with dozens of families of hundreds of people which are in various stages of court hearings. Recently, the lawyers of the Palestinian families obtained documents from Turkey that undermine the original ownership of the Jewish associations and appear to show that the land purchased at the end of the 19th century was in another area, not in Kerem Ja'oni. The Magistrate's Court and District Court refused to discuss the new documents on the grounds of Statute of Limitation. On 13 November 2018, a hearing was held in the Supreme Court on the appeal of the Sabagh family together with another family demanding that they be allowed to submit the documents and to argue the issue of ownership, but **the Supreme Court rejected the appeal**. Today, 10 January, 2019, Chief Justice Esther Hayut **rejected the request** submitted by the families to hold another hearing on the matter, thus paving the way for the evacuation of the Sabagh family. The house of the Sabagh family was built in the 1950s by the Jordanian Housing Ministry as part of a refugee rehabilitation project in which 30 houses were constructed in Sheikh Jarrah for refugee families in return for waiving their status as refugees. It should be noted that the process of registering the houses in the names of the refugees was not completed before 1967. After the area was transferred to Israeli control in the 1967 war, the Jewish associations could take advantage of the lack of registration and registered the land in their name based on the Legal and Administrative Matters Law (1970). In 1970, the Legal and Administrative Matters Law was enacted in Israel, which stipulated, among other things, that Jews who lost their property in East Jerusalem in 1948 could receive it back to their ownership. It is important to mention that Israeli law (the Absentee Property Law of 1950) does not allow Palestinians who lost their assets in Israel in 1948 to receive them back, and permits the state to bring the assets into the state's possession. Thus, without saying so explicitly, Israeli law provides for a different law for Jews and Palestinians. In certain cases, the implementation of the law leads to the evacuation of Palestinian refugees from their homes, and in effect makes them refugees for the second time. Moreover, the government of Israel made sure to

compensate all the Jews who lost their property in 1948 and gave them alternative assets inside Israel. Hence the owners of the properties are entitled under the Legal and Administrative Matters Law to double compensation for the loss in 1948. The Sabagh family had a house in Jaffa before 1948, and land in the Yavne and Ashdod areas, but as a result of the war became refugees. According to the Absentee Property Law (1950), they are not entitled to receive or return to their property. In the 1950s, the family attempted to rehabilitate themselves and in exchange for giving up their status as a refugee family. Today, on the basis of the discriminatory law enacted by the Knesset, the family is about to become refugees again, without any justice, where where all that has changed is the geopolitical situation and the law enacted by Israel. “We have properties in Jaffa, Yavneh and Ashdod, why can’t I ask for my property?” Said Muhammad Sabagh, one of the brothers who lives in the house. ([PEACENOW](#) 11 January 2018)

- A Palestinian family in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem received an order, from the Israeli authority’s Law Enforcement Department, to evacuate a building it owns, and where five Palestinian families live, by January 23rd. The building would be turned over to Israeli settlers who had claimed ownership of the building. In 2012, the Sabbagh family had filed a law suit, at the Israeli District Court in Jerusalem, against Israeli settlers’ claim that they own the land in question. The Sabbagh family had provided the court with evidence proving ownership of the land and that Israeli settlers’ land registration process, done in 1972, was illegal and improper; therefore, their claim of ownership was null and void. The court nevertheless ruled in favor of the settlers on their claim that the statute of action has expired. The family, through its lawyers, appealed the ruling to the High Court, on November 15, 2018, which rejected the appeal and upheld the District Court’s decision. The Sabbaghs’ home is in Sheikh Jarrah houses 45 people. (IMEMC 12 January 2019)
- In related West Bank news, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) forced 13 Palestinian families to evacuate from their homes in northern Tubas, in order to make way for active military training. The IOA stormed Khirbet Ibziq, in the Tubas Governorate, and forced 13 families to evacuate their

homes for the next 24 hours, for military training in the area. (IMEMC 12 January 2019)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Iksa village, northwest of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished agricultural sheds and structures, owned by two siblings. The IOA surrounded the entire area of the properties, and preventing the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The IOA demolished a hothouse, and several agricultural structures, owned by Haitham and Ibrahim Abdul-Wahab, under the allegation of being built without permits. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Supreme Court refused Thursday to rehear the case of a Palestinian family facing eviction from its East Jerusalem home in favor of Jewish settlers. The Sabbagh family, numbering some 40 people, has been ordered to leave its home in the [Sheikh Jarrah](#) neighborhood by January 23. The [court](#) had previously upheld the eviction, but the family had asked it to rehear the case with an expanded panel of justices. The Sabbaghs are refugees from Jaffa, where their original family home still stands. But under Israeli law, [Palestinians](#) — unlike Jews — cannot reclaim property abandoned during the [1948 Israeli War of Independence](#). Since 1956, the Sabbaghs have lived in Sheikh Jarrah, in a building built on land owned by Jews prior to 1948. In 2003, a company called Nahalat Shimon, which is registered overseas, bought the land from its original Jewish owners. The company's Israeli representative, veteran settler activist Tzahi Mamo, then began proceedings to evict the Palestinian residents. In 2009, the company managed to evict three Palestinian families from the neighborhood, but this sparked international protests, as well as ongoing weekly protests in the neighborhood. The protests halted further evictions for a time, but about six months ago, another family was evicted. The Sabbaghs have been fighting eviction proceedings since 2008. In November, the Supreme Court [rejected their final appeal](#), which sought to reopen the question of whether the original Jewish owners actually owned the land, based on documents the Sabbaghs' lawyer obtained from Ottoman archives in [Turkey](#). Justices Daphne Barak-Erez, Yael Willner and Alex Stein refused to even discuss the substance of this claim, saying it was made too

belatedly, given that the land was registered in Nahalat Shimon's name 15 years ago. The Sabbaghs then asked Supreme Court President Esther Hayut to rehear the case, including the land ownership issue, with an expanded panel of justices. But on Thursday, Hayut turned down this request, saying the original ruling contained no legal innovation or anything else that would justify a rehearing. Hayut's decision is expected to pave the way not just for the Sabbaghs' eviction, but also for the eviction of many other families in the neighborhood. The Sabbaghs were thought to have the best chance of winning a court case, given the documents they had obtained. Once again, families from Sheikh Jarrah are facing eviction and a second refugeehood," said the family's lawyer, Sami Ersheid. "In Israeli courts, which refrain from hearing the residents' just and substantive arguments, people are sentenced to refugeehood on procedural grounds." The eviction is "the first practical result of the Supreme Court's decisions, which have effectively allowed Sheikh Jarrah and Silwan's Batan al-Hawa to be emptied of its residents," added Eyal Raz, a left-wing activist who has been helping the Sabbaghs, referring to another East Jerusalem neighborhood. "This is move with enormously destructive ramifications, which should and still can be stopped." ([Haaretz](#) 13 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and ordered two families to halt the construction of their home, shed and water well. The IOA invaded the al-Jawaya village, east of Yatta, and handed the orders to Abdul-Mottaleb Hammad Nawaj'a and Mousa Hasan Shawaheen. The properties in question are being built on private Palestinian lands, but the military has been denying the residents the right to build on their property. (IMEMC 14 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered a halt on the construction of Palestinian structures in the Masafer Yatta area in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA delivered a stop-construction notice to local Saddam al-Nawajaa for his house, and three other notices to members of the al-Shawahin family; a demolition notice for a water well,

another demolition notice for a steel structure used for housing sheep and a stop-construction notice for a room in which the family resides. The structures were identified as belonging to Abed al-Muttaleb Nawajaa and Moussa Hassan al-Shawahin. (Maannews 14 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the family home of a Palestinian detainee from the southern West Bank town of Yatta, south of Hebron, in preparation to demolish it. The IOA raided the family house of Khalil Jabarin, 17, and took footage of it, in preparation for demolition. On December 16, the IOA notified the family about their intention to punitively demolish their apartment, located in the third floor of a residential building in Yatta, and allowed them a grace period until January 2nd, 2019, to appeal the demolition order. The IOA had already prepared the house for demolition approximately three months ago, creating holes or cracks in the walls to plant explosives. The Jabarin family had appealed the court's ruling to demolish the house, however, their appeal was dismissed. (Maannews 17 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a Palestinian home, in the Jordan Valley in the northern occupied West Bank. The IOA demolished a house in the Fasayel area of the Jordan Valley. The house belongs to local Adnan Abu Kharbish, and consists of three bedrooms, a kitchen and facilities. Abu Kharbish's house was demolished under the pretext that it was built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. (Maannews 17 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished ten Palestinian homes in the occupied Jordan Valley and left several Palestinians homeless, including women and children. (IMEMC 18 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities' plans to destroy a 1,200-year-old archaeological site in an Arab town to the north of occupied Jerusalem, as a means to build a logistic center for the "Modi'in" settlement. (IMEMC 18 January 2019)
- 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 floor, rendering it 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)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kobar town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and handed the family of a slain son, and his detained brother, a military order for the demolition of their home. The IOA invaded Kobar after surrounding it, and stormed the home of the imprisoned Omar Barghouthi, 66, the father of [Saleh Barghouthi](#), who was assassinated by the army on December 12, 2018, and Assem Barghouthi, who was abducted by the soldiers on December 8th, 2018, along with his father. It is worth mentioning that Omar Barghouthi received a six-month Administrative Detention order, without charges or trial. The army claimed Saleh was allegedly "involved" in a shooting targeting colonialist settlers, in December of last year. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- The family of Haitham Muhammad Mustafa was forced to demolish its own garage in Al-Isawiya town, occupied Jerusalem, after Israeli authorities served them with a demolition notice, under the pretext of building without a permit. Israel's so-called "Nature Authority" and the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem issued a decision to demolish the garage. However, the Israeli police returned and are forcing the family to implement the demolition; otherwise, they will be forced to pay a fine of 80 thousand shekels for municipal staff and accompanying forces. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)

- Israeli Civil Administration staff delivered demolition notices to Palestinian homes and residential buildings in the Issawiya neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. Staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Issawiya and delivered demolition notices to several Palestinian homes, residential and commercial buildings. The IOA spread out across the neighborhood and took photographs of the buildings to be demolished. 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 22 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded agricultural lands in Wad as-Summan area, in Hebron city, before bulldozing lands and demolishing retaining walls. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- The family of Haitham Muhammad Mustafa was forced to demolish its own garage in Al-Isawiya town, occupied Jerusalem, after Israeli authorities served them with a demolition notice, under the pretext of building without a permit. Israel's so-called "Nature Authority" and the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem issued a decision to demolish the garage. However, the Israeli police returned and are forcing the family to implement the demolition; otherwise, they will be forced to pay a fine of 80 thousand shekels for municipal staff and accompanying forces, PNN reports. (IMEMC 17 January 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities have halted the work on "Beit Einoun / UNESCO" street, northeast of Hebron, and detained a number of municipal machinery in the site. The municipality of Hebron began, three months ago, to rehabilitate the infrastructure of the aforementioned road and expand it. The road is 2000 meters long and is one of the main entrances to the northern Hebron city. (WAFA 24 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced a Palestinian family from Silwan town, in occupied East Jerusalem, to demolish two rooms of its own home, under the pretext of being built without a permit. The home owner, Mohammad Samir al-'Abbasi, said that he and his family had to demolish a bedroom and a living room, approximately 50 square/meters. The two rooms were built two and a half years ago, and their ceiling

consisted of metal sheets. The City Council in occupied Jerusalem informed the Palestinian that he can either demolish the property at his own expense, or face high fines and fees should the city use its workers and machines in demolition the property. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)

- resident Jamil Masalma, also from Silwan, had to demolish his own home in Silwan, under the pretext of being built without a permit. (IMEMC 26 January 2019)
- 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)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed an order for the demolition of a Palestinian home in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA handed the order to the home owner, Issa Ja’afra, informing him that his property will be demolished on January 27th, for “being built without a permit.” They informed him that he can avoid the high fines and fees, if he demolished his home at his own expense before that date. There are eight family members, including five children, living in the 70 square/meter home. (IMEMC 29 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified a Palestinian resident in the town of Yatta, south of Hebron, in the occupied West Bank, to stop the construction work on his privately-owned rainwater harvesting well. The IOA handed Fareed al-Jabour, a stop construction order on his privately-owned rainwater harvesting well. (WAFA 29 January 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished an under-construction house in the Huwwara village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The IOA arrived to the Huwwara village with several bulldozers and began to demolish the under-construction house. the demolished house belonged to Muhammad Hassan Damidi and measured 175-square-meters. The demolition was carried out under the pretext under the pretext of being built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. (Maannews 30 January 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished a Palestinian-owned building in the Wadi al-Juz neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem owned by Al Malhi family. Dozens of Israeli soldiers and municipality staff raided and surrounded the building before emptying part of its contents and carrying out the demolition. The Israeli municipality staff had delivered him a demolition notice, pointing out that his lawyer attempted to freeze the order but without avail. The first floor of the two-story building was constructed 20 years ago, and has three stores while the second was built five years ago and has three housing apartments. (Maannews 30 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Khallet Ad Dabe' in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron and notified a number of Palestinian homes owned by Ragheb Ad Dababseh and Salah Ad Dababseh to stop the construction of their houses under the pretext of licensing. The IOA also notified Khallet Ad Dabe elementary school of demolition. (Maannews 30 January 2019)
- Fourteen family members were left homeless after the Israeli Civil Administration ordered for their homes to be demolished, in Silwan town, occupied East Jerusalem. The Israeli bulldozers stormed the neighborhood and demolished the home of Issa Jaafra. Eight family members, including five children, lived in the Jaafra home, which measured 70-square-meters. Another Silwan resident, Majdi Abu Tayeh, demolished his own home, in order to avoid incurring a heavy demolition fee from the Israeli Civil Administration. The Israeli Civil Administration ordered the demolition of both homes, under the pretext that it was built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. Despite the fact that Abu Tayeh lived in the home for the past four years, along with his five-member family, of whom four are children, he was forced to carry out the demolition himself. Israel uses the pretext of building without a permit to carry out demolitions of Palestinian-owned homes on a regular basis. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian home in the Sahla area, in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, before assaulting the family, in addition to destroying their furniture. The IOA invaded his home, and assaulted his family, before

confiscating his car. The IOA violently searched the property, and deliberately caused damage to the furniture and belongings. The invasion, and assault was carried out after he refused to sign documents without fully knowing their contents. The property is a three-story building, inhabited by fourteen members of Abu Rajab family. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozers, demolished foundations and columns of commercial warehouses under construction in the town of Huwwara, to the south of Nablus, northern occupied West Bank. The bulldozers demolished the foundations and columns of warehouses which were being built on the main street in the town, under the pretext of building without a license. The construction is located in the area classified as “B” according to the Oslo agreement, and the issuance of a construction permit before the Israeli courts, but the latter was modified in the master plan and claimed that the construction is located in areas “C”, noting that the occupation forces demolished the building. The estimated size of the losses is around 15 thousand Jordanian dinars. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) served a demolition order targeting a school in Masafer Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The population lives in “Area C”, under full Israel civil and military control. The IOA hung the demolition order on the door of Khalat al-Dabe school. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

House Demolition & Demolition threats during the month of February 2019

- Fourteen family members were left homeless after the Israeli Civil Administration ordered for their homes to be demolished, in Silwan town, occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli bulldozers stormed the neighborhood and demolished the home of Issa Jaafra. eight family members, including five children, lived in the Jaafra home, which measured 70-square-meters. another Silwan resident, Majdi Abu Tayeh, demolished his own home, in order to avoid incurring a heavy demolition fee from the Israeli Civil

Administration. The Israeli Civil Administration ordered the demolition of both homes, under the pretext that it was built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. despite the fact that Abu Tayeh lived in the home for the past four years, along with his five-member family, of whom four are children, he was forced to carry out the demolition himself. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- A Palestinian man had to demolish parts of his home in Jabal al-Mokabber, in occupied East Jerusalem, to avoid excessively high fines and fees, imposed by the City Council. The Palestinian, Mahmoud Omar Ja'afra, received a final demolition order from the City Council and the Interior Ministry, informing him that he has until February 4th to demolish sections of his property for "being built without a permit." The Israeli court in Jerusalem has insisted that he demolishes nearly half of his property, despite his legal attempts to postpone the demolition, especially since the City Council has plans to grant permits for several buildings in the area of his home. The property is nearly 200 square meters, while the demolition order targets half of it, built in 2016, when he expanded his property to accommodate his family of thirteen members. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered 50 Palestinian families in the northern Jordan Valley to evacuate their homes to make way for active Israeli military training. Israel ordered 18 families, consisting of 93 individuals, to evacuate the Ras al-Ahmar area, in southern Tubas. The evacuation orders obliges the families to evacuate their homes from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on the 6th and 12th of February. Additionally, the IOA ordered 32 other families, consisting of 218 individuals, to evacuate their homes in Khirbet al-Burj, Ein al-Mayteh and Hammamat al-Maleh areas for the same reason and on the same hours on the 6th of February. (Maannews 4 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered two demolition orders to a house and a residential room in Masafer yatta south of Hebron city. The IOA handed Muhammad Ali Jaber Ad Dabaseh a demolition order to stop

the construction at his house in Khallet Ad Dabe' area near Maon settlement. The IOA also raided Tuba area , near Giv'at Maon settlement and handed Issa Ali Issa Awad and order to stop the construction of residential rooms in the area. (WAFA 4 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a demolition order to At Tahadi school “Khallet Ad Dabe school” in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron. The school has 4 February 2019)two classroom, one teacher room a medical unit. The school is home to 14 students and has been targeted by the IOA several times last year (2018). (WAFA 4 February 2019)
- The head of the Central Command of the Israeli army in the occupied West Bank, Major General Nadav Padan, signed an order authorizing the demolition of Assem's home, while the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed the family an order for the demolition of Saleh's home, after Israeli courts denied their appeals. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) Central Command Major General, Nadav Padan, signed an order to demolish the home of Palestinian prisoner Assem al-Barghouthi, in the Kobar village in northern Ramallah of the central occupied West Bank. The IOA also delivered a demolition notice to Saleh al-Barghouthi's house, Assem's brother. The demolition order was issued after an objection presented by the al-Barghouthi family against the demolition was rejected. (Maannews 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem ordered citizen Majdi Abu Taya from silwan town to remove and clean the rubbles of his demolished home after he was forced to demolish his own house some days ago under the pretext of un-licensing. (WAFA 5 February 2019)
- Staff members of the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem delivered demolition notices to Palestinian-owned buildings in the Issawiya neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. Staff members from the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem escorted by Israeli forces stormed Issawiya and delivered demolition notices to several Palestinian-owned buildings, under the pretext of being built without a permit. Israeli forces also took photographs of five housing and commercial buildings to be demolished. Israel uses the pretext of building without a permit to carry out demolitions of Palestinian-owned homes on a regular basis. (Maannews 6 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) displaced dozens of Bedouin Palestinian families from their tents and dwellings in several parts of the West Bank's Northern Plains, in order to conduct military training. The IOA removed the families from the areas of ar-Ras al-Ahmar, Al-Mayta, al-Borj and Hammamat al-Maleh. The families were seen leaving their dwellings on agricultural tractors and trucks, while military vehicles, including tanks, rolled into the area. Last week, the families received ordered informing them that they must leave their dwellings, Wednesday, from ten in the morning until five in the evening. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed shut the front entrance of a Palestinian home in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA invaded the refugee camp, and the surrounding areas, before storming a home and sealing it shut, to prevent the Palestinians from entering it. The settlers tried to force the family out of their home, in order to illegally occupy it. Dozens of Israeli settlers surrounded the home, and many of them attacked the family, while Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted many Palestinians who rushed to aid the family. The property is owned by a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Abu Srou, and is located near Beit al-Baraka compound, which was illegally taken over by colonialist settlers several years ago, who claimed that they bought it from a Swedish company. (IMEMC 9 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in the al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA accompanied by bulldozers, invaded Ein Jweiza area in al-Walaja, after surrounding it, and proceeded to demolish the property. The demolished home is owned by Majdi Shweiki, and was a 100 square/meter property, inhabited by five family members. The Israeli army claims that the home was built without a license from the "Civil Administration Office," the administrative branch of military occupation, as it is located in "Area C" of the West Bank. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration and raided water pump rooms in al-Tuwani

village, east of Yatta City, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. Staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration raided water pump rooms in the village and searched for the water pipelines feeding the eastern part of Masafer Yatta with water, in an prelude to cut off water supply to Palestinian residents. (Maannews 11 February 2019)

- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem gave the family of Abu Asab in Al Qarmi neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem one day to evacuate their home in the neighborhood. (WAFA 11 February 2019)
- A Palestinian man from the Sur Baher village, in occupied Jerusalem, was forced to demolish his own home upon order by the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem. Jamal Bkeirat, owner of the house, was forced to demolish his family home after the Israeli municipality allowed him until the beginning of the next month to carry out the demolition before the municipality would. Jamal has been attempting to issue licenses for his house, that was built 5 years ago, but without avail. This is the second time that Bkeirat's home is demolished upon order by the Israeli municipality; the first demolition was carried out six years ago, Bkeirat then rebuilt the house for his son to live in it with his family, due to the high rents in Jerusalem. The municipality imposed a fine of 25,000 Israeli shekels on him for building without a license; another fine would be imposed on him if the municipality carries out the demolition. (Maannews 12 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Jala city, west of the West Bank city of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and demolished a Palestinian home, 80-square-meters, in the Bir Ouna neighborhood. Dozens of soldiers surrounded Bir Una area in Beit Jala, adjacent to the illegal Annexation Wall, before storming the home of Mohammad Mousa Zreina. The IOA assaulted Mohammad and his family, before forcing them out of their home, and demolished the property. The army claimed the home, built on private Palestinian lands, was not licensed by "Civil Administration Office," the administrative branch of Israel's illegal occupation of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) has ordered fifty Palestinian Bedouin families, in the West Bank's Northern Plains, to leave their dwellings, all day Wednesday, so that the IOA can conduct live-fire military drills,

including the use of explosives. The order forces fifty families, consisting altogether of about 300 Palestinians, including children and elderly, to leave their homes and dwellings all day, under the cold, so that the army can conduct training. Military drills in the area are causing very serious damage and harm to the environment and the belonging of the Palestinians, in addition to the serious risks to their lives. Military Drills, which were carried out by the army last week, have caused damage to 600 Dunams of Palestinian farmlands, while the IOA also bulldozed 140 additional dunams. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two homes, including one that was still under-construction, and a storage room, owned by Jamal Yahia Edkeidik, and his son Ma'moun in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem, allegedly for being built without a permit. The two homes were 180 square/meters, while the storage room was 60 square/meters. (Maannews 13 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished in Jabal al-Mukabbir, a 130-square-meter house, belonging to local Firyal Jaabis, who lives in the house along with her children. Israeli bulldozers escorted by the IOA surrounded the house, evacuated it and demolished it without a prior notice. The house was built one-and-a-half years ago. The Israeli municipality had frozen the demolition order until March. Israel uses the pretext of building without a permit to carry out demolitions of Palestinian-owned homes on a regular basis. (Maannews 13 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut off the water supply lines which provide water to the Masafer Yatta communities, south of Hebron which feed 17 communities in Masafer Yatta. The measures comes in the context of targeting citizens and their steadfastness in those areas, in an attempt to force them to leave their homes to illegal Israeli settlement expansion. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police evicted a Palestinian family, from their home in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem after Israel's Supreme Court ruled that the home was built on land that

allegedly belongs to Israeli settlers. The IOA and police physically assaulted and forcibly evicted Hatem Abu Assab along with his family from their home in the Old City. The Abu Assab family have been living in the stone-made home over 65 years, however, Israel's Supreme Court ruled that they did not own the plot of land on which their home was built upon and hence ruled for their eviction. The court ruled that the home belonged to Israeli groups under the "Absentee Property Law," although the lawyer of the Abu Assab family had obtained a court ruling to postpone the eviction until the end of February. (Maannews 17 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police stormed a Palestinian family home located in the Khalidiya block of Old Jerusalem, near the Al-Aqsa Mosque, threatening to evict it for Jewish settlers. The IOA broke into a house inhabited by the family of Hatem Abu Assab and spread throughout, while another force surrounded the house from the outside and closed the street leading to it, knowing that Abu Assab received notification of the evacuation of the house and managed, through his lawyer, to postpone the decision to evacuate until the 28th of this month. The family, which has been living in the house for more than 65 years, has made several appeals, to the residents of Jerusalem and various institutions, to support the family and stand against the evacuation of the house, in favor of the settlers. In addition, the family, which currently consists of 9 people living in the house, says it paid the house rent continuously to the absentee property guard. The lease was renewed, but, five years ago, it was surprised by the eviction case. The property, which is located in the neighborhood of al-Qarami, leading to Al-Aqsa Mosque, belongs to the Nusseibeh family of Jerusalem, which had been established by Jews before 1948, for 99 years. A decision was issued in late October 2018, to evict the house on the pretext of losing the right to protection, according to the family. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Kherbit Al Halaweh in the southern Hebron Hills and notified citizen Ali Muhammad Abu Arram to demolish his two rooms house. (WAFA 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Kherbit At Tabban in the southern Hebron Hills and notified citizen Sameer Al Hamadah to

demolish his two rooms house and citizen Issa Al Hamadah an order to demolish his animal barn. (WAFA 18 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Kherbit Khashem Ad Daraj in the southern Hebron Hills and notified to demolish a kids public park and a nature reserve in the area. (WAFA 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ar-Ras al-Ahmar Bedouin community, southeast of Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, and displaced a Palestinian family. The IOA surrounded the area before invading it, and stormed residential tents owned by Jihad Bani Odah and his family. The IOA demolished and removed the residential tents, rendering the family homeless. The Israeli army claimed that the tents were installed without a permit from the so-called Civil Administration Office. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- A group of settlers climbed down onto the rooftop of Emad Eqneibi's home. Among them was Noam Arnon (נועם ארנון) — a right-wing settler who referred to Baruch Goldstein (the [mass murderer](#) of 29 worshipers in the Ibrahimi Mosque)—as an “extraordinary” and “lovely” person. Under the protection of heavily-armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA), Arnon told the Palestinian homeowner, “If you don't leave this house, I will slaughter your children, one after the other, in front of you.” Responding to settler complaints, a group of IOA descended on Eqneibi's house, the following day, and detained his 14-year-old son, Amer Eqneibi. Amer is currently being held in [Ofer](#) adult prison, outside Ramallah. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished eight Palestinian-owned structures, in the Ras al-Ahmar area, southeast of the Tubas Governorate, in the northern Jordan Valley including residential buildings, health facilities, and an animal barn. The animal barn measured 350-square-meters. The IOA also destroyed water tanks in the Ras al-Ahmar area. (Maannews 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided khallet Ad Dabe' area in Masafer Yatta and searched several houses owned by Ad Dababseh settlement after displacing them from their homes and detaining them for long hours. (WAFA19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) warned citizen Ali Jaber Dababseh to evacuate his land in khallet Ad Dabe' area in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron. The IOA also set up a military checkpoint and checked Palestinians' ID cards. (WAFA 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu'fat refugee camp, and surrounding neighborhoods, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and delivered demolition orders targeting several homes. Dozens of IOA accompanied by personnel of the City Council, invaded the refugee camp, and posted demolition orders targeting several homes and buildings. The army is claiming the buildings were constructed without permits from the City Council, although they are part of the refugee camp, which is supposed to be under UN supervision. The IOA also invaded many shops in the refugee camp and inspected their finances and registration documents. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- Israeli army bulldozers razed tents belonging to a Palestinian civilian in the area of Al-Ras al-Ahmar, southeast of Tubas, in the northern Jordan Valley, on the pretext of non-authorization. The Army surrounded tents belonging to Jihad Bani 'Odeh, and expelled the entire family after the demolition began. A force of the Israeli occupation army, accompanied by the so-called Civil Administration, stormed the area with bulldozers, and besieged homes and facilities belonging to Bani 'Odeh and his mother. They were called upon to leave their homes in preparation for demolition. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- Several Israeli bulldozers demolished two Palestinian-owned homes in the Beit Hanina neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli Civil Administration staff members along with bulldozers stormed the neighborhood, surrounded two homes belonging to al-Muhtaseb family, and forced them to evacuate the area before bulldozers carried out the demolition. The homes belonged to Taysir al-Muhtaseb and his son, Shadi, noting that 10 family members, including children, lived in the two homes. The two homes were demolished under the pretext that it was built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. (Maannews 20 February 2019)
- In the Shu'fat refugee camp and As Suwanah neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, demolition notices and summons were handed to a number of

citizens to attend the municipality regarding the lack of building permits.
(WAFA 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified citizen Taysir At Tumeizi to demolish his facility, consisting of a room and a water tank in the town of Idhna west of Hebron in the southern West Bank. (WAFA 21 December 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed two solar panels used for providing electricity to two homes in Wadi Sair area in southeastern Hebron of the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA escorting Israeli settlers into the area and destroyed two solar panels providing electricity to two homes in Jorat al-Khayl area in Wadi Sair. The IOA destroyed the contents of three homes and confiscated surveillance camera recordings. The homes belong to locals Ibrahim Khalil Shalaldeh and Abdullah Ibrahim Shalaldeh, in addition to the home of Ahmad Shalaldeh; that was raided and damaged by Israeli settlers. (Maannews 25 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a halt of construction notice to a Palestinian from the Ithna down in western Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA delivered a stop-construction notice to a Palestinian identified as Taysir Tmeizi for a structure located in the western part of Ithna. (Maannews 25 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a halt of construction notice to a number of houses in Qinan Niyas area in Ash Shuyoukh village belonging to Wrasnah and Al Halayqa families, among whom, the following were known: Ahmad Jaber Wrasna, Muhammad Ahmad Ismael Wrasna and Muhammad Hmeidan Halayqa. (WAFA 25 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a halt-of-construction notice to an agricultural road in the Ithna town, west of the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Israel has ordered the stop of construction on a 500-meter long road in western Ithna. The road is located in an area of the village that is under full Israeli military control. The road was being constructed to facilitate the movement of Palestinian farmers to their agricultural lands in the area. (Maannews 26 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered demolition and stop-construction notices to several Palestinian homes in the Shuyoukh town, northeast of Hebron. Owners of these homes have the necessary papers and documents proving their ownership of the land. (Maannews 26 February 2019)

- The Israeli authorities delivered stop-construction orders to three Palestinian-owned buildings in the Rafat village west of the northern occupied West Bank city of Salfit, on Monday, under the pretext that the structures are located in Area C. Owners of the three homes were identified as Maen Farah Ayyash, Abed al-Razeq Sadeq Ayyash and Ihab Odeh Abu Zreiq and were allowed until March 25th to object the orders. Citzien Ayyash stated that the Israeli authorities had not delivered him any notices during the construction of his home, pointing out that he has been living in the house for one year and is currently only doing construction work inside the house. Ayyash stressed that he has documents proving that the land and building belong to him. (Maannews 26 February 2019)

House Demolition & Demolition threats during the month of March 2019

- A Palestinian man from Ras al-Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, had to demolish his own home to avoid the excessively high fines and fees by the City Council. The Israeli army and the City Council in the occupied city have issued orders for the demolition of the home of the Palestinian, identified as Husam al-Abbassi. Al-Abbassi was informed that he must demolish his home within 14 days, or the city will destroy the property, and force him to pay more than 80.000 Shekels, in addition to other expenses, including the cost of the work, the and the workers. The home was only 65-70 square/meters, consisting of a bedroom room, one living room, a bathroom and a kitchen. (IMEMC 2 March 2019)
- The Jerusalem Planning and Building Committee turned down some 20 applications for residential building permits submitted by Palestinians, rejecting a long-standing procedure for establishing land ownership in [East Jerusalem](#). Representatives of right-wing parties and the secular Hitorerut ticket on the city's zoning board voted against the building plans, while members of [the ultra-Orthodox](#) parties voted in favor. The significance of the decision goes beyond the rejection of these particular plans. In the long run, it rules out almost any future Palestinian construction in [East Jerusalem](#). About 330,000 residents of East Jerusalem face a serious housing shortage due to years of neglect of Palestinian

neighborhoods, including the lack of any zoning plans and infrastructure in these areas. One of the most difficult obstacles to Palestinian construction in Jerusalem is the fact that ownership of about 90 percent of land in the eastern part of the city is not listed in the Israel Land Registry. Consequently, [Palestinian residents](#) cannot prove property ownership and therefore they cannot submit applications for construction permits. The problem has been dealt with in past decades with the “mukhtar protocol.” Anyone wanting to build on their land must collect signatures of consent from mukhtars, local leaders or clan heads recognized by the city hall. Nir Barkat, the former mayor, upgraded this system by adding to the pool of local leaders city officials whose signatures could be recognized for this purpose. Right-wing members of the city council, led by Aryeh King and Yehonatan Yosef, have campaigned against the system for a year, accusing local Arab leaders of being corrupt and of building without permits. In a marathon session last week, the Jerusalem Planning and Building Committee approved dozens of building plans that had been stalled during the campaign for October’s local elections and the municipal coalition talks that followed. But it turned down around 20 plans whose permit applications relied on the mukhtar protocol. While the local committee’s decision must be approved by the district committee to take effect, the development suggests the established method for determining land ownership is living on borrowed time. “The claims were that the system had become a tool for corruption,” Elad Malka, the zoning board member from Hitorerut, told Haaretz. Committee chairman Eliezer Rauchberger, from the Haredi party Degel Hatorah, said he voted in favor of keeping the mukhtar protocol because “it’s a good solution” to a problem. Mohammed Abu Ghanem, an architect whose plan for 12 homes in Silwan was rejected, called the decision a “catastrophe.” He said “we have no other ownership documents to present, and 90 percent of the land is not registered.” “It’s too bad that committee members want to deny [Palestinians](#) in any way possible the possibility of living securely on their land,” said Laura Wharton, a U.S.-born city councilwoman who heads the local Meretz party. “The new ‘mukhtar protocol’ has been developed together with the Justice Ministry to enable East Jerusalem residents to arrange land ownership and receive building permits. The city engineer recommended approval [of the plans] and those who opposed provided no rationale for rejecting his view. “It is sad to see elected officials taking advantage of their power to advance a political agenda, in this case, an ultranationalist one, at the expense of city

residents seeking permits for plans that city professionals had already approved,” Wharton said. ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Beit Ta'mir, southeast of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and handed the family of Nayef Hasan Zawahra an order for the demolition of their home. The home is a 100 square/meters one-story building, providing shelter for ten family members, and first received a demolition order in June of 2018. The army is alleging that the property, in the Palestinian village, was built without a permit from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office,” the administrative and executive branch of the illegal military occupation of Palestine. The home is located near the Tahadi 5 School, which is also subject to constant invasions and violations, under the same Israeli allegations. (IMEMC 3 March 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished a Palestinian-owned car wash in the Beit Safafa neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the neighborhood and completely demolished the car wash under the pretext that it was built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. (Maannews 3 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a Palestinian-owned car wash, two steel structures and a vendor cart in Haris village in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Salbit. The Israeli bulldozers demolished a car wash Owner Fadi Salman, and two other steel structures and vendor cart owned by Hasan Saleh Suleiman. Israeli bulldozers also razed a half-a-dunam piece of cemented land in the western side of the village. (Maannews 4 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot dead two Palestinians and a third was lightly injured, at the entrance of Kafr Naama village, near the West Bank city of Ramallah. The army claims that two soldiers were wounded in a pre-dawn car-ramming attack in the northern West Bank, saying that forces opened fire on the three occupants of the vehicle, killing two and wounding the third. The two slain Palestinians were identified as Amir Darraj (20), from the village of Kharbatha al-Mesbah, and Yusuf 'Anqawi (20), from the village of Beit Sira. The IOA closed Beit El (DCO) Israeli military checkpoint, near the northern entrance of al-Bireh city, to Palestinian traffic leaving the city of Ramallah, following confrontations

that broke out to condemn the killing. The Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said that he will “speed up the demolition of the houses of the two youths,” whom he called “murderers”. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)

- Israeli settlers seized a Palestinian home belonging to the al-Halabi family, in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli settlers raided the al-Halabi family home, where an elderly Palestinian couple lives and who were out shopping for groceries, at the time; the couple was thrown out by settlers upon arrival. Palestinian youngsters attempted to defend the home from seizure, however, Israeli police assaulted them and fired tear-gas bombs in their direction. The Israeli Police detained five of the youth. Their identity remained unknown.. Additionally, the settlers who seized the home pepper sprayed Palestinian residents and students, resulting in a number of severe suffocation cases. The home is located in a Palestinian-owned building which is divided into four ownerships. Two belong to the al-Alami family, the third belongs to the Eshteyeh family, and the fourth belongs to the al-Halabi family (amounting up to 40%) and measures 100-square-meters. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities, issued a court order against the Maragha family, demanding the land on which they built their residential building, located in Batn Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem. The Ateret Cohanim company, a Jewish company aiming to ethnically cleanse Palestinians in Jerusalem, had handed over judicial orders to nine members of the Maragha family carrying their names, saying they must evacuate the land on which they built their residential building consisting of five apartments and parking for vehicles. The building is inhabited by 15 family members. The Maragha family have been living in the building for more than 100 years, and that they have all the supporting documents confirming their ownership of land and real estate. The Maragha family building is part of the “Ateret Cohanim” plan to control five dunams and 200 square meters of the central part of Batin Al-Hawa neighbourhood, under the pretext of its ownership by Jews from Yemen, since 1881. The Israeli Supreme Court approved the

ownership, of the settlers from Yemen, to the land. The eviction also threatens 30-35 residential buildings in the area, where about 80 families (436 people) live, even though the entire population has lived in the neighborhood for decades, after the purchase of land and property from their former owners with official papers . (IMEMC 5 March 2019)

- The Israeli authorities issued warrants against the Maraga family, demanding that they evict their property in Baten Al-Hawa neighborhood in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The Ateret Cohanim Jewish settler group handed the Maraga family nine judicial warrants, ordering them to evict their five-apartment residential building and hand the plot of land on which they live to the settlers' group. The judicial notices were handed to Hmeidan, Izziya, Salah, Fadwa, Munira, Na'im, Rabi'a, In'am and Itaf Maraga. A total of 15 Palestinians would be displaced as a result of the imminent eviction. The Maragha family noted that they have been living on these premises for more than 100 years, and that they have all the supporting documents confirming their ownership of the land and the real estate. The Ateret Cohanim seeks to take over the Maraga's property as part of a larger plan to seize 5,200-square-meter of land in the heart of Silwan, where several dozen right-wing Jewish settlers live among more than 40,000 Palestinians. (WAFA 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, a neighborhood in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and handed orders for the demolition of two apartments, located in a five-story building, and owned by a detainee and his family. The IOA handed the family two orders from the demolition of their apartments, one of them is 150 square/meters located on the fourth floor, and the second with the same size but located in the second floor. The two apartments are owned by a detainee, identified as Atiya Erfa'eyya, 27, and his parents, and the family was ordered to demolish them by March 11. Erfa'eyya was taken prisoner a month ago. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kobar village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and demolished a two storey

home owned an imprisoned father, who was detained with his son in December of 2018, and is also the father a young man, who was killed by the army on December 12th, 2018. Many army jeeps surrounded the village before invading it accompanied by armored military bulldozers. The IOA demolished the home of Omar Barghouthi, who is imprisoned by Israel, after forcing the family out, and opened fire at many Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Burqa, north of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and demolished a two-story home. The IOA accompanied by bulldozers, invaded the al-Mas'udiyya area in Burqa village, and demolished the home of Moshir Suleiman Saif. The IOA demolished the home “for being built without a permit, in Area C” of the occupied West Bank. the owner did not receive a prior notice for the demolition of his property. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed demolition orders targeting four greenhouses, used by Palestinian farmers in Shoshahla village, in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. The properties targeted with the demolition orders are owned by Ali Mahmoud Salah, Monther Salah, Mousa Ahmad Salah and Habbas Khalil Salah. The army claimed the properties were built without a permit from the “Civil Administration Office,” the administrative branch of Israel’s illegal occupation in the West Bank. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished several housing structures in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA raided several areas in Masafer Yatta and demolished two housing structures belonging to Ismail al-Adra and Issa Abu Arram. Israeli forces also confiscated several tents belonging to Palestinian in the area, leaving several families homeless. (Maannews, IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a demolition order, to the home of Ayman Rizq Zreineh, in the Bir Ouna area of the city of Beit Jala, in the southern West Bank. The IOA ordered the two-story home of

Ayman and his 3 sons Rizq, Muhammad, and Saleh Zreineh, be destroyed. The IOA ordered Ayman to demolish the home himself, and despite the IOA holding him, he refused to sign the self-demolition order. As a result, the family was forced to pay 230,000 Israeli shekels (\$63,575) as bail, and, if Israel demolishes the home, Israel will force the family to pay for the demolition as well as additional fines. The reason for the demolition order was not stated, however, Israel so rarely awards Palestinians permits to build in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)

- Israeli occupation authorities handed orders regarding the impending demolition of tents and animal barns in the village of Rashaydeh, east of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Israeli army force accompanied by staff from the Israeli Civil Administration broke into the village and handed notices ordering the demolition of five tents and animal barns for the alleged reason of construction without a permit. The army also confiscated a lorry containing mobile bathrooms serving the village's Palestinian citizens. Israel uses the pretext of building without a permit to carry out demolitions of Palestinian-owned homes on a regular basis. (WAFA 7 March 2019)
- The house of Mazen Eweda, a Palestinian citizen of the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan, is facing an imminent threat of collapse as a result of ongoing excavations beneath his house and neighborhood by Israeli authorities and illegal settlers organizations. The house sustained serious damages during the recent low pressure and the accompanying heavy rainfall and that cracks can be seen across his house. A landslide occurred in the floor of the house as a result of the excavations. (WAFA 8 March 2019)
- After being pressured from the West Jerusalem Israeli municipality to demolish their own homes or pay exorbitant fees if the municipality crews demolish them, two Palestinian families started since last night tearing down their homes. The Jaabis family in Jabal al-Mukabber, a neighborhood in occupied East Jerusalem, started the demolition after it received an order from the Israeli municipality for its demolition under the pretext of construction without permit. At the same time, the Alyout family in Silwan, another East Jerusalem neighborhood,

proceeded with the demolition from last night, also after receiving a demolition order for construction without a permit. Homeowner, Atallah Alyout, stated that his 80-square meter house was built eight years ago to accommodate his new family, which currently adds up to seven people including five children. Alyout tried all these years to get a building permit and has paid around \$30,000 in fees and fines but instead received a demolition order and told that if he does not tear down his house himself the municipality would do it for him and force him to pay high costs. (WAFA 9 March 2019)

- Fifteen Palestinians were made homeless after they demolished their own homes under Israeli orders. Eight members of one family, and seven members of another, had to participate in their own home demolition, or face steep fines or jail time from Israeli government forces. The Jaabis family, in Jabal al-Mukabber neighborhood of East Jerusalem, was ordered by the Israeli government to destroy their own home, or else the Israeli military would come and destroy it, and charge the family for the destruction. According to Israeli authorities, the family “lacked a permit” for the home — but Israeli government forces have not issued permits for Palestinian homes in Jerusalem since 1967. In the second case, a Palestinian family from Silwan neighborhood in East Jerusalem was forced to demolish their home. Atallah Eleiwat said he had constructed his home on land that he owned eight years ago, and has tried every avenue to get a permit from Israeli authorities, but has been denied at every attempt. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian land near the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, uprooted dozens of trees, and demolished a chicken coop. The IOA, and employees of the so-called “Civil Administration Office,” invaded Abu Souda area, on the Hebron-Jerusalem road, right near the refugee camp. The IOA then uprooted dozens of trees, and demolished a 600 square/meters chicken coop, owned by a Palestinian, identified as Khaled Mohammad Samaheen. (IMEMC 10 March 2019)
- The Israeli municipality ordered 2 Palestinian families to demolish their own homes – one in the Jabal al-Mukabbir neighborhood, and the other in Silwan neighborhood, both in occupied East Jerusalem. Ali Jaabis, one of

the 8 members of the Palestinian family, from Jabal al-Mukabbir, newly homeless, described Israel's threats of fines, and demolition costs if they did not demolish it themselves. Ali Jaabis had been trying to obtain a permit for several months, adding that they already paid the fine for building without a permit. Israel enforces home demolition under the pretext that the homes are built without a permit, a permit which is next to impossible for Palestinians to obtain from the Israeli authorities. Atallah Eleiwat, also demolished his own home in Silwan, where their family of 7 lived. Eleiwat has been unable to obtain a license, after 8 years of trying. (IMEMC 11 March 2019)

- A Palestinian family from occupied East Jerusalem was notified that their home will be awarded to Israeli settlers. An Israeli court informed Mariam Abu Zuweir that she and her children must leave their home by March 31, 2019. Nihad Siam, the owner of the home of Mariam Abu Zuweir, living there with her four children, has been contending with Israeli courts for more than 22 years to maintain ownership of her inherited home. The eviction notice was issued after a petition from El Ad group, an Israeli establishment that advocates for construction of illegal Jewish-only colonies in East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) delivered stop-construction notices for four Palestinian structures in the Haris village in western Salfit in the northern occupied West Bank, under the pretext that they were built in areas classified as B and C. The IOA raided the village and delivered stop-construction notices to two houses, one that is still under construction and another that is inhabited, in addition to a yard that includes a carpenter's workshop, two rooms, a bathroom and a wall. The structures belong to locals Tareq Daoud, Ramez Shamlawi, Rani Daoud and Amjad Daoud, and are located in areas B and C. Owner of the threatened yard, Ramez Shamlawi, said that his yard includes a carpenter's shop and a 70-square-meter building, and a 400-meter tall wall that were built since 2017. (Maannews 12 March 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished two Palestinian-owned homes, in the al-Qubbeh area, near Israel's illegal separation wall, south of the central occupied West Bank district of Jerusalem. Iyad and Adi Edeis, the owners of the two demolished homes, said that staff from the Israeli Civil Administration along with bulldozers stormed the area and demolished the two homes. The owners said that Israeli authorities did not notify them prior to the demolition. The owners mentioned that the two homes were built several years ago and that 10 family members lived there. (Maannews 13 March 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished two Palestinian-owned homes in the area of al-Qubbeh, to the south of Jerusalem. Staff from the so-called Israeli "Civil Administration" escorted a bulldozer into the area and demolished the two homes without a prior notice. The homes were constructed several years ago, but he and his brother carried out restoration works. As a result, two families with 10 members were displaced and became homeless. Using the pretext of illegal building, Israel demolishes houses on a regular basis, to restrict Palestinian expansion in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city of Beit Jala, west of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and demolished a barn and an agricultural shed. The IOA invaded Wadi al-Makhrouf area, west of Beit Jala, and demolished a 120 square/meter barn, in addition to an agricultural shed. The demolished structures are owned by a Palestinian farmer, identified as Bassem Zeit, and were built nearly two years ago on his own land. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- Israeli authorities delivered demolition orders to two Palestinian-owned homes in Duma village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. Israeli authorities formally delivered demolition orders to two family homes, in Duma village, within a week. Owners of the two homes are from Jerusalem City, in the central West Bank, however, no names were issued on the demolition orders. The orders mentioned that in less than a week, the demolition would be carried out. (Maannews 14 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed and leveled the debris of a Palestinian elementary school in the al-Simiya village in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. Israeli forces also took down the al-Tahaddi 13 School sign and sealed off the road leading to the school with dirt mounds. The school, that is made up of mobile class rooms, was built by the Palestinian Ministry of Education late 2018, at a cost of €40,000, and was scheduled to open December before being [demolished](#) by Israel. Head of the Directorate of Education in Hebron, Khalid Abu Sharar, said that Israeli military bulldozers raided the school area and carried out the razing and leveled what is left of the school to the ground. Abu Sharar condemned the assault against the school, pointing out that it would not stop the Ministry of Education from rebuilding the school. The al-Tahaddi 13 School consists of seven classrooms, and serves 50 students. (Maannews 15 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbat Um Neer village, east of Yatta town, in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, and demolished a water well allegedly for being dug without a permit. The Palestinian who owned the well, identified as Farid Ahmad Jabour, used it to collect rain water for his home and farmland, amidst frequent water shortages in the area. The well is near the Susya settlement. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued demolition orders targeting a number of inhabited and under-construction homes in Khallet al-Nahleh and Khallet al-Qotin areas, southeast of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. A large military force invaded the two areas and handed the demolition orders to the families. The orders targeted seven homes, some are inhabited, and some are still under-construction. Owners of two of the homes have been identified as Ahmad Ismael Mezher and Mohammad Yahia Ayyash. (IMEMC 18 March 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers, demolished an under-construction building belonging to a Palestinian school in the Shu'fat refugee camp of occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) escorted bulldozers into the refugee camp, surrounded the al-Razi School and went up

rooftops of nearby buildings as drones flew overhead; Israeli bulldozers then began to demolish the school's building. The IOA Fired rubber-coated steel bullets towards locals in the refugee camp. Muhammad Alqam, owner of the school building, said that Israeli authorities had issued a demolition order against the building last November, pointing out that he had headed to the Israeli Jerusalem Municipality, before the construction of the building, to issue necessary permits. However, he was told that the area belongs to the United Nations Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA.) Principal of the school, Saleh Alqam, pointed out that the demolition was carried out without prior notice. 400 Palestinian students had registered for the 2019/2020 school year in the new building, which was supposed to serve kindergarten and elementary students. However, after the demolition, these students now have no place to go. (IMEMC 20 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian homes in the South Hebron Hills of the occupied West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA demolished a residential room belonging to local resident Issa Awad, in the Umm Tuba village, and seized a water tank and solar panels. The IOA also detained local Awad Ibrahim Ali Awad, 22, from the village. The IOA also demolished a house belonging to Ali Muhammad Abu Arram, in the Halaweh village. (IMEMC 21 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tayasir village, east of Tubas in northeastern West Bank, and ordered a Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Yousef Dibik, to halt the construction of a small water reservoir on his own property. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- In Salfit, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed the parents of Omar Abu Laila, 19, a military order informing them that their home will be demolished, and that they have until March 31st to appeal the decision. His mother said that dozens of IOA surrounded the property before invading it, and conducted a violent search, in addition to tearing his posters and pictures, before handing them the military order. It is worth mentioning that Omar Abu Laila was killed on March 19th, 2019, after the IOA surrounded an old home where he was hiding, in Abwein village,

north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. After killing him, the IOA took his corpse and never handed it back to his family. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)

- The Israeli bombing has destroyed 30 civilian residential units, and caused damage to 500 others. The Israeli army started its latest offensive of the Gaza Strip, March 25th, 2019, by carrying out more than 50 air strikes, targeting dozens of civilian homes, apartment and commercial buildings, in addition to agricultural lands and structures, causing serious damage and dozens of injuries. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) bombarded dozens of Palestinian homes, buildings and facilities across the besieged Gaza Strip, displacing many families in the already besieged, improvised and war-torn Gaza Strip. Owner of many of the targeted homes said the army called them just minutes before firing missile at their homes and added that they were barely able to remove their children from the properties before the Israeli missiles struck them. The Israeli missiles have led to many injuries among the Palestinians, including children and the elderly. (IMEMC 27 March 2019)
- 2 Palestinian structures were ordered to be demolished, by Israeli authorities, in the southern West Bank city of Yatta, in the Hebron Governorate. The two buildings, one the home of Abed al-Mutleb al-Nuajaa, the other a barn for livestock, belonging to Mousa Hassan al-Shuwaheen, using the steel structure for shelter for his sheep. The reason for the demolition orders was lack of building permits, which Israel uses as a pretext for demolishing Palestinian homes, to make room for illegal colonists and their settlements. (IMEMC 31 March 2019)
- A Palestinian family demolished their own home and certain steel structures, in the Pisgat Zeev Israeli settlement that is built on Palestinian lands of the Hizma village, north of occupied Jerusalem, upon order by the Israeli High Court. Family member Youssef Askar said that they began to demolish their structures upon receiving an order by the Israeli High Court allowing them until mid-April to carry out the demolition themselves. The family would be fined by Israel and forced to pay demolition fees, if the demolition is carried out by Israel. Israeli authorities

have attempted to seize control over the land on which the family property was built 35 years ago. Israeli authorities reportedly claim that the land was previously confiscated, however, when the family proved ownership in court, they were told that the land belongs to the Custodian of Absentee Property. The family had built their home out of cement and steel on the 2-dunam land between 1982 and 1985, in addition to a warehouse and a steel structure used for agricultural purposes. (IMEMC 31 March 2019)

Israeli Military Orders

Israeli Military Orders during the month of January 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities notified to halt the construction on the lands of Palestinian farmers in Tammun village in Tubas Governorate. The targeted area is known as Um Al Kabish, east of Tammun, allegedly for being classified as archeological area. (WAFA 8 January 2019)
- The Jerusalem District Court issued a temporary lien for a plot of land in occupied East Jerusalem belonging to the estate of the late Palestinian leader, Yasser Arafat. Hebrew-language news outlets reported that the court issued the order at the request of eight families, who identify themselves as “victims of terrorism,” and who filed a civil damages lawsuit against the Palestinian Authority (PA) and Arafat’s estate. The plaintiffs claimed that if they win the lawsuit, it would be difficult to collect the compensation from the estate and requested to place a temporary lien on the property, in order to fully collect their damages. A lien is a claim against an asset that allows a person to keep the property of a person who owes them money until it has been paid. The land measures 2.7 dunams (0.675 acres), most of which is located inside the cemetery on the Mount of Olives, which Arafat inherited. Arafat's estate makes up 135-square-meters, about 0.5%, of the plot of land in question. However, the judge ruled that legally it was possible to put a temporary freeze on the entire plot. Yossi Arnon, the lawyer representing the PA in the case, said he intends on taking action to reverse the ruling. It is noteworthy that about 120 lawsuits are underway against the PA in Israeli courts based on claims that the PA is directly responsible for damages arising from “terrorist attacks.” (Maannews 22 January 2019)

- The Israeli military gave over Palestinian-owned tracts of land in Jabal al-Raysan, west of Ras Karkar, to Jewish settlers after preventing local farmers from nearby villages from cultivating them. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

Israeli Military Orders during the month of February 2019

- ISM activists were forced to leave the Shuhada Street area as it was declared a closed military zone. The activists were monitoring the Qurtuba checkpoint, which is passed every morning by teachers and children going to school. Over the 37 minutes that activists were present at the checkpoint, approximately 100 Palestinians were subject to its control and surveillance. Hebron Report. The declaration of a closed military zone came on the foot of a large coordinated settler attack on Palestinian families living close to this checkpoint. This took place on the night of February 12, 2019 and several people were injured. Significant damage was caused to Palestinian homes also. The following morning, ISM activists were forced out of the H2 area near Qurtuba by police with no explanation as to why. During this time, settlers moved freely with the police, harassing and filming activists as they were forced out. Footage can be seen [here](#). Prior to the Israeli declaration, Anat Cohen, an infamously violent settler, assaulted an ISM activist. This was the fifth time in the past week that ISM activists have been assaulted by settlers. Leaving the Qurtuba area, activists joined others who were monitoring the Qeitun checkpoint. At Qeitun, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired 2 concussion bombs and 4 tear gas canisters at Palestinian people. One concussion bomb exploded very close to a mother and her baby. While thankfully there were no serious injuries, it is terrifying to think about the effect that such weapons would have on a newborn's ears and lungs. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish a Tourist Information tent in Al Masoudiya archeological area on Nablus-Jenin road owned by Muhammad Jaber Salem. Salem was also notified to remove the tiles and to halt construction in the site. (WAFA 17 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish a number of Palestinian homes in Shu'fat refugee camp in Jerusalem under the pretext of building without licensing. (WAFA 20 February 2019)

Israeli Military Orders during the month of March 2019

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) issued orders, for the confiscation of fifteen Dunams of Palestinian agricultural lands in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank, to “expand existing roads.” The lands are by the Northern Gate area where settlers Road #50 passes, and near other lands to the east of the road. (IMEMC 2 March 2019)
- The Israeli authorities issued court notices demanding ownership of a land on which a Jerusalem family owns a building in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan of occupied East Jerusalem. The Ateret Cohanim Israeli Jewish organization delivered the notices to nine members of the Maragha family; Hmeidan, Azziyeh, Salah, Fadwa, Munira, Naim, Rabia, Inaam and Itaf Maragha, demanding ownership to the land on which the family’s building was constructed. The building consists of five apartments and a parking lot, and houses 15 members of the family. The Maragha family said that their family has been living in this building in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood for more than 100 years, adding that they have documents proving the family’s ownership of the land and the property. The notices come under Ateret Cohanim’s plan to seize control over 5 dunams and 200 square meters of the neighborhood, under claims that they belong to Yemeni Jews since 1881. There are between 30 and 35 buildings on the entire land demanded by the organization. (Maannews 5 March 2019)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

Confiscation & Razing of lands during the month of January 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Khallet Al Adas area in Nahalin village west of Bethlehem city and confiscated a caravan (a mobile home) owned by Bilal Ahmad Fanoun. (WAFA 1 January 2019)
- Three Israeli D9 military bulldozers and an excavator raided dozens of meters into Palestinian lands in eastern Rafah City, coming from the Sufa

military base and heading towards Khan Younis, raiding and leveling lands. (IMEMC 5 January 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers entered dozens of meters along the eastern borders of the town of Beit Hanoun in the northern besieged Gaza Strip and began to raze the lands. Meanwhile, Israeli military towers opened fire towards Palestinians east of al-Qarara town in southern Gaza. (Maannews 15 January 2019)
- The opening of the [new road northeast of Jerusalem](#) between Hizma and Zayem, which features separate lanes for Israelis and Palestinians, was greeted with almost total silence by the Israeli media, even though the road illustrates the government's wanton spending in the West Bank and the Netanyahu government's policy of pushing for annexation. The road was planned as part of Jerusalem's eastern ring road, but only this 3.7-kilometer section of the planned 15-kilometer road has been built, due to a February 2005 decision by the Ariel Sharon government to include the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim on the Israeli side of the separation barrier. From the end of 2000, Palestinians have been banned from entering Israel, including Jerusalem - leaving the only link between Ramallah and Bethlehem along roads that crossed the area of Ma'aleh Adumim. Without a road connecting Ramallah and Bethlehem that was open to Palestinian traffic, the separation barrier would have blocked these routes and divided the West Bank in two. The Sharon and Ehud Olmert governments rushed to build the road to create a travel alternative for the Palestinians – one that would meet the High Court of Justice's test of proportionality – at a cost of 120 million shekels (\$33 million), and it was completed in November 2007. But the road remained closed, due to the delays in the construction of the separation barrier and the road's checkpoint, which the police and the army could not agree on as each wanted the other to take responsibility for it, plus the fact that it affected only Palestinians, who would have to extend their travel time due to this road. The investment was abandoned for a decade to the forces of nature, which meant the state had to invest tens of millions shekels more to repair the road that was never used. Building the road was also meant to pave the way for the construction of the Mevasseret Adumim neighborhood, also known as [E1](#), which was planned to create a continuum of Jewish construction between Ma'aleh Adumim and the capital. But the E1 plan raised the ire of George W. Bush's administration, given Palestinians claim that Israeli construction in E1 would partly cut off the northern West Bank from the southern part and make it more difficult to create a contiguous

Palestinian state. Prime Minister Ariel Sharon promised that the neighborhood would not be built unless mutually agreed upon. Sharon kept his promise, but that didn't stop him from going forward with the enormous infrastructure plans for E1. Israeli governments invested a quarter-billion shekels in building infrastructure for a neighborhood that doesn't have a single home. Since the infrastructure was completed, Netanyahu's governments have spent tens of millions of shekels maintaining them. Indeed, the road that was opened will considerably shorten the travel time for Palestinians between Bethlehem and Ramallah, and will even improve the safety of their journey. It will substantially improve access to Jerusalem from the Mateh Binyamin settlements. It may even lead to the removal of the A-Zaim checkpoint, which slows the traffic from Ma'aleh Adumim into Jerusalem. However, there is no truth to the declarations by Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz that the road will bring a "strengthening of metropolitan Jerusalem." Apparently the minister chose to ignore that in metropolitan Jerusalem, between Nablus and Hebron, 90 percent of the people are Palestinians who aren't allowed to enter Jerusalem. This road is also a major step toward realizing the proposals made by members of the Knesset Land of Israel Caucus to annex the Ma'aleh Adumim district, which have the support of many ministers, most prominently Education Minister Naftali Bennett and Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked. Given the absence of American responsibility and the weakness of the European Union, the opening of the road may encourage the right-wing government to move from "creeping annexation" to actual annexation by passing the proposed Ma'aleh Adumim annexation bill. This move, which would violate the fragile status quo, could never be accepted by the Palestinian Authority, even under the moderate and nonviolent policy of PA President Mahmoud Abbas. Abbas will not be able to withstand the pressure that will come from "the street," from the Tanzim, from the ranks of Fatah, from the various fronts in the PLO and Hamas. Israel could expect serious political, security, economic and legal repercussions. But Bennett, Shaked and their colleagues believe that none of this will happen, because the world will remain indifferent, or because it needs Waze and cherry tomatoes. ([Haaretz](#) 17 January 2019)

- Several Israeli army vehicles and bulldozers invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in the al-Kharja area in Battir town, west of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and bulldozed nearly 60 Dunams of farmlands in addition to uprooting 60 olive trees. A large military force invaded the

al-Kharja area after surrounding it, and bulldozed nearly 15 Dunams of lands, including retaining stone walls, and uprooted 60 olive trees. The lands are privately owned by two Palestinians from Battir, identified as Raed Abu Hreitha and Riyad Abu Hreitha. The army closed the entire area and prevented the Palestinians from entering their lands while the soldiers were uprooting them. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)

- Four large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers entered dozens of meters into Palestinian lands, north of Beit Hanoun, and began to raze the lands as drones flew overhead. No injuries were reported from the incident. Israeli military incursions inside the besieged Gaza Strip and near the “buffer zone,” which lies on both land and sea sides of Gaza, have long been a near-daily occurrence. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- Israeli naval forces detained a 22-year-old Palestinian fisherman while working off the coast of the northern besieged Gaza Strip. Israeli authorities informed the family of the fisherman, Muhammad Hussam Bakr, 22, of his detention while working off the coast in northern Gaza. The reason for Muhammad’s detention remained unknown. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- Four large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers entered dozens of meters into Palestinian lands, north of Beit Hanoun, and began to raze the lands as drones flew overhead. No injuries were reported from the incident. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers razed Palestinian agricultural lands in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Israeli bulldozers razed some 15 dunams of agricultural lands, and destroyed retaining walls around them in the Wadi al-Samn area of southern Hebron. The lands were identified as belonging to Said Abu Hadid . (Maannews
- Several bulldozers, belonging to Israeli settlers, razed and leveled Palestinian lands near Assira al-Qibliya village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. A number of bulldozers, belonging to Israeli settlers from the illegal Yitzhar settlement, began to raze dozens of dunams of Palestinian lands near Assira al-Qibliya village.

Israeli settlers have razed these lands for more than three weeks, as part of an Israeli plan to expand the Yitzhar settlement. (Maannews

- The Israeli so-called “Central Court” in occupied Jerusalem has issued a ruling “temporarily” placing a lien on 2.7 Dunams of Palestinian lands in Jabal az-Zeitoun (Mount Of Olives), including 138 square meters owned by late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, in the occupied Palestinian capital, Jerusalem. The decision was made after several Israelis filed lawsuits demanding compensation from the Palestinian Authority due to “attacks carried out by Palestinians.” The plaintiffs are demanding compensation, not only from the Palestinian Authority, but also from the late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, by confiscating Palestinian land. Nearly 0.5% of the land in question, 2.7 Dunams (135 square/meters), is owned by the family of the late Yasser Arafat. The lien was in response to a compensation claim filed by Israelis – not only against the Palestinian Authority, but also its late President Yasser Arafat. The plaintiffs allege that even if the court decides to award them compensation, it will be difficult to receive compensation from estate owned by Arafat and his inhabitants, therefore, they decided to ask for a lien on the property until the desired compensation is paid. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- Several bulldozers, belonging to Israeli settlers, razed and leveled Palestinian lands near Assira al-Qibliya village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The bulldozers, which belong to Israeli settlers from the illegal Yitzhar settlement, began to raze dozens of dunams of Palestinian lands near Assira al-Qibliya village. Israeli settlers have razed these lands for more than three weeks, as part of an Israeli plan to expand the Yitzhar settlement. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)

Confiscation & Razing of lands during the month of February 2019

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA), accompanied by bulldozers, invaded Palestinian orchards in Bardala village, in the West Bank’s Northern Plains, and uprooted at least 450 olive trees. The IOA surrounded the entire area, before invading it, and proceeded to uproot the olive trees, owned by several villagers. Last year, the army issued orders for uprooting the trees in that area, after alleging that the orchards

are in “state-owned lands,” which have been illegally confiscated. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- Several Israeli military vehicles raided Palestinian lands along the eastern borders of Khan Younis, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. Four large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers entered dozens of meters into Palestinian lands, coming from the Israeli security border fence heading south. The Israeli military bulldozers razed and leveled the lands while drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a recently-rehabilitated road that connected Khirbet Shaab al-Butum to Masafer Yatta, in the south of the West Bank. The IOA provided protection to a military bulldozer as it proceeded to destroy the road, which was used to facilitate Palestinian farmers’ access to their farmlands and residential areas. The Israeli military act aims to displace Palestinians from the area in order to build a settlement. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
- Israeli military vehicles raided Palestinian lands along the eastern borders of Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip. Six large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers infiltrated dozens of meters into Palestinian lands, coming from the Israeli security border fence and heading south. Israeli military bulldozers razed and leveled lands east of the Khan Younis-area town of Khuzaa while drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)
- Israeli military bulldozers razed a road in southern Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank, connecting Khillet al-Dabaa and Masafer Yatta area, that was rehabilitated by the committee, Masafer Yatta and al-Tuwwana village councils to facilitate the movement of residents. (Maannews 13 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed and leveled lands in the Urif village, in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The IOA also sealed a road with dirt mounds to prevent villagers from reaching their agricultural lands. The razing comes hours after Israeli settlers, from the nearby illegal Israeli settlement of Yitzhar, complained about the opening of an agricultural road for Palestinian farmers in Urif,

which caused clashes to erupt between locals and the IOA and settlers. (Maannews 15 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) razed a Palestinian-owned agricultural land in the village of Urif, south of Nablus, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA accompanied by bulldozers proceeded to raze an agricultural land near the main water tank of the village, in order to facilitate movement of illegal Jewish settlers from the neighboring settlement of Yitzhar. the razing of the land will deny access of local Palestinian villagers to about 200 dunums of their own land in the village. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)
- In Burin village south of Nablus city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded hundreds of Dunams of Palestinian lands, planted with almond trees, and bulldozed them to expand the Givat Ronim outpost, which was built on private Palestinian lands, east of Burin village southwest of Nablus. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed large areas of Palestinian lands, owned by villages from Sanniriya and Masha villages, south of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia to expand Etz Efraim, Sha'arei Tikva, Elkana and Oranit. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed land belonging to Palestinians at the eastern entrance to the town of Deir Nidham, north of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA accompanied by a number of heavy machines and bulldozers, stormed the town and proceeded to raze the land belonging to three local residents, Ahmad At Tamimi, Abdel Hamid At Tamimi and Ahmad Saleh Al Khateeb, intended to expand the settlement of Halamish, which has been growing in the area at the expense of Palestinian villages, ever since three Israeli settlers were killed in that settlement in 2017. (IMEMC, WAFA 18 February 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers razed hundreds of dunams of Palestinian lands in the Sanniriya and Masha villages in the northern occupied West Bank village of Qalqiliya. The razing comes under the Israeli Ministry of Interior's decision to unite four illegal Israeli settlements built on lands of Qalqiliya. Israel prevents Palestinian farmers from Sanniriya and Masha from

reaching their lands that were then razed. Palestinian owners had not received any orders of confiscation for these lands. (Maannews 18 February 2019)

- Israeli military bulldozers razed a large tract of Palestinian farmland belonging to Burin village, south of Nablus. The bulldozers razed a large tract of farmland cultivated with almond trees belonging to Burin with the purpose of expanding the nearby illegal settlement outpost of Givat Runim. (Maannews 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized 4000-square-meters of tiles from the al-Masudiya area in the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus. The tiles belong to a Palestinian identified as Muhammad Jaber Salem from the Bazariya village. The seizure comes under the pretext that the park is located in Area C that is under full Israeli military control. The tiles were transferred to the illegal Israeli settlement of Beit El in the central West Bank. Additionally, Khalid Tamimi, who runs the park/exhibition from which the tiles were confiscated, stated that the confiscated tiles are worth 100,000 Israeli shekels (approximately \$27,600.) The IOA had reportedly raided the exhibition last Thursday and verbally ordered Tamimi to remove the tiles; The IOA returned, on Sunday, and allowed Tamimi 24 hours to evict the site. However, Tamimi said he was only able to remove 2000 square-meters out of the 6000 tiles there. (Maannews 19 February 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers razed dozens of dunams and uprooted hundreds of Palestinian-owned trees on lands belonging to residents from the Bartaa village, southwest of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Jenin. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with bulldozers stormed the area and began to raze about 28 dunams (6.9 acres) of land. In addition, bulldozers uprooted 300 almond and olive trees. The razed land belonged to Jamal Sharif Amarneh. (Maannews 25 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated ----- (Madhala) while it was constructing an agricultural road in Deir Ballut village west of Salfit and detained driver and his ID card. (WAFA 25 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian and confiscated his road roller as he was working in the Deir Ballout village in western

Salfit in the northern occupied West Bank. The Israeli Civil Administration, escorted by the IOA, confiscated a road roller that is used for rehabilitating an agricultural road, claiming that the road is in Areas B and C. The road is being rehabilitated in order to connect Palestinian agricultural lands in the area. The agricultural road was opened 10 years ago, pointing out that the Israeli authorities detained the owner of the road roller, Wassim al-Azzam, without delivering a stop-construction order or notice. (Maannews 25 February 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers razed dozens of dunams of land and uprooted hundreds of Palestinian-owned trees, on lands belonging to residents from the Bartaa village, southwest of the northern occupied West Bank district of Jenin. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with bulldozers stormed the area and began to raze about 28 dunams (6.9 acres) of land. In addition, bulldozers uprooted 300 almond and olive trees. The razed land belonged to Jamal Sharif Amarneh. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)
- A number of Israeli settlers, escorted by troops, have confiscated a large area of Palestinian land, in the northern Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank. The group placed barbed wire and electric fence around more than 600 dunams (0.6 square kilometers) of Palestinian-owned land in the Khillet al-Oqda and al-Sweideh areas of the valley, which comprises a third of the occupied West Bank. Israeli troops have also installed surveillance cameras on the seized land. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) razed, with heavy machinery, 50 Olive seedlings in a land belonging to Muhammad Jaber Ad Dababseh in Khallet Ad Dabe' area in Yatta town south of Hebron. (WAFA 27 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted some 350 olive saplings and razed lands in Khillet al-Dabe', [Masafer Yatta](#), in the Hebron area of the southern occupied West Bank. Israeli bulldozers razed lands and uprooted saplings planted by local residents and anti-settlement activists in the area, in order to reclaim the land and protect it from Israeli takeover. (IMEMC 28 February 2019)

Confiscation & Razing of lands during the month of March 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Barta'a village southwest of Jenin city and razed, without pre-notification, Makab As Samen area (50 Dunums) to install electric poles on lands belonging to citizen Younis Qabha. The IOA also assaulted citizen Sabri Hasan Qabha and detained him for two hours after his attempts to prevent the Israeli bulldozers to raze the lands. (WAFA 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Walaja village, northwest of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and confiscated an agricultural mobile home, used by a local Palestinian farmer. Several army jeeps invaded the al-Thaher area, at the entrance of al-Walaja, and confiscated the mobile home, owned by Walid Abu Ali. The mobile home was parked in front of Walid's home, near the separation Wall and Har Gilo settlement. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)

Expansion of settlements

Expansion of settlements during the month of January 2019

- The Israeli army razed land in Dhar al-Maleh village, southwest of Jenin, northern occupied West Bank, in order to expand an illegal Jewish settlement. Israeli bulldozers started work on 120 dunams of village land and, in the process, destroyed a paved road, as the military was working on expanding the illegal settlement of Shaked, built on expropriated village land. The land in question was isolated from the rest of the village by the Israeli apartheid wall, which made it difficult for land owners and village residents to reach it. (IMEMC 2 January 2019)
- The Israeli government has allocated about 1,200 dunams (300 acres) for planning of a new neighborhood that would expand the settlement of Efrat toward Bethlehem, in an area considered particularly sensitive for diplomatic reasons. The neighborhood is expected to expand the built-up area in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc up to the southern outskirts of the [Palestinian](#) city, in a manner that would surround Bethlehem with settlements. The Civil Administration allocated the area to the Housing Ministry at the end of last month, a step that will enable the beginning of the active planning of the neighborhood called Givat Eitam (Eitam Hill). The hill is in Efrat's area of jurisdiction, but on the eastern side of the

separation barrier. In 2013 the government tried to advance widespread construction in the territories, including several hundred residential units in Givat Eitam, but Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu torpedoed a similar plan due to international pressure. About a year later, then-Housing Minister Uri Ariel tried to advance the expansion, but it was halted. In 2016 the government announced that a land survey had been conducted at the site for the purpose of creating a contiguous area of state land between the hill and Efrat. This step was taken in view of the plan to build on private land owned by a subsidiary of the KKL-Jewish National Fund on the hill. A petition against the planned construction on the site was submitted to the High Court of Justice by Peace Now. At the end of last month the state informed the High Court that an important stage had been carried out for advancing construction at the site: The area was allocated to the Housing Ministry for planning. After the conclusion of the allocation process, which takes a short time, the actual planning of a residential neighborhood at the site will begin. In its announcement to the High Court, the State Prosecutor's Office wrote: "Recently the intention of Respondent 2 (the custodian staff officer responsible for abandoned government property in Judea and Samaria) was formulated, with the knowledge of the political leadership, to enter a contract in a licensing agreement for planning with the Housing Ministry, regarding the state land in the settlement of Efrat that is at the center of the petition, for the purpose of planning a residential neighborhood. An announcement of this intention was published today, December 26, 2018, in the Bethlehem Coordination and Liaison Administration, and an announcement was sent to the Palestinian liaison." As a result, the government allocated a large area to the Housing Ministry for the purpose of planning the neighborhood – 1,182.5 dunams on the hill. The planning license is scheduled to take effect within 30 days from the date of publication of the announcement on December 26. The head of the Settlement Watch team in Peace Now, Shabtay Bendet, said, "The government is crossing a red line in advancing a new settlement in E2, which is likely to be a lethal blow to the chance of peace and a two-state solution. The Netanyahu government is carrying out a dangerous and underhanded step in order to avoid public criticism in Israel and worldwide – it is no coincidence that this was done immediately after the announcement of the election, when public attention in Israel is directed at political developments and during the Christmas holiday, when the entire Christian world is on vacation." The Efrat local council built a small outpost between two buildings on the hill

last September. The illegal outpost served as a kind of statement of the council's intentions. A residential neighborhood at the site is expected to include several hundred housing units. ([Haaretz](#) 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Ministry of Finance has authorized a plan to illegally annex nearly 139 Dunams of Palestinian lands in Dir Dibwan village, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, to build new colonialist structures and segregated roads. The new plan aims at building the structures on privately-owned Palestinian lands in basins #32 and 33 of Dir Dibwan. The detailed plan aims at linking Ma'ale Mikhmas colony with Mitzpe Dani outpost, which were illegal installed on Palestinian lands. The new plan allocates nearly 48 Dunams for public buildings for the colonists, in addition to 26 Dunams for paving new segregated roads, 15 Dunams to be used as a park, in addition to other lands that would be used for stores and parking lots. (LRC, IMEMC 10 January 2018)
- 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)

- Israeli Zoning Board Approves Controversial Western Wall Cable Car: The National Infrastructure Committee has approved the plan to build a cable car to the Western Wall, a project whose opponents fear would mar Jerusalem’s Old City and bolster the Jewish presence in the Arab neighborhood of Silwan. The public will now have 60 days to file objections before the project can receive final planning approval. The cable car is being promoted by the Tourism Ministry and the Jerusalem Development Authority. The line would include three stops, the first at the First Station complex at the end of Emek Refaim Street across from Mount Zion. From First Station, the line would pass over the Abu Tor neighborhood, where a storage facility for the cable cars would be built. The route would then turn and pass over the Valley of Hinnom, and proceed to the Old City area. The second stop would be on Mount Zion, where a parking lot currently sits. From there the car would follow the Old City wall, ending just outside Dung Gate at the new Kedem visitor center in the City of David. From there, passengers could walk to the Western Wall, either through Dung Gate or through the restored ancient underground passageway. The planners say the cable car would help solve the severe traffic problems around the Old City, especially the heavy tour-bus traffic near the Western Wall. Cable cars are a cheap way of moving large numbers of people in an area of many hills, the Jerusalem Development Authority says. Opponents say the Transportation Ministry is not involved in the project. They add that the Jerusalem Development

Authority has not released the project's economic feasibility report as a public transportation project. The authority says it makes no sense to publish the financial data at this stage because a bidding process must be held to build and operate the project. The authority, however, has promised that a cable car ride will cost the same as a bus trip or a ticket on the capital's light-rail system. Other objections concern the Old City landscape. "As far as I know, and I've researched the topic, there is no other historical city in the world that allowed a cable car to be built within the visual core of its historical heritage," Moshe Safdie, a renowned Israeli architect, wrote in an analysis of the project last year. But the project's architect, Mendy Rosenfeld, said the damage to the landscape would be minimal. The cable car is lower than the Old City walls, and far enough away that it would not be noticeable, he said. Also the cable cars would only hold up to 10 people, allowing the support towers to be kept small as well, Rosenfeld said, adding that the structures at the stops would be transparent and without advertising. Aner Ozeri, who is responsible for the Old City at the Jerusalem Development Authority, said the opponents have no better solutions, adding that the cable car is the only technology that would not damage the natural scenery. ([Haaretz](#) 30 January 2019)

Expansion of settlements during the month of February 2019

- An Israeli plan to seize more than 1000 dunums of land planted with Olive trees and Palestinian homes in Khallet Abed southeast of Jerusalem city. Israel is planning to construct a new bypass road that will extend from Abu Dis town (Mainly from Al Quds University) to the settlement of Ma'ale Adumim, to create a geographical contiguity between Israeli settlements in east Jerusalem. (WAFA 5 February 2019)
- A West Bank settler group on Tuesday said the number of people living in Israeli settlements surged at a much faster rate than the overall Israeli population last year and predicted even more rapid growth thanks to the policies of the Trump administration. Baruch Gordon, director of West Bank Jewish Population Stats, said the White House has created a much friendlier environment for the settlers, clearing the way for a surge in construction in the coming years. "It's just simply opened up. There's no longer this cloud looming over it," Gordon said. Gordon's project conducts an annual study of official population data obtained from the

Interior Ministry. The report is sponsored by “Bet El Institutions,” a prominent settler organization that has ties to some of President Donald Trump’s closest Mideast advisers. The latest data shows the population in Jewish settlements of the West Bank grew to 449,508 as of Jan. 1, up 3.3 percent from 435,159 people a year earlier. In comparison, Israel’s overall population grew 1.9 percent last year to 8.907 million people, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics. The Interior Ministry was not immediately able to confirm the scores of figures, but said it had been in touch with Gordon’s group and the numbers appeared authentic. The data showed robust growth in settlements across the board, from large towns located near Israeli population centers to isolated communities deep inside the West Bank. Gordon cited several reasons for the rapid growth. An estimated two-thirds of the settler population are religious Jews, who tend to have larger families. In addition, he said the cheap costs of housing have lured many young families that cannot afford homes in Israel proper. But he also said the Trump administration’s attitude toward the settlements is also having an effect. Former president Barack Obama, like a string of Republican and Democratic predecessors, opposed the settlements as obstacles to peace and put heavy pressure on Israel to halt construction. Trump, in contrast, has done little to stop the construction. While urging restraint at times, the White House has otherwise remained quiet as Israel has pressed forward with numerous developments. This, in effect, has given Israel a green light to lay the groundwork for a surge in construction that should materialize over the next year or two, Gordon said. “Since the change of the US administration, the atmosphere for construction permits has become much easier. They’re being given with greater ease,” he said. “I think possibly the next report and certainly in the ones after that, I think we’ll start to see a huge surge in the numbers here,” he added. The figures did not include data for east Jerusalem, where well over 200,000 Israeli Jews now live. The Palestinians claim both the West Bank and East Jerusalem, areas captured by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day War, for a future independent state. They say the settlements are illegally gobbling up their land and harming the chances of a two-state solution — a position shared by most of the international community. Nabil Abu Rdeneh, spokesman for Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, called the growth in the settler population a “direct result” of US policy. “The American support for settlements through silence is doomed to failure because there is no peace and stability without an agreement with the Palestinian people and its legitimate leadership,” he said. A US Embassy

official said Trump has made his position on settlements “clear” and has received Israeli pledges to take his concerns into consideration. “The administration is firmly committed to pursuing a comprehensive peace between Israelis and Palestinians,” the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity under diplomatic protocol. The report echoed separate findings by Peace Now, an Israeli anti-settlement watchdog group that said last month that Israel has pushed forward plans for thousands of new settlement homes since Trump took office. It also predicted a huge increase in construction in the next few years. Peace Now said the data in Tuesday’s report seemed “logical,” citing the Israeli government’s policy “to encourage construction and relocation to the West Bank.” It said the Trump effect “cannot be seen at this time” because of the lag time between approval of permits and actual construction. Trump’s Mideast team has said it is close to releasing a long-awaited peace plan. Trump’s Mideast team is led by members with ties to the settlements. His ambassador to Israel, David Friedman, is a former president of Bet El Institutions, the sponsor of Tuesday’s report. His chief Mideast adviser, son-in-law Jared Kushner, has donated to the group, and even Trump once sent a donation. In another break from the international community, the team so far has not endorsed the idea of an independent Palestinian state. The Palestinians have already pre-emptively rejected the peace plan, saying the White House is unfairly biased toward Israel. Gordon, the settler researcher, said the latest data should put an end to the international community’s longstanding support for a two-state solution. “Those who continue to talk about a two-state solution, in my mind it’s just a sign that they’re removed from the reality and the facts on the ground,” he said. ([YNETNEWS](#) 6 February 2019)

- The so-called “Planning and Building Committee” of the Jerusalem municipality, approved a plan to build 13 settlement units west of the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of East Jerusalem. Israeli authorities will evacuate the Palestinian population from that area and offer them compensation, after the plan is approved. The owner of this settlement project, a businessman from the settlers, whose daughter was seriously injured in a shooting near “Ofra” occurred recently. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- In recent weeks, settlers have reestablished the illegal outpost Tekoa E. Two buildings have been erected so far and a number of young men and women are on the spot. The outpost is located two kilometers south of the

Tekoa settlement in the area run by the Gush Etzion Regional Council east of Bethlehem. In the past, a road was opened at the point where the outpost was built from the nearby Tekoa D outpost, and today, too, it is used by the settlers to reach the site. **Although the outpost was evacuated in the past, it was rebuilt.** This is the second time that settlers have tried to establish this outpost. It was established for the first time under the auspices of the Gush Etzion Regional Council after the abduction and murder of the three youths in the summer of 2014. At the time, the Council set up a number of caravans in the illegal outpost, but after a few weeks the settlers evacuated the area after reaching an agreement with the defense minister in return for a plan that would approve and retroactively legalize neighboring Tekoa D, according to media reports. It was also reported that the defense minister promised the settlers that in return for evacuating the outpost he would approve the construction of a farm in Tekoa E. In March 2013, the Blue Line team of the Civil Administration completed the work determining that the area on which the Tekoa E outpost was built was considered “state land.” However, **the area of the outpost was not included in the jurisdiction of any settlement**, as was the adjacent outpost, Tekoa D. The establishment of the Tekoa E outpost in the last few weeks joins a number of new illegal outposts that have been established over the past twelve months. For more details about the previous establishment of the outpost, [click here](#). ([PEACENOW](#) 7 February 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli ministers and senior officials from the Likud political party and other right-wing parties have signed a petition to settle two million Jews across the occupied West Bank. Israeli Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein and ministers Gilad Erdan, Miri Regev, Yisrael Katz of the Likud party, Ayelet Shaked and Naftali Bennett, of New Right party, were among signatories on a petition to abandon the two-state solution and establish new Israeli settlements across the occupied West Bank. The signed petition was put forward by the Nahala Movement, an Israeli settler group, to promote an Israeli settlement plan introduced under the government of late Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in the early 1990s. The main objective of the petition is to settle two million Jews in the West Bank. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- The state informed the Jerusalem District Court that it will retroactively legalize structures built in part on private Palestinian land in the West

Bank settlement of Alei Zahav. In doing so, the state will for the first time invoke a legal mechanism the attorney general approved in December, senior sources say. Alei Zahav is a secular settlement located close to Route 5, which links Ariel and the Greater Tel Aviv area. According to the legal mechanism approved in December, it is permissible to retroactively authorize illegal construction on private Palestinian land if the land was allotted "in good faith," meaning if the state erroneously believed that it was state lands when it allotted it. After the West Bank was occupied in 1967, Israel used now-obsolete surveying technology to declare certain areas as state land, but these plots were not always marked accurately on maps. A Civil Administration team is now using new technology to correct the line, known as the "blue line," retroactively, finding that some areas that were thought to have been state lands were actually never seized by the state. The land on which construction took place in Alei Zahav was considered state land, according to the old maps. The Civil Administration team discovered in 2016 that land on which some buildings were built was actually private Palestinian land. Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit gave a legal opinion in December, following several attacks on Israeli forces and civilians in the West Bank, that led Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.** in the area. In his opinion, Mendelblit said he believes a rarely used clause from 1967 can be used to legalize construction on land that was believed to belong to the state when it was allocated to the settlers, even if in fact it didn't. The clause refers to a "transaction," although in most cases nobody paid for the land. The legal mechanism allowing the retroactive authorization of these lands is based on Clause 5 of a military order from 1967 dealing with state property in the West Bank, which says that "a transaction made in good faith between the custodian of government property in the territories and another person, regarding a property the custodian believed at the time to be government property," is valid, even if the land did not belong to the state. This means that if the Civil Administration, the custodian of government property, conducted the "transaction" in good faith under certain conditions then it is considered valid – even if it is legally faulty. According to estimates made by the

Justice Ministry and the Civil Administration, a complete implementation of the new interpretation of the military order could be used to regulate the status of 2,000 structures in areas currently deemed to contain illegal structures. When the Civil Administration team made its discovery in 2016, settlers from Alei Zahav filed a lawsuit against the Harei Zahav contractors, the Defense Ministry and the World Zionist Organization for acquiring land on which construction was illegal. However, in December the state announced that it would try to retroactively legitimize these plots, using the legal interpretation of the clause. The court allowed the state to begin the process, in the meantime freezing discussions of the settlers' lawsuit. Before the state can take possession of the Alei Zahav plot, it has to publish its plans for the area, opening it to the filing of objections by Palestinians claiming ownership over it. A legal source involved in this case confirmed these details. Referring to the so-called "land expropriation law," which passed in 2017 and allows the state to expropriate Palestinian land on which settlements or outposts were built "in good faith or at the state's instruction," Attorney Alaa Mahajna, who represents Palestinians claiming ownership over the disputed area, said: "Even without making use of the vilified expropriation law, the state still finds ways and uses other routes to attain the same goal, giving its legal imprimatur to robbery of land, with residents who are protected under international law." The implementation of the "expropriation law" was frozen until the High Court of Justice rules on petitions against it. This is the second time the state has used Clause 5 to achieve similar goals. In August, the Jerusalem District Court allowed the legalization of the illegal outpost of Mitzpe Kramim. However, Mitzpe Kramim was a singular case and different than Alei Zahav, since in Mitzpe Kramim the authorities were much more deeply involved in its establishment. The Mitzpe Kramim case is currently under review by the Supreme Court, the results of which could also affect the Alei Zahav case. Although Mitzpe Kramim was an exceptional case, experts in property law in Israel and the West Bank said after the ruling on it that courts can interpret the ruling to allow a mass legalization of homes in the settlements. The use of Clause 5 for Alei Zahav would be the first time the clause is used in its December

interpretation, and could set an even stronger precedent for mass legalization. Throughout the West Bank there are similar examples, of many houses built on land thought mistakenly to be state lands but which later on transpired not to be. According to a Civil Administration document submitted in the past to the High Court, there are at least 1,048 structures built on West Bank land mistakenly thought to be state lands. According to the same document, 1,122 additional structures in the West Bank were built in breach of planning laws more than 20 years ago. ([Haaretz](#) 10 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation authority (IOA) plans to establish a huge settlement in the northern occupied West Bank on 200 dunums of Palestinian land belonging to Qalqilyia and Salfit Governorates. The plan also includes the construction of 2000 settlement units under the name of “Dorot Illit” . (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- Israel informed the Jerusalem District Court that it will retroactively legalize structures built in part on private Palestinian lands in the illegal Israeli settlement of Alei Zahav in the occupied West Bank, and will for the first time invoke a legal mechanism approved in December 2018. Alei Zahav is an illegal settlement located close to Route 5, which links Ariel and Tel Aviv, and was built on Palestinian lands, which Israel seized from residents of Deir Ballut and Kafr al-Dik villages in the northern West Bank district of Salfit. The legal mechanism states it is permissible to retroactively authorize illegal construction on private Palestinian land if the land was allotted "in good faith" if Israel incorrectly believed that the lands belonged to it at the time of its allotment. After Israel occupied the West Bank in 1967, Israel used surveying technology to proclaim certain areas as its own, however, these lands were not always marked accurately on the maps. Currently, the Israeli Civil Administration uses new technology to correct the line, which is also known as the "blue line," retroactively, and discovered that several areas that were thought to have been state lands were never seized by Israel. According to the old maps, the Palestinian land on which the construction of the Alei Zahav settlement took place was considered to be Israel's land, yet in 2016 the Israeli Civil Administration discovered that the land on which some buildings were built was indeed private Palestinian land. The legal mechanism, which allows the retroactive authorization of these lands, is

based on Clause 5 of a military order from 1967 dealing with state property in the West Bank, that states "a transaction made in good faith between the custodian of government property in the territories and another person, regarding a property the custodian believed at the time to be government property" is valid, regardless of whether the land did not belong to Israel in the first place. Essentially, if the Israeli Civil Administration, which is the custodian of the Israeli government's property, carried out the transaction "in good faith" then it is considered "valid" even if it is legally flawed. It is noteworthy that the Israeli Justice Ministry and the Civil Administration made estimates that a complete implementation of the new mechanism could be used to set the status of 2,000 structures in areas considered to contain "illegally built structures." (Maannews 11 February 2019)

- The Israeli "Construction and Planning Committee" of the City Council in occupied Jerusalem, has approved the construction on an additional 464 units in Gilo settlement. The City Council in Jerusalem has allocated more than \$200 Million to build and expand the settlements in the Old City, especially in what is known as the Jewish Quarter in Jerusalem, where two Palestinian neighborhoods, Sharaf and al-Magharba, once stood. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

Expansion of settlements during the month of March 2019

- The Israeli occupation's Ministry of Construction and housing is to offer, during the coming period, hundreds of housing units for sale, in a number of the settlements of the occupied West Bank and Jerusalem. About 700 units will be built in the occupied Palestinian city of Jerusalem, as well as 260 others, to be set up in the occupied West Bank. The building plans have been green lighted early, and the process of marketing these units will start when approved by the Israeli political levels. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)

Erection of Outposts

Erection of Outposts during the month of February 2019

- Israeli settlers, set up new mobile caravans on Palestinian-owned agricultural lands between Yaabad town and Zabda village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Jenin. The mayor of Yaabad, Samer Abu Bakr, stated that Israeli settlers set up caravans under the heavy protection of Israeli occupation army (IOA) on agricultural lands, of which hundreds of dunams have been seized by Israeli authorities. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) began to set up polls with security cameras on Palestinian lands located along the main road between the Jenin and Tulkarem districts, near the illegal Israeli settlements of Hermesh and Mabu Dutan. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

Erection of Israeli checkpoints during the month of January 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks at main roads leading to several villages and towns, in Hebron governorate, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 6 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village south of Bethlehem and carried out thorough inspection to Palestinian vehicles. (WAFA 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up cement blocks at Huwwara main road, locally known as Yetzhar junctions and detained a large number of Palestinian vehicles, checked Palestinian ID cards. (WAFA (WAFA 8 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in and around the Old City of Hebron, in addition to the southern parts of the city, and at its eastern entrance in Beit Einoun, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. The IOA also installed roadblocks on roads leading to several villages and towns, south of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks on the Jenin-Nablus road, and the areas surrounding Jaba' and Silat ath-Thaher town, south and southwest of Jenin. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- 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)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance to Ras Karkar village, northwest of Ramallah, occupied West Bank, with an iron swing barrier. An Israeli truck arrived at the western entrance of Ras Karkar carrying concrete blocks, to use them as bases for the road barrier. The IOA, with the help of a vehicle-mounted crane, worked on setting up the barrier at the western entrance, which connects the village with the main road leading to Ramallah city and other nearby villages. The army also closed off the eastern entrance to the same village with concrete blocks. This entrance leads to the nearby village of al-Janiya. Such road closures will isolate about 4,000 local residents of al-Janiya and Ras Karkar from Ramallah city and prevent students from going to their schools and universities and employees from going to their workplaces. (IMEMC 31 January 2019)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints during the month of February 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at Beit Anoun Junction, north of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the southern entrance of Doura city, southwest of Hebron, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the main entrance of Kharsa village, near Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of Palestinian cars, and interrogated many residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks in Jouret Bahlas area, in addition to the entrances of Ethna and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints during the month of March 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks on Hebron's northern and southern roads, in addition to the entrances of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ath-Thaheriyya town, and Beit Ar-Roush village, south of Hebron, and installed many roadblocks at the northern entrance of Ethna town, in addition to the eastern entrance of Halhoul town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 6 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at "Halmish" settlement roundabout then searched residents and vehicles. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the west entrance of Silwad then searched residents and vehicles. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at Al-Taybeh town junction {located along the main road leading to Ramallah city} then searched residents and vehicles until 23:00. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified their restrictions at "Enav" military checkpoint and impeded the free flow of traffic until 20:45. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Izbit Al-Tabib village then searched residents and vehicles. (NAD 16 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Hablat town, detained a resident then searched residents and vehicles. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Azzun town then searched residents and vehicles. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the east entrance of Qalqiliya city then searched residents and vehicles. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at Jit village junction then searched residents and vehicles until 19:00. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at Aqbat Hasna area {located along the main road leading to the west villages of Bethlehem district} then searched residents and vehicles until 12:00. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the south entrance of Hebron city then searched residents and vehicles. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at Halhul town bridge then searched residents and vehicles. (NAD 16 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a roadblock at Yatta town junction, south of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) reportedly intensified their military measures in the vicinity of Nablus, blocking off Qalqilia-Nablus road and setting up flying checkpoints at Beita town, to the south of Nablus, after an Israeli settler bus caught fire. (IMEMC 25 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed several military roadblocks around many Palestinian villages and towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)

Israeli Closures

Israeli Closures during the month of January 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tal village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and installed a military roadblock in Bir al-Ghazal area, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 20 January 2019)
- Israeli authorities have decided to close schools run by the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA), as soon as early 2020. The Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu discussed the decision with members of the Israeli National Security Council, during a meeting last week. No permissions will be issued for UNRWA schools to act in East Jerusalem from early next year, saying they will be replaced by schools run by the Israeli municipality of the city. The United States, the largest single contributor to UNRWA, announced last August that it would end its \$350 million a year funding for the agency, describing the organization as an “irredeemably flawed operation”. The UNRWA is responsible for delivering services to some 5.4 million Palestinians, while this move will affect some 3,000 students who attend seven UNRWA schools in two refugee camps that sit within Jerusalem’s municipal boundaries, according to the agency. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- Then Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances to the village of Umm Safa, to the west of Ramallah city. The IOA closed the western and the eastern entrances of the village, banning entry and exit of residents to and out of the village. No clear reason was given for the closure. This closure was enforced for several hours after Israeli military vehicles raided the village, where THE IOA detained and interrogated a man before releasing him shortly afterwards. (IMEMC 24 January 2019)
- 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 Closures during the month of February 2019

- Israeli under-cover forces raided Jamal Abdel Naser Mosque in Al Bireh city and confiscated the recordings of its Surveillance cameras. The forces assaulted Hamza Ghannam, an employee of the Mosque and hand-cuffed him before destroying the door leading to the Monitoring room and confiscating the recordings. Confrontations erupted between Palestinians and the forces resulting in the injury of three Palestinians from live-coated bullets fired against protesting Palestinians. (WAFA 8 February 2019)
- Israeli occupation authorities sealed off several roads surrounding the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus, due to Israeli settlers protesting in the area. Israeli authorities sealed off the main Huwwara road and the road leading to the illegal Israeli settlement of Yitzhar, in addition to closing the Huwwara checkpoint and preventing passage in both directions. The seal off lasted about two hours. Israeli settlers blocked the roads as they protested "the deterioration of the security situation in the West Bank". (Maannews 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main gate in Bab ar-Rahma with chains to prevented workers of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment Department from entering it, in addition to denying the worshipers access to the holy site. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) completely sealed off the Wadi al-Radem road in southern Nablus City, in the northern occupied West Bank, with dirt mounds, for the fifth time in a row. The closure comes as a result to complaints of several Israeli settlers, living in the Yanoun area. The Wadi al-Radem road serves several Palestinian agricultural roads, and leads to wide spaces that would soon be used for solar panels and substitute energy. (IMEMC 28 February 2019)

Israeli Closures during the month of March 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the entrance to the Aboud village northwest of the central occupied West Bank district of Ramallah and al-Bireh. The sealed off the iron gate set up at the main entrance of

the village, preventing vehicles from entering the village. Residents of the village were forced to use long alternative roads. (Maannews 9 March 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the Wadi al-Hasin area, east of the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA sealed off the northern and western entrances of the area for locals. (Maannews 13 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the Wadi al-Hasin area, east of the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA sealed off the northern and western entrances of the area to locals. (IMEMC 14 March 2019)
- An Israeli court ruled that the Gate of Mercy (Bab al-Rahma) prayer area in the Al Aqsa Mosque compound would be closed for at least sixty days. This comes after two weeks of disruption of Friday prayers at the mosque by Israeli troops, who forced worshipers out of the mosque and onto the street, where they conducted the weekly prayer service on the street in front of the closed gate. (IMEMC 17 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with concrete blocks the northern entrance of Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, completely closing it. (IMEMC 28 March 2019)

Other Related News

Related News during the month of January 2019

- More than a year after announcing their withdrawal from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Israel and the United States' decision officially went into effect at the last second of December 31, 2018. According to a statement made by the U.S. Department of State, on October 12, 2017, the withdrawal was in response to "the mounting arrears at UNESCO, the need for fundamental reform in the organization, and continuing anti-Israel bias at UNESCO." (IMEMC 1 January 2018)
- Israel's new mayor of Jerusalem is planning to push for the volume to be turned down on the city's mosque loudspeakers during the call to prayer.

Israeli television reports indicated that the move would be one of the first policy pushes by Moshe Lion after he won the municipal election in November, replacing hard-right mayor Nir Barkat. The initiative will see Jerusalem's mosque loudspeakers replaced with new ones that broadcast at a lower volume. Police will be allowed to reduce the volume of the speakers in they are deemed to be too loud. ([TOI](#) 1 January 2019)

- Israel has drastically reduced the number of Palestinian farmers who are allowed to work their lands located between the separation barrier and the Green Line, according to Civil Administration data. In 2018, 72 percent of Palestinian requests for farming permits were refused, compared to 24 percent in 2014. There are also very few permits issued for “agricultural employment,” beyond the barrier, permits generally given to the relatives of the plot owner who work with him, but also to paid laborers. This information was supplied to Hamoked – the Center for the Defense of Individual Human Rights in response to a Freedom of Information Law request. However, it lacks valuable data concerning, for example, the number of seasonal, short term permits which Hamoked believes often replace the long term permits. The statistics correspond to reports submitted by farmers to Hamoked, to Machsom Watch activists and to Haaretz about bureaucratic obstacles that have been added over the past four years to get the permits to cultivate their land. The land between the barrier and the Green Line, which Israel refers to as the “seam zone,” totals 137,000 dunams (33,853 acres). Since the start of 2018 through November 25, the Civil Administration approved only 1,876 requests for farming permits of the 7,187 requests submitted – an unprecedented refusal rate of 72 percent. This compares to a refusal rate of 24 percent in 2014, when the number of requests totaled 4,288, and the number of permits issued was 3,221. According to the Civil Administration's data, the number of requests for agricultural employment permits dropped from 24,424 in 2014 to 14,857 in 2017. In 2018 the number of agricultural employment permits dropped to only 2,959. While during 2014 to 2017 the refusal rate was around 30 percent, in 2018 around half the requests were refused. The Civil Administration also provided a breakdown of the reasons for refusal. Only a small percentage of the refusals during 2015 to

2018, an average of 2.2 percent, were for security reasons. (There was no data for 2014.) Common reasons for denying the requests, according to the Civil Administration documents, were “failed administrative examination,” “the land is in Judea and Samaria [that is, not in the areas beyond the separation barrier],” “request lacks details,” and “request lacks documentation.” These are bureaucratic reasons that according to many of the farmers are due to errors they didn’t make. Hamoked has been assisting farmers who’ve been refused permits since 2009; their work has ranged from making inquiries with the Civil Administration to identify and correct bureaucratic errors to petitioning the courts. Hamoked has dealt with 1,400 such cases altogether, with 527 of them in the last three years. During those three years Hamoked’s intervention has helped reverse the refusals in almost two-thirds of the cases, resulting in 352 Palestinian farmers getting permits. Other reasons the Civil Administration gives for refusing the permits include “failing to meet the policy criteria,” “there are enough permits for the land,” “no connection to the land,” and “the land isn’t cultivated and there is no direct connection to the land.” In 2018, 83 percent of the requests were denied for “failing to meet the criteria,” even though many of these farmers have been dealing with the permit regime since the early 2000s. A reason that Civil Administration clerks often state out loud, but which isn’t listed in its response to Hamoked, is that the plot for which the farmer is seeking a permit is “too small,” to require cultivation (this refers to plots smaller than 330 square meters). This reason could explain the substance behind the written reasons cited above, and reflects the enormous change Israel is trying to impose on the Palestinians’ ownership and land cultivation customs. Since 2014, the Civil Administration does not recognize the plot owner’s spouse or his children as having any rights to work the land. They are eligible for an entry permit as “employees” – if the plot is big enough according to the “criteria.” When they examine a farmer’s request, the Civil Administration takes into account only his relative portion of the family’s land (which is often still registered by the name of grandparents or parents), with no consideration for family traditions of working the land together or the fact that siblings are abroad or otherwise employed

and unavailable for farm work. That's how small, 330 square meter plots emerge that ostensibly don't need cultivation, even though they contain trees and have been cultivated for decades. The Civil Administration's response will be published separately in the coming days. Hamoked executive director Jessica Montell said, "The data confirm Hamoked's position that contrary to the High Court of Justice ruling that recognizes the residents' right to work their lands with their families and employees, the army is acting systematically to deprive the Palestinians of this basic right, to restrict the entry of Palestinian farmers into the seam zone and to gradually dispossess them of their land." ([Haaretz](#) 3 January 2019)

- An enchanted garden blooms on the roof of the Hirsheh family's home in the West Bank village of Qaffin. In large tires and buckets filled with fertile soil, Fahima grows giant cabbages, mint, beans, parsley and crisp lettuce. She has also planted begonias, geraniums and climbing plants to delight the heart with their colors. The stairwell and entryway are filled with plants as well. "Ever since they barred us from reaching our land, she has invested all her energy in the roof garden," her husband Jihad says affectionately. He's referring to 2002, when Israel started building the separation barrier – which, as its name implies, separates Palestinians from their land. "What didn't we grow on our plot?" Fahima says, the longing clear on her face. "Sesame, corn and parsley between the olive trees, watermelons, melons, cucumbers." But that's all in the past because such crops require daily care, and the gates in the fence around Qaffin open only three days a week. So all they have left is olive trees, and the oil they make from them. The land was registered in the name of Jihad's grandfather. After his grandfather died, the family agreed that Jihad's father and uncle would inherit it. After his father passed away in 1987, the land went to Jihad and his cousins. Since the barrier and its permit system were created in the mid 2000's, the Hirshehs received permits to enter their land from the Civil Administration's liaison office, which is subordinate to the Ministry of Defense's Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories, known as COGAT. But for some reason, the last permit Jihad received was for one year rather than two, and it expired in October 2017. Also surprisingly, the permit was the type given to relatives of the plot owner who work with him or to agricultural paid laborers ("agricultural employment") rather than the "agricultural permit" that is meant to be given to the plot's owner. And when that expired, his pleas for renewal ran into a wall: Either they

were rejected with no explanation, or they weren't even answered. Jihad couldn't understand it. In late 2017, when they received a different type of entry permit - "for personal needs" - they saw what had happened to their plot with nobody to care for it. "The weeds in the plot, between the trees, grew like a forest," Fahima said. The following June, the liaison office rejected their latest request for a permit with the explanation that the plot isn't in the "seam zone" – the area between the separation barrier and Israel. What happened? Did the map suddenly change? Did the land move? The Hirshehs aren't alone. Last year, according to the Civil Administration, 72 percent of requests for agricultural permits were rejected, while half of the requests for agricultural employment permits were rejected as well. The couple decided they couldn't deal with the bureaucracy alone, so they sought help from the Hamoked Center for the Defense of the Individual, which began writing and phoning the liaison office. Hamoked is well-versed in the regulations governing the seam zone and knew what the Hirshehs didn't: They had the right to object and appeal the denial of a permit, if it was not for security reasons. Hamoked's requests for reviewing the refusal went through the civil administration's exhausting bureaucratic process, but either went unanswered or were answered very belatedly. Then, in October, an officer in the Tul Karm liaison office told Hamoked that Hirsheh "is not entitled to a permit because he doesn't meet the criteria, his is a negligible plot, 157 square meters, (1,690 square feet)". "How did the land suddenly shrink?" Fahima asked, laughing in astonishment. Her back and arms remember that the plot they worked wasn't tiny at all. The land shrank because the Civil Administration, which implements the government's policy in the territories, so decreed. It denies all the Palestinian traditions of collective ownership and collective work, divides the land on its own discretion and grants a permit according to the applicant's individual proportional share of the land. That's one half of the story. The other is that the Civil Administration's agricultural experts decided that plots smaller than 330 square meters aren't entitled to be cultivated. According to COGAT'S regulations, the plot's size is determined by "multiplying the plot's entire area by the applicant's percentage share of the ownership." Moreover, "there is no viable agricultural need when the size of the plot for which the permit is sought is negligible, not exceeding 330 square meters." The head of the liaison office may grant permits to work smaller plots "in exceptional circumstances," the regulations say. But that means the recipient won't be entitled to "agricultural employment" permits for his

wife or children. To obtain permission to resume working his land, the Hirshehs petitioned the district court, represented by Hamoked. Until the hearing in February, Jihad and his wife will fearfully imagine the weeds growing wild on their plot, just 3 kilometers (1.9 miles) from their house. My meeting with the Hirshehs was preceded by one with Ibrahim Amar. His house on the outskirts of the village is surrounded by a small plot, perhaps 130 or 160 square meters, which proves that even a "negligible" plot can produce a bounty - bananas, avocado, Pecan and citrus, to name some - when the crops are properly tended. Last March, thanks to Hamoked's assistance, Amar and his son Khalil received new permits to work their land after 10 months without permits. During that period, "I got sick from frustration," Amar said. He needed an operation on his head, and his leg was paralyzed for a period. The weeds grew to the height of a man, he added. Once, the liaison office said he only had 60 square meters, he told me, speaking with anger and hurt as he recounted the troubles he has undergone since 2002, including arguments with Civil Administration officers and with the soldiers who open and close the gates in the fence. In September 2017, when he had already been without a permit for four months, the Civil Administration's ombudsman told him and Khalil that their requests for permits had been denied because their land wasn't in the seam zone. Amar and his son had been through this before. In 2011 and again in 2013, the Civil Administration made the same claim, until Hamoked petitioned the High Court of Justice on their behalf. Following that petition, Civil Administration officials surveyed and measured Amar's lands and confirmed that they were indeed where they had always been. Amar and his son received the permits and the petition was withdrawn. Now, just a few years later, the saga has begun again, as if there were no computers that remember all the details. But when Hamoked informed the authorities it would petition the High Court again, the permits were miraculously restored to Amar and his son for another two years. Because the gates are open only three days a week, Amar, like the Hirshehs, gave up on crops such as vegetables, which require daily care. His eyes, too, show a longing for the days when he grew watermelons and sesame between the olive and almond trees. Ibrahim Amar and Jihad and Fahima Hirsheh are in their 60s, which means they don't need a personal permit to enter Israel. Yet according to COGAT regulations, they can't use the freedom of movement their age grants them to go to their family's plot or to the village's other lands, which are trapped between the separation fence and the Israeli border.

Only Israelis and tourists can enter the seam zone– that is, Palestinian land – without a military permit. From the roofs of the Hirsheh and Amar houses, you can see the Israeli community of Harish. “Harish was built on lands that were ours before 1948,” when Israel was established, Amar said. “Let me at least continue to work the lands that remain with us.” (Haaretz 5 January 2018)

- If there was a handbook of how to win an election, then top of the list for any right-wing candidate, particularly the prime minister, would most definitely be – don’t evacuate an outpost in the opening days of the campaign. Yet early Thursday morning, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu did just that. In a pre-dawn raid, security forces moved against two modular caravans on the site of the former Amona outpost that filled with right-wing activists, mostly teens. Security forces forcibly removed them, then placed the two caravans on flatbed trucks and drove them away. It is akin to Netanyahu financing, writing, designing and published a campaign ad on behalf of any of his Right opponents. All the Bayit Yehudi party or the new Hayamin Hehadash (the New Right) parties need to do is run footage from Amona with the slogan saying, “Vote for us, we don’t uproot Jews.” It’s a situation made even worse by the Netanyahu-led Likud party’s own history. It remains as the only party to have actually evacuated settlements and territory: the Sinai in 1982 and Gaza in 2005. There is also the division of Hebron in 1997, yes, also under Netanyahu and the Likud. The number one rule for any prime ministerial candidate – from any party – would be: don’t admit that you lack complete knowledge and control of what is happening with the country’s security services. Yet, in the aftermath of the evacuation, Netanyahu blamed his military adviser Brig.-Gen. Avi Blot for the removal of the two mobile homes. Blot apparently failed to inform him in time to stop the evacuation, which was carried out against Netanyahu’s wishes. This would mean that the IDF and Border Police carried out a sensitive security operation that could have impact on West Bank stability without the knowledge of the prime minister, who heavily controls events in Judea and Samaria. It’s a step made worse by the fact Netanyahu also holds the post of defense minister. But Netanyahu’s need for the right-wing voter in this election is so great that he felt it was better not to be accountable than to let it be known that he doesn’t have full knowledge of what the military was doing. The premier would have done better to insist that he was carrying out the rule of law, given that the evacuation occurred under a court order. That’s particularly true, given that all they removed were two

old mobile homes. But Amona, which survived the demolition of nine permanent homes in 2006, and which was completely demolished in 2017, has a particularly emotional resonance among the Right. When Amona fell in 2017, Netanyahu rode the wave of anger by authorizing a completely new settlement, the first in more than 20 years. The stage is set for Netanyahu to recoup the electoral losses from Amona by approving a project on the right-wing wish list, which would strengthen Israel's hold on Judea and Samaria. But in the immediate aftermath of the evacuation, the loudest demand was for the demolition of the illegal West Bank herding village of Khan al-Ahmar. Earlier in the week, Public Affairs Minister Gilad Erdan had insisted that Netanyahu must authorize the South Hebron hills outpost of Asa'el and transform it into a new settlement already this Sunday. It is a move, which aside from its location, would be very easy to do. It is on state land and there are advance plans for its development. The only barrier could be the wrath of the US. But one can almost imagine the conversation between Netanyahu and US President Donald Trump. The besieged Israeli leader would explain that he needed to do this to help assure his re-election. But in the aftermath of Amona, Erdan did not repeat his call for the community's authorization. The only person who showed up at the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem was Eran Dgani from Kfar Eldad, who represents the forum of 70 fledgling communities, otherwise known as outposts. Forget about one outpost. Dgani told Netanyahu in his letter that now was the time to seize the moment and authorize all the outposts as new settlements or neighborhoods of existing ones. "In the face of the terrible destruction this morning, you must authorize our communities and restore the right of the thousands of citizens who live there," Dgani wrote. He also brought a pen with him, just in case the premier lacked one. "We understand that in your office there are pens that are used for demolition only, and as a result, apparently you have not signed the authorization so far. Therefore, we are honored to give you a new pen – the pen of authorization," he said. It's unlikely that Netanyahu plans to use that pen for all 70, but to hold on to pro-settler voters, he will now need to make a grand gesture to appease the Right. This could very well include the approval of a new settlement or a significant project to shore up credentials as a right-wing leader. (IPOST 5 January 2019)

- The state announced this week to court that the Lahav 433 police anti-fraud organization, as well as the State Prosecutor's Office, will be "examining" Peace Now's complaints of two cases of illegal construction

in the Binyamin Region Council area of the West Bank. The announcement came following two petitions that Peace Now filed to the High Court demanding that the Police and the State Prosecutor open investigations against the heads of the Binyamin Regional Council, the Amana settlement movement and other bodies that were involved in big projects of illegal construction in settlement outposts. One petition was about the establishment of the illegal outpost of Kerem Reim (west of Ramallah), and the other petition was against the construction of 21 housing units in the illegal outpost of Hayovel (south of Nablus). The hearing of the petition concerning Hayovel will take place this Monday (7/1/19). **Peace Now:** *For 50 years now, a handful of settlers have been using public funds through the settlement councils and Amana to put facts on the ground that affect the future of all of us in violation of the law and of the government's decisions. The hesitation of the State Prosecutor's Office and the police to investigate the organized crime of illegal construction in the settlements is tantamount to granting immunity to the offenders and shows a lack of respect for the rule of law. The message the government is sending to the settlers is that they are above the law.* Many of the settlements in the West Bank were established not only against international law, which prohibits the establishment of civilian dwellings of the occupying population in an occupied territory, but also against Israeli laws and regulations applying to the West Bank. Much has been written about the phenomenon of the illegal outposts – settlements which were established without government approval and without going through the legal process of planning and obtaining rights to the land. Under the Netanyahu government, efforts are being made to retroactively legalize these illegal settlements, rather than to evict them. In early 2017, Peace Now published a thorough report unraveling the mechanism behind the illegal construction in settlements. The report showed how official bodies like the local authorities and the Settlement Division of the WZO, as well as the Amana settlement organization and other bodies, are systematically using tax payer money to establish illegal facts on the ground and to found new settlements. Although it is a well-organized mechanism, the government and the law enforcement bodies have never investigated those responsible in the crimes, nor have they ever filed an indictment against them. Peace Now has been filing complaints to the police and the State Prosecutor's Office with evidence showing who is responsible for the illegal construction and how, demanding to open investigations against them. In all of those complaints in the last couple of years, the response was that there was no

decision yet on whether to open investigations or not. Because of the reluctance to open investigations, Peace Now has gone to court with four cases demanding that an investigation be opened, on the establishment of the Kerem Reim outpost, construction in Hayovel outpost, construction in Shvut Rachel and a general complaint against many cases of illegal construction by several regional councils and Amana. The examination opened by the police anti-fraud unit together with the State Prosecutor's Office is problematic. On the one hand, for the first time, this unit will look at the evidence and consider the possibility of opening an investigation. On the other hand, an examination is an ambiguous, non-legal term that comes in lieu of a proper, legal investigation. An "examination" may just be the state's tactic to mollify the High Court by showing that it is serious looking into the matter, though without actually taking any substantive action. If the court does determine that an examination is sufficient, it is likely that the examination will lead to nothing. If the court insists on an investigation, the result may lead to further action against those behind the illegal construction. ([PEACENOW](#) 6 January 2018)

- The sharp increase in the number of rejections of requests submitted by Palestinian farmers who want to reach their land on the other side of the separation barrier amazed even the staff of Hamoked – Center for the Defense of the Individual. This organization knows something about the abuse caused by the bureaucracy of the barrier, because in the past 10 years it has handled about 1,400 requests by farmers whose access to their land has been blocked. On November 26, after a long delay, the Civil Administration sent the figures for the number of permits and the percentage of refusals to Hamoked, in response to a Freedom of Information request. When the separation barrier was built deep inside the West Bank, several of us warned that its route was not chosen for security purposes but for the sake of annexation by another name. And in fact, the large Palestinian area penned between the barrier and the Green Line has been turned into promenades and hiking and biking paths open to Israelis, while the Palestinians, the legal owners of the land, enter only after an odyssey of requests for permits, which are steadily decreasing. Some questions I sent to the spokesman's office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) are detailed below with a few abridgments, followed by the full answer: Q. From 2014 to 2018 there have been fluctuations in the number of requests for an "agricultural permit." For example, from 2014 to 2016 there is an increase from 4,288 to

9,687 requests. In 2017 there is a sharp decline to 5,460, and in 2018 the number increases to 7,187. The requests for agricultural employment permits declined from about 24,000 in 2014 to only 2,959 in 2018. How do you explain these fluctuations and declines in requests? Q. In those years there is a clear increase in the number of refusals: In 2014, 24 percent of the requests for an agricultural permit were turned down, and since then the percentage of refusals has been steadily increasing: 37 percent in 2015, 54 percent in the following two years and 72 percent in 2018. The increase in refusals is also evident in the permits for agricultural employment. How do you explain the steep rise in refusals? Q. Farmers report that one of the reasons for turning down their request is the Israeli claim that the plot of land in their possession is too small to cultivate. However, in the Civil Administration's written answer to Hamoked – Center for the Defense of the Individual, the size of the plot does not appear on the list of reasons. Why? Q. One of the reasons cited for failing to grant a permit is: "The land is in the territory of Judea and Samaria." Is the land west of the separation barrier situated in Israel, in your opinion? COGAT replied: "The regulations of the Civil Administration regarding entry into and residence on the seam zone were decided based on the decision of the court, and are updated from time to time in accordance with procedures and need. The seam zone is defined as a closed military zone and entry to it is allowed with a permit, due to the fact that it is an area of land situated west of the security fence. Every request for a permit that is received is examined individually, based on policy and criteria. "The change in the trend of accepting and approving the requests stems from a number of variables; it is possible that in certain cases requests were received during various periods in which they no longer meet the present updated criteria, and therefore were refused. "In addition, in certain cases land was found that is not even in the area of the seam zone, but rather adjacent to it, and was restored from the seam zone to the Palestinian side in Judea and Samaria, and accordingly we see the change in the number of permits. In addition, occasionally there is a change in the trend among those requesting the permits, and accordingly in the number of requests that are approved. "For additional details you can peruse the file of permanent orders for the seam zone, which is accessible on the internet and which explains the criteria for receiving an entry and residence permit in the seam zone." A defense source told Haaretz, "There are figures that point to changes in the number of permits, which stem from changes in the duration of the permit (an agricultural permit was previously given for

half a year and is now given for two years) and changes in the criteria for the types of permits (members of farming families previously received agricultural employment permits and now there is a designated permit for a farmer's family members)." The source also claimed that "in light of the absence of any physical obstacle between the seam zone and the State of Israel, there are many attempts to receive a permit fraudulently, and that requires a meticulous examination of the requests." And maybe the issue remains unclear to you because Palestinians are far from the public eye, and especially farmers whose land is their livelihood and their property and their savings, but is designated for our future Israeli private homes. Not to worry: There will be more articles about the massive land robbery being perpetrated by Israel. Incidentally, the defense source attached the orders file, but with a link to ... the Hamoked website. Hamoked's executive director Jessica Montell said, "The only justified excuse for closing the seam zone, according to all the declarations and promises of the army and the government, is security related, but only a negligible percentage of the refusals is for security reasons. COGAT says outright that people who received permits in the past no longer meet the new criteria determined at the start of 2017." Montell emphasized: "That is precisely Hamoked's claim. Many people are suddenly not getting their permits renewed due to the new excuses – such as the infuriating claim that it is a 'tiny plot.' What difference does it make that the plot is small? A person has a right of access to the land he owns even if it's only one square meter." ([Haaretz](#) 7 January 2019)

- The land here tells the story. The wheat fields are now a brilliant green against the dark brown background of the fertile soil, summer's aridity transformed into winter's mud. But the land is scarred. The verdant fields have been slashed by tank treads, leaving ungainly gashes among the wheat and barley, harbingers of a wasteland. These are the fields of Khirbet Ibzik, a shepherding community in the northern Jordan Valley. It's privately owned land on which Palestinian fellahin and Bedouin shepherds raise their livestock and cultivate fields belonging to the residents of the city of Tubas, on the slope of the hill nearby. Israel, which covets the Jordan Valley for itself eternally and is doing all it can to rid it of its original inhabitants, has apparently chosen to start by abusing its weakest groups: the shepherds and the tenant farmers, the [Palestinians](#) and the Bedouin. They can be evicted from their homes and their land, even if temporarily, with a mere wave of a military directive, under the cover of illusory security and training needs, and they

can be evacuated and expelled time after time. Has a settler outpost ever been evacuated by the Israel Defense Forces to enable its troops to train in its fields? Would anyone even conceive of evicting dozens of settler families for 24 hours and leaving them to fend for themselves under the forbidding skies, so the IDF can conduct an exercise? Have the residents of the nearby settlements – the Beka’ot, Maskiot, Mekhora and Ro’i moshavim – ever been forced to leave their homes for a night or for a whole day and night, so soldiers can train on their land, and on their return found it trampled over by tanks? One after another, signs of apartheid at its worst accumulate here. There’s no place like the Jordan Valley to demonstrate its crass, violent, brazen and arrogant presence, leaving no room for doubt or argument about the existence of the separation regime. Khirbet Ibzik is a community of dark-skinned people who can apparently be preyed on at will. Where people are evacuated from their homes, even children and the aged, at the order of an officer, evicted whenever fancy strikes, and their fields invaded as though they were unclaimed wilderness. In the past month alone, the residents of this little community were ordered to abandon their tents multiple times. Thirteen families – 70 souls, among them 38 children – were forced out, on December 16, 23, 26 and 31. Two of the 13 families received additional orders to leave, on December 17 and 18. We arrived at Khirbet Ibzik on Monday when the last evacuation, on the last day of 2018, was scheduled to take place. On the previous evening, a man named Yigal from the Civil Administration had called one of the residents to inform him that the evacuation had been called off, but that it might take place the following Sunday. The mukhtar of the local Bedouin community, Imad Harub Turkeman, looked bemused when we came to his blue tent, on which the title “mukhtar” is written in Arabic. Despite his satisfaction, Turkeman was concerned that the cancellation announcement was false and that the soldiers would evict them anyway. The uncertainty here runs deep. The hours passed, the sun shone above, no Israeli soldiers appeared on the horizon. Photographs and video clips from the earlier evacuations, the most recent of which had taken place the week before, taken by Aref Daraghmeh, a field researcher for the Israeli human rights organization B’Tselem, also tell the story. They show the locals walking silently in single file, escorted by IDF and Civil Administration vehicles, lest they slip away, heaven forbid. Images that cannot but evoke [the sights of the 1948 Nakba](#), the Nakba that continues here. Turkeman’s family is originally from a village near Haifa, he relates. The video of the latest

eviction in Khirbet Izbik shows the iron chains and treads of IDF armored vehicles crushing the crops tended by the residents. According to Daraghmeh, shepherding communities in the northern Jordan Valley have been ordered to evacuate their tents at least 100 times in the past five years. The shortest eviction lasted five hours, the longest 24 hours. The only way to get here is via a long, winding dirt road that starts in the town of Taisir. That road is muddy now; the rain has turned parts of it into a quagmire. In any event the locals are afraid to drive here, because they know the Civil Administration and the IDF are liable to confiscate their pickups and other vehicles. Thirteen tractors and pickups have been confiscated in the past few years, for having allegedly entered closed military areas, Turkeman reports. The vehicles are generally returned after a few months, after the owner pays a fine of between 1,500 and 2,500 shekels (\$420 to \$700). So, there are periods in which they live in a state of total disconnect, with no means of transportation – plus there's no electricity, of course. Without vehicles it is extremely difficult to rush someone who's sick or a woman about to give birth to a clinic or hospital. The shepherds bring their water in tanks from long distances, usually by tractors which they sometimes have to hide between the rocks, to prevent their confiscation. Or they post observers, to make sure there are no soldiers or Civil Administration personnel along the way, and then sneak in a water tank hitched to a tractor. Turkeman is sitting barefoot in his tent, which is heated by a wood-burning stove emitting smoke through a chimney. His sheep huddle in the nearby pen. He's 42, the father of six children. He sent his firstborn son to Jenin, to work in construction. His family, he says, has been temporarily evacuated about 40 times in the past five years. Here's how it works. About a week before the scheduled day, IDF and Civil Administration forces arrive, go from one tent to the next and distribute the evacuation orders, which the inhabitants must sign: "Order Concerning Security Directives (Consolidated Version) Judea and Samaria No. 1651," issued by the "Territorial Unit for Supervision," containing "a warning of obligation to evacuate a closed area by virtue of my authority according to clauses 262 and 318 of the Order Concerning Security Directives," etc., etc. Orders, powers, directives – the occupation's books are rife with them. All proceeds according to law and order – the occupier's law and order. All this applies only to non-Jews, of course, in the Jordan Valley and throughout the territories. On evacuation day the troops go again from tent to tent, ensuring that everyone leaves. According to Turkeman, they know every family and know how many

children each one has. They do a head count and occasionally discover that a child is missing. The convoy of evacuees forms in a single line, and they begin to move, a few kilometers from the tent encampment, until they scatter, each to his fate. Sheep and property are left behind. Sometimes the shepherds take the ewes, but the lambs remain and must be looked after. One of the young people may have to steal back to the site, far from the soldiers' prying eyes, to safeguard the flocks and the property, until they are permitted to return. One local inhabitant who was caught returning to his tent during the last evacuation was punished: An agent of the occupation authorities emptied out his water tank. Sometimes the troops leave behind unexploded ammunition that endangers the shepherds' lives. On July 22, 2017, a 16-year-old shepherd, Udei Nawaja, was killed in the presence of his brother in the pasture. The regular pattern repeated itself last week, on December 26. At about 11:30 A.M., the tanks appeared from the direction of Bardala, a Palestinian village south of Beit She'an. Daraghmeh, the field researcher, who was there at the time, counted about 70 tanks and other armored vehicles, two bulldozers, a few jeeps and infantry soldiers. Accompanying them were representatives of the Civil Administration and the Nature and Parks Authority. At 11:50, two jeeps drove in, one IDF, the other of the Civil Administration, and their personnel proceeded to go from tent to tent, from family to family, hustling everyone out, driving them from their homes. They asked Turkeman, who emerged with five children, where the sixth one was. (In Jenin, working in construction.) It was cold and muddy. The shepherds and farmers walked. Mithkal Turkeman somehow managed to slip away. Civil Administration personnel launched a search for him, found him hiding in the valley and returned him to the convoy. After a few kilometers of marching, the locals were left on their own. Some of them headed for the next village, Raba. They would have to make do until 6 o'clock the next morning, when they would be allowed to return home. The IDF Spokesperson's Unit stated, in reply to a request for comment: "The area in question has been an active IDF firing zone for many years. This past December, live-fire training maneuvers essential to the army's fitness and preparedness were conducted there. In accordance with existing procedures, and so as to avoid endangering anyone who may have entered the firing zone illegally, the residents there were given advance warning so that they could depart during the periods when the training was taking place." ([Haaretz](#) 7 January 2018)

- Abu al-Huzun was choking back tears throughout our conversation. Other farmers, whose land is also trapped west of the separation fence, let their feelings of loss slip in, after asking many rhetorical questions. A third wrung her hands as she described her yearning for the field from which Israel has barred her. One's heart goes out to them – workers of the land, familiar with every tree in the family plot since childhood, who helped their parents to sow the sesame and harvest the parsley and shared the work and the produce with their cousins. The bounty they reaped from their work is evident in their modest but meticulous houses, in the children studying at university and the top floors they built on their houses for them. And then came the hangman. Before their eyes, but concealed from all public attention, an organized land theft has taken place in calculated stages, armed with a collection of wicked orders drafted by Israel's coordinator of government activities in the territories and with the exhausting, sadistic bureaucratic hurdles posed by its Civil Administration in the West Bank. Abu al-Huzun (not his real name), sitting in the living room of his house in a northern West Bank village, recounted this gradual process. When the wall was built in 2003, they were denied access to their land for eight months, except during the olive harvest. Then they received permits to go to their orchards without problems, "because the Civil Administration has all our deeds of ownership and registration." But the nearest gates in the fence were shut. They were forced to go through a distant gate. Instead of three kilometers, they had to travel 12 or 20 kilometers or more. In 2005, four fires broke out on their land. The farmers saw them from the other side of the fence, but couldn't put them out. Some 1,500 dunams went up in smoke. They paid a lawyer a lot of money to demand that the nearest gates be opened. The gates were opened – but only three days a week. Pesticides should be sprayed when it's cool, either in the morning or the evening – when the gates are closed. Their trees' production plummeted by about 30 percent. They stopped planting. Nevertheless, there were a few years when things got better. But since 2015, the rules have become more stringent. Abu al-Huzun and thousands of other Palestinian farmers have to satisfy a list of petty conditions to prove that this is their land, that their plot is larger than 330 square meters and that there is an "agricultural need" to work it, and also in order to switch the type of produce they grow or get permission for their children to join in the work as farm laborers. But their grandchildren are forbidden to do so. Farmers waste a lot of time and money running around from a Palestinian local clerk to the Israeli liaison

office to a Palestinian notary, all just to be told by an Israeli bureaucrat that their plot isn't actually located where it has always been, or that it's negligible in size, or that they forgot to sign and attach the necessary documents. At that point, some turn to Hamoked – Center for the Defense of the Individual and ask its staff to prove that their land hasn't moved, that all the requisite signatures are there and that their 80-year-old grandfather isn't capable of weeding, plowing and harvesting. Months pass, and the weeds grow tall on their land. Fully 137,000 dunams (nearly 34,000 acres) of private and public Palestinian land have been trapped between the separation fence and Israel. Despite all the promises to the High Court of Justice that Palestinian property rights won't be harmed, the Israelization of this land deepens every time its legal owners, their children and their grandchildren are denied entry. The unofficial Israeli excuse for this bureaucratic abuse is that village residents are "exploiting" their permits to enter Israel to work. The sophisticated, experienced officers and legal advisers who planned and permitted the construction of the separation barrier far from the Green Line knew very well this would happen. They knowingly planned another Israeli ruse, one of many, to increase the green living space available to Jews. ([Haaretz](#) 8 January 2018)

- After a delay of years, Route 4370 in the Jerusalem area has opened. This road connects the settlement of Geva Binyamin to Route 1, the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway, between French Hill and the Naomi Shemer Tunnel, which leads to Mount Scopus. The highway, which has been called the "Apartheid Road," is divided in the middle by an eight-meter high wall. Its western side serves Palestinians, who cannot enter Jerusalem, whereas the road's eastern side serves settlers, who can now reach French Hill and Mount Scopus more easily from Anatot, Geva Binyamin and Route 60, north of the city. The West Bank has many segregated roads, but none of them is divided along its entire length by a wall. The road was built over a decade ago but remained closed due to a dispute between the army and the police over the staffing of a new checkpoint, opened because of the road. The road has recently been renovated by Moriah, the city of Jerusalem's infrastructure company, even though the road lies outside the city's jurisdiction and will not serve its residents. The budget for the highway came from the Ministry of Transportation. Most of its users are expected to be settlers living north of the city, who come to the city daily to work and study. In recent years, congestion has greatly increased at the Hizma checkpoint, which the settlers go through. For now, the new road will open only between 5 A.M. and noon, when traffic is heaviest. The

head of the Binyamin Regional Council, Yisrael Gantz, who took part in the opening ceremony, called the road “no less than an oxygen line for the region’s residents, who work, study and go out for entertainment in the city. In a successful cooperation venture between the regional council, the Jerusalem municipality and the Ministry of Transportation, access to the capital has been revolutionized,” he said. Part of the work included the erection of a new checkpoint, which will be closed to West Bank Palestinians. Drivers on the Palestinian side will be able to go around Jerusalem without having to enter the city. The opening ceremony on Tuesday was attended by Jerusalem Mayor [Moshe Leon](#), Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz and Minister of Public Security Gilad Erdan. Leon said that “the road is a true blessing for residents of Pisgat Ze’ev and French Hill. Opening this road during high congestion periods will distribute more evenly some of the pressure on existing highways, leading to significant easing.” He added that “in addition to solving traffic congestion problems, we are strengthening the Binyamin Regional Council and inaugurating the natural link between this area and Jerusalem. Katz said that the road is “an important step in linking Binyamin Council residents to Jerusalem and in strengthening metropolitan Jerusalem.” Erdan added that the highway is an example of the ability to create a common life between Israelis and Palestinians while addressing security concerns.” The Jerusalem municipality said that “this was a transportation project that came about as a result of cooperation between itself, the Binyamin Regional Council and the Transportation Ministry. The road was rehabilitated by Moriah, with funding from the ministry. It will serve Arab residents, especially those living in the Shoafat refugee camp. It will ease congestion in the Pisgat Ze’ev and French Hill neighborhoods, distributing traffic more evenly.” ([Haaretz](#) 10 January 2018)

- **Data on the population of Judea, Samaria and the Jordan Valley in 2018:**
As in previous years, this year too, we publish data on the population of Judea, Samaria and the Jordan Valley at the beginning of the year .With the beginning of 2018, fifty-one years after the liberation of the ancestral lands ,the Israeli settlement in the area includes about 150 settlements with 448,672 residents. An analysis of the data shows that the annual growth of the population in the region in 2018 is 3% per year , with the average annual growth rate of 4.3% per year .More than twice the average growth in the State of Israel, which stands at 2% in 2018. The increase in percentages in 2018 (3%) was lower than in 2017 (3.4%) and is the lowest

in a decade .The growth in the number of persons also declined ,in 2017 it was 14,299 residents per year, while in 2018 it stands at 12,964 residents . In the past decade, the settlement has grown by an average of 15,043 residents per year .Nevertheless, we still maintain a relatively high growth rate relative to the national average of 2% per year. With regard to religion, the trend in which there is almost equality between the groups continues ,with each group- national religious, ultra-Orthodox and secular - constituting about a third of the general population in the region with a small advantage for the national - religious and ultra-Orthodox sectors. The largest localities in Judea and Samaria are of course the cities (by size :)(Modi'in Illit, Betar Illit, Ma'aleh Adumim and Ariel, where 195,771 residents live together (43% .(The local councils in Judea and Samaria have 95,890 residents (22%), and the regional councils, which are spread over most of the area, are home to 157,008 residents (3.(%5- %) The largest settlement that is not a council or a city is Kochav Yaakov in Binyamin , followed by Sha'arei Tikva in Samaria, Geva Binyamin (Adam), Talmon, Kfar Adumim, Shilo and Tekoa. In terms of the growth in localities, this year, too, the town of Eli Zahav (including Leshem) in Samaria has the highest growth rate with 22.6% growth in 2018 . Among the other settlements that grew in particular were Ma'ale Amos in Gush Etzion (17%), Sal'it in the Jordan Valley (16.5%), Beit Ha'arava in the Dead Sea Scrolls (15.9%) and Sansana in the Hebron Hills (13.8%.(In the regional councils ,the largest increase was recorded in the Mount Hebron Regional Council, whose growth rate in 2018 stands at 6% .The regional councils of the Dead Sea region (5.9%), the Samaria Regional Council (5.5%), the Jordan Valley Regional Council (4.8%), the Binyamin Regional Council (2.6%) and the Gush (1.2%.(The local council with the largest increase is the Efrat Local Council, which has a 8.7% growth rate in 2018 .It is followed by Emmanuel (6.5%), Karnei Shomron (4.4%) and Beit Aryeh Ofarim (3.5%). The highest growth rate was Modi'in Illit (3.9%), followed by Betar Illit (3.5%). Another important factor is the average age, when residents of Judea and Samaria are younger than the national average .According to data from the municipal elections that took place this year, 55% of the residents of Judea, Samaria and the Jordan Valley are over the age of 17, while the average in the entire State of Israel stands at 73%. Although the percentage of growth in Judea, Samaria and the Jordan Valley is still higher than the national average, it has been declining steadily for a decade .In 2008, the growth rate was 5.6% and now stands at about half. The conclusion is one and only, and is

particularly striking against the background of the upcoming elections - in recent years there is insufficient construction throughout the settlement. The approved construction is relatively small compared to the freeze period and does not meet the required growth rate and demand. For example, boys who continue to live in the settlement can not do so because their parents' settlement has no new homes. The increase in natural birth rates is increasing, and the growth due to migration is decreasing due to lack of housing units. Fortunately, there is an increase in the number of residents in the area. But in recent years, building small relative because of the moratorium was for eight years and is now approved plans for limited only. The data we publish here is a call for direction for the next government: an effort is required to release construction barriers in Judea, Samaria and the Jordan Valley. This is the way we can continue to promote settlement and even increase the supply of apartments and thus lower housing prices throughout the country. We continue to work constantly for the sake of the important goal - a million Israeli residents of Judea, Samaria and the Jordan Valley soon. ([Braking News, Yesha Council](#) 10 January 2019)

- A [new bypass road](#), Route 4370, has just opened to traffic, linking settlements north of Jerusalem to the capital. Even before the ribbon-cutting it became a visual symbol because of the wall that bisects it — one side for Israelis, most of them settlers who commute to the city daily, the other for Palestinians. The road lets them detour around Jerusalem, which they are barred from entering, on their way to Ramallah or Bethlehem. It would appear to be good news: Both Israelis and Palestinians will benefit from the new road, which stands to shorten their commutes and ease congestion. But the 8-meter-high divider makes it a grotesque symbol of Israel's policy of segregation in the West Bank. Under this policy, the rights to much of the land and infrastructure in the West Bank are divided between Israelis, who may move freely in nearly the entire area; and Palestinians, who move between isolated islands on separate roads. Israel spends hundreds of millions of shekels to build roads, junctions, tunnels and bridges to support this policy, as well as checkpoints staffed by more and more soldiers and police officers in order to separate those who nonetheless fall through the cracks in this system of separation. The segregation policy began with bypass roads, out of the security needs of the two intifadas, but for years now it has been portrayed as a temporary solution to ad-hoc problems, until such time as a permanent diplomatic

solution is found. That may be the reason why it took over a decade to open the new road to traffic after its completion; it seems there were those who held out hopes there would be no need for such a ridiculous thing. But under the latest government of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, the temporary became permanent, the adhesive bandage became a permanent form of treatment. In the absence of any diplomatic vision for resolving the conflict with the Palestinians, all that was left was to build a wall and plan another checkpoint, in a desperate attempt to hide the 2.8 million Palestinians living in the West Bank alongside half a million Israelis. During the ribbon-cutting ceremony, Yisrael Gantz, the chairman of the Binyamin Regional Council, called the new road “an lifeline for the residents of Binyamin,” thus disclosing a bitter truth about the settlements: They have no *raison d’être* without a strong, constant connection to the State of Israel. The new road won’t whitewash the settlements and it won’t make the Palestinians disappear, it will only add another stain to Israel’s reputation. ([Haaretz](#) 11 January 2019)

- For the average Israeli coping with flooded streets and leaking roofs this winter, there doesn’t seem to be any water crisis. Northern Israel has exceeded normal rainfall, with most places recording 150% or more average levels. Lake Kinneret – the Sea of Galilee – has risen more than 19.5 centimeters (7.7 inches) [this week](#) alone. But the heavy rains are following five years of drought during which the Water Authority failed to invest enough to ensure that Israel has a long-term, reliable supply. Officials are determined to make up for the lost time and investment as quickly as possible, but they face a legal obstacle: Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s caretaker government is barred by law from making critical, costly decisions, except in urgent cases. Thus, while Israel is being drenched, officials from the finance and energy ministries and other branches of the government are trying to convince their counterparts at the Justice Ministry that Israel not only faces a water crisis but should deem it a national emergency that demands immediate attention. If they succeed, the cabinet should be able to approve in the next few weeks an ambitious program to at least double investment in the water sector over the next seven years. Government officials estimate that this will amount to about 10 billion shekels (\$2.7 billion at current exchange rates), but experts in the water industry say the cost is more likely to run to 2 billion shekels a year, for a total of 14 billion shekels (\$3.8 billion). With such a fat prize officials face another obstacle besides skeptical a Justice Ministry. They are determined that the government-owned water

company Mekorot be barred from developing most of the biggest projects, even though an agreement with unions right now guarantees that two-thirds of all engineering work Mekorot needs be done by the company's EMS Mekorot Projects subsidiary. In the name of cost efficiency, the government wants to put the projects up to competitive bidding by Israeli and overseas companies. Mekorot would only have a management role as a partner with the winning bidder, but Mekorot employees and the Histadrut labor federation are fighting this. The water crisis has been years in the making. The five drought years didn't do much to convince the Water Authority that it needed to step up investment in developing new supplies, the state comptroller said in an October report. Also, the authority failed to stem a rise in per capita water consumption and reduced the annual target for desalination from 750 million cubic meters, which the government had set in 2013, to 600 million cubic meters through 2020. "The Water Authority walked on the edge time after time, loosening the reins immediately after one rainy year while ignoring the long-term effects in the region of climate change," the comptroller said. "The absence of sustainable planning and mismanagement by the authority have caused another water crisis." The program calls for building two new desalination plants – one in the Western Galilee and one next to the existing Soreq plant south of Tel Aviv that would be the world's largest. Together they would add 300 million cubic meters annually to Israel's desalination capacity of 858 million. Other major undertakings include drilling wells at a rate of 20 annually and building a pipeline to deliver desalinated water to the Kinneret. The latter project originally called for a pipeline to deliver no more than 100 million cubic meters of water at a construction cost of 700 million shekels. But Jordan, which is desperately short of water, may need to buy it from Israel. If so the pipeline feeding the Kinneret could triple in size and cost. The catch is that Jordan doesn't have the money to help pay for an enlarged pipeline. Israel has good national security reasons for ensuring the stability of the kingdom, but many officials fear that Israeli consumers could end up covering the cost. In addition, if the Israeli-Jordanian plan to pump water from the Red Sea into the Dead Sea gets underway, Israel will be spending money on a system to distribute desalinated water from a Jordanian plant to farms in the southern Arava down south. If the Red-Dead project doesn't begin, a desalination plant in Eilat will have to be doubled in size. The cost of financing such a massive undertaking is expected to be borne by Mekorot, which would act as manager of the projects. The state-owned

company doesn't have the financial resources to do this, so the plan is to increase its shareholders' equity by selling real estate and issuing bonds of up to 800 million shekels. If the program fails to go ahead as planned, the government will have no choice but to scale down spending to 6 billion to 7 billion shekels financed by government-backed bonds or (the least attractive choice) by raising water rates up to 10%. Except for the two desalination plants, whose developers and operators will be chosen by a bidding process, the rest of the work will come under Mekorot's purview. Officials say this is because the other projects require an expertise that the government doesn't have. In any case, rather than exclude Mekorot altogether, the plan is for the state-owned company to act as a contractor for private-sector companies chosen by competitive bidding to perform the work. ([Haaretz](#) 11 January 2018)

- Israeli institutions and organizations are preparing to build the so-called "Third Temple" in place of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and are waiting for a political decision to start. Israeli TV reported, on the alleged anniversary of the temple's destruction, that Israeli institutions which seek to build the temple were met with wide political and popular support. The organizations explained that they are ready to bring the equipment and tools to start building the temple in the place of both the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa Mosque. They further stated that the total time needed to accomplish the building is three years, according to their plans. (IMEMC 15 January 2019)
- Israel's military courts imposed fines topping 60 million shekels (\$16 million) on West Bank Palestinians from 2015 to 2017, even though the great majority of the offenses don't involve the harming of people or property. Two reports by the Military Court of Appeals' president were submitted to the Al-Dameer Association for Human Rights at its request and were brought to Haaretz's attention this week. In 2016 the fines came to 21.97 million shekels, and in 2017 to 20.59 million shekels. Also, a lawyer at the Palestinian Prisoner Affairs Ministry told Haaretz about a year ago that in 2015 these fines totaled some 21 million shekels, also based on military court figures. These aren't exceptional sums: In 2011 the total fines imposed on Palestinians in military courts reached about 13 million shekels, according to figures Haaretz obtained in 2013. Some 8,000

trials ended that year. The money is deposited in the Israeli Civil Administration's accounts in the West Bank and is managed by an officer also subordinate to Israel's Finance Ministry. It's hard to find a system and uniformity in the scales of the fines, as reports by the Machsom Watch rights group reveal. At the beginning of December 2018, a military judge, Maj. Sivan Omer, convicted a resident of Beit Ummar of throwing a stone at security forces from an unknown distance. The stone did not hit anyone and caused no damage. He was sentenced to six months and a day in prison and fined 2,000 shekels. In mid-October 2018, Judge Sebastian Osovsky convicted a 45-year-old man of what the court considered a "hostile terrorist offense" – he went on a family picnic holding a hunting rifle with one bullet in it. In a plea deal he was sentenced to two months in prison and fined 3,000 shekels. At the end of July 2018, Judge Rani Amer convicted a man of trading in military equipment and possessing weapons. His role was to accompany someone involved in such trade, examine the weapons and do some of the mediation. He was sentenced to 12 months and a day in prison and fined 1,000 shekels. At the end of November 2017, a minor was convicted of throwing stones at soldiers who stood near his school. He was released after three days in jail for a fine of 3,000 shekels. The father preferred to pay the full fine instead of paying 2,000 shekels and having his son spend 12 days behind bars. In April 2017, a youth from Bethlehem was convicted of passing funds to the families of two prisoners for Islamic Jihad. In addition to an eight-month prison sentence he was fined 12,000 shekels, the same sum as the money he had transferred. At the end of January 2017, the police arrested a 12-year-old, claiming he had thrown stones. The vague indictment mentioned the throwing of stones at vehicles on Route 465 "or in a nearby place." The military prosecution at Ofer suggested that the family pay 5,000 shekels for his immediate release. The family couldn't afford the payment. Judge Shmuel Katz agreed to a plea bargain and sentenced the boy to 31 days in prison and a 500-shekel fine. The Palestinian Authority's minimum wage is 1,450 shekels, though many people aren't even paid this sum. The military court system's activity reports break down the number of Palestinians against whom indictments were served and the number of

defendants whose trials ended, based on the kinds of offenses: hostile terrorist activity, disturbing the peace, trespassing and traffic violations. But the reports don't break down the sum of fines in each category. Out of 10,454 Palestinians who were charged in 2017, more than half – 5,857 – were charged with traffic offenses, 2,072 were charged with hostile terrorist activity. (Of which 10 people were charged for killing intentionally and 69 for intending to kill. More common offenses were carrying weapons and belonging to an illegal organization.) Also, 1,020 Palestinians were charged with disturbing the peace (more than two-thirds for stone-throwing). Meanwhile, 1,064 were detained for staying in Israel illegally, and under 5 percent – 432 – were charged with criminal offenses. In 2017, 66 percent of those charged with hostile terrorist activity, 1,363 people, did not belong to any political organization. Regardless of the reliability of the charges, this figure shows the decline in the status and influence of the political organizations in Palestinian society. In the previous year the rate of unaffiliated defendants was 72 percent – 1,369. The number of defendants affiliated with Hamas changed: 278 in 2016 compared with 316 the following year, though their rate among the defendants remained at about 15 percent. Around 14 percent were affiliated in 2017 with non-Palestinian Salafi groups, compared with 8 percent in 2016. About 100 defendants split among organizations such as Palestinian Islamic Jihad, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and Hezbollah. Despite the meticulous breakdown in the military courts' reports, in July 2018 the Israel Defense Forces spokesman said in response to a question by the group Combatants for Peace – based on the Freedom of Information Law – that he could not provide figures on the fines and guarantees paid in military court. The response, sent to lawyer Eitay Mack, was written by Capt. Gal Turgeman, an assistant to the IDF spokesman and the IDF officer in charge of freedom of information. "The military courts' computerized system does not enable the extraction of reliable data regarding the sum of the fines collected in the military courts," she wrote. "Therefore, we cannot grant your request. However, we will note that the IDF's computer people are working to develop a new

computer system, which, after it is developed, will be able to provide an answer regarding future information.” The officer in charge did not give Mack the figure in the system of the overall sum of fines imposed. The IDF spokesman told Haaretz that the overall figure appearing in the reports refers to the fines imposed, not those actually collected. “The military courts are not the body that collects the money, it only imposes the fines The military courts, being the judicial branch in the Judea and Samaria region, are not in charge of collecting fines,” the spokesman said. Experience shows that a Palestinian cannot be released from detention or prison without paying the fine imposed on him, regardless of the offense’s severity. “The fines imposed on Palestinians in the military courts are extremely exaggerated, both in their scope compared with the size of the population and its economic ability,” [Combatants for Peace](#) told Haaretz. Itamar Feigenbaum, a member of the group that connects former Israeli soldiers and former Palestinian security prisoners, got the idea to submit its request based on the Freedom of Information Law after a Palestinian member said his nephew was fined 7,000 shekels – in exchange for a prison term. He was charged with being part of an “illegal” student organization and helping organize a reconciliation meeting between Fatah and Hamas. “Our friend made enormous efforts to raise the sum so that his nephew wouldn’t go to prison – it’s a very high sum, certainly in Palestinian terms,” Feigenbaum said. “During our activity in the [Jordan Valley](#), for example, we found that fines to release tractors that the Civil Administration had confiscated from farmers [forbidding them to cultivate their land] sometimes reached 4,000 shekels. Fines are part of the Palestinians’ life under a military regime, and there’s no reason the Israeli and Palestinian public shouldn’t know how high they are.” ([Haaretz](#) 15 January 2019)

- 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 it in [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)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian detainees in Ofar Israeli prison, near Ramallah in the central West Bank, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. They also hit the detainees with batons and used military dogs to attack them, wounding more than 100 detainees. The IOA began invasions and massive searches of the detainees’ rooms in the early morning hours, and assaulted many detainees, leading to protests by the imprisoned men. The IOA started firing rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to striking many detainees with batons and unleashing their dogs on them. At least 100 detainees were injured, mainly after being shot with rubber-coated steel bullets from close range in their cells, before a number of them were moved to several Israeli hospitals. Most of the wounded detainees were later returned to the prison, while around twenty of them remained hospitalized for further treatment. At least three cells were burned during the Israeli invasions into them, possibly resulting from the firing of tear gas canisters at close range when the special prison forces stormed many of the cells. The invasions into the cells came just one day after the IOA stormed sections 17 and 15 of the prison, forcing the detainees out, and assaulted them while searching their rooms. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)
- Israel’s Minister of Internal Security, Gilad Erdan, has called for international observers to be expelled from Hebron, claiming the mission is “hostile to Israel rather than a neutral force, and harmful to both the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed in Hebron and the Jewish settlers that live there”. Erdan sent a letter to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, demanding that he end the mandate of the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH), sending him a secret police

report “with data to back up his assertion”. In November 2018, Netanyahu said he would review the mission’s status in December. The TIPH – a civilian observer mission which has been present in Hebron since 1997 – has a mandate which is renewed every six months by the Palestinian Authority (PA) and Israel. The mission’s current mandate ends in 14 days, which likely explains the timing of Erdan’s appeal. (IMEMC 21 January 2019)

- More than 250 Palestinians were killed by Israeli army gunfire and over 23,000 were injured since the start of the Great March of Return protests in the Gaza Strip on March 30 until the end of last year. Since 30 March 2018, the Gaza Strip has witnessed a significant increase in Palestinian casualties in the context of mass demonstrations and other activities along Israel’s perimeter fence with Gaza, taking place as part of the Great March of Return, as well as during hostilities and access related incidents. OCHA said 254 Palestinians were killed in Gaza between March 30 and December 31, among them 180 killed during the March of Return protests at the Gaza border with Israel and the rest in other circumstances but also by Israeli gunfire. Among those killed 44 were children and four were women. In addition, 23,603 Palestinians were injured during the same period, almost all of them during the March of Return protests and included 5183 boys, 464 girls and 1437 women. The largest number of fatalities and injuries occurred in May (80 deaths and 5981 injuries) during mass protests against the relocation of the United States embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. (OCHAOPT, WAFA 21 January 2019)
- Israel’s Minister of Internal Security, Gilad Erdan, has called for international observers to be expelled from Hebron, claiming the mission is “hostile to Israel rather than a neutral force, and harmful to both the Israeli soldiers stationed in Hebron and the Jewish settlers that live there”. Erdan sent a letter to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, demanding that he end the mandate of the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH), sending him a secret police report “with data to back up his assertion”. The letter read: *“It is no wonder that a force, composed of policemen from a hostile Islamic state such as Turkey and pro-*

Palestinian countries that sponsor boycotts [of Israel] such as Sweden and Norway, interferes with IDF soldiers and police, creates friction with the settlers, cooperates with radical organizations and promotes the delegitimization of Israel.” Erdan continued: “It is [therefore] right and proper for the Israeli government to prevent the continued activity of this ‘temporary’ force acting to harm Israel.” In November, Netanyahu said he would review the mission’s status in December. (IMEMC 22 January 2019)

- In a battle between settlers and Palestinians, a small house in East Jerusalem has become a property worth 12 million shekels (\$3.27 million). A settler organization and a [Palestinian](#) family offered on Monday 12 million shekels in a public auction to buy the 72-square-meter house in the Palestinian neighborhood of [Sheikh Jarrah](#). The auction was supposed to be resumed on Wednesday, after being halted in wake of the high price. Locals are unsure what the effects will be. The public sale concerns a three-room house, one of which is a windowless storage room, at 23 Dalman Street in Sheikh Jarrah. Like many houses in the area, the land on which it was built belonged to a Jewish family until 1948. Palestinian families moved into the area decades ago and many pay rental fees to the Jewish heirs or to the Custodian General. The Abdel Razeq family has lived at this address for decades. Over the past decade, settler organizations, in particular [Jerusalem](#) city councilman Arie King’s Israel Land Fund, has contacted many such land heirs, and with their consent, the organization files suit on their behalf to evict the Palestinian families. In the case of the house where the Abdel Razeq family lives, the Jewish heirs got into a conflict over the fate of the building. The Family Court ruled that the building should be put in receivership and sold to the highest bidder, with the proceeds to be divided among the heirs. The tender was advertised last week in the Israel Hayom newspaper and prospective bidders were given a tour of the property. On Wednesday, the bidders gathered in the office of the receiver, attorneys Avraham Nagar and Yariv Peleg (who is also one of the heirs to the property). Before long, only King and the Palestinian family were still bidding, and continually driving up the price they were willing to pay. Settler activist King had worked to raise donations to buy the house and started to attack the heirs. He wrote on Facebook on Wednesday that this it was “a black day for the Jewish people. A Jewish family is negotiating with the enemies of the Jewish people to sell a property that the family’s grandfather purchased a hundred years ago in [East Jerusalem](#).” He claimed that the Abdel Razeq

family's attorney offered 900,000 shekels, and the Israel Land Fund offered 20 percent more. "The lawyer kept the price rising the whole day at by eight in the evening we'd reached the incredible price of 11 million shekels! I am sure that the family members (which include a bereaved family) don't know what their lawyer did/is doing," he added. King also publicized the name of the Jewish family in an attempt to reach them without going through the lawyers. Finally, King said Wednesday night after consulting with Rabbi Shmuel Eliyahu, he had decided to withdraw from the deal. This means that the Palestinians can now buy the house on condition they are able to raise the money. King continued his scathing attack on the heirs who had put the house up for sale this way. "I am full of shame that people act this way about a place that their grandfather bought out of [Zionist](#) motives and a place where soldiers paid with their lives and were wounded, and they sell it just to make another profit," he said. It's clear to all that the Abdel Razeq family cannot raise that kind of money on its own and will need outside help. Some neighborhood activists believe the [Palestinian Authority](#) has promised to help the family buy the house. Palestinian activists in Sheikh Jarrah are divided as to how the high price will affect settler activity there. Some fear the price could spur more heirs to locate property in the neighborhood in order to sell it. Others hope the high price will deter settler organizations who would struggle to raise that kind of money for every house. "It's madness," says local resident Saleh Diab. "It's scary because now people will come to King and say they want to throw us out because the prices are sky high." ([Haaretz](#) 23 January 2019)

- Israel's Strategic Affairs Ministry accused the European Union of funding organizations that support the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) movement to the tune of millions, urging Brussels to make any financial aid to NGOs contingent on an explicit commitment to opposing boycotts of Israel. According to Hebrew-language news outlets, Israel's Ministry of Strategic Affairs published a 34-page new report, stating that certain non-governmental groups that support the Palestinian-led boycott movement against Israel receive EU funding. The report entitled "The Money Trail: European Union Financing of Organizations Promoting Boycotts against the State of Israel," read that the EU had given more than €5 million to at least 10 NGOs that promote boycotts against Israel. The report also showed that two prominent pro-Palestinian NGOs, al-Haq and al-Mezan, were awarded a multiyear grant of €750,000 in 2018. The report stated that funding for "seemingly legitimate causes enables BDS-promoting NGOs

to channel other funds to advance the delegitimization and boycott of the State of Israel.” The report argued that the fact that the EU funds groups that back up BDS, “even if the funds are designated for other purposes, gives those organizations ‘enhanced legitimacy,’ which helps them secure grants for anti-Israel activity.” In the report, Israel also urged the EU to “immediately implement” certain recommendations, including stipulating that any future funding to NGOs be “contingent on a commitment not to promote” boycotts of Israel. The report further quoted a December 2018 report by the European Court of Auditors (ECA), the EU’s financial-audit body, which urged the EU to be more transparent about its funding of NGOs, referring to how the funds were “distributed or spent.” The EU responded by saying that it opposes BDS, however, will continue to defend freedom of speech, noting that it similarly rejects actions to “close the space” for civil society groups. In addition, in response to the ministry’s accusations, a spokesperson for the EU’s delegation to Israel noted that the ECA’s report found the union’s selection of NGO-led projects “to be generally transparent” and in accordance with international transparency standards. The spokesperson added that EU’s opposition to the BDS movement has not changed. “While it (EU) upholds its policy of clearly distinguishing between the territory of the State of Israel and the territories occupied by it since 1967, the EU rejects any attempts to isolate Israel and does not support calls for a boycott.” The spokesperson stressed that the EU does not fund actions that are “related to boycott activities,” however, noting, “the EU stands firm in protecting freedom of expression and freedom of association in line with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.” (Maannews, [YNET](#) 27 January 2019)

- 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)

- Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, announced that Israel will not be renewing the mandate of the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH). TIPH has been monitoring the southern occupied West Bank's city for twenty years; the group's mandate is renewed every six months; their current mandate expires by the end of the this month. According to Israeli news outlets, Netanyahu said in a statement "We will not allow the continuation of an international force that acts against us," TIPH is an international civilian observer group that, according to its mandate, is tasked with "monitoring and reporting efforts to maintain normal life in the city of Hebron, thus creating a sense of security among the Palestinians in Hebron." It also reports alleged human rights abuses and violations of accords in the city between Israel and Palestinians. Observers for the group come from Norway, Denmark, Sweden,

Switzerland, Italy, and Turkey. TIPH has roughly a dozen staff operating locally and an additional 64 working abroad. The Old City of Hebron is under full military control by Israel imposing restrictions on the movement of Palestinians living there. (Maannews, [Haaretz](#) 29 January 2019)

- Amnesty International Slams Travel Firms for Featuring Israeli-run Sites in West Bank, East Jerusalem : The archaeological attraction situated just west of the [Israeli settlement](#) of Shiloh draws about 60,000 visitors a year, the vast majority of them evangelical Christians known to ascribe great importance to places mentioned in the [Bible](#). Shiloh is identified in the Old Testament as the site of the Tabernacle and the Ark of the Covenant – the main center of worship for the ancient Israelites before the First Temple was built in Jerusalem. There are excavations at the site, a gift shop where locally made olive oil and wine can be purchased, and a giant lookout tower that houses an audio-visual center and small museum. Visitors who rely on the official guides and explanations can't help but come away feeling inspired by the Jews who returned to these parts to reclaim a swath of land possessing such great historical and religious significance. But that's because they will likely not hear the less savory side of the story: The part about the Palestinians who had to be evicted from their homes so this place could be turned into a tourist attraction. A group of local and foreign journalists visiting Tel Shiloh recently had the rare opportunity to stand at the site and hear an alternative narrative. It was presented not by the official settler guides, but instead by local Palestinians and representatives of human rights groups. They learned, for example, that the settlement of Shiloh, established in 1978, was later expanded to include Palestinian farmlands that contained the ancient ruins – not a top fact that settlers here like to brag about. They also heard how 10 new settlements had been set up near Shiloh since then, and how thousands of acres of Palestinian land had been confiscated in order to enable their construction. Basher Muammar, a resident of the adjacent village of Qaryut, told them how Palestinians are banned from using a nearby road that passes close to the archaeological site and, as a result,

must take an 18-kilometer (11 mile) detour to travel a distance of 1 kilometer from their homes to reach this point. “We have become so isolated that people are leaving the village,” he says. “Many are selling their land and homes and moving to Ramallah.” The press tour was organized by Amnesty International, ahead of the launch of a new campaign aimed at getting online travel and booking companies to stop featuring Israeli-run tourism destinations in the occupied territories on their websites. (The new campaign is a spin-off of one launched more than 18 months ago to mark the 50th anniversary of the Israeli occupation.) “By listing hotels, bed and breakfasts, and tourist attractions like this one here, these companies are complicit in human rights violations carried out against Palestinians living around these settlements,” Laith Abu Zeyad, a regional campaigner for the human rights organization, told the group. The campaign, titled Destination: Occupation, targets the largest international online travel and booking companies: Airbnb, Booking.com, Expedia and TripAdvisor. Last November, [Airbnb announced that it planned to remove around 200 listings](#) in Israeli settlements from its website. As of this week, though, it had yet to implement its new policy. As part of the new campaign, Amnesty International is releasing a report on Wednesday with figures on the number of Israeli settlement listings on the websites of each of the four companies. It also includes case studies of how Israeli tourism initiatives in the occupied territories are impacting nearby Palestinian villages, including those located near Shiloh. The report notes that Airbnb did not extend its new policy to [East Jerusalem](#), where it still has about 100 listings – “even though this, too, is occupied territory.” The online property rental company has not explained why it made this exception. It found that Booking.com lists 45 Israeli-owned hotels and rentals, Expedia lists nine and TripAdvisor lists more than 70 different attractions (including the archaeological site at Tel Shiloh), tours, restaurants, cafés, hotels and rental apartments in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. “All four companies claim to operate under high ethical values and respect for the rule of law,” says the report. “However, none of these standards appears to influence the companies’ decisions in relation to settlement listings. In doing business with settlements, all four companies

are contributing to, and profiting from, the maintenance, development and expansion of illegal settlements, which amount to war crimes under international law.” The report notes that the promotion of Israeli settlements as tourist destinations “also has the effect of ‘normalizing’ and legitimizing to the public what is recognized under international law as an illegal situation.” According to the report, the companies often mislead tourists by not mentioning on their websites that specific destinations are located beyond Israel’s internationally recognized borders, and in some cases even refer to them as being located in Israel. Israel has allocated considerable resources in recent years to developing and expanding tourism in the settlements. According to the report, there are “political and ideological” reasons for these investments. “Settler groups supported by the Israeli government emphasize the Jewish people’s historic connections to the region,” it says. “Israel has constructed many of its settlements close to archaeological sites to make the link between the modern State of Israel and its Jewish history explicit. At the same time, Israel downplays and ignores the significance of non-Jewish periods at archaeological and historic sites.” The report states that the government will sometimes designate locations as tourist sites in order to justify the takeover of Palestinian land. “This has resulted in forced evictions as well as restrictions on the ability of Palestinian residents to establish or expand their homes or use land for agricultural purposes,” it says. All four online tourism companies have listings in Kfar Adumim – a settlement located some 10 kilometers east of Jerusalem. TripAdvisor also lists a national park, museum, desert tour and Bible-themed attraction nearby. “The development and expansion of the settlement and these attractions has had a harmful impact on numerous human rights of the neighboring Palestinian Bedouin community of Khan al-Ahmar, who have lost access to grazing land, have been under pressure to leave the area for years and are threatened with the imminent demolition of their home,” the report says. Kfar Adumim is one of five examples of settlements cited in the report that are promoted by the online booking and travel companies. Susya is another. Airbnb lists one property in this settlement, located in the South Hebron Hills, while TripAdvisor lists a winery there along with

an archaeological site and visitor attraction. “Israel forcibly evicted the Palestinian residents of Khirbet Susiya to make way for the visitor attraction,” the report says, “and the construction of the settlement resulted in them losing access to farmland.” In Hebron, a Palestinian city with a small Jewish settlement in its midst, TripAdvisor lists both a guided tour and museum run by settlers, while Airbnb lists one property. “Hebron’s settlements are a main driver of a wide range of human rights violations suffered by the Palestinian population of the city,” the report says. It also notes that TripAdvisor prominently features and operates as a booking agent for the City of David – a popular tourist attraction located in Silwan, a Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem. The site is managed by Elad, an organization dedicated to “Judaizing” the Arab part of the city. “Hundreds of Palestinian residents are threatened with forced eviction, as Elad plans to expand the City of David to include residences for more settlers,” the report says. “Human rights that have been violated include the rights to adequate housing and to an adequate standard of living.” As the report was being written, Airbnb still listed five properties in Shiloh and surrounding settlements in the northern part of the West Bank. Booking.com listed one, and TripAdvisor listed the archaeological site as well as tour guides who specialize in the region. “The establishment and expansion of these settlements has had a harmful impact on the human rights of residents of neighboring Palestinian villages Qaryut and Jalud,” the report says. “Residents have lost access to farmland and the main road leading to their home. They often come under attack from settlers.” Indeed, [a 38-year-old Palestinian man was killed](#) in clashes with settlers in the area this past weekend. Amnesty International notes that it provided all four companies with the opportunity to respond to its findings and answer a series of questions. Two companies, Airbnb and TripAdvisor, did not reply at all. Expedia said in its response, quoted in the report: “Expedia Group is committed to providing transparency to our customers when traveling to disputed territories globally, and we appreciate Amnesty International bringing its concerns on this complex issue to our attention. In the Occupied Palestinian Territories, we identify these accommodations as ‘Israeli Settlement’ located in Palestinian

territory. “We are currently reviewing the transparency of our display not only in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, but as well as other disputed territories globally to ensure that travelers have the information necessary to make the travel decisions that best suit their needs,” it added. Booking.com said in its response that there are no “clearly defined and applicable laws or sanctions” that prevent it from advertising properties in the settlements. “Everything we do in terms of how we display information on Booking.com is focused on the customer and always in accordance with applicable law,” it said. “Our geographic labeling of properties gives full transparency to customers about where an accommodation is located, and we continuously update and optimize this information. By marking properties concerned as being in ‘Israeli settlements,’ we provide transparency to anybody looking (or not looking) for accommodations in these territories,” it added. Amnesty International called Airbnb’s announcement that it would no longer list properties in West Bank settlements “welcome, but only a first step.” “The company must implement this announcement, it must reflect its commitment in a revised public policy, and it must redress the harm it has contributed to. Airbnb must also extend its commitment to Israeli settlements in East Jerusalem,” it said. Emek Shaveh, an Israeli anti-occupation organization founded and run by a group of archaeologists, has been engaged in a legal battle in recent years aimed at blocking settler attempts to undertake further expansion of Tel Shiloh. As a result of two separate petitions it has filed (along with local Palestinians and another Israeli human rights organization), plans to build a new 11,0000-square-meter tourism complex at the site have been temporarily frozen. Accusing the settlers of using Tel Shiloh for political purposes, Emek Shaveh CEO Yonatan Mizrahi says implementation of the plan would have caused great damage to a unique archaeological site. Roaming around the grounds of Tel Shiloh when we visited were some local and foreign tourists: A small Christian evangelical group from South Korea; a few dozen boys participating in a pre-military gap year program; and three Orthodox Jews speaking American-accented English. Outside the gift shop, Mizrahi points to a large map of the Binyamin region where Shiloh is located. Settler-operated tourist sites

dominate the map, as do the adjacent settlements. The Palestinian towns and villages appear as small, faded dots – even though most of them are much larger and more populous than the settlements. “This map says a lot about what kind of story is being told here,” notes Mizrahi wryly. ([Haaretz](#) 30 January 2019)

- 20.56% increase of Jews living in Judea and Samaria: Judea and Samaria Jewish Population Stats Report is currently in the stage of production, to be released at the end of January . Every January, for the last nine years, former Member of Knesset Yaakov “Ketzaleh” Katz has published the Judea and Samaria Jewish Population Statistics Report, based on the population registry of Israel’s Ministry of the Interior. The report reveals tremendous population growth over the last decade, currently totaling almost half a million Jewish residents in the region. The 2018 raw data has already been processed into a complete population breakdown by town (127 in total) and regional bloc (11 in total), and includes comparisons for each town from previous years. The report is currently in the stage of production, to be released at the end of January. The report shows a 20.56% increase of Jews living in Judea and Samaria in the last 5 years, or an actual growth of 76,614 people. ([INN](#) 30 January 2019)

Related News during the month of February 2019

- The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has ended all assistance to Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and besieged Gaza Strip. The decision was linked to a January 31st deadline, set by new US legislation, under which foreign aid recipients would be more exposed to anti-terrorism lawsuits. The deadline also sees the end of some \$60 million in U.S. aid for the Palestinian security forces. The Anti-Terrorism Clarification Act (ATCA), which was passed by the US Congress in 2018, empowers Americans to sue foreign aid recipients in US courts over alleged complicity in “acts of war.” (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
- Israel’s Defense Ministry announced that it has begun the construction of an upgraded security barrier along the Gaza Strip on Sunday. “On

Thursday, we began working on the final component of the barrier project along the Gaza border,” said Brig.-Gen. Eran Ophir, head of the army’s fence-building administration. “The barrier is unique and especially suited to threats from the Gaza Strip and will provide a maximum response to prevent entry into Israeli territory.” The new barrier will be 65 kilometers long, stretching along the route of the border from the new sea barrier near Zikim beach in the north to Kerem Shalom crossing in the south. Made from galvanized steel, it will weigh about 20,000 tons and will reach a height of about six meters. The project is being carried out by the Defense Ministry’s Engineering and Construction Department and the Border and Sewage Administration. The smart-fence is the above-ground part of Israel’s underground barrier, which has a system of advanced sensor and monitoring devices to detect tunnels. The Defense Ministry stated that the work on the underground barrier “will continue in parallel to the work on the fence.” At the beginning of the year, Israel announced that the naval barrier meant to stave off Hamas infiltrations from the sea is nearing completion, seven months after work began. The 200-meter sea barrier is made up of three layers, including one below the sea level, which is lined with seismic detectors and other tools, a layer of armored stone and a third layer in the form of a mound. In addition to the three layers, a six meter (20 foot) smart-fence surrounds the breakwater to provide a final security measure. “The barrier is similar to the one on the Egyptian border, but it has significant improvements and includes innovative security elements,” the Defense Ministry said in a statement, adding that the smart-fence has been specially adapted to security threats and will have an additional component for the defense of communities in the Gaza border vicinity. “At the end of last week, we began the construction of the barrier on the Gaza border,” said Prime Minister and Defense Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. “The barrier will prevent the infiltration of terrorists from Gaza into our territory. Those in Gaza have to understand that if they do not keep quiet, we will not hesitate to act.” The border with Gaza is Israel’s most explosive, with 1,000 rockets fired toward southern Israel in 2018 and more than 10 months of violent protests along fence, with Palestinians launching incendiary aerial devices and throwing explosive devices toward troops. Gazans have also been cutting through the fence, infiltrating from the Hamas-run enclave into southern Israel. Early on Sunday morning, the IDF arrested five Palestinians who infiltrated into Israel from the southern Gaza Strip. Armed with knives, the men were arrested and transferred to Shin Bet

security service for questioning. The fence along the Egyptian border, which is similar to the one which will be built along the Gazan border, has slashed almost completely the number of illegal African migrants arriving in Israel. The number of infiltrations from the Sinai – with 14,669 infiltrations in 2010 to 213 in 2015, to 14 in 2016 – prompted authorities to raise the height from five meters to eight meters along a 17-kilometer stretch. There have been no infiltrations from Sinai since. ([IPOST](#) 3 February 2019)

- Israel began construction on the over-ground portion of the Gaza border barrier that will connect to the under-construction sea barrier aimed at preventing the movement of the Hamas military wing out of the coastal enclave and into Israel. The Israeli Defense Ministry confirmed, that the over-ground section of the barrier will be 65 kilometers (40 miles) long and will be six meters (20 feet) high. The barrier, estimated to cost 3 billion shekels (\$833 million), will include a concrete wall fitted with sensors and reaching dozens of meters deep into the ground and standing six meters high from ground level. ([Wafa](#), YNETNEWS 5 February 2019)
- The Israeli military courts have imposed more than 60,000 Shekels in fines on Palestinian children who were detained by the soldiers and held in Ofer Israeli prison. 57 children were moved to Ofer in January; 39 of them were taken prisoner from their homes during dawn invasions by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem. ten children were detained while walking in their towns and neighborhoods, and three others were taken prisoner at several military roadblocks, in addition to five children who were summoned for interrogation at military bases and were taken prisoner. One of the detained children was shot and injured by the soldiers before he was detained, and at least seventeen of the detained children were subject to assaults and torture during their arrest or while under interrogation. Israeli courts imposed prison terms on 28 of the detained children, and ordered one of them, identified as Laith Abu Khurma, 17, under Administrative Detention, without charges or trial. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)
- The Republican-controlled United States Senate has passed legislation that would allow state and local governments to sanction those who support

the BDS movement (Boycott, Divest and Sanctions) against Israel, with a 77-23 vote in favor. The bill will now move to the House of Representatives, currently ruled by a Democratic majority. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

- The Education Ministry is embroiled in a row with a right-wing NGO over the highly political content it is including in text books. The Kohelet Policy Forum has produced a civics textbook for Israel's Arab sector in Arabic that does not include the terms "Al-Quds" and "Palestine." As a result, the Education Ministry has ordered the Kohelet Policy Forum to change the terminology to be inclusive of the Arab sector's history and beliefs, and ministry officials accused the NGO of using the new textbook to promote a conservative right-wing agenda. The textbook at the heart of the row is a new translated edition of "The Last Days in Israel: Understanding the New Israeli Democracy," by Prof. Avraham Diskin. The book is set to be published in the near future after a delay of several years, while its Hebrew edition is already being taught in several schools. Some of the translators working for the NGO are from the Arab sector, although the Education Ministry team that has final say on the textbook's content does not include members of the community. A senior official in charge of the education system in the Arab sector called the terminology in the textbook offensive and detached from reality. "The book's translation is volatile and I'm certain it will spark anger among students in the Arab community," the official said. Meanwhile, the textbook "To be citizens in Israel" by David Shahar is the only book that is currently being taught in secondary schools in the Arab sector. Its translation from Hebrew into Arabic was funded by the Education Ministry. Dr. Hadar Lifshitz, a member of the Kohelet Policy Forum and a lecturer in public policy who led the translation project, said that Diskin's book presents facts in an objective manner, and avoids making ideological statements. "The previous curriculum doubted the legitimacy of the nation-state of the Jewish people, while the new curriculum has bolstered that legitimacy. We worked on the translation project for almost two years," Lifshitz said. "Kohelet Policy Forum is perceived as having anti-Arab sentiments, but this is not the case. We undertook this project after attempts to thwart the Education Ministry's funding were made. Diskin clearly instructed us to adhere to the book's Hebrew edition, however, the Education Ministry influenced the book's content," he said. In response, Diskin condemned the delays, which he said cost him personally. "I've already lost a lot of

money on this project," he said. "I hope the textbook in Arabic is published as soon as possible." The Education Ministry said in a statement: "The ministry doesn't produce textbooks written through private publishing house. The textbook 'The Last Days in Israel: Understanding the New Israeli Democracy,' by Prof. Avraham Diskin was approved to be taught in Hebrew as well as in Arabic. The ministry declined to comment on the fact that the Kohelet Policy Forum funded the translation project, or why it has so far failed to approve a civics textbook in Arabic. The ministry also declined not comment on why there was no representation from members of the Arab sector in the panel approving the translation of Diskin's book. ([YNETNEWS](#) 9 February 2019)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced Sunday that Israel will implement a new law that mandates the withholding of monies collected on behalf of the Palestinian Authority, in order to offset salaries paid by the Ramallah government to terrorists or their families. Speaking at the beginning of the Cabinet meeting on Sunday, Netanyahu stated that preparatory work will be concluded by next weekend and that the Security Cabinet will vote on implementation of the "Deductions Law" move next Sunday. "Let nobody doubt, the funds will be deducted at the start of next week," Netanyahu declared. The law mandates deduction of an amount equal to terrorists' salaries from the taxes collected by Israel on behalf of the Palestinian Authority, and comes as part of an effort to force the PA to end its "pay to slay" policy of institutional incitement and support for terrorism against Israelis and Jews. The stipends are paid out in varying amounts in accordance with the severity of the crime and the length of the sentence to be served. The more violent and lethal the attack, the higher the monthly stipend. Payments are made to the families of those who die while perpetrating terrorist attacks. Israel transfers NIS 8.5 billion (more than \$2.4 billion) in tax payments to the PA annually. The PA's budget in 2018 stood at NIS 18.5 billion (\$5.2 billion) — with at least seven percent allocated toward monthly salaries for terrorists and their families in the government's "pay to slay" program — the so-called "Prisoners and Martyrs' Fund." In its 2018 budget, the PA increased its funding of those payments and allocated \$360 million for the Prisoners and Martyrs Fund, which disperses payment to imprisoned terrorists, released terrorists and the families of dead terrorists. Under Israel's new legislation, the Defense Ministry is required to produce a report at the end of each year detailing the funds paid by the Palestinian Authority government via the Prisoners and Martyrs Fund to incarcerated terrorists

and to their families of those who were killed. The financial penalty mandated by the Deduction Law will be determined by the annual Defense Ministry report. The law mandates the deduction with no options for flexibility, nor is there any option for the government to revisit the decision each year on whether or not to make the deduction, based on diplomatic and other considerations. MKs Elazar Stern and Avi Dichter, who co-sponsored the law, stated Sunday that they welcome the enactment of the law, and that “it will clarify to the PA that there is a price for financially supporting terrorists, and we will collect it. We will act in any way possible to deter the terrorists.” The PA leadership has vowed to proceed with its policy of paying terrorists and supporting their families, “to their last penny,” as one official stated after the Israeli bill was voted into law. The Palestinian Authority leadership also threatened not to take any of the funds transferred from Israel if the sums paid out to terrorists are cut from the transfers. The sum that stands to be deducted equals hundreds of millions of shekels at this point, due to the numerous terror attacks that have been carried out with the encouragement and subsequent support of the PA government. ([JEWISHPRESS](#) 10 February 2019)

- Digital companies are revolutionizing how the world does tourism. Corporations like Airbnb, Booking.com, Expedia and TripAdvisor, which dominate the multi-billion-dollar global online tourism industry, have become hugely successful. These companies all also list numerous hotels, B&Bs, attractions or tours in Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT). They are doing so despite knowing that Israel’s settlements are illegal under international law, and a war crime. ([Amnesty](#) 11 February 2019)
- The National Bureau for Defending Land and Resisting Settlements said, in its weekly report, that, according to data published by the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, the government of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has established, during the past decade, 7 new settlements in the occupied West Bank, including six “settlement towns” and one settlement bloc named “Modi’in,” in addition to a “settlement town” in occupied Jerusalem, all of this on top of the expansion of existing illegal settlements and outposts. Within the same context, a recent report issued by Israeli rights group B’Tselem stated that the Israeli Supreme Court is now legitimizing Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in contravention of international law.

According to B'Tselem, Israel has established 2 judicial systems, i.e. a civilian system for the settlers, and a military one for the Palestinians. The report confirmed that the “supreme” administration adopts the structural schemes of the British Mandate, from 80 years ago, which does not suit the current situation. The Kerem Nebot organization stated that the Settlement Department granted housing loans, from public funds, for illegal construction, as is the case in the illegal settlement of Eli. Documents of the Israeli Land Registrar showed that, in 2010, the Histadrut branch of the Settlement Department granted a loan to a settler and his wife, although it is not allowed to give loans for illegal houses. To be sure, this is not the first time that the department has given such a loan for the purpose of building illegal settlements and outposts. It is known that, since the 1990s, the Settlement Department has helped to establish many settlement outposts throughout the occupied West Bank, including the Sakari farm, the Itamar farm, Giv’at Awalam and Amona, among others, and granted housing loans to settlers, from the public funds, as also is the case for the Itamar settlement, south of the city of Nablus. There is an additional plan to raise the number of settlers in the occupied West Bank to 2 million, and to build large settlements in all areas of the West Bank. Knesset speaker Adelstein, besides a number of ministers and members of the Knesset, signed a pledge that includes the housing of 2 million settlers, in the West Bank, a promise to work on “liberating” land in the West Bank, and to cancel the declaration of 2-state solution ahead of elections to be held next April 9th, 2019, in order to gain the votes of Israeli settlers. Within this context, Minister of Tourism Yariv Levin affirmed that the government’s goal is to accelerate settlement construction in the in the West Bank, in order to absorb one million Jewish settlers in the near future. On the other hand, the so-called “Central Area Commander” of the Israeli army, General Fadan, toured the settlement council of “Beit El,” in the West Bank, and, during the visit, surveyed the most important threats and security challenges facing the settlers, there, and the requirements needed to provide them with security. The so-called “Planning and Building Committee” of the municipality of occupied Jerusalem approved a plan to build 13 new settlement units west of Sheikh Jarrah, thus green-

lighting the seizure of more than 1,000 dunams of agricultural land, including olive trees and Palestinian homes in Khallet Abed, to the southeast of Jerusalem. In the Nablus governorate, the archaeological site of Khirbat al-Qasr, located to the south of Jalod village, in the south of Nablus, has been attacked repeatedly by settlers, which led to the alteration of archaeological features in basin 18 of the village. Photos showed settlers uprooting dozens of olive, fig and almond trees planted in Khirbet-Qasr 100 years ago, and razing areas to celebrate, there. The “Khirbet-Qasr” is surrounded by three settlement outposts which include a number of caves and ancient water wells. The Khirbet-Qasr area is about 50 dunams in total area, in addition to hundreds of agricultural lands which surround it, and belongs to Ahmad Mah’d Salman Abbad. The occupation has prevented citizens from reaching this area since 2001, under the pretext that it is closed to the outposts. In the Salfit Governorate, a plan was uncovered to bulldoze hundreds of dunams of agricultural land, in the villages and towns, in order to expand settlements. The municipality of Kafel Hares received a plan to construct a sewage line that would pass through land belonging to a number of citizens north of Salfit, and to include the destruction of some 22 dunams of Palestinian land planted with olive trees. (NBPRS 11 February 2019)

- Top companies face UN blacklist over operations in settlements: A number of prominent Israeli and international companies — among them Coca Cola and Teva — have been threatened with inclusion on a United Nations blacklist over their operations in Israeli settlements. One of the Israeli companies warned of its potential inclusion has appealed to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for government intervention. The UN Human Rights Council says it intends to release an updated blacklist of corporations operating directly or indirectly in West Bank settlements, East Jerusalem and on the Golan Heights. Major corporations including Africa Israel, Bank Hapoalim, Bank Leumi, Bezeq and Bezeq International, Coca Cola, Africa Israel, Teva, Egged, Mekorot and Elbit Systems have been informed they could be on the new list. Despite Israeli and American efforts to prevent it, the list is apparently set to be published at the 40th

UN Human Rights Council session in Geneva in March. In 2016, the council approved a resolution to gather a blacklist of Israeli and international companies operating in the settlements. The list is updated annually. In January, senior officials from the Hot Telecommunication Systems Ltd. received letters from the Council stating that the cable company would be included in the blacklist since it provides its services beyond the Green Line. Hot CEO Tal Granot-Goldstein sent an urgent letter appealing to Netanyahu and Foreign Ministry Director-General Yuval Rotem in an effort to prevent Hot's inclusion on the list. "We believe the inclusion of Israeli companies in the UN Human Rights Council's blacklist might expose those companies to legal procedures, prompting international corporations to pull out of their investments in Israel. Therefore, we request that the Israeli government and the Foreign Ministry intervene to prevent the publication of this list. Handling this matter is a national interest of the utmost importance," Granot-Goldstein wrote. "To the best of our knowledge, additional Israeli companies have received similar warning letters. It is clear to us that by publishing its blacklist, the UN Human Rights Council aims to apply economic pressure on Israeli companies, while attempting to hurt their image and profits by shaming and threatening to expose them to legal procedures," she wrote. Since former Chilean president Verónica Michelle Bachelet Jeria was appointed as the UN Human Rights Commissioner in 2018, efforts to produce the list have been intensified. The UNHRC has long been accused of an anti-Israel bias, and the US ended its membership last year over this issue. Israel is the only country in the world whose rights record comes up for discussion at every council session, under "Item 7" on the agenda. Item 7 on "Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories" has been part of the council's regular business almost as long as it has existed. The United States has opted to stay out of the Human Rights Council before: The George W. Bush administration opted against seeking membership when the council was created in 2006. The US only rejoined the body in 2009 under President Barack Obama. ([YNETNEWS](#) 12 February 2019)

- The Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria is expected to approve Wednesday the establishment of a medical school at Ariel University in the West Bank, a day before the council dissolves and returns its mandate to the Council for Higher Education in Israel. Last Thursday the national council's Planning and Budgeting Committee voted to reject the plan. During this tight time line, Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit must decide whether the West Bank council has the authority to make the decision and how to relate to the decision by the Planning and Budgeting Committee, which is responsible for funding higher education. The deans of Israel's five existing medical schools said Monday that if the Ariel medical school does not open, they will increase their enrollment to accommodate the 70 students who were to study at Ariel. Fifty will study at Tel Aviv University, and the other 20 at the Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, subject to the allocation of the appropriate resources. Education Minister Naftali Bennett and Ariel University are claiming that the establishment of a faculty at Ariel is the only response to the serious shortage of doctors in Israel. But the deans, in a statement issued Sunday, said they had asked two years ago, before the discussions about Ariel began, whether there would be funding to increase the number of medical students by 100. They never received a response. "A number of months afterward, under pressure from various sources, the discussions about Ariel University's request to open a medical school began," the deans said. "Because the Planning and Budgeting Committee didn't allocate the necessary funds, and did not order the allocation of hospital slots to train additional students, the deans were forced to freeze the plan to increase the number of students." Ariel University argues that the deans of the five faculties did not fight hard enough to increase the number of new students. On Monday, the university said, "We are pleased that following Ariel's plan to launch medical studies in October 2019, the older medical schools have woken up and are prepared now to increase the number of students, after years during which it was explained why they couldn't do so by the Health Ministry, the state comptroller and the Planning and Budgeting Committee." Last Thursday the Planning and Budgeting Committee voted 3-2 to reject Ariel University's request to open a medical

school, reversing a decision from July. The committee held a second vote after it was determined that one council member, Rivka Wadmany Shauman, was vying for a professorship at the university when she voted to support plans for the med school. The conflict of interest was first reported by Haaretz. In response to the decision Bennett said he would not give up and that would fight “the university cartel” until the medical school was opened. This battle apparently includes the effort to push the decision through the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria, which has consistently supported Ariel University and most of whose members are right-wing. Prof. Amos Altshuler, chairman of the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria, said Monday that a decision by the body under his leadership could override the decision by the Planning and Budgeting Committee. “We have to take it into account, but we have the power to decide. The Planning and Budgeting Committee decision is merely a recommendation.” While it would be unreasonable for the Council for Higher Education in Israel to make a decision that contradicts a Planning and Budgeting Committee vote, that’s not the case for the territories council, which operates under orders from the army’s Central Command commander. The territories council dissolves on Thursday under a law that was advanced by Bennett himself, which is presumably why there is pressure to have that council make the decision immediately. Sources familiar with the details say that transferring the final decision to the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria would be puzzling. “Where were the supporters of this when the Planning and Budgeting Committee approved the establishment of the medical school?” said one. “Why didn’t they think then that the approval of the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria was necessary?” They said that the chairwoman of the Planning and Budgeting Committee, Prof. Yaffa Zilbershats, “is meant to be a gatekeeper and prevent her role from being emptied of significance.” The Council for Higher Education in Israel said, “The issue has been turned over to the Justice Ministry and we will follow its instructions.” ([Haaretz](#) 12 February 2019)

- The Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter, in the Old City of Jerusalem, invested more than 200 million shekels (\$55,288,940) into “settlement projects”, in Jerusalem’s Old City. The projects will include renovating the Tiferet Yisrael Synagogue, the Burnt House, and the Wohl Archaeological Museum. The company is reportedly working to upgrade the Jewish Quarter, which is located in the Old City, and will cost more than 200 million shekels. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)
- Israel decided to withhold \$138 million (€122 million) in tax transfers to the Palestinian Authority, over its payments to prisoners jailed for attacks on Israelis. A statement from Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s office said the withheld cash would be equal to that paid by the PA last year to “terrorists imprisoned in Israel, to their families and to released prisoners.” (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
- Israel Has confiscated NIS 41,000,000 of the tax funds that it collects for the Palestinian Authority. The money was supposed to be transferred directly to the Palestinian Authority, according to the Oslo Accords of 1994. Under Oslo accords, Israel is responsible for collecting about \$200 million each month in taxes, which it is supposed to pass on to the PA, the Palestinian government-in-waiting in the West Bank. The money belongs to the Palestinians but Israel has temporarily withheld it on several occasions in the past as a stick with which to beat the Palestinian leadership into line. Last week Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu belatedly implemented a law passed last summer that requires his officials to retain part of the taxes owed to the Palestinians – those that the PA transfers to political prisoners’ families as a monthly stipend. It echoes the Taylor Force Act, a law passed by the US Congress in 2016, that denies American economic aid to the PA until it stops sending those same stipends to 35,000 families of prisoners and those killed and maimed by the Israeli army. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

Related News during the month of March 2019

- The investigative committee of the United Nations Human Rights Council that has been looking into the 2018 Israeli attacks on Gaza protestors, in a report, said it found that Israeli forces had violated international law. The committee's chairman, Santiago Canton, said, at the beginning of the session, that his panel had found that the vast majority of the Palestinian protestors were unarmed. When asked whether Israel intentionally shoots children and journalists, Council member Sara Hussein confirmed, saying the council believes Israel knew they were children and journalists, and shot them nonetheless. "There is no justification for shooting children and disabled people that pose no risk," Hussein said. "While some deaths may have been examined by the Israeli Defense Forces' internal 'fact-finding assessment,' criminal investigations were opened in only five cases, including the deaths of four children," the report says. According to data in a United Nations report released last month and confirmed by Israeli officials, 295 Palestinians have been killed and about 6,000 wounded by live ammunition since the demonstrations' inception. (IMEMC 1 March 2019)
- The United States is scheduled to move ahead with a downgrade of its mission to the Palestinians, by merging its Jerusalem consulate with the embassy to Israel. US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, said the announcement to merge the two offices in October was intended to improve "efficiency and effectiveness" and did not constitute a change in policy. But Palestinian leaders have seen the decision as yet another move against them by US President Donald Trump's administration, which they froze contact with after his 2017 decision to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital. A date for the merger of the consulate into the embassy had not been announced, but a State Department official told AFP news agency, on condition of anonymity, that it "is expected to take place on March 4". The Jerusalem consulate general, which has acted independently as a de facto embassy to the Palestinians since the Oslo accords of the 1990s, will be replaced by a new Palestinian affairs unit within the embassy. Placing the consulate under the authority of the embassy could be seen as an

American recognition of Israeli control over the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 4 March 2019)

- The US Department of State announced, the merging of the US Consulate General into the US Embassy in Jerusalem, a step that is evoking the anger of Palestinian leadership. This step follows Secretary Pompeo's October 18, 2018 announcement that the two missions and teams would be combined. (IMEMC 5 March 2019)
- Israeli authorities banned Palestinian mosque employees from playing the Muslim call to prayer through the speakers of the Ibrahimi Mosque in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron 44 times in February. The restrictions are attempts by the Israeli occupation to give the impression that the mosque is Jewish property. (Maannews 5 March 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the Israeli Civil Administration cut off water to dozens of Palestinians living in communities of Bardala village, in the Jordan Valley, northern occupied West Bank. The IOA cut off water supply for 1,800-2,000 dunams of Palestinian agricultural lands that must be continuously irrigated. Israel claims the water sources supplying residents with water are illegal, stressing that the water comes from water wells in the village, and inside Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 7 March 2019)
- A national framework agreement was signed on Monday afternoon at Jerusalem's City Hall, stating that 23,000 new housing units will be developed in the coming five years in the city. The strategic agreement was made between the Jerusalem Municipality, the Ministry of Finance and the Israel Land Authority. The signing ceremony was attended by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon, Jerusalem Mayor Moshe Lion, and the Construction and Housing Minister Yifat Shasha-Biton, among others. According to the agreements, 8,000 of the newly-built apartments will be in the framework of urban renewal, with 3 million square meters of office space and a NIS 1.4 billion investment in infrastructure in old and new Jerusalem neighborhoods. "Jews built in Jerusalem 3,000 years ago and Jews are building in Jerusalem today," said Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu at the agreement-signing ceremony. "Jerusalem is not a settlement, Jerusalem is the capital of Israel forever, 3,000 years is a part of eternity." Mayor of

Jerusalem Moshe Lion spoke at the event, saying, “There are governments that want to divide Jerusalem and there are governments that are divided over Jerusalem. This is a historic moment for Jerusalem and I am proud to be the one leading it.” “We invest billions every year in Jerusalem,” said Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon. “And this roof agreement speaks of an additional 1.5 billion... This is a holiday for Jerusalem, for the State of Israel, and there is nothing more symbolic and worthy than this agreement being signed on the very day of Menachem Begin’s passing.” ([IPOST](#) 11 March 2019)

- Israeli Authorities decided recently to silence the call to prayer or Adhan, which is announced for each of the 5 prayer times per day, at the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron. (IMEMC 12 March 2019)
- The state is pushing the High Court of Justice to overturn its long-standing legal understanding that illegal settler homes on private Palestinian property cannot be retroactively authorized. On Sunday night, it asked the court to apply the Israeli Market Regulation Law to the West Bank. Such a step would allow illegal settler homes to be authorized if they were built in a “good faith” situation where it was not known that the structures were on private Palestinian property. The state made its request in response to a 2011 petition by three Palestinian land owners against the Mitzpe Kramim outpost, which is located just outside of the Kochav Hashahar settlement in the Binyamin region of the West Bank. In 2013, while the High Court case was ongoing, the Mitzpe Kramim families turned to the Jerusalem Magistrates Court on the matter. In a historic ruling last August, the Magistrates Court sided with the settlers. The Magistrates Court ruled that the market regulation applied. It said the outpost could be retroactively legalized even though most of its more than 20 structures are built on private Palestinian property registered to individual Palestinian land owners. In the last several decades, the High Court has ruled in favor of Palestinians in such cases and ordered the removal of the outposts. In the aftermath of the Jerusalem Magistrates ruling, the High Court has moved forward with the initial 2011 case. The state explained to the court that Kochav HaShahar had been created on land for which the IDF had issued a number of seizure orders and had previously declared to be a closed firing zone. In 1982, the

Civil Administration issued a master plan for Kochav Hashahar that was expanded in 1995. A short time after the creation of Mitzpe Kramim in 1999, the IDF relocated the outpost to an agricultural area within the master plan. But it did not authorize the community, which was developed with the help of the World Zionist Organization's settlement division. In its statement to the High Court, the state explained that the community had every reason to believe that they were on state land and not private Palestinian property. It argued that the 1979 Elon Moreh ruling which forbade the construction of a new settlement on land that had been seized from Palestinians was not absolute principle and did not necessarily need to be applied here. It is still possible, the state argued, to apply the Market Regulation law to such instances. The relevant issue here, the state said, is not whether Palestinians originally owned the property but whether the settlers believe that the property in question was state land and thus could be authorized for their use. The state's response is part of a push by the Justice Ministry to revolutionize the country's legal understanding of how to handle illegal Jewish building on private Palestinian property. Two years ago, the Knesset passed the Settlement Regulation Law, which calls for the retroactive legalization of some 4,000 settler housing units, mostly in existing settlements. The High Court is adducting the legality of the law. But in the interim, the state has pushed forward with new targeted legal understandings, such as the Market Regulation, which it hopes will address the boarder issue of unauthorized settler homes in a way that is more legally palatable to the court. On Sunday, the left-wing group Peace Now petitioned the High Court of Justice to be a party to the proceedings, in which it would be viewed as a "friend of the court" so that it could provide expert background testimony on the issue. As part of the petition it provided the court, Peace Now provided a list of all the outpost and settlements with illegal construction on private Palestinian land as well as data on another 3,000 units legally built on private Palestinian land in the early part of the settlement movement with the help of military land seizures orders. In a statement to the media, it said that the court ruling would "likely serve as a precedent for the massive land grabs that the state has carried out over the years in

the settlements.” It argued that the Market Regulation was not applicable in Mitzpe Kramim or in other situations because it was a one-sided discriminatory remedy in support of Jews and against Palestinians. “Only one side is consistently discriminated against, as evidenced in the data according to which 99.76% of the allocated state land in the West Bank was given to the Israeli population, while less than a quarter of a percent was allocated to Palestinians since 1967,” Peace Now said. (IPOST 12 March 2019)

- Israeli police army banned a Mother’s Day ceremony, organized by the Jerusalem Girls Association, from taking place in the central occupied West Bank city of Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Institut Francais de Jerusalem, where the ceremony was set to take place, and forced individuals present in the building to evacuate, under the pretext that it was sponsored by the Palestinian Authority (PA). The IOA hung up the ban decision, signed by Israeli Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, on the entrance of the building. (IMEMC 22 March 2019)
- The UN Human Rights Council adopted a resolution on accountability brought by Pakistan on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC). The vote had 23 states voting in favor, 8 against and with 15 abstentions, condemning Israel’s “apparent intentional use of unlawful lethal and other excessive force” against civilian protesters in Gaza. The vote follows a report by the United Nations Independent Commission of Inquiry to investigate the violations committed in the oPt, on their findings and results during the period from 30 March to 31 December 2018. The Commission concluded reasonable grounds to believe that the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) committed serious violations during the Great March of Return protests that may constitute war crimes or crimes against humanity. (IMEMC 23 March 2019)
- US President Donald Trump, signed a decree recognizing Israel’s sovereignty on the Syrian Golan Heights, occupied by Israel since 1967. This came following a joint press conference with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, at the White House, in Washington, DC. (IMEMC 26 March 2019)
- The recent Israeli military aggression on the besieged enclave resulted in complete destruction of 30 houses and partial damage to 500 others. The estimated losses following the Israeli shelling of homes and civil

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institutions over the past few days exceeded \$2 million. The destruction also affected the surrounding buildings, which led to the displacement of hundreds of Palestinian citizens. (IMEMC 30 March 2019)

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