

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

Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied  
State of Palestine during the 2nd Quarter of  
2019, (April – June) / 2019

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Quarterly Report  
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## **Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army**

### **Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army during the month of April 2019**

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized lathe equipment in the village of Anata, northeast of occupied east Jerusalem, and removed a parking lot off the historic Jerusalem wall near Bab al-Amud belonging to the Salameh family of Jerusalem. (WAFA 1 April 2019)
- Israeli navy ships attacked several Palestinian fishing boats in the Central District of the besieged and impoverished Gaza Strip. The navy chased several fishing boats less than twelve nautical miles from the shore. The navy sprayed the boats with waste-water mixed with chemicals. (IMEMC 2 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out, a limited invasion into Palestinian lands in central Gaza, while navy ships opened fire on fishing boats in southern Gaza. more than five armored military vehicles, including a bulldozer, invaded Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and bulldozed them. The IOA also installed sand hills in the Palestinian lands, near the fence, while military drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 3 April 2019)
- Israeli navy boats fired many live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, in Gaza territorial waters, in the southern part of the coastal region. Israeli navy ships chased several Palestinian fishing boats, and fired many live rounds at them, in Khan Younis and Rafah, in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 3 April 2019)
- A Palestinian was killed, and another injured, when an Israeli settler opened fire on them near Beita town, south of Nablus. The Palestinian who was killed was identified as Mohammad Abdul-Mon'em Abdel-Fattah, 23, from Khirbet Qeis village in the Salfit district, in the northern West Bank. The one who was injured has been identified as Khaled Salah Rawajba, a 26-year-old resident of the village of Rojeeb, east of Nablus. He

was shot in the abdomen. The Israeli settler who shot and killed the young man claimed that “he had a knife” – but video footage taken by another Israeli settler on the scene, showing the brutal and callous treatment of Adel-Fattah’s body after he was killed, shows that there was no weapon. (IMEMC 3 April 2019)

- Israeli navy ships attacked Palestinian fishing boats within three nautical miles from the shore of Gaza city, while army vehicles carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The navy ships fired several live rounds at fishing boats and sprayed them with water cannons forcing the fishermen to sail back to shore without being able to fish to provide for their families. This violation took place despite Israeli claims about allowing the fishermen to fish within 6 nautical miles, as the navy continues to attack them and their boats even within three nautical miles. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)
- Several Israeli army vehicles, including bulldozers, invaded dozens of meters into Palestinian lands, east of Khan Younis. The invasion was carried out by three tanks and three armored D9 bulldozers, that were stationed in Kissufim military base, near the fence northeast of Khan Younis. The bulldozers leveled sections of the invaded lands, and installed sand hills in other parts while firing sporadic rounds of live ammunition. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)
- A Palestinian youth who was shot and critically injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), during Land Day protests in the besieged Gaza Strip, succumbed to his wounds. Fares Youssef Abu Hajras, 26, from Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip, succumbed to his wounds. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and killed, one Palestinian, injured and detained another, and arrested a third who was unharmed, after they reportedly crossed the perimeter fence in Gaza. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked peaceful protestors in the village of Kafr Qaddoum in the Qalqilia Governorate. One Palestinian

- youth was shot and injured by the IOA, with a rubber-coated metal bullet during the attack on peaceful protestors. Dozens of IOA invaded the village, and took over several Palestinian homes in the area, forcing the residents out, and using their rooftops as sniper posts to target protesters. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets, tear-gas bombs as well as stun grenades at the crowd of non-violent protesters. (IMEMC 5 April 2019)
- Many Israeli military jeeps invaded Sebastia town, north of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and attacked protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to assaulting several residents. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian youngsters, protesting the invasion. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, while many others suffered cuts and bruises after the soldiers assaulted them with batons. The Israeli army also closed the archeological site in the town and prevented the Palestinians from entering it. (IMEMC 5 April 2019)
  - Dozens of birds suffocated to death due to an excessive amount of tear-gas bombs fired by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) throughout the Sabastiya village, northwest of the northern occupied West bank Governorate of Nablus. The IOA raided the eastern part of the village and attempted to take down a Palestinian flag, which was raised by the residents on Land Day last week. Clashes broke out among Israeli forces and Palestinian youths. During the clashes, the IOA repeatedly fired a large amount of tear-gas bombs and sound grenades towards the youths and several houses in the area. A number of Palestinian youths suffered from tear-gas inhalation. In addition, dozens of various birds, which were kept in one of the houses for breeding, suffocated to death from tear-gas bombs fired by the IOA. (Maannews 5 April 2019)
  - Israeli navy ships attacked several Palestinian fishing boats with live fire and water cannons, near the shore of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The navy fired many live rounds at the boats and chased some of them while, using water cannons, in Palestinian territorial waters near the shore. The fishermen had to return to the shore without being able to fish and provide for their families. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed into Al-Khalil (Hebron) and fired live ammunition at protesters, after bombarding the city with tear gas, stun grenades, and rubber-coated steel bullets. At around 1pm, the IOA invaded Al-Khalil through checkpoint 56, where the IOA fired stun grenades at protesters. Immediately following the assault with stun grenades, the IOA fired tear gas into the street, forcing the protesters and press personnel to move. As the tear gas disappeared, protests continued. The IOA then proceeded to shoot protesters with rubber-coated bullets while continuing to fire stun grenades at protesters. At one point, the IOA switched from rubber-coated bullets to live ammunition. For approximately an hour, the IOA fired live ammunition and stun grenades at Palestinian protesters until eventually retiring behind the checkpoint, which was closed to the public at this time. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly non-violent protest in Ni'lin village in the central West Bank, resulting in dozens of Palestinian protesters suffering the effects of tear-gas. The peaceful demonstration faced Israeli tear-gas bombs and stun grenades, in an attempt by the IOA to shut down the solidarity march. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- At least 83 Palestinian civilians were wounded by Israeli live gunfire fired against non-violent demonstrators in eastern Gaza . The IOA stationed at the Gaza-Israel border used a strange new bright red tear gas against demonstrators, containing unknown chemicals and noxious fumes. Among the wounded were three who were critically wounded by live gunfire. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked schoolchildren while standing in line before the beginning of the school day in Hebron Elementary School, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs into the school's yard, as the students were standing in line ahead of the start of their school day. dozens of schoolchildren, and several teachers, suffered the effects of teargas

inhalation, due to the severe effects that made them unable to breathe.  
(IMEMC 7 April 2019)

- A Palestinian man was seriously injured after an Israeli settlers rammed him with his car, near Bethlehem city, south of occupied Jerusalem, in the West Bank. The young man, Hamza Shehda Najajra, was seriously injured, especially due to his head wounds. The Palestinian was struck by the speeding settler's car on the bypass road #60, linking occupied Jerusalem with Gush Etzion illegal colonialist bloc. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian agricultural lands, in northern Gaza Strip, while navy ships attacked fishing boats and opened fire at them west of Gaza city. three Israeli tanks, and three armored D9 military bulldozers, advanced dozens of meters into Palestinian agricultural lands, northwest of Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza Strip. The IOA bulldozed sections of the lands, and installed sand hills, in addition to firing live rounds to force the Palestinians away. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- Israeli navy ships attacked many Palestinian fishing boats, and fired rounds of live ammunition, in Gaza territorial waters, in the Sudaniyya Sea area, northwest of Gaza city. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live ammunition toward Palestinian farmers east of Khan Younis in southern Gaza. In addition, Israeli naval forces opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats in northwestern Gaza, forcing the fishers to return to shore. The gunfire in southern Gaza came from The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at watchtowers on the Gaza-Israel border near Khan Younis. When the IOA saw farmers working their lands east of Khan Younis, they began firing, forcing the farmers to leave their land. In northern Gaza, Palestinian fishing boats which were within the allowed 'nautical security zone' established by Israel were fired upon by Israeli naval ships. The Israeli navy fired on the unarmed fishers despite an understanding reached last week that Palestinians could fish up to 12 nautical miles out in the Gaza Sea. The

fishers who were targeted were only 2 nautical miles off the coast of Gaza. No injuries were reported in either incident. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)

- Dozens of Palestinian students and teachers suffocated with tear-gas as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) targeted their schools, in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron, with tear-gas bombs and stun grenades. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) heavily fired tear-gas bombs and stun grenades targeting the adjacent schools of Hebron Elementary School, Tareq Ben Ziad School, al-Hajriya Elementary School and the Khadija Ben Khweiled Elementary School. Dozens of students, mostly children, and teachers suffered tear-gas suffocation and were treated on the spot. (Maannews 9 April 2019)
- An Israeli aircraft targeted agricultural lands, east of al-Brej refugee camp, in the besieged Gaza Strip. An autopilot aircraft targeted and fired one missile towards agricultural lands near the border fence, east of al-Brej. Material damages occurred as a result of the missile. No injuries were reported. (Maannews 9 April 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers have been deployed in Bab al-'Amoud and Sultan Suleiman Street, and sealed them after alleging finding an explosive charge in a plastic bag, and later announced that the suspected explosive was just barrage dumped in the area. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)
- Israeli navy ships fired, many live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, and attacked them with water cannons, in Gaza territorial waters, in the Sudaniyya Sea area, northwest of Gaza city. The fishing boats were fishing less than three nautical miles in the Palestinian waters when the navy attacked them, causing damage. The fishermen had to sail back to shore without being able to fish and provide for their families, in fear of further Israeli violations. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the towns of Bani Neim, Sa'ir and Beit Ummar, near Hebron, and the family of a journalist, identified as Ra'ed Sharif, in Hebron city, in one room while searching and ransacking their homes. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated four Palestinian vehicles, from the Beit Ummar town in the southern occupied West Bank

Governorate of Hebron. The IOA raided the Khillet al-Madabe area in western Beit Ummar, and confiscated four vehicles. Reasons of confiscation were not yet identified. (Maannews 11 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Beit Rima town, and interrogated the families. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Sebastia town, north of Nablus in northern West Bank, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded the archeological area of the town, and forced the Palestinians away. Many youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the soldiers who fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and attacked protesters with live fire, gas bombs and concussion grenades, wounding two with live rounds, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to abducting a third Palestinian. The IOA shot Eyad Hamza Saba'na and Yousef Jasser Nazzal, with live rounds in their legs, and detained Mohammad Ahmad Abu M'allah after invading his home and searching it. Dozens of Palestinians, including many in their homes, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The invasion lasted for several hours, and the IOA withdrew from the town on Friday morning. (IMEMC 12 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the family homes of Mohannad and Maher Tamimi, and threatened "severe punishment," if the two do not turn themselves in by Friday noon. (IMEMC 12 April 2019)
- In the Gaza Strip, Israeli navy ships fired live rounds at fishing boats, in Palestinian territorial waters near the shore, in the northern part of the coastal region. The attack did not lead to casualties, but forced the fishermen back to the shore without being able to fish and provide for their families. (IMEMC 12 April 2019)



- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian man with live fire, on his own land, east of Gaza city. The IOA stationed in their posts across the perimeter fence east of Gaza city, fired many live rounds at Palestinians on their lands. one Palestinian was shot. (IMEMC 12 April 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 protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The nonviolent procession started from the center of the village, directly after noon prayers, before the locals, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched towards the Annexation Wall, built on the villagers' lands in Abu Lemon area, south of the village. The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs at the nonviolent protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters by firing a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. The IOA shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Palestinian photojournalist, Mos'ab Shawar, said the IOA attacked and clubbed him, in addition to shouting insults at his colleague Mousa al-Qawasmi. (IMEMC 12 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian child, identified as Maisara Mousa Abu Shallouf, 15, and injured dozens, during the weekly Great Return March processions in the besieged Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 12 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly protest in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, wounding one Palestinian and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians marched from the center of the village, while chanting for ending the illegal Israeli occupation of

Palestine, before the IOA attacked them life rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg, and caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 April 2019)

- The Israeli occupation authorities issued a decision to expropriate hundreds of agriculture lands in the Jordan valley, to the east of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA issued military orders to put hands on about 384 dunams, in the villages of Tayasir, Tamun and Tubas. The Israeli army threw notices in the area and banned Palestinians from accessing it, and, consequently, expropriating them under previous notification. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- Israeli naval forces opened fire at Palestinian fishermen boats off the coast of the northern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Palestinian journalist Ra'ed al-Sharif, in Hebron city. The IOA broke into and ransacked the house of Sharif after detaining all members of his family inside a room. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up a makeshift checkpoint at the junction of Arraba town, in the south of Jenin, obstructed the movement of Palestinian vehicles and interrogated some passengers. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the residential area of teachers, in Jenin, and embarked on intercepting and questioning passers-by. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man in Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after dozens of settlers invaded it. The IOA invaded the village, before firing many live rounds at the Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)

- A Palestinian youth was injured in the head with an Israeli rubber-coated steel bullet, as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Palestinian journalists during clashes in the center of Hebron City, in the southern occupied West Bank. A number of other Palestinian youths sustained various injuries, including tear-gas suffocation, after violent clashes erupted with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the center of Hebron City. In addition, The IOA assaulted Journalist Musaab Shawar, and physically assaulted him and repeatedly cursed at another photojournalist, who was identified as Mousa al-Qawasmi. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians as they passed through an Israeli military checkpoint in Tel Rumeida, in Hebron City, in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA detained two Palestinians, who were identified as Sari and Yousef al-Aqel, residents from Beit Ula village in the Hebron Governorate. The reason for the detention remained unknown. (Maannews 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a Palestinian youth in the Burin village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus, as he attempted to prevent an Israeli settler attack. The Palestinian youth, identified as Ubada al-Najjar, was shot and injured with Israeli live fire in the thigh as Israeli settlers attacked Burin village. (Maannews 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused dozens of Palestinian schoolchildren to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation in a school in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA invaded the village, before storming the local high school, and fired a barrage of gas bombs at students protesting the invasion, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired dozens of gas bombs into several schools, and surrounding areas in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, causing dozens of schoolchildren and teachers, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded the southern area of Hebron city, and fired a barrage of gas bombs into several schools, and their surrounding areas. Dozens of schoolchildren, and several teachers, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sari and Yousef al-Akel, from Beit Ola town, while walking in Tal Rومية neighborhood in the center of Hebron city. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)
- A Palestinian minor was hospitalized after The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) physically assaulted him in the Tel Rومية neighborhood, in Hebron City, in the southern occupied West Bank. Yousef Abu Aysha, 15, was repeatedly physically assaulted by the IOA on an Israeli military checkpoint in Tel Rومية as he was passing through with his mother. Palestinian residents attempted to help Yousef immediately, however, the IOA opened fire and closed the checkpoint. Yousef sustained various injuries and bruises all over his body, in addition he was severely traumatized from the assault. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)
- A Palestinian child, Issac Abdul Muti Suwailm Eshteivi, 16, from Rafah, in the south of the Gaza Strip, died of injuries sustained when he was shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) east of Rafah near the border fence on April 3<sup>rd</sup>. After he was shot, the injured boy was grabbed by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who thrust him into a military vehicle and took him to a military base in Israel. The Israeli military claimed that Issac and two other children were attempting to escape over the border fence when they were shot. When the incident occurred, one of the teens suffered fatal injuries when he was shot. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of schoolchildren and teachers in the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, causing dozens of teachers and schoolchildren to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades into and around Hebron Elementary School for Boys, Khadija Bint Khweiled Emanatory School for Boys, Thu Nurain Elementary School for Boys, and Tareq Bin Ziad School for Boys, while the students were standing in line, in the yards of their schools, preparing to start the school day. Dozens of schoolchildren and teachers suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian day laborer while working in Jaber neighborhood, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stopped and detained the worker, identified as Ishaq Ezzat Jaber, in his forties, while carrying construction supplies to a work site. The Palestinian suffered various cuts and bruises and was still detained by the IOA at the time of this report. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many Palestinians, including schoolchildren, in and around two schools in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the areas surrounding Tareq Bin Ziad School, and Hebron Elementary School for Boys, in the southern area of Hebron city. The IOA attacked many Palestinians, protesting the invasion, and fired a barrage of gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. Dozens of schoolchildren, and Palestinians in the surrounding areas, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- Israeli forces targeted Palestinian fishermen and farmers, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip, on Tuesday morning. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- Israeli naval forces opened heavy fire towards Palestinian fishing boats, within the permitted fishing zone of six nautical miles, off the southern coast of Rafah. The fishermen were forced to head back to shore in fear for their lives. No injuries nor detentions were reported. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on Palestinian farmers while they were working on agricultural lands to the east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. The farmers were also forced to flee the lands, in fear for their lives. However, no injuries were reported. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two young Palestinian men, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army invaded the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Dozens of Palestinian youngsters protested

the invasion, and hurled stones at the armored military vehicles. The IOA invaded the village from several directions, after surrounding and isolating it. The IOA shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his chest, and another Palestinian with a gas bomb in his back, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)

- A 13-year-old Palestinian was shot and injured with Israeli live fire during violent clashes between The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinian youths in Hizma town, in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Jerusalem. A large number of heavily armed IOA raided Hizma town and sealed off its entrance, preventing passage in both directions. Following the seal off, clashes erupted among IOA and Palestinian youths, during which soldiers opened fire, injuring the 13-year-old boy. The injured Palestinian minor, identity remained unknown. The minor suffered a serious injury in his knee. His medical condition remained unknown. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted Israeli municipality staff raiding the surroundings of the Qalandiya refugee camp north of occupied East Jerusalem and raided stores and removed vendor carts close to the street. The Israeli police issued tickets against drivers of vehicles holding Israeli plates, and stores for tax-related reasons. The IOA were heavily deployed around the military checkpoint separating Jerusalem City from the refugee camp. Clashes erupted between locals and Israeli soldiers, during which soldiers fired live bullets, rubber-coated steel bullets and tear-gas bombs. (Maannews 18 April 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 dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, and headed to Abu Lemon area, while chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation of Palestine, its colonies and escalating violations against the Palestinian people. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired live rounds, gas

bombs and concussion grenades at them, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 19 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured six protesters, including two journalists and one resident with special needs, in addition to abducting a French Peace activist. A large military force invaded the town, and attacked the protesters with rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA injured six persons, including two photojournalists, identified as Nidal Eshteyya of the Chinese Xinhua News Agency, and Ayman Nubani of the Palestinian News & Info Agency (WAFA), and a young man with special needs, who was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the face. The IOA assaulted a French peace activist before abducting him, and chased dozens of protesters into the town, while firing a barrage of live rounds. (IMEMC 19 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many Palestinian protesters at the northern entrance of al-Biereh city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Biereh, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also chased many protesters, especially in the al-Baloo' area in al-Biereh, in an attempt to abduct them. (IMEMC 20 April 2019)
- The Israeli army and its Air Force fired, several missiles and shells into a number of areas, east of Gaza city, and east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza Strip, causing property damage. an Israeli army drone fired a missile into an area, east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza city, before the soldiers fired shells into the same location. The army also fired four shells at three targets, east of Juhr ad-Deek area, east of Gaza city, causing serious damage. Furthermore, the Israeli Army fired two artillery shells into an area, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, causing damage. (IMEMC 20 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters on the 55th Friday of Great March of Return and Breaking Siege, in the Gaza Strip, and injured 100 Civilians, including 23 Children, 5 Women, 4 Paramedics, and 4 Journalists. (IMEMC 20 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a Palestinian, at Za'tara military roadblock, in northern West Bank. The IOA shot the young man, who remained unidentified And seriously wounded him. (IMEMC 20 April 2019)
- Dozens of young Palestinian students and school staff suffered from severe tear-gas inhalation in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron, after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked their school. The IOA surrounded the Hebron Elementary School and heavily fired tear-gas bombs towards the students and teachers on their way to school, resulting in dozens suffering from tear-gas inhalation. The Young students were forced to run in fear for their lives into the school for safety. The school is one of nine Palestinian schools located in the H2 area of Hebron, which falls under Israel's military control, in addition school children have to pass through military checkpoints in the H2 area to access their schools. (Maannews 21 April 2019)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed an archaeological site in [Sabastia](#) village, in the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus, on the occasion of the Jewish holiday of Passover. Hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed the archaeological site, for a second day in a row, under the protection of heavily armed Israeli forces. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up military checkpoints at all three entrances to Sabastia archaeological site, west of the village, and prevented Palestinian residents from reaching the area. The IOA sealed off the village under the pretext of easing access for hundreds of Israeli settlers to the archaeological site, in order to hold celebrations for the Jewish holiday of Passover. (IMEMC 23 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the eastern area of Nablus city, after accompanying dozens of Israeli settlers into Joseph's Tomb, and fired at Palestinian protesters, wounding at least 27, including a new born baby who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, when the army fire a barrage of gas bombs at protesters, as well as several surrounding home.



Many Palestinians suffered various cuts and bruises, and received the needed treatment. (IMEMC 24 April 2019)

- A young Palestinian man died in the Arab town of Arrabat al-Bottuf, in northern Israel, after the Israeli police chased him. Mohammad Majd Kamil, 22, from the town of Qabatia, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, was pronounced dead after falling from a considerable height while Israeli police officers were chasing him. The young man worked in Israel, as a laborer, and apparently did not carry a work or entry permit. (IMEMC 24 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the al-Thahriya, Yatta, Taffuh and a neighborhood in the Hebron Governorate, set up several checkpoints at the entrances of these towns obstructing movement and traffic. (Maannews 24 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The local protesters, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the center of Ni'lin and headed towards the Annexation Wall, separating the villagers from their lands. The IOA immediately started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and shot one Palestinian with a gas bomb in his back. Dozens of locals, accompanied by international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, while chanting for liberation, independence and the removal of Israel's illegal colonies and the Annexation wall. The IOA attacked the protesters with rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. One Palestinian was shot with a gas bomb in his back. The IOA also invaded a home and tried to use it to ambush the protesters, but the locals noticed them, before they

left the property and fired at protesters who hurled stones at them. (IMEMC 26 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and settlers attacked dozens of Palestinian farmers on their lands, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and attempted to detain a young man, before shooting an elderly woman with a gas bomb, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA shot Khadra Salman Rib'ey, 70, with a gas bomb in her chest, before she was moved to a local hospital. The incident took place after dozens of settlers tried to invade the at-Tiwana village east of Yatta, and attacked many farmers on their own lands, before the IOA also attacked the villagers and started firing gas bombs at them. The Israeli attacks took place as the farmers were harvesting their lands, and the soldiers also attempted to detain a young man, but he managed to run away. (IMEMC 27 April 2019)
- A young Palestinian man died, from serious wounds he suffered a week earlier, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him at a military roadblock in northern West Bank. The young man, Omar 'Awni Abdul-Karim Younis, 20, died at the Israeli Beilinson Israeli medical center. The IOA stationed at Za'tara military roadblock, north of Nablus, shot the young man with several rounds of live ammunition. The Palestinian was from Sanniriya town, south of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 27 April 2019)
- A young Palestinian was shot in the back, near an Israeli military checkpoint in the north of the West Bank. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who were manning the checkpoint, opened fire at the Palestinian who was not immediately identified. His health situation remains unknown. The IOA closed the checkpoint after the shooting and declared part of his town a closed military zone, pointing out that the army brought reinforcement to the area, and that Israeli ambulances were seen at the site. The reason for the shooting was not immediately known. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed in Nahal Oz military base, across of perimeter fence, east of Gaza city, fired many live rounds at

Palestinian farmers, on their lands, east of the Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, forcing them to leave. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)

## **Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army during the month of May 2019**

- Israeli naval forces, injured a Palestinian fisherman and detained two others off the shore of al-Sudaniya, northwest of Gaza city. The navy opened gunfire and shot water hoses towards a fishing boat sailing three nautical miles off the shore, injuring a fisherman with a rubber-coated steel bullet, in the back. Two other fishermen were forced to strip off their clothes and swim to the naval ships before being detained. The fishing boat was seized and escorted to the Israeli seaport of Ashdod. (IMEMC 1 May 2019)
- The Israeli Air Force fired, several missiles targeting a few areas in the besieged Gaza Strip, causing damage, after the army alleged a rocket was fired from Gaza. Israeli missiles struck several sites, run by the Al-Qassam Brigades, the armed wing of Hamas, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The missiles caused damage to the targeted areas, but did not lead to casualties. The Israeli army claimed that fighters of the Al-Quds Brigades, the armed wing of the Islamic Jihad, fired a rocket, and added that it exploded off the coast. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished, a residential tent that was erected in the town of Yatta, to the south of Hebron, and attacked an elderly man during the demolition. Israeli police assaulted an elderly man while their bulldozer demolished his tent at the Umm al-Khirif area, populated by Bedouins. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly Great Return March processions in the Gaza Strip, killing two Palestinian, and injuring 82 others, including 34 children, two journalists and three paramedics. One Palestinian, identified as Ramzi Rawhi 'Abdo, 31, died from serious wounds he suffered, after the IOA shot him with a live round in the head, east of al-Boreij in central Gaza. The IOA also killed Ra'ed Khalil Abu Teir, 19, after shooting him with a live round in the abdomen, east of Khan

Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. It is worth mentioning that the slain Palestinian was still recovering from an injury he suffered, a week again when the soldiers shot him with a live round in the leg, and was not near the fence when he was killed. The IOA were stationed in their sniper posts, and armored military jeeps across the perimeter fence, and fired a barrage of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at the unarmed protesters. The IOA injured the three paramedics while trying to provide treatment to wounded Palestinians east of Jabalia in northern Gaza, in addition to al-Boreij in central Gaza, and in Gaza city. In addition, the IOA also targeted a Palestinian ambulance with a high-velocity gas bomb east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired several missiles in central Gaza, killing two Palestinians identified as Abdullah Ibrahim Abu Mallouh, 33, from the Nusseirat refugee camp, and Ala' Hasan al-Bobali, 29, from the al-Maghazi refugee camp, in central Gaza. In addition to killing the two Palestinians, the Israeli missiles caused excessive property damage. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Jenin, before storming a residential building, and installed a military monitoring post on its rooftop. The IOA invaded the residential building, located at the southern entrance of Jenin, before placing their post on its rooftop, and installed a military roadblock near the building. The IOA also stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA invaded the al-Jabriyyat neighborhood in Jenin. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in the areas surrounding Ya'bad and 'Arraba town, near Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed one Palestinian and injured at least seven others, during a series of air strikes and bombings targeting several areas of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA killed Emad

Mohammad Nosseir, 22, from Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA injured seven other Palestinians, including four who were wounded in previous air strikes targeting Beit Hanoun. The Israeli Air Force also carried out several strikes targeting areas in northern Gaza, including many sites, run by armed resistance groups hundreds of meters away from the perimeter fence. The targeted areas are in Rafah and Khan Younis, in southern Gaza Strip, the Central District and Gaza city, in addition to Beit Hanoun and Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The army also fired many artillery shells into Palestinian farmlands along the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)

- Israeli warplanes fired 2 missiles at a group of Palestinian armed groups, who were at an agricultural land, northwest of al-Buraij refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip. As a result, 2 civilians were killed namely Fawzi Abdul Halim Fawzi Bawadi (24), from al-Buraij refugee camp, and Mahmoud Sobhi Khamis 'Essa (25), from al-Buraij refugee camp. Moreover, another civilian sustained moderate wounds. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed a pregnant Palestinian mother, identified as Falasteen Saleh Abu Arar, 37, and her baby girl, Saba Mahmoud Abu Arar, 14 months, after firing a missile at their home in Gaza city. The mother, who was also six months pregnant, suffered very serious wounds to the head and other parts of her body, and died from her wounds. The IOA also moderately injured another daughter of the slain pregnant mother. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed A Palestinian, identified as Khaled Mohammad Abu Qleiq, 25, after the army fired several missiles into areas in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired many missiles at homes in the neighborhoods of the Sheja'eyya, Tuffah and Zeitoun, in Gaza city, causing many injuries and serious property damage. At least thirty Palestinians have been injured in the ongoing Israeli bombardments, that caused damage to several homes in the Gaza Strip, including two

residential, west of Gaza city. Among the targeting buildings was “Abdullah al-Hourani Center for Studies and Documentation” which is run by Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), in Gaza city. The Center is located in a residential building which was targeted by several Israeli missiles. The Israeli bombardment also caused damage to several shops and stores, in addition to media agencies, including the Turkish Anadolu News Agency. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, identified as [Emad Mohammad Nosseir](#), 22, from Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) continued the firing of dozens of missiles and shells, into many areas in the besieged and impoverished Gaza Strip, including the center of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, killing two Palestinians. One Israeli was killed by shrapnel from a Palestinian shell. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- An Israeli Missile Injures One Palestinian Driving A Motorcycle In Northern Gaza. Israeli Artillery Shells Injure Four Palestinians In Khan Younis, In Southern Gaza. Israeli Shells Injure Two Palestinians in the Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. Israeli Air Force Fires Missiles Into A Blacksmith Workshop In the Zeitoun Neighborhood, In Gaza city. Israeli Soldiers Fire Artillery Shells Into A Site East Of Beit Hanoun, In Northern Gaza. Israeli Soldiers Fire Shells Into Farmlands East of the Central District In The Gaza Strip. Israeli Air Force Fires Missiles At Homes, In Southern Gaza. Israeli Prime Minister Gives Orders To Continue Gaza Bombing. Israeli Soldiers Fire A Missile At A Home in The Nusseirat Refugee Camp, In Central Gaza. Israeli Soldiers Fires Missiles At A Market In Gaza City. Israeli Army Fires Missiles Into An Area In Gaza Sea Port. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed Mahmoud Sobhi Issa, 26, and Fawzi Abdul-Halim Bawadi, 24, in the al-Boreij refugee camp. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired missiles at a home, owned by members of Zo'rob family, in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and leveled it. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired a missile at a motorcycle in the al-Falouja area, in northern Gaza, wounding two Palestinians, including one who suffered a life-threatening injury. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) injured two Palestinians after the army fired missiles into an area east of Gaza City. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed a pregnant Palestinian mother, identified as Falasteen Saleh Abu Arar, 37, and her baby girl, Saba Mahmoud Abu Arar, 14 months, after firing a missile at their home in Gaza city. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed a Palestinian, identified as Khaled Mohammad Abu Qleiq, 25, after the army fired several missiles into areas in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. Among the targeted buildings was "Abdullah al-Hourani Center for Studies and Documentation" which is run by Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), located in a residential building in Gaza city. The Israeli occupation army (IOA) missiles caused damage to several shops and stores, in addition to media agencies, including the Turkish Anadolu News Agency. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, identified as Emad Mohammad Nosseir, 22, from Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli missiles killed Bilal Mohammad al-Banna, 23, and Abdullah Nofal Abu al-'Ata, 21, in the Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli Missiles killed one Palestinian, identified as Hamed Ahmad al-Khodary, 34, and injured three others, after the army fired missiles targeting al-Khodary's car in the ad-Daraj neighborhood in Gaza city. They were among many Palestinians targeted by the Israeli missiles,

leading to several injuries, and serious property damage. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Mahmoud Sobhi Issa, 26, and Fawzi Abdul-Halim Bawadi, 24, in the al-Boreij refugee camp. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Palestinian Ministry of Health has confirmed the deaths of 23 Palestinians, including a family – mother, father and 4-month old baby, killed by Israeli missile strikes on residential areas in Gaza. They were identified as Maria Ahmad al-Ghazali, 4 months. Ahmad Ramadan al-Ghazali, 31 (Maria's father). Eman Abdullah Mousa Usrof al-Ghazali, 30 (Maria's mother). Abdul-Rahim Mustafa Taha al-Madhoun, 61. Abdul-Rahman Talal Atiyya Abu al-Jedian, 12. Eyad Abdullah al-Sharihi, 34. Mohammad Abdul Nabi Abu Armaneh, 30. Mahmoud Samir Abu Armanah, 27. Mousa Moammar, 24. Ali Ahmad Abdul-Jawad, 51. Hani Hamdan Abu Sha'ar, 37 (Rafah). Abdullah Abdul Rahim al-Madhoun, 22. Fadi Ragheb Badran, 31. Amani al-Madhoun (Abu al-Omarein), 33/Ayman al-Madhoun(her fetus), northern Gaza. Abdullah Nofal Abu al-Ata, 21. Bilal Mohammad al-Banna, 23. Hamed al-Khodari, 34. Mahmoud Sobhi Issa. Fawzi Abdul-Halim Bawadi. Saba Mahmoud Abu Arar. Falasteen Saleh Abu Arar. Khaled Mohammad Abu Qleiq. Emad Mohammad Nosseir. Ala' Hasan al-Bobali. Abdullah Ibrahim Abu Mallouh. Ra'ed Khalil Abu Teir. Ramzi Rawhi 'Abdo. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the az-Zawiya village, west of the central West Bank city of Salfit, confiscated a "Carlo" gun, and searched the home of a political prisoner, identified as Hamza Ya'coub Raddad. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinians man in Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in military towers across the perimeter fence, north of Beit Hanoun, fired many live rounds at Palestinians on their lands. The IOA shot and moderately injured one Palestinian. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)



- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a home, owned by members of Abu Es'eifan family, in Wad al-Hasseen area, in Hebron city, and assaulted the family, causing them to suffer various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Osarin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nab'lus, and fired a barrage of gas bombs, many striking homes, during protests the erupted following the invasion. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the Silwan neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, at the same time of Tarawih evening prayers and Iftar, after which Muslims break their daily Ramadan fast. Palestinian residents were surprised to find that Israeli forces sealed off the Silwan neighborhood and set up iron barriers on the roads. The IOA prevented Palestinians from passage on foot and via vehicle as it was time for Muslims to return home for Iftar on the second day of the Muslim holiday of Ramadan. The seal off resulted in a major traffic jam. The IOA also sealed off the al-Ayn Street and the street leading to the Moroccan Gate, which is one of the gates in the walls of the Old City of Jerusalem, as Muslims made their way to the Al-Aqsa Msoque to perform Tarawih prayers. (Maannews 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many Palestinians, sitting in the Bab al-'Amoud square, especially on its famous stone stairs, and hurled concussion grenades at them, before forcing everybody to leave, without any justification. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian Muslim worshipers in the al-Asbat and Bab al-'Amoud areas, in occupied East Jerusalem, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and abducted three of them. The IOA, and police officers, assaulted many worshipers in Bab al-Asbat and Bab al-'Amoud, just as they were leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and abducted three of them. The IOA s also attacked many Palestinians, sitting in the Bab al-'Amoud square, especially on its famous stone stairs, and hurled concussion grenades at them, before forcing everybody to

leave, without any justification. The IOA also chased the Palestinians in al-Misrara area and Sultan Suleiman Street, and hurled concussion grenades at them. The attacks took place just as hundreds of Palestinians, including women, children and the elderly, were leaving Al-Aqsa through Bab al-'Amoud, and continued to hurl concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked several Palestinian fishing boats with live fire, in Gaza territorial waters, forcing the fishermen to return to the shore in fear of further violations. The navy ships attacked the fishing boats near the shore of the Sudaniyya area, northwest of Gaza city. The attack is part of ongoing violations against the Palestinian fishermen, in addition to the farmers and workers on their lands near the perimeter fence across the eastern parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly Great Return March processions on Palestinian lands along the eastern areas of the Gaza Strip, killing one Palestinian and wounding 30, including four children, and one medic who was shot in the head. The killed Palestinian was identified Abdullah Jom'a Abdul-'Al, 24, after shooting him in the pelvis, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also injured thirty Palestinians, including four children, and a volunteer medic, who suffered a head injury while providing treatment to wounded Palestinians. The medic, identified as Mohammad Abu T'eima, was shot as he, and several other medics were providing treatment to wounded protesters, who were shot by the IOA on Palestinian lands, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters by firing a barrage of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, wounding one child with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and

causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, while many youngsters hurled stones at the IOA who attacked their procession. One child, 15 years of age, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his back, and many protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. hundreds of Palestinians, accompanied by international activists and a delegation from South Korea, in addition to members of the World Council of Churches and Solidarity International Organization, participated in the procession. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian farmer while working on his own land, east of Gaza city. The IOA stationed across the perimeter fence, fired many live rounds at Palestinian farmers, wounding one of them. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot six young Palestinian men with rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades, including one who suffered an eye injury, another with a similar bullet in his leg, and one in the shoulder, in addition to fourth Palestinian who suffered burns from the concussion grenades. Two other Palestinians suffered cuts and bruises. The IOA also stopped and searched many young men, and interrogated them while inspecting their ID cards. The incidents took place after the IOA assaulted many Palestinians who were sitting in Bab al-Amoud area following evening prayers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and forcibly removed them. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)
- Israeli police assaulted medics from the Palestinian Red Crescent (PRC) while they were trying to help a patient outside the Lions Gate area of Old City Jerusalem. The assault occurred when its staff were trying to drive an ambulance into the Lions Gate area to help a patient who was in need of first aid. The staff only sustained minor bruises. (IMEMC 11 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in the Old City of Jerusalem, after midnight, to force out Muslim worshipers. Heavily armed Israeli army and police stormed the compound half an hour following the end of Muslim Tarawih prayers and

forced out about 50 worshipers who have remained in Al-Aqsa out of the compound. Israeli police threatened the worshipers of being banned from entry to the compound for long periods, unless they exit the premises immediately. (Maannews 12 May 2019)

- Several Israeli military vehicles, including armored bulldozers, invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in the northern and central parts of the besieged Gaza Strip, and bulldozed some sections while firing live rounds. The IOA advanced dozens of meters into farmlands in the eastern area of Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, and bulldozed sections near the perimeter fence. The IOA also invaded Palestinian lands east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and bulldozed lands near the fence. In the two invasions, the IOA fired sporadic rounds of live ammunition, and used smoke bombs before withdrawing. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- For the third night in a row, Israeli police used force to evict hundreds of Muslim worshippers from inside Jerusalem's Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, Islam's third holiest site, after the night prayers and prevented them from keeping an all-night worship vigil in it. (WAFA 14 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) wounded 144 Palestinian civilians, including 49 children, 4 women, and 1 paramedic, in excessive use of force against the peaceful participants in the protests organized in commemoration of the 71<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba. Those protests- which were called for by the Supreme National Authority of the Great March of Return and Breaking the Siege under the name of "Millions for Land and Return" in commemoration of the 71<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba- were preceded by the IOA military reinforcements along the border fence with the Gaza Strip, indicating a deliberate intent to use excessive force against the protesters. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)
- A Palestinian fisherman was shot and injured by Israeli naval forces, while working off Gaza's coast. Mourad al-Hasi, 22, was shot and injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet fired by Israeli naval forces. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured at least thirteen Palestinians in the ongoing processions of the Great Return March, on Palestinian lands across the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. At least three Palestinians were shot near Al-Awda (The Return) Camp, east of Gaza city, in addition to several injuries east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. Injuries were also reported near the Al-Awda camps, east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza, and east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)
- Israeli navy ships fired live rounds and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinian fishing boats in Gaza territorial waters, wounding one fisherman, identified as Morad al-Hassi, 22, from the Shati' refugee camp, west of Gaza. The fisherman was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and suffered mild-to-moderate wounds. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured eight Palestinians, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during the ongoing processions, in the Gaza Strip. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds, and high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters, wounding eight. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians during processions on their lands near the perimeter fence, along the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, while thousands of Palestinians prepare to mark the Palestinian Nakba. three Palestinians were shot with live fire, east of Gaza city and east of the al-Boreij refugee camp in central Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the coastal region. The IOA stationed in their fortified posts and behind sand hills across the fence, fired live rounds and a barrage of gas bombs at hundreds of Palestinians. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)
- Large areas of Palestinian grazing lands were burnt, after the Israeli army conducted military drills in the West Bank's Northern Plains. The IOA carried out military training, including the use of explosives, in the al-Boqei'a ash-Sharqiya and Hamsa areas in the Northern Plains of the

occupied West Bank. The military training led to burning vast areas of grazing lands used by the Palestinian shepherds in the Jordan Valley. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 65 Palestinians, including 22 children and five women. One of the injured Palestinians suffered serious wounds during the protests marking the Palestinian Nakba, in several parts of the coastal region, in addition to 15 who suffered moderate wounds and 49 who were mildly injured. 22 of the wounded Palestinians are children, and five are women. The IOA also targeted medics, wounding three with rubber-coated steel bullets. 16 of the wounded Palestinians were shot with live rounds, 14 with rubber-coated steel bullets, 4 were injured by shrapnel from bullets, 15 suffered cuts and bruises, 4 suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and 12 were injured by shrapnel from gas bombs. (IMEMC 16 May 2019)
- Israeli navy ships fired live rounds and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinian fishing boats in Gaza territorial waters, wounding one fisherman, identified as Morad al-Hassi, 22, from the Shati' refugee camp, west of Gaza. The fisherman was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and suffered mild-to-moderate wounds. (IMEMC 16 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured two young Palestinian men in occupied East Jerusalem. The two Palestinians suffered moderate wounds, before the IOA took them to a military base. The army released two young men shortly after detaining them.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Mohammad at-Tunisi, 15, from his home in Ein al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 17 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, wounding several persons, and causing a few trees to burn. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs at local and international peace activists, who marched from the center of the village, heading towards the

villagers' orchards, largely isolated behind the illegal wall. Several nonviolent protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades into the Palestinian olive orchards, causing many trees to burn, before the firefighters managed to control the fire. (IMEMC 17 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, wounding four Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, including a child who was injured in his chest. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. The IOA also broke into one home, and tried to ambush the protesters, in addition to using an under-construction home to fire at the protesters. Four Palestinians were injured by the rubber-coated steel bullets, including two who were moved to a hospital; one of them is a child, and several others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and mildly injured a Palestinian man near the entrance of Beit Awwa town, west of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 18 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in Teqoua' town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank identified as Amer Ra'fat Zayyah, 25, after breaking into his home and violently searching it. Dozens of IOA invaded the town, and fired many life rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 19 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in Kafr 'Aqab town, north of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded the town, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Sobeh. The IOA also installed a military roadblock, and prevented many Palestinians from leaving the town. (IMEMC 19 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Biereh city, near Ramallah in central West Bank, and were heavily deployed in the area of the al-Biereh-Jerusalem road, especially around a building there. (IMEMC 19 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, and detained a Palestinian teen identified as Yazan Mohammad Froukh, 16, from his home. The IOA invaded the teen's family home, and violently searched it, in addition to confiscating mobile homes, owned by members of his family. (IMEMC 19 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in Kafr 'Aqab town, north of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded the town, searched homes and detained the young man, identified as Mohammad Sobeh. The IOA also installed a military roadblock, and prevented many Palestinians from leaving the town. (IMEMC 19 May 2019)
- Heavily armed Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in the Old City of Jerusalem, and evicted Muslim worshipers. Dozens of worshipers remained in the compound to perform Tarawih prayers, or night prayers, offered during Islam's holy month of Ramadan. This is the fourth time that the IOA police have stormed the compound and forced out worshipers during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Forik town, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, especially its center, and drove around its streets and alleys. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the military vehicles, while the IOA fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and flares, causing a fire in a land in the western part of Beit Forik. Furthermore, the IOA closed the military roadblock at the entrance of the town, and prevented the Palestinians from crossing. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)



- A young Palestinian man died from complications resulting to wounds he suffered in April of the year 2018, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him during the Great Return March processions in the Gaza Strip. Mohammad Abdul-Jawad Zo'rob, 30, from Rafah in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, was shot by Israeli army fire on April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018 and suffered various complications since then, and developed tumors that eventually led to his death, especially amidst the lack of medical supplies in the besieged and impoverished Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a shop in the old town of Hebron, destroyed its contents, and assaulted and injured an elderly person. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the shop, smashed the refrigerators' glass doors and destroyed some shelves before ordering the owner to close the shop, warning him of the consequences of reopening it again. An 83-year-old elderly who was present at the shop, at the time of the raid, was physically assaulted and injured. The elderly sustained bruises and cuts in his face and hands. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- Israeli authorities, broke into the Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound and drove out Palestinians performing I'tikāf inside its courtyards, at gunpoint. The army stormed the mosque, forced worshipers out. They also photographed them and demanded their IDs. Worshipers were prevented from capturing the event with mobiles, and seized by the passport of a Swedish worshipper, there, after he had refused to hand it over. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ar-Ras al-Ahmar village, southeast of Tubas in northeastern West Bank, and confiscated a truck, owned by Mohammad Jamil Bisharat. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and settlers invaded the archeological sites in Sebastia Palestinian town, north of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after the army surrounded the entire area. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- A Palestinian child suffered a fracture in one of his arms, after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded his home in Hebron city, in the southern

part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and ransacked many homes in Jabal Johar area, south of Hebron city, and constantly assaulted a child, causing fractures in one of his arms, in addition to several bruises. The child, was identified as Khaldoun Emad Da'na, 13. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron, searched homes and summoned Mohammad Tayeh Shehada for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained and injured several young Palestinian men in Qalandia area, north of occupied East Jerusalem, while trying to enter the city for prayers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, on the third Friday of the holy Muslim month of Ramadan. The Palestinians were trying to enter Jerusalem through gaps in the illegal Annexation Wall, after Israel rejected their permit applications to enter the city to pray. The army detained many young men, and took them to their nearby military base, in addition to causing dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to cuts and bruises. The army has deployed dozens of soldiers and military vehicles in large areas near the wall in that area. It is worth mentioning that Palestinians below the age of 40 are not granted access to occupied Jerusalem for prayers. (IMEMC 24 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies, causing many protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. In Kufur Qaddoum, said the protest started from the center of the village, where the protesters marched carrying Palestinian flags, and chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation of Palestine. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. The IOA also invaded and ransacked a few homes in the town, and occupied their rooftops, before using them as firing posts. (IMEMC 24 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured, sixteen Palestinians during the Great Return March processions, ongoing for the 59<sup>th</sup> week, in the besieged

Gaza Strip. The injuries varied between rubber-coated steel bullets and gas inhalation, including some who were shot with high-velocity gas bombs. A journalist, and a female medic volunteer, were among the injured Palestinians. The IOA have killed 307 Palestinians, including medics and journalists, and injured more than 29000, since the Great Return March procession started in the Gaza Strip, on Palestinian land Day, March 30th, 2018. (IMEMC 25 May 2019)

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- In Orif village, southwest of Nablus, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes, confiscated several computers and mobile phones. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly protest against the Annexation Wall and colonies, in the northern West Bank village of Kufur Qaddoum, east of Qalqilia city. The IOA shot rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity tear-gas canisters at demonstrators, injuring four Palestinians and many others suffered the suffocating effects of tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)
- Seven Palestinians, including one child, were injured by live ammunition of the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who attacked hundreds of protesters participating in the weekly Great March of Return at the eastern border of the Gaza Strip. Hundreds of Palestinian protesters gathered at several locations along the Israeli/Gaza border, while the IOA fired live ammunition and rubber-coated steel bullets from border watchtowers and armored military vehicles. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, during the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies, in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The procession started after Friday prayers, when the protesters marched while carrying Palestinian flags, and chanted against the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation of Palestine, its colonies and escalated violations. The IOA fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to causing fires in unplanted lands. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)
- Israeli police officers killed, a Palestinian teen in occupied East Jerusalem identified as Yousef Wajeeh, 18, from Abwein village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The Palestinian came from the West Bank to attend Friday prayers in Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian child near the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and injured a young man from Hebron, while trying to enter Jerusalem for Friday prayers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The IOA shot and killed Abdullah Luay Gheith, 16, from the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after opening fire at him and several Palestinians, who were trying to enter Jerusalem from Wad Abu al-Hummus area, near the villages of al-Khass and an-No'man, east of Bethlehem. The slain Palestinian child was shot with a live Israeli army round in his heart, and died instantly after the IOA shot him. The IOA also shot and seriously injured a young man, identified as Mo'men Abu Tbeish, 21, in the same incident. The seriously wounded young man was from Hadabat al-Fawwar area, near Hebron. The IOA stationed at Mazmouria military roadblock east of Bethlehem, opened fire at many Palestinians, who were not granted permits to enter occupied Jerusalem, and were trying to enter the city for prayers in Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), accompanying buses loaded with settlers, invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, heading to

Joseph's Tomb, before the army injured 25 Palestinians, during ensuing protests. The IOA shot a young man with a live round in his leg, eight others with rubber-coated steel bullets to several parts of his body, and caused 16 others to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The protests took place in Amman Street, east of Nablus city, after the army jeeps and several buses invaded it. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)

- At least seven Palestinians were injured by live bullets, including a child, when Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked hundreds of protesters taking part in the weekly Great March of Return at the east border of the Gaza Strip. Stationed at borderline watchtowers and in armored military vehicles, the IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many locations along the border, injuring seven of them. (WAFA 31 May 2019)

## **Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army during the month of June 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly protest against the Annexation Wall and colonies, in the northern West Bank village of Kufur Qaddoum, east of Qalqilia city. The peaceful demonstration was attacked by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), who shot rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity tear-gas canisters, injuring four Palestinians. All the injured protesters were treated at the scene, while many others suffered the suffocating effects of tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 June 2019)
- Seven Palestinians, including one child, were injured by live ammunition as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the hundreds of protesters participating in the weekly Great March of Return at the eastern border of the Gaza Strip. Hundreds of Palestinian protesters gathered at several locations along the Israeli/Gaza border, while the IOA fired live ammunition and rubber-coated steel bullets from border watchtowers and armored military vehicles. Some of the protesters hit with live bullets

were treated in field hospitals, while others were transferred to the nearest medical facility in Gaza. (IMEMC 1 June 2019)

- A number of Palestinian Muslim worshippers were injured by Israeli police officers who were escorting dozens of Israeli extremists performing a provocative tour of Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. Some 400 Israeli settlers, led by American-born rabbi and MK Yehuda Glick, entered the flashpoint compound, before police officers scuffled with worshippers who chanted “Allahu Akbar” (God is Greatest), to express their anger at the entry of illegal settlers. Israeli police physically attacked many of the worshippers, arrested some and chased others through the compound and went as far as the entrance to the southern sealed building, where the worshippers were barricaded, before attacking them with teargas and stun grenades. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a guard, identified as Essam Najeeb, and summoned him for interrogation at Al-Qashla nearby detention center. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, and attacked the Muslim worshipers, wounding dozens, including one of the civilian guards of the holy site, and detained another. The IOA and police were accompanying large groups of illegal colonialist settlers, who were conducting provocative tours in the courtyards of the holy site. The IOA and police stormed the al-Qibli Mosque in Al-Aqsa, desecrating the site with their full military gear, and assaulted many Palestinians while trying to remove them from the holy site. The police then left the mosque, and the worshipers closed its gates, before dozens gathered in front of it, while chanting and condemning the provocative invasions. Shortly afterwards, the police attacked and clubbed dozens of worshipers, and tried to remove them to allow more groups of colonists to conduct their tours. The IOA also closed Bab al-Asbat and Bab Hotta gates, leading to the holy site, and prevented the Palestinian worshipers from crossing. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured one of the guards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Khalil Tarhouni, causing many cuts and bruises, especially to the head, and prevented the medics from approaching him for more than an hour. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teenage boy, and injured five residents in the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. Under cover Israeli soldiers infiltrated into the town, and kidnapped Mahmoud Abdul-Qader Eshteiw, after ambushing him and several other protesters. The undercover IOA were hiding in an abandoned building, before ambushing and attacking several protesters. Many Palestinian youngsters then started throwing stones at the IOA. The IOA also fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, mildly wounding five Palestinians. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- A Palestinian woman was injured after being severely attacked by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the East Jerusalem neighbourhood of Bab az-Zahra. A Palestinian woman, aged 28, was severely beat up by forces, causing her injuries in the head which necessitated her transfer to a hospital for medical treatment. The crew of the Red Crescent Society had a great difficulty reaching the injured woman after preventing ambulances from entering the perimeter of the Old City. (WAFA 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian woman, in occupied East Jerusalem, causing various cuts and bruises, and detaining two other women. The woman suffered cuts and bruises to several parts of her body, especially her head. Medics were called to the scene, and faced numerous difficulties while trying to reach her, especially after the IOA stopped the ambulance and prevented them from entering the areas surrounding the Old City. The woman was injured after the IOA prevented many Palestinians from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and its surrounding areas. (IMEMC 3 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and shot one Palestinian. Several army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, and

resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian youngsters, protesting the invasion. The IOA fired several live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at the protesters and surrounding areas. One Palestinian was injured by fragments from live rounds in his arm and shoulder, suffering mild wounds, while several others were treated for the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and shot one Palestinian, in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, before some youngsters hurled stones at them. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, shooting a young man in the leg, and causing many protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 June 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, wounding many protesters, and causing fire in olive orchards. The protest was held by locals, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists. The protest started from the center of the village, and headed towards the Annexation Wall in Abu Lemon area. Protesters chanted for the liberation of Palestine, the removal of the illegal wall and colonies, national unity, and also marked the 52 anniversary of the "Naksa" when Israel occupied the rest of Palestinian (the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem), during the six-day Israeli war. The protesters also called for implementing the Right of Return of the refugees, and the release of all political prisoners, held by Israel. The IOA soldiers fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to causing fire in the olive orchards. (IMEMC 7 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Safa area in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and attacked Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of



teargas inhalation, and confiscated two cars. The IOA closed the town's main road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Several Palestinian youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the IOA who fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also stopped and confiscated two Palestinian cars before withdrawing from the town. (IMEMC 8 June 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man near the Shuyukh al-Aroub area, north of Hebron, in the southern West Bank. The young man was moderately wounded by a live bullet in the back, during confrontations that broke out with the occupation forces in Al- Shuyukh area. (IMEMC 9 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including a woman, in the town of Beit Ummer, located to the north of Hebron. The IOA searched several houses in the town, turning them upside down and destroying some of their entrances. (WAFA 10 June 2019)
- An Israeli military raid in Beit Awwa town, west of Hebron, resulting in the detention of a Palestinian. (WAFA 10 June 2019)
- In Bethlehem Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid in Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, resulting in the detention of a Palestinian. (WAFA 10 June 2019)
- In Salfit Governorate, Israeli military vehicles stormed Kafr Ad-Dik town, west of Salfit, where The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rounded up a Palestinian. (WAFA 10 June 2019)
- In Jerusalem, Israeli police carried out a large-scale search raid, thoroughly searching a number of houses and interrogating occupants. (WAFA 10 June 2019)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, identified as Sana' Ribhi 'Aadi, 28, in addition to Na'el Mohammad Ekhlayyel, 41, Soheib Ahmad Ekhlayyel, 21, and Ehab Mohammad Masalma. (IMEMC 10 June 2019)

- In Jericho, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Abu Jouda and his son Jihad, from their homes. (IMEMC 10 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Khader Hmeidan, from his home in Kafr Ed-Deek town, near Salfit. (IMEMC 10 June 2019)
- In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Yahia Hasan Ladadwa, 24, and Mohammad Salama. (IMEMC 10 June 2019)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saleh As'ad Faraj, 24, and Khaled al-Wash, from their homes in al-Khader town, south of the city. (IMEMC 10 June 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and surrounded a center run by the Palestinian Preventative Security Force before opening a barrage of live fire at it, wounding one officer and causing property damage. Dozens of IOA surrounded the Palestinian Preventative Security building in Nablus, and fired dozens of live rounds at it, wounding one officers, in addition to smashing many windows and causing damage to vehicles. The Israeli military claims about its army coming under fire while invading an area near the security center are fabrications, and that this attack is not the first, and won't be the last, especially amidst the current serious escalation against the Palestinians, their homes and lands. The army's bullets were meant to kill, as the IOA fired dozens of live rounds into the buildings through their windows, and many of their bullets struck various offices and dorms. The IOA later withdrew from the city, without abducting any of the officers, and fired many live rounds at random while driving away. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and Bani Neim town, east of Hebron, before storming and searching several homes. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Abu Ammar, Abu Nabil Rajabi, Khaled Ata Hmeidat and Khalil Ali Hmeidat. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Qa'qaa Mosque, in Abu Tayeh neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, in addition to storming and searching homes, and photographed buildings. The IOA conducted violent searches of many homes in the area, including the al-Qa'qaa Mosque. The IOA also invaded many neighborhoods in Silwan, before photographing several homes, residential buildings and streets. The invasions were mainly focused in Ras al-'Amoud neighborhood, in Silwan. (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several missiles into Palestinian lands in Gaza city, and Rafah in the southern part of the coastal region, causing damage to nearby homes and buildings. Israeli missiles did not lead to casualties, but caused damage to some homes and structures near the targeted areas. The IOA fired two artillery shells into farmlands, east of Khan Rafah, causing damage. Israel also ordered Gaza coastal waters shut until further notice, preventing the residents, including the fishermen, from entering Palestinian waters, "in response to flammable balloons and kites flown from Gaza into nearby Israeli area." (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked hundreds of Palestinian protesters during the Great March of Return processions on the border of the besieged Gaza Strip. The Israeli army fired live ammunition, rubber-coated steel bullets and high velocity gas bombs, at protesters and medics. 49 Palestinians were injured with live fire, including a female Paramedic, east of the city of Rafah, in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 14 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many nonviolent protesters in during the weekly procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The locals, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village and headed to the Palestinians orchards while chanting against the ongoing illegal occupation, the Annexation Wall and colonies, in addition to condemning the so-called "Deal of the Century." The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated

steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a weekly procession in Azmout village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, causing many Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The residents marched to their lands to protest the Israeli decision to annex 20 Dunams of Palestinian orchards and farmlands located in Azmout and Deir al-Hatab villages. The army confiscated the Palestinian lands to pave a new military road, and to annex them to the Elon Moreh settlement. During the procession, the IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to causing fire in surrounding lands. (IMEMC 14 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian home in Bani Neim town, east of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, assaulted the father and his son while violently searching their home, and confiscated cash from the property. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before the IOA stormed and ransacked the home of Abdul-Hamid Abu Jarour. The IOA assaulted the Palestinian, and his son Soheib, repeatedly hitting them with their weapons and batons, before confiscating a sum of cash from the property. (IMEMC 15 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired dozens of high-velocity gas bombs at many homes, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of inhalation. The IOA, stationed across the perimeter fence, fired the gas bombs at homes located in the Nahda area, in Rafah. (IMEMC 16 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Beit Ummar, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and searched several homes. The IOA invaded and violently searched many homes in the town, and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. They identified the owners of some of the invaded homes as Mahmoud Ayyad Awad, Mahmoud Abdul-Aziz Awad, Mahammad Abdul-Aziz Awad,

Ahmad Mahmoud Awad, Mohammad Hussein 'Aadi and Ali Kamal Ekhlayyel. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)

- A Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered two weeks ago, when several undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) repeatedly assaulted and struck him, in Shu'fat refugee camp, in occupied East Jerusalem. The Palestinian, identified as Mousa Abu Mayyala, 60, was assaulted by the undercover Israeli Army (IOA) while standing in front of his home in the refugee camp. Abu Mayyala suffered various serious injuries, including fractures in his ribs, due to the violent assault against him, before he was rushed to a hospital in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing several injuries. The procession started from the center of the village, when the locals, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched while carrying Palestinian flags, and chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli military occupation, its colonies and the Annexation Wall. The IOA attacked the nonviolent protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, causing dozens of protesters and international journalists to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Dozens of IOA invaded the town, and attacked the protesters with rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Dozens of residents, and several international journalists, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also attempted to ambush several protesters by hiding in an abandoned home, but their hideout was soon discovered, and the soldiers started firing live rounds. Several protesters started hurling stones at the soldiers, who fired more live round, gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. In addition, the IOA invaded the town, and broke into a number of homes,

before occupying their rooftops and using them as firing posts and monitoring towers. (IMEMC 21 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) banned today a cultural event which was scheduled to take place in the Industrial Orphanage School in the old city of Jerusalem. Israeli police, Border Guard Police and intelligence officers raided the school and handed the organizers of the event a written notice signed by Israeli Minister of Interior, Gilad Erdan, banning it. The banned event, titled "No to War, Yes to Peace", was supposed to bring together Palestinian poets from occupied Jerusalem to share their latest works and discuss their concerns. (WAFA 21 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have once again opened fire on Palestinians taking part in the 63rd Friday of the peaceful "Great March of Return" protests, along the separation fence between the besieged Gaza Strip and occupied territories, injuring at least 79 peaceful protesters. (IMEMC 21 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and caused dozens of protesters and international journalists to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town, and attacked the protesters with rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Dozens of residents, and several international journalists, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also attempted to ambush several protesters by hiding in an abandoned home, but their hideout was soon discovered, and the soldiers started firing live rounds. In addition, the IOA invaded the town, and broke into a number of homes, before occupying their rooftops and using them as firing posts and monitoring towers. (IMEMC 22 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Ni'lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing several injuries. The procession started from the center of the village, when the locals, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched while carrying Palestinian flags, and chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli

military occupation, its colonies and the Annexation Wall. The IOA attacked the nonviolent protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) including undercover officers, invaded the Islamic Industrial School for Orphans, in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, and stopped an educational activity held by the General Union of Palestinians Writers. The school was about to hold a poetry festival, dubbed as “Yes To Peace, No To War,” and shut it down. The activity was organized by several Palestinian poets in occupied Jerusalem, and was meant to encourage the students to read and write, and to help them realize their potentials and talents. The IOA, accompanied by undercover police officers, stormed the school just minutes before the festival was supposed to start, and shut it down. The Israeli Police Stated that it has a direct order, signed by the Israeli Minister of Public Security and Strategic Affairs, Gilad Erdan, preventing any activity, organized or linked in any way shape or form, with the Palestinian authority. (IMEMC 22 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child, and assaulted a man causing various injuries, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The child was identified as As’ad Sa’id Natsha, 16, and the assaulted man has been identified as Sa’id Sidqiyya, 60. The man suffered lacerations and bruises to most of his body. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a restaurant in Bab az-Zawiya area, in Hebron, and ransacked it, causing serious damage. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at residents, who protested the invasions, and forced shut many stores, after removing the Palestinians and assaulting some of them. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked several apartment buildings, and stores, in the al-Ram town, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured four young Palestinian men, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of the city, and assaulted two young men while inspecting their ID cards, causing various cuts and bruises to several parts of their bodies. The incident led to protests, and the IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding two young men. The four wounded Palestinians suffered minor injuries. (IMEMC 25 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized construction equipment and an agricultural tractor from inside 'al-Tahadi 17' school, in the village of Thahr al-Maleh, to the southwest of the city of Jenin, in the north of the occupied West Bank. The IOA accompanied by staff from the Israeli planning and building committee, stormed the village of Thahr al-Maleh, and raided the school, where a new project for the construction of new health units and a fence for the school were underway. The IOA seized the tractor and construction equipment, including bricks, sand, cement and twisted wires, from inside the school, to prevent the completion of the project, citing unpermitted construction as a pretext. (IMEMC 25 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated, a crane and a services' vehicle, owned by Beit Ummar City Council, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Beit Ummar while city workers were conducting maintenance work on power lines and the electricity grid, and ordered the workers to stop. They then confiscated the crane and the services' vehicle, which were both used by the workers, and withdrew from the town. (IMEMC 26 June 2019)
- Israeli navy ship attacked, Palestinian fishing boats in Gaza territorial waters, close to the shore in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, before ramming one of the boats and crashing it, wounding one fisherman, and later opened fire other boats, causing damage, before



detaining three. One of the navy ships chased and rammed into a Palestinian fishing boat, damaging it and wounding one fisherman, identified as Mohammad Nahhal. The Israeli navy also detained one fisherman, identified as Hazem an-Nada, before other fishermen towed his boat back to the shore. Shortly afterwards, the navy fired many live rounds at another fishing boat, causing damage to its motor, before detaining two fishermen, who were onboard, identified as Mohammad Nidal Ayyash and Mos'ab Nidal Ayyash. (IMEMC 26 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and searched many homes. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the police invaded al-'Isawiya town, north of occupied East Jerusalem, killed a young Palestinian man, and injured many other residents, in addition to imposing a strict siege on the town. The IOA invaded Obeid neighborhood in the town, and attacked many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, in addition to searching homes and shops. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian youngsters protesting the invasion. The IOA killed a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Samir Obeid, 21, after shooting him with several bullets, including a live round in the heart. The IOA also injured four other Palestinians, causing mild-to-moderate wounds. After killing the young man, the IOA took his body away, and assaulted several Palestinians with clubs and batons. Furthermore, the IOA imposed a strict siege on the town, and prevented the residents, including ambulances, from entering or leaving it. The killing of the young man also led to protests in the neighborhoods and towns of Wadi al-Jouz, at-Tour, al-'Isawiya, Shu'fat, Shu'fat refugee camp and Abu Dis. (IMEMC 28 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, wounding ten Palestinians, including a journalist. The protesters nonviolently marched from the center of the village, while chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli

occupation and its colonies, in addition to the Manama Conference, and the so-called “Deal of the Century.” The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, wounding a child, 17 years of age, with a rubber-coated steel bullet, leading to fractures in his jaw. The IOA also shot a journalist, identified as Nidal Eshteyya, with two rubber-coated steel bullets. Eight other Palestinians were injured by rubber-coated steel bullets, or suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured more than fifty Palestinians, in an invasion into the al-Isawiya town, north of occupied East Jerusalem, starting on Friday evening, when the army killed a young man, until dawn hours, Saturday. 50 Palestinians were injured; 37 of them were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, 7 suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and six others who suffered fractures or bruises. The IOA surrounded the town and installed many military roadblocks, before searching its ambulances, and prevented some of them from entering it. The IOA also searched many cars, and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA closed and isolated Be’er Ayyoub neighborhood, while many local youngsters hurled stones at them, and some threw Molotov cocktails and used fireworks against the invading army. Furthermore, the IOA detained many Palestinians youngsters, and took them to several detention and interrogation center in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians during a procession against the illegal annexation of their lands, in Azmout and Deir al-Hatab villages, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and injured many protesters. The nonviolent processions started following Friday prayers, when the Palestinians headed to their lands, threatened with illegal Israeli annexation, in the two villages. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them, causing several injuries. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Bil'in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many injuries, and burning several olive trees. The Palestinians, accompanied by international peace activists, marched from the center of the village and headed towards the Annexation Wall, built on their lands in Abu Lemon area. They carried Palestinian flags while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and its colonies, and in condemnation of the so-called "Deal of the Century," and the Manama Conference." The protesters also chanted for national unity, the Right of Return of the refugees, the release of all political prisoners, liberation and independence. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and leading to fire in olive orchards, burning many trees. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Ni'lin village, west of the central West bank city of Ramallah, causing many injuries. The locals, accompanied by Israel and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, heading to their orchards, isolated by the illegal Annexation Wall, and surrounded by colonies. The IOA attacked the protesters with a barrage of gas bombs, and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem, and removed the mourning tent of Mohammad Samir Obeid, 21, who was killed by the army. The IOA attacked many Palestinians in the tent, and surrounding areas, tore posters of slain young man and caused many injuries among the Palestinians, including the children and the elderly. The IOA also invaded Silwan town, Shu'fat town, and Shu'fat refugee camp, in Jerusalem, and fired live rounds, gas bombs, concussion grenades, and rubber-coated steel bullets at the

protesters. The invasion led to massive protests, while the army fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked Obeid's home, tore his posters and removed Palestinian flags from the buildings. It is worth mentioning that, after killing Obeid, the IOA took his corpse, and did not return it to the family for burial. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)

## Israeli Arrests

### **Israeli Arrests during the month of April 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded 'Anata town, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem, before storming a blacksmith workshop, and confiscated machines and tools while violently searching it. (IMEMC 1 April 2019)
- In Jenin city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a young man, after the army invaded the city, and opened fire at dozens of protesters. The army also claimed that some protesters hurled Molotov cocktails at the military jeeps. (IMEMC 1 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded 'Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained Bara' Ahmad Hourani, 21, and Tareq Ahmad Abu Srou, 20. (IMEMC 1 April 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Nidal Abu Ghazi and Jihad Emad at-Teety, from the al-'Arroub refugee camp, in addition to Ahmad al-Bayed and Ahmad Salama Abu Ras, 21, from Doura town. (IMEMC 1 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ten Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated dozens of residents while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained Bashar Najeeb, Tawfiq Najeeb, Ibrahim No'man Mteir, Rajab No'man Mteir,

Yousef No'man Mteir, in addition to Jamal Khalaf and his son Mohammad, 15, in Jerusalem, governorate. The IOA also invaded many dorms and houses, inhabited by students of the Al-Quds University in Abu Dis town, southeast of Jerusalem, and interrogated many of them. (IMEMC 2 April 2019)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Mo'awiya Thaher and Taleb Mohammad Jaradat. (IMEMC 2 April 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hasan Yousef, a former political prisoner who spent at least twenty years in Israeli prisons, including several years under Administrative Detention orders without charges or trial. (IMEMC 2 April 2019)
- Two Palestinian teens from occupied East Jerusalem were severely beaten when they were detained by special Israeli forces. Muhammad Abu Sneh, 15, and Qais Basiti, 17, were thrown to the ground when they were detained in the plaza of Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in Jerusalem's Old City. They were also kicked, punched and beaten with rifle butts after they were taken to the Russian Compound police station in West Jerusalem, where they were abused verbally and interrogated several times to force a confession to charges levied against them. Clashes erupted between Palestinian youths and Israeli forces during the raid; Israeli forces fired live bullets, rubber-coated steel bullets, tear-gas bombs and stun grenades towards youths who responded with rocks. (IMEMC 2 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sheikh Hassan Youssef from his home in Beituniya City west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA raided Beituniya, on predawn, surrounded Sheikh Hassan Youssef's house before detaining him. Sheikh Youssef was then transferred to the nearby Ofer detention center for interrogation. (Maannews 2 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians in the central West Bank Governorate of Jerusalem. They were identified as

Bashar Najib, Tawfiq Najib, Ibrahim Naaman Mutir, Rajeb Naaman Mutir, Yousef Naaman Mutir, and Jamal Khalaf along with his 15-year-old son, Muhammad. (Maannews 2 April 2019)

- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, two Palestinians were detained and were identified as Muaawiye Taher al-Qaram and Talab Muhammad Jaradat. (Maannews 2 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eleven Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank, after invading and ransacking them. Most of the invasions and detentions took place in Jerusalem, Ramallah, Nablus, Jenin and Hebron. The IOA stormed and ransacked dozens of homes in many cities, villages, towns and refugee camps, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also illegally confiscated money from many of the invaded homes. In addition, the army installed roadblocks in several parts of the occupied West Bank, especially near Hebron, Ramallah, Jenin and Nablus, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 3 April 2019)
- A young man died, from serious wounds he suffered last Saturday, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Fares Abu Hajras, 26, was shot with a live round in the abdomen, and remained in a critical condition until he succumbed to his wounds. Hajras was shot, Saturday, east of Khuza'a town, east of Khan Younis, while the Palestinians were marking the first anniversary of the Great Return March, and the 43<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of Palestinian Land Day. (IMEMC 3 April 2019)
- A young Palestinian man, identified as Mohammad Ali Dar Adwan, 23, was shot and killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who invaded Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, and attacked local protesters, wounding at least two other young men. The Palestinians gathered in the streets and alleys of the refugee camp, and protested the invasion, while several protesters hurled stones at the armored military jeeps. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters. The IOA shot three young men in the refugee camp, and the al-Matar adjacent neighborhood.

Adwan was near his home when he was shot and killed. (IMEMC 3 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained thirteen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank, and confiscated cash. The army also claimed to find weapons in some homes. The IOA invaded and violently searched dozens of homes, stores and warehouses in the West Bank, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also illegally confiscated cash from some of the invaded homes, in Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. In addition, the army said THEY found and confiscated weapons, apparently homemade, in Teqoua' Palestinian town, east of Bethlehem. One of the detained Palestinians, identified as Baha' Nathmi 'Oweiss, was taken prisoner at Beit El roadblock, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. Eleven of the detained Palestinians, have been identified as: Yasser al-Fahel, (former political prisoner) Kobar village, north of Ramallah. Khaldoun Barghouthi, Kobar village, north of Ramallah. Ahmad al-Habazi, Ni'lin village, west of Ramallah. Bara' Wajeeh Qet, (former political prisoner) Madama village, south of Nablus. Hisham Bishkar, Nablus. Yousef Hashash, Balata refugee camp, Nablus. Mohammad ad-Dib'ey, Balata refugee camp, Nablus. Baha' Nathmi 'Oweiss, al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, south of Nablus. Mojahed Abu Talal, Jenin refugee camp, Jenin. Nuwwar Nawahda, al-Yamoun, Jenin. Omar Abdullah Radwan, Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed in the Jordan Valley attacked a group of Palestinian hikers who were on a hiking trail near Ein al-Hilweh. The IOA first fired tear gas and stun grenades at the hikers, then detained seven of them, including two women. The hike had been organized by the Palestinian Authority, which was trying to both expose Palestinian residents to the natural beauty of the Jordan Valley, and expose the Israeli takeover of these areas through illegal colonial settlement and military force. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)
- A Palestinian child who went missing was eventually found in 'Ofer' prison, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) kidnapped him from his

village, Dir Nitham, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and his family was never informed. The child, Ramez Tamimi, 14, was kidnapped by the IOA during an invasion into his village, and the army never informed the family. The child was detained by the IOA after three days of constant military invasions, and violent searches of Palestinian homes, including his family's home, in the village. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained Hazem Ma'moun Qatesh, 13, after invading his home and violently searching it, causing damage. (IMEMC 5 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a sudden military roadblock at the entrance of Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, searched many cars and interrogated dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, before detaining 'Aws Majed Thawabta, 30. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ra'ed Salim Radwan, 23, at a military roadblock near Ezbet at-Tabib village, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released [Ahmad Abu Arafa and Tawfiq Abu Dheim](#), who were taken prisoner while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. Prior to their release, the two Palestinians were handed orders preventing them from entering Al-Aqsa for two weeks. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Rafat Najib Jerusalem's Old City, and moved him for interrogation at the al-Qashla detention center near Hebron Gate. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians in occupied East Jerusalem, and two near Jenin, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded the home of Ra'fat Najib in Jerusalem's Old City and searched the property before detaining him. The IOA also detained



Ahmad Abu Arafa and Tawfiq Abu Dheim, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sayyed Ibrahim Sayyed and Mohammad Jamal Sayyed after stopping them at a sudden military roadblock, east of Jenin. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian identified as Rafat Najib after raiding and searching his home in the Old City of Jerusalem. (Maannews)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians as they were leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and held them at a nearby police station until late night hours before releasing them on the condition of being banned from entering the Al-Aqsa compound for two weeks. The two were identified as Ahmad Abu Arafa and Tawfiq Abu Duheim. (Maannews 6 April 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the governorate, and detained M0ohannad Mahmoud Jaradat, 20, who is also a deaf young man, in addition to Hamza Mousa Darabea. The IOA assaulted Jaradat, causing cuts and bruises, before abducting him. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shoufa village, southeast of the city, searched homes and detained Essam Ibrahim Hamed, 33. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, and detained Ahmad 'Ayed Salaheddin, in addition to Mousa Rajabi, who was taken prisoner after the soldiers stormed his home and work in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a Palestinian woman, the head of a local society for women and democracy, in occupied East Jerusalem, and summoned her for interrogation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sur Baher town, southeast of Jerusalem, stormed and ransacked the home of Zohour Abu Mayyala, the head of

“Women For Life and Democracy” society and summoned her for interrogation. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Sheikh Mousa Odah, in the al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, and violently search the property before summoning him for interrogation. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Sa’ir town, northeast of Hebron, and detained Mohannad Mahmoud Jaradat, 20. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Doura town, south of Hebron, and detained Hamza Mousa Darabea’. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a political prisoner, identified as Ali Salhab, in Hebron city, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted two Palestinians, and detained three others, in the al-Wad Street, in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem.

The IOA assaulted and injured two young men, and detained three others, identified as Abboud Abu Sbeih, Ibrahim Zeitawi and Yasser Najeeb. The IOA assaulted and detained the Palestinians during a scuffle between the locals and a group of settlers, carrying out provocative tours along with the extremist member of Knesset Oron Hazan. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)

- in Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Bassem Tamimi, 15, Moayyad Hamza Tamimi, 20 Abdul-Fattah Hamed, Tareq Khdeira and Mohammad Abu Safiyya, 16. Abu Safiyya was recently injured by army fire in his leg and shoulder and is still recovering from his wounds. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, Qassam Riyad Bodeir, 30, in addition to Bassel Essam Aref, 19, who studies at the Palestine Technical University – Kadoorie. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yazan Ma'an Salim, 25, and Morad Saleh Nofal, 42, from Jayyous village. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Mustafa al-Qneizi, Ayham Fakhri Salit and Abdul-Aziz Bassam Abu 'Obeid, from Jenin refugee camp, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Abdul-Mahdi Shawar, and former political prisoner Ammar al-Qawasmi, from Hebron city, in southern West Bank, in addition to Yazan Qassem ar-Ra'ey, 19, from the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Marwan Jaradat, Bassam Hijazi Jaradat, from Sa'ir town, northeast of Hebron, and Talal Khalil Najjar, from Yatta town, south of the city. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- In Jericho, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khader Jamal al-Haddad.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nabi Saleh village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained a child, identified as Mohammad Bassem Tamimi, 15, after breaking into the property and searching it. The IOA violently searched the property, removing and displacing furniture and belongings, and after briefly allowing him to hug his family members. Then the child was taken away by the IOA. The IOA also invaded the home of Mahmoud Tamimi, a member of the Popular Committee against The Wall and Colonies, in the village, and violently searched it. The IOA also detained another Palestinian, identified as Moayyad Hamza Tamimi, after invading his home and searching it. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sira village, west of Ramallah, and used a drone to film protesters. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- An Israeli court banned five Palestinians from entry to their homes located in the Silwan neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, for an entire month. The Israeli court ordered the release of five detained Palestinians upon strict conditions, which include being banned from their homes in the Silwan neighborhood for a month, house arrest for one week, and a financial bail of 5,000 shekels (\$1,397) each. The five Palestinians were detained in March and taken in for interrogation by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). The banned Palestinians were identified as Majd al-Awar, Saif Sarhan, Shadad al-Awar, and Mahmoud Najib al-Awar. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian youths in the Old City of East Jerusalem. Oren Hazan, an Israeli Knesset member, stormed al-Wad Street in Jerusalem's Old City, along with a group of Israeli settlers, and provoked Palestinian residents and shop owners in the area. Hazan, who was escorted by heavily armed Israeli forces, repeatedly cursed the residents and shop owners. Israeli settlers verbally assaulted Palestinian youths in the street. Three Palestinian youths were detained by the IOA during the verbal confrontations. They were identified as Aboud Abu Sbeih, Yasser Najib, and Ibrahim al-Zeytawi. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. They were identified as former prisoner, Omar al-Qawasmi, Omar Abed al-Mahdi Shawar, Talal Khalil al-Najjar, Yazan Muhammad Qasem al-Raei, 19, Muhammad Marwan Jaradat, and Bassam Hijazi Jaradat. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- In the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, five Palestinians were detained. They were identified as Muhammad Bassam al-Tamimi, 15, Muayed Hamza al-Tamimi, 20, Tareq Khadira, Abed al-Fattah Hamad, and Ali Muhammad Abu Safiya, 16, who is suffering from two injuries in his leg and shoulder and is in need of medical treatment. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- In the central West Bank district of Jericho, one Palestinian was detained and identified as Khader Jamal al-Hadad. (Maannews 8 April 2019)

- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya, two Palestinians were detained by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and were identified as Mourad Salah Noufal, 46, and Yazan Maan Salim, 23. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, three Palestinians were detained by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). They were identified as Muhammad Mustafa al-Qaniri, Ayham Fakhri Salit, and Abed al-Azziz Bassam Abu Abid. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Tulkarem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians. The two were identified as Riad Badir, 30, and former prisoner, Basel Issam Aref, 19. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- In Hebron in the southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the city, and detained Ezzeddin Mustafa Abu Hussein, 26, Anas Salhab Tamimi, Omar Abdul-Rauf Abu Sneina, and Anas Hatem Qfeisha, 25. (IMEMC 9 April 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the towns of as-Sammoa' and Beit 'Awwa towns, and installed roadblocks at the entrances of ath-Thaheriyya and Doura towns, in addition to the al-Fawwar refugee camp. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars and interrogated the Palestinian while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 9 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Ya'bad town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained a child, identified as Zeid Ahmad Ba'jawi, 14. The detained child is the son of Ahmad Ba'jawi, the head of Palestine TV office in Tulkarem, while his brother Majd is imprisoned by Israel. (IMEMC 9 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ten children in Silwan town, including two who were taken prisoner while heading to their school when the soldiers assaulted and abducted them. The IOA assaulted and injured the two children, before taking them to an interrogation center in the occupied city. The two children were unidentified at the time of this report, but the PPS identified eight of the detained children as; Khader

Mohammad Odah, 13, Jihad Jawad Abu Ramouz, 15, his brother Mohammad, 14, Sultan Sarhan, 14, Mohannad Zeid Mashahra, 17, Odai Adnan Gheith, 17, Omari Suleiman Mashahra, 17, and Samer Sarhan, 14. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Ali Abu Hussein and Ali Naji Ayeshe. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yousef al-Hawash from his home in the Old City of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Adnan Khalil Malalha, a member of the Local Council of Sietat ath-Thaheer town. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan and Jabal al-Mokabber, after surrounding and isolating them, and initiated violent searches of homes. The IOA detained Khader Mohammad Odah, 13, Jihad Jawad Abu Ramouz, 15, Mohammad Jawad Abu Ramouz, 15, Sultan Sarhan, 14, Mohannad Zeid Mashahra, 17, Omarein Suleiman Mashahra, 17, and Odai Adnan Gheith, 17. The children were heading to their schools, when the IOA stopped and detained him, in addition to assaulting two of them, causing various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)
- Israeli police forces sealed off the Damascus Gate, one of the main entrances to the Old City of Jerusalem, and detained two Palestinian teenagers. A large number of Israeli forces and police were deployed at the Damascus Gate and Sultan Suleiman Street. Israeli forces and police completely sealed off the Damascus Gate, banning passage in both directions, under the pretext of finding a suspicious object in the area. The seal off took place as students and employees were making their way home, obstructing their movement and causing a traffic jam. Israeli forces body searched and interrogated several Palestinian teenagers. In addition, two of the teenagers were assaulted and detained by Israeli forces. The identity of the two detained remained unknown. (Maannews 10 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, and stormed many homes in Bethlehem governorate, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched homes in the Shawawra village, east of Bethlehem, and DETAINED a former political prisoner, identified as Jamil Ibrahim Dar'awi, 39. The IOA also detained Mohammad Mousa al-As'as, 23, from his home in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem. The IOA caused damage to many of the invaded homes, and distributed leaflets in Teqoua' village, east of Bethlehem, threatening to impose further restrictions and collective punishment on the residents "if they continue to hold protests, and hurl stones at the army jeeps and settlers' cars." (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from their homes in Salfit governorate, in central West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded Bruqin village, west of Salfit, and abducted Maher Zoheir Samara. The IOA also invaded and searched homes in az-Zawiya town, west of Salfit, and detained Mahmoud Mohammad Raddad, 24. The IOA also abducted Mohammad Hani Daoud, from his home in Hares village, north of Salfit. Furthermore, the IOA invaded the homes of Zaki al-Khoffash, in addition to political prisoner Sa'id Eshteyya, and the secretary of Fateh Movement, in Salfit city, and violently searched them. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, and detained two former prisoners, identified as Mohammad Ahmad 'Obeid, 23, from the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, Ahmad Yousef Kharroub, from the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, in addition to Omar Hussein, 22, from Jifna town. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Jamil Ibrahim Dar'awi, 39, from Shawawra village. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Mousa al-'As'as, from Dar Salah, east of the city. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yousef Mohammad Taqatqa, from Beit Fajjar, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Islam Suleiman Abu al-Haija, from the al-Yamoun town, west of the city. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fadi Mahyoub Khalifa, from Ejja town west of Jenin, after searching and ransacking their homes, and many surrounding properties. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- In Salfit, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Maher Zoheir Samara, from Bruqin town, west of the city. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Mohammad Raddad, 24, from Zawiya town. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Hani Daoud, from Haras town, north of the city. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, Bakr Jamal Mansour. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Sarkaji and Abdullah al-Mash'ati. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Nabi Saleh village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, stormed and violently searched homes, before detaining a wounded child, and assaulted a man with pepper-spray, causing serious wounds to his eyes. The IOA detained a wounded child, identified as Mohammad Fadel Tamimi, 16, after storming and ransacking his family's home, and assaulting him. The IOA assaulted a man, identified as Mahmoud Tamimi, after breaking into his home, and used continuously sprayed his



face with pepper-spray, causing serious burns, including in his eyes. (IMEMC 12 April 2019)

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, and kidnapped Jihad Issa Ma'ali, 24, while walking near the entrance of the camp. (Maannews 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teen with a third of his skull removed, as a result of Israeli gunfire, from Nabi Saleh village, in the northwest of Ramallah. The IOA assaulted and detained Muhammad Fadel Tamimi, after ransacking his family's home. The 16-year-old teen had a third of his skull removed in a surgery, after being shot and seriously injured in the head with a rubber-coated steel bullet, at close range, by the IOA in December of 2017. The IOA assaulted a man with pepper-spray. (Maannews 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, stormed and searched homes, and summoned three young men for interrogation. The IOA invaded Safa area, in Beit Ummar, before searching many homes, and summoned Mazin Hussein at-Teet, Moayyad Hasan at-Teet and Saqer Ibrahim Sabarna, for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Hebron. The soldiers also invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed military roadblocks at the entrances of Halhoul and Sa'ir towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, and kidnapped Jihad Issa Ma'ali, 24, while walking near the entrance of the camp. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the Beit Ummar town in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron, and delivered summon notices to three Palestinians. The IOA raided the town and broke into several homes, as well as conducted searches. the purpose of the raid was to deliver summon notices to three Palestinians, who were identified as Mazen Hussein al-Tit, Muayed Hassan al-Tit, and Saqer Ibrahim

Sabarneh. The summon notices informed them to come into an Israeli interrogation center, however, the reason for the notices remained unknown. (Maannews 13 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jerusalem governor, Adnan Gheith, who was previously repeatedly abducted, interrogated and imprisoned, in addition to four Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Samir Obeid, Bashar Mheisin, Tajuddin Maher Mheisin and Mohammad Omran Obeid. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Far'un town, south of the city, and detained Islam Jihad 'Adwan, Ezzeddin Mohammad Hamed, Wasim Samir Farkh, Shadi Tal'at Toheimer and Hamoud Mohammad Hamed. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes and detained four Palestinians, identified as Amin Khalil as-Sous and Hayel Ishaq Rajoub, from Doura town, south of Hebron, in addition to Zeineddin Nafeth Jaradat and Hamada Hasan Jaradat, both fifteen years of age, from Sa'ir town, east of the city. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, southeast of Bethlehem, and summoned Sami Ali Sabah, 24, for interrogation in Etzion military base, south of the city. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)
- A 14-year old Palestinian boy was found, after his family had reported him missing for three days, in an Israeli prison. Ramez Tamimi, 14, was kidnapped by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) from his village, Dir Nitham, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and was eventually found in 'Ofer' prison, and his family was never informed. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- In Jenin in the northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Jenin refugee camp, and detained Samer Abdul-Karim 'Oweiss and Rami Qotnat. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mahdi Nour Amarna, from Ya'bad town, west of Jenin. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, searched homes and detained Shadi Bassam Abu Shareb, 30, and Taher Nofal, 20. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Nour Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem, and detained Mo'men Fathi Qar'awi, 24. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo'men Fathi Qar'awi, 24, from his home in Nur Shams refugee camp, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Shadi Bassam Abu Shareb, 30, and Taher Nofal, 20, from their homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, identified as Samer Abdul-Karim 'Oweiss, Rami Qotnat, and a former political prisoner, Mahdi Nour Amarna, in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes, and detained five Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Ma'moun Mheisin, 15, Mohannad Ma'moun Abu 'Assab, 15, Abdul-Rahman Ahmad Abu Ryala, 14, Adnan Marwan Abu Ryala, 21, and Jamil Hisham Nasser, 21. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Mohammad Rateb Abu Sbeih and Yousef Ahmad al-'Aker. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)

- In Ramallah and al-Bierih governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ragheb Mohammad Tamimi, Hilal Mamdouh Ata and Suleiman Salem Qatesh. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Adel Sabal, while Mohammad Fathallah Dahdouh was taken prisoner from his home in Salfit, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled two Palestinian-owned tents, on Tuesday, in the Susiya village south of the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Coordinator of the popular and national committees in southern Hebron, Rateb al-Jbour, reported that Israeli forces raided the village and dismantled one residential tents and another used for housing sheep, belonging to local Radi Hussein al-Nawajaa. The residential tent housed al-Nawajaa's 10-member family. Al-Jbour added that Israel aims, through these attacks, to expel Palestinians from the area in order to expand the illegal Israeli settlement of "Susiya." Susiya is considered "illegal" by the Israeli state and has been embroiled in legal battles with the Israeli state for years. The village is located in Area C -- the more than 60 percent of the West Bank under full Israeli military control, where Israel refuses to permit Palestinian construction. Rights groups have pointed out that this policy lines up with Israel's goals of expanding Israeli settlements throughout Area C while depopulating Palestinian villages there. (Maannews 16 April 2019)
- In the case of Susiya, many of the village's 200 residents have ties to the land that predate the creation of the state of Israel, and Ottoman-era land documents to prove it. However, the village lies between an Israeli settlement and Israel-controlled archaeological site, making them a target for Israeli demolitions. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- In Bethlehem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians, identified as Qussai Ali Issa, Mohammad Ali Issa, Mahmoud Ibrahim as-Seer, Ali Mustafa Salah, Bashar Rashaida, Laith Hashem Rashaida, Mohammad Jamil Sawahra, and Ahmad Zakariya Issa. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)

- In the Ramallah and al-Bierih Governorate, in central West Bank, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Malek Hisham Abu Khalifa, Mohammad Hisham Abu Khalifa, Mustafa Jamal Ramahi, Mohammad Abu Hilwa, Amjad Riyad Safi and Fadi Abu Srou. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sa'id Farouq Abu Haniyya, 26, Walid Ismael Radwan, 15, Abdullah Mustafa Radwan, 22, Mohammad Mustafa Radwan, 26, and As'ad Abdul-Salam Hussein.
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two siblings, identified as Maher, 50, and Mousa Jaradat, 32. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Ibrahim Gheith, 14, from Silwan town. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- In the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, seven Palestinians were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and were identified as Qusai Ali Issa, Muhammad Ali Issa, Mahmoud Ibrahim al-Seir, Ali Mustafa Salah, Bashar Rashayda, Laith Hashem Rashayda, and Muhammad Jamil Zuwahra. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- In the central West Bank Governorate of Jerusalem, one Palestinian was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and was identified as Ibrahim Ghaith. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- In the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, Six Palestinians were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and were identified as Malek Hashem Abu Khalife, Muhammad Hashem Abu Khalife, Mustafa Jamal al-Ramhi, Muhammad Abu Hilweh, Amjad Riad Safi, and Fadi Abu Srou. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya, five Palestinians were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). They were identified as Said Raqour Abu Haniye, 26, Walid Ismail Radwan, 15, Abdullah Mustafa Radwan, 22, Muhammad Mustafa Radwan, 26, and Asaad Abed al-Salam Hussein. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nineteen Palestinians, including one woman and two children, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and ransacked dozens of homes across the West Bank, including occupied East Jerusalem, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also installed many roadblocks across the West Bank, especially in and around Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, before stopping and searching dozens of cards, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Among the invaded areas are the neighborhoods surrounding Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Odai Khaled Ghneimat (lawyer), Surif, north of Hebron. Ziad al-Hasanat, Bethlehem. Abed Bodeir, Bethlehem. Malek Zboun, Bethlehem. Luay Zboun, Bethlehem. Hamza Sarara, Bethlehem. Arij Hamed, Far'un village, Tulkarem. Ahmad Amarna, Tulkarem. Moayyad Mahmoud Sa'adi, (child), Jenin refugee camp, Jenin. Abdul-Rauf Mohammad Nathour, (child), Jenin refugee camp, Jenin. Mustafa Hijja, Nablus. Ma'an Nouredin Sha'er, Nablus. Kathem Radwan, Qalqilia. Qussai Abed Oleyyan, Jerusalem. Yousef Darwish, Jerusalem. Yazid Darwish, Jerusalem. Mohammad Khaled Abu al-Hummus, Jerusalem. Ahmad Haitham, Jerusalem. Mohammad Walid, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian attorney in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. He was identified as Adi Khaled Ghuneimat. (Maannews 18 April 2019)
- In the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, five Palestinians were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). They were identified as Ziyad al-Husanat, Abed Badir, Malek Zaboun, Louay Zaboun, and Hamza Sarasra. (Maannews 18 April 2019)
- In the central West Bank Governorate of Jerusalem, six Palestinians were detained Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). They were identified as Qusai Abed Alyan, Yousef Darwish, Muhammad Khaled Abu al-Hummus, Yazid Darwish, Ahmad Haitham, and Muhammad Walid. (Maannews 18 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya, one Palestinian was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and identified as Kathem Radwan. (Maannews 18 April 2019)

- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Tulkarem, two Palestinians were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). Ne was identified as Areej Hamad and the other detainee was identified as Maazuz Ahmad Amarneh. (Maannews 18 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, two Palestinians children were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). They were identified as Mahmoud Muayed al-Saadi and Abed al-Raouf al-Natour. (Maannews 18 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Nablus, two Palestinians were detained. They were identified as Mustafa Hajeh and Maan Nour al-Din al-Shaer. (Maannews 18 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded, a wedding dinner party in the al-'Isawiya village, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained the groom and his uncle. The IOA invaded the party because of Palestinian flags that were raised there, and demanded their immediate removal. The IOA then detained the groom and his uncle, and took them to a police station to sign an affidavit that all Palestinian flags will be removed, and no flags will be raised, or face imprisonment and high fines. (IMEMC 20 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man after stopping him at a military roadblock, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA installed a military roadblock at "Zeev" junction, and detained Mohammad Ibrahim Jabarin, 19. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 20 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city, and closed the main entrances of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, north of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and examined the ID cards of the passengers. (IMEMC 20 April 2019)
- An Israeli court ruled, to release four Jerusalemites, under the condition of house arrest and banned them from entry to their homes in the Silwan neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli authorities will release the four Jerusalemites under the condition of house arrest, being banned

from their homes for seven consecutive days, and paying a financial bail of 1,000 shekels (\$278) each. The four were identified as Hamza Asila, Ibrahim Ghaith, Adi Ghaith, and Ahmad Ghaith, who were all detained within the past two weeks and were taken in for interrogation by Israeli police forces for an unknown reason. (Maannews 21 April 2019)

- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked several homes, and detained four Palestinians, identified as Anan Ahmad Abd-Rabbo, 18, Yazan Khaled 'Ayes, 16, Firas Omar al-Jo'eidi, 28, from Beit Jala city, in addition to Moath Hasan 'Oweina, from Battir town. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Qassam Faisal Abu Seriyya, from his home in Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- In Tulkarem, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Morad Fathi Mousa, 40, from Shoufa village, east of the city. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Qader Thiab, after storming his home and assaulting him along with his family, in addition to illegally confiscating cash from the property. His brother, Sa'id, 30, is a political prisoner who is serving a term of 30 years in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ashraf Abdul-'Al Qattawi, from Balata refugee camp in Nablus, in northern West Bank, after the army invaded and under-construction home, where he worked, in Rojeeb village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- In Kobar town, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nawras Mohammad Abu Khattab, 18. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children from Shu'fat refugee camp, identified as Malek Nasr Houshiyya, 15, and Saleh Sharqawi, 15. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)



- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu'fat refugee camp, and Anata town, in Jerusalem governorate, searched and ransacked several homes and detained two children, identified as Saleh Sharqawi and Malek Nasr Houshiyya. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, and Beit Jala city, in the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained Anan Ahmad Hameeda. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Qader Thiab, and confiscated money from his home, in Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, Morad Fathi Mousa, 40, from his home in Shoufa village, southeast of Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- Israeli authorities issued 75 administrative detention orders against a number of Palestinian prisoners held in various Israeli prisons, during the month of April. The Palestinian Prisoners and Former Prisoners' Affairs Committee stated that some of the orders are renewed administrative detention orders, while others were orders issued for the first time against Palestinians. The orders range from two to six renewable months of prison. (Maannews 22 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, including the head of the Al-Aqsa Mosque's Islamic Museum, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA detained Arafat Amro, the head of the Islamic Museum for Archeology in Al-Aqsa Mosque, as he was leaving the holy site through Bab an-Nather and took him to an interrogation facility. Arafat was released in a 10.000 Shekels bail, after several hours of interrogation, and received an order barring him from Al-Aqsa Mosque and its compound where he works, for fifteen days. Furthermore, the IOA also detained a young man from Jerusalem, who remained unidentified after repeatedly assaulting him, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA struck the young man on the head of face, causing severe bleeding, and

took him to the Police station in the Salahuddin Street. (IMEMC 23 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. They were identified as Hassan Ziyad Awad, Khader Muhammad al-Haroub, Hassan Yasri al-Haroub, and Hamza Yousef Hamdan. (IMEMC 23 April 2019)
- In the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, five Palestinians were detained. They were identified Louay Ibrahim Abu Mufreh, 21, Majdi Naij Abu Mufreh, 23, Mujahed Yousef Taqatqa, 16, Qusai Khaled Abu Salem, 24, Omar Hassan Salah, 34. (IMEMC 23 April 2019)
- In the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, two Palestinians were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). The two were identified as Sameh Fouad Lidadweh and Ahmad Nasser Abu Ali. (IMEMC 23 April 2019)
- In the central West Bank Governorate of Jericho, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian identified as Adi Faeq Tahan. (IMEMC 23 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Salfit, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Hamza Yacoub Radad and Wael Mahmoud Shaqir. (IMEMC 23 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, identified as Muataz Abu Maala, al-Hareth Abu Maala, Alaa Kamil, and Aysar Hussam al-Arqawi. (IMEMC 23 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and detained four former political prisoners, identified as Ahmad Hussein Salah, Akram Ibrahim Salah, Shehada Mohammad Salah and Khalil Khaled Salah. (IMEMC 24 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Thannaba area, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained a young man, identified as Islam Abu Handily. The IOA also installed roadblocks, stopped and searched many cars, and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 April 2019)

- in Nablus, dozens of buses, filled with Israeli settlers, and accompanied by many army jeeps, invaded the eastern area of the city, and headed towards “Joseph’s Tomb.” At least 15000 colonialist settlers, accompanied by members of Knesset of the Likud Party of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, participated in the invasion, including Yossi Dagan, the head of “Settlements Council” in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 24 April 2019)
- Five Palestinians were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. They were identified as Khalil Khaled Salah, Shihadeh Muhammad Salah, Akram Ibrahim Salah, Ahmad Hussein Salah, and Muntaser Abed al-Karim Sadouq. (Maannews 24 April 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Tulkarem, one Palestinian was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and was identified as Islam Raafat Haniya, 24. (Maannews 24 April 2019)
- The Israeli authorities stationed at Beit Hanoun “Erez” Crossing arrested a patient’s companion, from the Gaza Strip, while returning to the Gaza Strip. The detainee was identified as Karam Mustafa Mohammed Tantawi (51), from al-Qal’a buildings, south of Khan Younis. Karam, who was accompanying his wife Safa’ ‘Abed al-Majeed Tantawi (47), a cancer patient, was arrested while returning to the Gaza Strip after his wife received treatment at al-Makassed Hospital in Jerusalem. (IMEMC, PCHRGZA 25 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn Birzeit city, north of Ramallah, searched homes and detained Anas Mahmoud Sa’id. (IMEMC 25 April 2019)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Lu’ay Faisal al-Hashlamoun, from his home. (IMEMC 25 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Shehab Husam Gharib from his home, in Beit Iksa town, northwest of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 25 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Amir Zghayyar from the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and took him to a nearby police station. (IMEMC 25 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the eastern area of Shu'fat, northeast of Jerusalem, and photographed several homes and buildings. (IMEMC 25 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nine Palestinians, including a child, from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched dozens of homes across the West Bank, causing damage, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained Obeida Akram Jawabra, Mohammad Taha al-'Adarba and a child, identified as Rani Ahmad Hdeib. The IOA searched many homes in the governorate, including the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Khairi Skafi. In addition, the IOA fired several live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at youngsters protesting the invasion into their neighborhoods, and homes, in Nablus, Jericho and Hebron. The IOA also detained Bara' Jad, from his home in Barta'a town, which is surrounded and isolated by the illegal Israeli Annexation Wall, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Islam Saleh Dar Mousa, Beit Liqya town, west of Ramallah. Osama Nathir Salim, Silwad town, east of Ramallah. Azzam Wassel, Silwad town. Hatem Shahin, Nablus. Bara' Jad, Barta'a, Jenin. Rani Hdeib, al-'Arroub refugee camp, Hebron. Obeida Akram Jawabra, al-'Arroub refugee camp, Hebron. Ahmad Ra'fat al-Badawi, al-'Arroub refugee camp, Hebron. Mahmoud Seder, Jericho. (IMEMC 28 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the Old City of Jerusalem, and detained Fateh secretary Nasser Qous, in addition to Nasser Salama, Emad Shalloudi and Haitham Hijazi. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the at-Thouri neighborhood in Silwan town in occupied Jerusalem, and detained Ayman Resheq. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into the al-'Isawiya town in occupied Jerusalem, before detaining Mahmoud Abu Sneina and Mo'men Bassel. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem, and abducted two young men, who remained unidentified, on suspicion of hurling stones at a colonialist settler's car. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Majdi Hashshash, Yousef Ahmad al-Ashqar, Yousef Amjad al-Ashqar, Abdullah Shehada, Yousef Ali Shehada, Saifeddin Safadi and Mohammad Safadi, from their homes in Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, identified as Rabea' Salah Taqatqa, Ahmad Salah Taqatqa, Essam Mohammad Taqatqa and Karim Sameeh Taqatqa. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Osama Ayman 'Aabed, Ehsan Ayman 'Aabed and Omar Fadel Jad'oun. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ra'ed al-Hawarin, from his home. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Taiseer Ahmad al-Jondi, 60, and a former political prisoner who was held by Israeli for fifteen years, identified as Zaher Abdulrahman Doqqa, 42. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- Israeli occupation navy opened its fire towards Palestinian fishermen off Gaza northern coast. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Nazeeh Abu 'Audi, 14, Yousef Hasan Abu 'Aadi, Ramzi Midhat Abdo and Mohammad Ziad Hamed, in Ramallah and al-Bierah Governorate, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 30 April 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Waleed Ghawadra, and a former political prisoner, identified as Mer'ey Kabaha. Kabaha was shot by the IOA before they detained him, and his current condition remains unknown. (IMEMC 30 April 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Ali Kamel Shawahna, 70. (IMEMC 30 April 2019)

### **Israeli Arrests during the month of May 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men in Bethlehem and Qalqilia, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem, searched homes, and detained one Palestinian identified as Ahmad Ibrahim al-'Amour, 22, after interrogating him and his family while violently searching their home. (IMEMC 1 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Thulth town, south of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, searched homes and detained Jaree' Ali Shawahna, 35. (IMEMC 1 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, and detained three young men, identified as Ahmad Aladdin Yaghi, Qais Aladdin Yaghi and Mohammad Hazem al-Masri, while standing near the campus of Kadoorie Technical University. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in 'Aseeda, Khallet al-'Ein and 'Ein Za'ta, in Beit Ummar town, before detaining Ahmad Nasri Sabarna, 25, Hammad Ahmad Abu Mariya, 26, and Karam Ziad Abu Sara, 26. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)

- Dozens of The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians and injured many others, after the army invaded several areas in Jenin governorate in northern West Bank. The IOA Ibrahim Mustafa al-Qoneiri, from his home in Jenin refugee camp, after they invaded and violently searched it. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the army jeeps, before the IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Furthermore, the IOA detained Ali Nafe' Mousa, from his home in Marka village, south of Jenin, after the army invaded his home and violently searched it. The IOA also detained Ali's brother, Ahmad, and interrogated him for several hours at the Salem military base, before releasing him. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Mahmoud Yasser Khatib, 15, from his home in Hizma town, east of Jerusalem, after the IOA searched his family's home, and the homes of several Palestinians. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Hazem al-Masri, Ahmad Aladdin Yaghi, Qais Aladdin Yaghi, Ahmad Nasri Sabarna, Hammad Ahmad Abu Mariya, and Karam Ziad Abu Sara, from several parts of the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Soheib Bishkar, 17, and his brother Abdul-Rahman, 15, in addition to Ziad Abdul-Karim Hanani, Arqam Atef Hanani, and Luay Emad Mohammad. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mustafa Qoneiri and Nafe' Mousa, from their homes. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Hazem al-Masri, from his home in Tubas, in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Majed Karaja and Mahdi Sa'ed Karaja. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- In Hizma town, north of occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one child, identified as Mahmoud Yasser Khatib, 15. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kharrouba neighborhood in Jenin city, in northern West Bank, and detained a Palestinian teenage boy identified as Rabea' Allam an-Nourasi, 16, after invading his family's home and violently searching it. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the home of another Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Abu Seriyya, and interrogated him along with his family. (IMEMC 3 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least twenty peace activists, while trying to help Palestinian farmers to enter their own lands, which Israel intends to illegally confiscate. The IOA attacked the nonviolent activists in Um al-'Arayes and Bir al-'Ad areas, and declared them closed military zones. The IOA detained Palestinian photojournalist, identified as Abdul-Hafith al-Hashlamoun, in addition to twenty peace activists; most of them are Israeli. The IOA also abducted Nasser al-'Adra, Tareq Hathalin and Mohammad al-Harni. The Israeli military attack took place after dozens of locals and solidarity activists arrived in um al-'Arayes area, to help the Palestinian enter their own lands which Israeli is planning to illegally annex for its colonialist activities. (IMEMC 3 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man from the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Several Israeli army jeeps invaded al-Khader, before storming and searching a few homes, and interrogated a few Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained Shadi Hussein Ali Salah, 40, and took him to the nearby Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)



- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Abdul-Jaber Yassin, 15, in addition to Mahmoud Abu Sabri Zibin, 25, after assaulting and wounding them, in 'Asira al-Qibliya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) shot a young man with the Toto expanding bullet in his leg, and two others with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused five to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army invaded Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and attacked Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Balata town and Orif village, east and south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before breaking into and ransacking several homes, and detained four Palestinians, including two siblings. Several army vehicles invaded the Balata town from many directions, before the soldiers started violent searches of homes. The IOA detained Hamdi Mohammad Dweikat, and his brother, Mousa, in addition to Ibrahim Dweikat. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Orif village, south of Nablus, searched homes and abducted Rizqallah Fahmi Safadi, 28. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Huwwari, and handed him an order summoning him for interrogation on May 15<sup>th</sup>. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and detained six Palestinians, identified as Mahmoud Sanad Sbeih, Odah Salah Sbeih, Ra'fat Talal Jouda, Mos'ab Abdul-Rahman Dar Hussein, Ammar Abed-Rabbo, Mohammad Tha'er Abu Khalil, Abdul-Nafez al-Omari and Islam Marwan Abu Thaher. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mousa Mohammad Dweikat, 22, his brother, Hamdi, 28, Ibrahim Dweikat, Rizqallah Fahmi Safadi, 28, and Dr. Abdul-Wahab Taher Shouli, 60. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)

- In Tulkarem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Mojahed Ibrahim Mubarak, from his home in Tulkarem refugee camp. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tareq Ra'ed Abu Mayyala, and Yahia Yousef at-Tell, 25. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- In Beit Ummar, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ransacked several homes, and summoned Amir Mohammad Awad, 23, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, searched homes and detained Husam Atef Jawabra, 24. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the home of Tareq Abdul-Samad al-Mitwer, in Sa'ir town north of Hebron and summoned him for interrogation. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Ethna town, north of Hebron, in addition to Khirbat Jouret ash-Sham'a village in Sa'ir town, northeast of Hebron, before confiscating surveillance equipment, in addition to destroying solar panels owned by Ibrahim Mohammad Shalalda. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city, and searched a home, owned by Bashir Rajabi, and installed roadblocks on the entrances of Sa'ir and Halhoul town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yahia Adnan Hannoun, Hisham Riyadh Freij, 23, and Anas Mahmoud Jayyousi, from the city of Tulkarem in the northern West Bank. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tulkarem refugee camp, searched homes and detained Bashar Fawaz'a, 28, and Ismeeri 'Aahed Fawaz'a, 28. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, identified as Ribhi Adnan Hannoun, 21, Hisham Riyad Freij, 23, Anas Mahmoud Jayyousi, Aseemri Aahed Fawaz'a, 28, and Bashar Mahmoud Fawaz'a, 28. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ammar Oleyyan, 24, and Yazan Obeid, from the al-'Isawiya town, in addition to a third Palestinian, who remained unidentified, and was taken prisoner near the al-Aqsa Mosque after dawn prayers. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Abdul-Nasser Hamed, from Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Husam Atef Sweilem, 24, from the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian identified as Mohammad Taiseer Darras, was abducted from his home in Jericho. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of the city of Hebron, searched homes and detained Ala' Mohammad at-Teety. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Salim Ahmad Walid Ali, from Sanour town, south of Jenin, after stopping him at a military roadblock while heading to Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- In Qalqilia in the northern West Bank, several Israeli army vehicles invaded 'Azzoun town, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA)

stormed and searched homes, and detained five Palestinians identified as Mohammad Monir Mashal, 25, Odai Samir Abu Haniyya, 28, Ja'far Abdul-Karim Salim, 24, Mohammad Nidal Mashal, 24, and Luay Anwar Mashal, 26. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)

- In Bethlehem, south of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated the car of a young man, identified as Mohammad Ali Thawabta, from Beit Fajjar town, south of the city, after detaining him near the entrance of the al-Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fatima Yahia Suleiman, 19, from Beit Safafa, south of occupied East Jerusalem, after storming her home and searched it. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ali Sufian, from the al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- In Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Fawzi Abdul-Rahma, from his home, after the army invaded it, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians protesting the invasion. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a few homes, and detained Ala' Mohammad at-Teety and Bara' Hasan Hreinat. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Monir Mashal, 25, in addition to four political prisoners, identified as Odai Amir Abu Haniyya, 28, Ja'far Abdul-Karim Salim, 24, Mohammad Nidal Mashal, 24, and Luay Anwar Mashal, 26. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Salim Ahmad Walad Ali, from Sanur town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fatima Yahia Suleiman, 19, from her home in Beit Safafa town, near occupied Jerusalem, in addition to one child, who remained unidentified at the time of this report, from Jerusalem. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Baha' Thabet Najjar, from Yatta town, and Zakariya Fayege Nassar, '15, from the al-Fawwar refugee camp. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- A Palestinian, Islam Bassam D'eis, 19, from Hebron, was taken prisoner by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in nearby Bethlehem. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Jamal Abu Es'eifan while trying to document the invasion and violation on video, and held the entire family in one room for more than an hour. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- In Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Mohammad Monir Mashal, 25, and four former political prisoners, identified as Odai Samir Aby Haniyya, 28, Ja'far Abdul-Karim Salim, 24, Mohammad Nidal Mashal, 24, and Luay Anwar Mashal, 26. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Salim Ahmad Walad Ali, a former political prisoner from Sanour town, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) abducted four Palestinians, identified as Aseed Shehada, 25, As'ad Safadi, 27, Firas Shehada, 22, and Abdullah Shehada, from Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ala Tawfiq Ghawadra, from Bir al-Basha village, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin,

while crossing a military roadblock near Ya'bad town, west of the city. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem; two of them identified as Mahdi Abu 'Assab and Mohammad Abu 'Assab. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers, attacked, Palestinian Muslim worshipers in the al-Asbat and Bab al-'Amoud areas, in occupied East Jerusalem, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and detained three of them. The IOA also attacked many Palestinians, sitting in the Bab al-'Amoud square, especially on its famous stone stairs, and hurled concussion grenades at them, before forcing everybody to leave, without any justification. The IOA also chased the Palestinians in al-Misrara area and Sultan Suleiman Street, and hurled concussion grenades at them. The attacks took place just as hundreds of Palestinians, including women, children and the elderly, were leaving Al-Aqsa through Bab al-'Amoud, and continued to hurl concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Orif, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched homes and detained four young Palestinian men. The IOA interrogated several Palestinians while searching their homes, and examined their ID cards, before detaining the four young men. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Aseed Abdul-Hafith Shehada, 25, As'ad Safadi, 27, Firas Mohammad Shehada, 22, and Abdullah Baha' Shehada. The IOA also searched many other homes in the village, and interrogated several Palestinians, before withdrawing. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Moneeb Abu Assab, from his home in Jerusalem's Old City. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ala Tawfiq Ghawadra, from Bir al-Basha village, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin,

while crossing a military roadblock near Ya'bad town, west of the city.  
(IMEMC 9 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem; two of them identified as Mahdi Abu 'Assab and Mohammad Abu 'Assab. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Jerusalem. Two of the four detainees were identified as Mahdi Abu Asab and Muhammad Abu Asab. (Maannews 9 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, one Palestinian was detained and identified as Alaa Tawfiq Ghuwadreh. (WAFA 9 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Nablus, four Palestinians were detained and were identified as Assed Shihadeh, 25, Asaad Safdi, 27, Feras Shihadeh 22, Abdullah Shihadeh. (WAFA 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) decided to extend the arrest of two young Palestinians and to conditionally release an activist and a youth. The court had decided to extend the arrest of Munther Nasser and Mohammed Salaymeh until tomorrow. The court also decided to release the youth Moayed Salaymeh, on condition of a one-day house arrest, and a NIS 500 bail. The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) arrested the young men during their pursuit of Jerusalemites in the areas of Lions Gate and Damascus Gate in Jerusalem, coinciding with their departure from Al-Taraweeh prayer. The IOA heavily fired sound grenades in the area of Damascus Gate and Al-Musrara Street and Sultan Suleiman Street and evacuated the area by the IOA, and assaulted the worshipers and severely beat them in the area of Lions Gate. (SILWANIC 9 May 2019)
- The police also decided to release Murad Abu Shafe', head of the committee for the defense of the land and real estate of Silwan, provided that he did not participate in any meetings or activities for a month. (SILWANIC 9 May 2019)
- The Israeli police decided to release three youths and one man, on condition of being deported from the streets of Jerusalem. The police decided to release Nasser Othman, Qais Mustafa and Ayman Jahalin, on condition of deportation from the area of Damascus Gate and Sultan Suleiman Street in Jerusalem for one month and a third-party guarantee.

The police arrested them a day before from Damascus Gate area and beat them. The police also decided to release Mohammed Salaymeh on condition of house-arrest for one week and to be deported from the "above mentioned areas" for one month; he was arrested last Wednesday. (silwanic 10 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. He was identified as Muhammad Bajes al-Matour. (Maannews 12 May 2019)
- In the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, another Palestinian was detained and identified as Khalaf Usama Shakarneh. (Maannews 12 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, three Palestinians were detained. They were identified as Anas Awad Hamran, Wadah Khalil al-Shaer, and Fares Abed al-Rahman Awad. (Maannews 12 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians in the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. They were identified as Wajdi Kathem Thuwabta, Anas Kathem Thuwabta, Nidal Nabiye Thuwabta, and Ahmad Maarouf al-Atrash. (Maannews 13 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya, one Palestinian was detained by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and identified as Ibrahim Arbas. (Maannews 13 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, five Palestinians were detained, identified as Khaled Abu Zeineh, Feras al-Wahdo, Ahmad Hussein Abed al-Hafith, Ahmad Azmi Hussiniye, and Alaa Ali al-Labdi. (Maannews 13 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Nablus, one Palestinian was detained and identified as Abed al-Qader Asaad Sabah. (Maannews 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinian journalists and a human rights activist while covering the IOA eviction of Palestinian families in the northern Jordan Valley, to make way for military exercises. The IOA detained seven journalists and a human rights activist, who is an



employee in al-Haq human rights organization, as they were covering the [eviction of Palestinian families](#) for Israeli military exercises. The seven journalists were identified as Hazem Nasser, Shadi Jeraraa, Raneen Suwafta, Shada Hamad, Hisham Abu Shaqra, Khaled Badir, and Mahmoud Fawzi. The al-Haq human rights activist was identified as Fares Faqha. The detainees were taken to an Israeli military camp near the village of Tayasir, northeast of Tubas. (Maannews 13 May 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp and the al-Yamoun town, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, injured three Palestinians, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and detained five. The IOA shot a young man, identified as Ahmad Maher al-Ghoul, with a live round in his leg, and Mohammad Sobhi Matahen with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the leg, in Jenin refugee camp. The IOA also rammed Amin Zeidan Zakarna with their jeep while the army was withdrawing from the refugee camp. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The five detained Palestinians were identified as Firas al-Wehda, Ahmad Abu al-'Azmi, Ahmad Hussein Abdul-Hafith and Khaled Abu Zeina. The IOA also invaded the ransacked several homes in the ath-Thahra area, in Jenin. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- In Jenin governorate, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Abu Zeina, Firas al-Wehda, Ahmad Hussein Abdul-Hafith, Ahmad Azmi Husseiniyya and Ala Alu al-Lubbadi. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Qader As'ad Sabah in Nablus in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Erbas, from Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA)soldiers detained Wajdi Kathem Thawabta, Anas Kathem Thawabta, Nidal Nabeeh Thawabta and Ahmad Ma'rouf al-Atrash. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian children, and assaulted one of them, in Bab al-'Amoud area, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA detained the two Palestinians, identified as Essam Abu Naab, 16, and Mohammad al-Ghazzawi, 16. The IOA also assaulted Essam with clubs and batons, before detaining him, and took the two to a nearby police center. The IOA fired many concussion grenades at dozens of Palestinian worshiper in Bab al-'Amoud, as dozens of worshipers were leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque following evening prayers. The army also invaded the Al-Aqsa Mosque through the al-Magharba Gate, and forced the Palestinians out of its courtyards, shortly after they conducted evening prayers. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a youth after storming his house in the village of Silwan, while the police decided to conditionally release 4 other youths. The IOA detained Ibrahim Zaghal after storming his house in Silwan. On the other hand, the police decided to release Ali Tawil, Mahmoud Tahan, Hamza Abu Sneineh and Mu'tasim Abu Nab, provided that they would be deported from Damascus Gate and Sultan Suleiman Street and house-arrest for 5 days, a cash guarantee of NIS 500 and a third-party bail. The police also decided to turn Mohammed Al-Ghoul and Khaled Shweiki to the court. (SILWANIC 13 May 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained six young men from Damascus Gate and Herods Gate while harassing Jerusalemites in the area. They attempted to completely evacuate the area and assaulted them with bombs and beat them. (SILWANIC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) released Munther Najjar and Anas Abu Sneineh, on condition of deportation from the streets of Jerusalem mentioned above. (SILWANIC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque after the end of Taraweeh prayer for the second day in a row, and took out all the worshippers staying overnight inside Al-Aqsa. (SILWANIC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. They were identified as Muhammad Nasser Mahfouth, Amar Hanihan, Ahmad Zakout, and Muhammad Jamal Abu Sal. (Maannews 14 May 2019)
- In the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, another five Palestinians were detained and they were identified as Shakib Abed Hassan Taqatqa, 28, Ihab Ahmad Thuwabta, 26, Muhammad Marzouq Salah, Mahmoud Marzouq Salah, and Muhammad Suleiman Salah. (Maannews 14 May 2019)
- In the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, four Palestinians were detained. They were identified as Naji Abu Shukhaydam and his son Amir, Hamdi Muhammad Qandah, and Anwar Salem. (Maannews 14 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, one Palestinian was detained and identified as Muhammad Najib Jaradat. (Maannews 14 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched several homes, and detained a child, identified as Jabr Wael Badawi, 15. The IOA also interrogated many Palestinians, in their homes, while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a young Palestinian man at a military roadblock near his home in Hebron city, causing cuts and bruises, and detained him for several hours. The assaulted young Palestinian was identified as Amin Nafeth Salayma, 25, while trying to reach his home in Jaber neighborhood, before detaining him. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, who works for the Palestinian Detainees' Committee in occupied East Jerusalem, identified as Ghadir 'Ammouri, in addition to Fadi Abdullah Mahmoud, Wa'el Mohammad Mahmoud, Mansour Mahmoud, Malek Darwish, Mahmoud Aby Ryala, Mahmoud Ali Maher, Hussein Abu Rmeila, and Fateh Movement secretary Yasser Darwish. All of them were taken from their homes in the al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, while Mohannad Khweiss was abducted from his home in Jabal az-Zeitoun, overlooking the Old City. The IOA summoned Fares Shafiq Obeid and Mofeed 'Oweiss, for interrogation. (IMEMC 15 May 2019)
- Four Palestinians were detained from the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah and al-Bireh. The IOA detained three Palestinians from al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village and another from Kobar village, northwest of Ramallah. (WAFA 16 May 2019)
- Meanwhile, Israeli police rounded up a 15-year-old Palestinian minor after ransacking his family's house in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. (WAFA 16 May 2019)
- In Bethlehem Governorate, Israeli military vehicles raided Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, where soldiers rounded up a Palestinian. (WAFA 16 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank, Israeli military raid into Qabatia town, south of Jenin, resulting in the detention of a Palestinian. (WAFA 16 May 2019)
- In Nablus, The Israeli Occupation Army conducted a raid into the village, south of Nablus city, and detained a Palestinian. (WAFA 16 May 2019)
- An Israeli military court convicted Wafa' Na'alwa, for what it alleged "her failure to prevent her son from carrying out a deadly shooting attack." The court claimed that Wafa' "knew of her son's intention to carry the

shooting attack out,” in Burkan Colony, near Salfit, in the West Bank. It added that Wafa’ failed to stop her son, and “did not do her best in trying to prevent the shooting.” According to the court verdict, her son, Ashraf Na’alwa, told his mother he had a weapon and intended to sell it, and that he later allegedly told her that he instead intends to carry out a shooting attack. It is worth mentioning that [Ashraf Na’alwa](#) was killed by Israeli soldiers on December 13<sup>th</sup> of last year, two months after he reportedly [killed two Israeli settlers](#), and the army [demolished his family’s home](#) as an act of illegal collective punishment, on December 17<sup>th</sup>. It is worth mentioning that, prior to killing him, the army [repeatedly abducted members of his family](#), including his father, mother, sisters and brothers. (IMEMC 17 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained several young Palestinian men in Qalandia area, north of occupied East Jerusalem, while trying to enter the city for Friday prayers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, on the second Friday of the holy Muslim month of Ramadan. The IOA chased and attacked several young Palestinian men, and prevented them from entering Jerusalem. The IOA detained several young men, and took them to an unknown destination. It is worth mentioning that, while Israel claims to allow the Muslim Palestinians to enter Jerusalem for Friday prayers, men under the age of 40 are denied access.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Arraba town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, searched homes, and detained Mohammad Mazen Sha’er, 25.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, including two guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the head of the Palestinian Prisoners’ Society (PPS), in two separate incidents, in occupied Jerusalem. The IOA detained the head of its Jerusalem Office, the Secretary of Fateh Movement, Nasser Qous, in addition to Niaz Salayma and Sajed Salayma. The IOA detained the three Palestinians in the al-Misrara neighborhood while preparing food packages to give to families of political prisoners in Jerusalem’s Old City, as part of social activities during the current holy

Muslim month of Ramadan. In addition, the army detained two civilian guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Samir al-Yamen and Sa'ed Salayma, while leaving the holy site. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Taffouh town, west of the city, searched homes and detained a university student, identified as Dia' Mohammad Ezreiqat. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hebron city, and detained Abdul-Hadi Abu 'Aisha. Among the searched homes was the family property of Amer Abu Aisha, 32. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ghazi Mohammad Derbani, 18, from his home in Kafr Malik town, northeast of Ramallah in central West Bank. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in 'Aroura town, northwest of Ramallah, and detained Adel Ahmad Khatib, 22. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Essam Jaradat, from his home in Silat al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) abducted two Palestinians, identified as Abdul-Hadi Abu Aisha and Mohammad Ezreiqat. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ibrahim Mohammad 'Abdul-Razeq, from his home in Tayasir town, northeast of Tubas, in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman, identified as Rawan Nader al-'Ammouri, 22, from Hebron. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man while working on his agricultural land in Wad ash-Shonnar area in Halhoul town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA detained Haitham Ibrahim Zama'ra, after they invaded it and several surrounding areas. The Palestinian was tending his land and plants when the IOA detained him, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Sami al-'Aassi, who previously spent ten years in Israeli prisons, in addition to Bara' Amer. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- In Jericho, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Ahmad Na'im Hijazi and Dia'-Eddin Abu Zeina. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Haitham Ibrahim Zama'ra, after invading his home in Halhoul town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogated a student of the Al-Quds University, identified as Salem Mousa Shadeed. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the town of al-Khader, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and shot a Palestinian child before detaining him. The IOA invaded the town, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters, and surrounding homes. The army shot Mahmoud Salah Amro, 16, in his legs, before detaining him, and took him to an unknown destination. The army also closed some surrounding areas, before stopping and searching cars, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, detained three Palestinians and injured two others. The IOA invaded the refugee camp, and opened fire at dozens of protesters, wounding two young men with

live fire, and caused several others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. One of the wounded Palestinians was shot with a live round in his knee, and the other in his right thigh; suffering moderate wounds. Furthermore, the IOA invaded and searched several homes in the refugee camp, and detained Wisam Shawabka, in addition to Mohammad Abu Hadrous and his brother Shadi. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and detained Mahmoud Abed al-'Allami. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Abed-Rabbo Mohammad at-Till, from his home in the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- Many army jeeps invaded Ramallah at-Tihta area, in Ramallah city, searched homes and detained Ehab Masoud. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Safa village, west of Ramallah, and detained Rashad Karaja. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasions into the two areas. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hizma town, northeast of the city, searched homes and detained Odah Abdullah Askar, 30. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and detained Mahmoud Abed al-'Allami. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abed-Rabbo Mohammad at-Till, from his home in the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and Bani Neim town, east of Hebron, and installed



roadblocks at the city's northern and southern roads, in addition to the main entrance of Beit Awwa town, west of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and investigated the ID cards of the passengers. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained in Bethlehem, south of Jerusalem, Mahmoud Hussein Salah, 15, from the al-Khader town, south of the city. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Hadrous, Shadi Abu Hadrous and Wisam Shawabka, and shot two Palestinians, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jamal Abdul-Mo'ti Zeid, 66, and Rashad Karaja, 50, from Safa town, west of the city, in addition to Ehab Masoud and Jamal Nibali. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abed-Rabbo Mohammad at-Till, after invading and searching his home. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saji Abu 'Athba, 28, and Bilal Abdullah Hotari, 25, from their homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Odah Abdullah Askar, 30, from Hizma town, northeast of the city. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinian children from Jerusalem, identified as Sa'id Anati, Sho'eib Abu Ramouz, 16, Hasan Annous, 15, Yousef Masalma, 14, Yasser Qerrish, 14, and Mohyeddin Abu Taleb, 15. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)
- In Qalqilia, several army jeeps invaded Jayyous village, east of the city of Qalqilyia, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and

searched homes, and detained Sameh Shouka Samha, 47, his son Aseed, 22, and Abdullah Bashir 'Obeid, 19. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, searched homes and detained Mahmoud Nidal Salim, 24. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zababda town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained two former political prisoners, identified as Mahdi Najeh Sharqawi and his brother Taha. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qaffin town, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, searched homes and detained Mohammad 'Adel To'ma, 15, Khalil Mowaffaq To'ma and Ayman Mer'ey. During the invasion into Qaffin, several Palestinian youngsters hurled stones at the military vehicles, while the soldiers fired a barrage of gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. A few Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and one teen was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched homes and detained Aseed Mohammad Shehada, 24, and Anwar Ribhi Falah Amer, 32. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Mazra'a ash-Sharqiya and Kar Ni'ma villages, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, detained three Palestinians, and detained one for a few hours, in addition to confiscating a car. Several army jeeps invaded the al-Mazra'a ash-Sharqiya village, northeast of Ramallah, searched homes and detained Mos'ab Bassam Rayyan, Mohammad Ghassoub Sa'ad and his brother Fayez. The IOA also detained a young man, identified as Ashraf Wadea' Sa'ad, for several hours, and released him after illegally confiscating his car. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Ni'ma village, west of Ramallah, and detained a student of Birzeit University, identified as Aseed Abu 'Aadi, from his home. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child in Sielet al-Harithiyya town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The child's father said the IOA stopped his son, Amjad Ziad Zyoud, 15, on the main Jenin-Haifa Road, and maced him with pepper spray before repeatedly striking and punching him. The child suffered many cuts and bruises to several parts of his body. (IMEMC 24 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in the al-Ezariyya town, southeast of Jerusalem, and detained two siblings identified as Hazem Edkeidik and his brother Ghaleb. (IMEMC 25 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men, identified as Jadallah Rajabi and Yazan Rajabi from their homes in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan. (IMEMC 25 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian siblings in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained Zidan Sharabati, and his brother, Mofeed, from Shuhada Street, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 26 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, and detained four Palestinians, identified as Mohannad Abdul-Hamid Abu Mariya, 19, Ala' Sadem Sleibi, 28, Yasser Jihad Abu Dayya, 17, and Mos'ab Zghayyar. (IMEMC 26 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo'taz Rajabi, Lu'ay Rajabi and Omar Bassem Zghayyar, from occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 26 May 2019)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Khaled Misfir. (IMEMC 26 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Na'im Salah, from the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 26 May 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Monther Aziziya. (IMEMC 26 May 2019)
- Dozens of Jewish settlers accompanied by Israeli security forces forced their way into Jerusalem's flashpoint Al-Aqsa Mosque compound sparking a quarrel with worshipers. The Israeli settlers and students of Talmudic yeshivas broke into the holy mosque and toured it in groups, under heavy protection by Israeli police. Muslim worshipers who had held an all-night worship vigil at the mosque were angered by the provocative visit of the settlers, and chanted slogans in defiance before the Israeli police arrested three of them. Israeli settlers regularly enter the area, and often perform rituals on the site, although Israeli police often close Al-Aqsa Mosque for non-Muslims and suspends all visits to it during the last 10 days of Ramadan when tens of thousands of Muslims converge on this holy site for worship. Some right-wing Israeli activists have advocated for the destruction of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound to make way for a Jewish temple. Palestinians fear that settler tours inside the Al-Aqsa compound may undermine their right to the area, and further extinguish their aspirations for full rights and a state of their own, with East Jerusalem as its capital. (WAFA 26 May 2019)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods, before storming homes, detained a former political prisoner, identified as Amin Rajabi Ghneim, and confiscated his car. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Aseed Mohammad al-Harni, from his home in Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Rauf Hamdan, in addition to Mustafa Ahmad al-'Aarda, from their homes in Arraba town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)

- In Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zaki Ribhi Radwan, 40, after invading his home and searching it. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Ayyoub Shalhoob, 24, from his home in Deir al-Ghosoun town, north of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)
- In az-Zawiya town, west of Salfit in Central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes, and detained Ahmad Nafe' Shacquour. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five young Palestinian men, including a former political prisoner and siblings, in Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched many homes in the Nablus city, and detained three Palestinians, identified as former political prisoner Hosni Emad Amoudi, former political prisoner, Awni Mazen Shakhsheer, and Ahmad Mohammad Darwish. The IOA also searched homes in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the city, and detained Mahmoud 'Oweis, 18, and his brother Anas, 22. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians, including a wounded child, from their homes in Hizma town, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, before storming and ransacking many homes, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinians were identified as Ahmad Amjad Sbeih, Saqer Salahuddin, Mohammad Ramadan Khatib, Ahmad Fuad Khatib, Laith Malek Sbeih, Mahdi Hasan Salahuddin, Nour Motawe' and Mohammad Salam Sbeih. (IMEMC 28 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman from Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded Abu Dis town, before breaking into and searching a few homes, and detained a woman, identified as Raja' Omar, before moving her to the al-Maskobiyya

detention and interrogation facility in West Jerusalem. (IMEMC 29 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian children from the courtyard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in the occupied city, allegedly for entering the city without permits. (IMEMC 29 May 2019)
- Israel's Salem military court, sentenced Palestinian child Abdul-Jaber Yasin, age 15, to four months in jail, and ordered him to pay a 3,000 NIS fine. The Israeli court accused their child of throwing stones at Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) during a raid on Asira al-Qibliya village, to the south of Nablus. The IOA detained Yasin on 3 May, after violently beating him during confrontations in Asira al-Qibliya. (IMEMC 30 May 2019)
- Israeli authorities issued administrative detention orders against 30 Palestinian detainees. Some of the orders were issued against Palestinian detainees for the first time, while the other detainees had their administrative detention renewed. Administrative detention is the imprisonment of Palestinians without charge or trial at orders from a military commander and on the basis of secret evidence. The order normally goes for six-month periods, indefinitely renewable by Israeli military authorities. (WAFA 30 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man at Qalandia Terminal, north of occupied Jerusalem, while trying to enter Jerusalem for prayers in Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men at a sudden military roadblock which was installed on the Arab American University road, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and interrogated them for more than one hour, before releasing them. The three are from Zababda town, south of Jenin. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men, including a former political prisoner, from Jenin refugee camp, in Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank. The IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Morad Tawalba, while heading to Jerusalem to pray in Al-Aqsa Mosque. Mr. Thawalba is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Popular Services Commission in Jenin refugee camp. In addition, the IOA also detained a young man, identified as Abdullah al-Jar, also while trying to enter Jerusalem, on his way to the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) detained Wajih Suhweil, father of Yousef Suhweil, 18. The army units broke into the Ramallah-area village of Ubwin and raided the Suhweil residence, which it trashed before detaining Wajih. Ubwin residents clashed with the raiding IOA, attacking them with stones and bottles. The IOA responded by firing live bullets, stun grenades and teargas canisters at the residents. (WAFA 31 May 2019)

### **Israeli Arrests during the month of June 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Abwein, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained the father of the young Palestinian man, who was killed a day earlier in occupied Jerusalem. Dozens of IOA invaded the village, before storming and ransacking the home of Wajeeh Sohweil, the father of Yousef, 18, who was killed in Jerusalem, and detained him. The Israeli army apparently intends to demolish the home in an act of illegal collective punishment, similar to previous incidents where homes of Palestinians who attacked or believed to have attacked Israelis, including soldiers, were destroyed. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at dozens of Palestinian youngsters, who protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the invading army jeeps. (IMEMC 1 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men, including a former political prisoner, from Jenin refugee camp, in Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank. The IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Morad Tawalba, while heading to Jerusalem to pray

in Al-Aqsa Mosque. The detained former political prisoner is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Popular Services Commission in Jenin refugee camp. In addition, the IOA detained a young man, identified as Abdullah al-Jar, also while trying to enter Jerusalem, on his way to the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 1 June 2019)

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated the city of Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, and kidnapped a young man. The IOA were driving a truck with Palestinian license plates. The IOA drove to the house of Mahmoud Sawafta, and broke into it before kidnapping him, and drove to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ya'coub Yahia Rajabi, 20, from his home in the city of Hebron, after the IOA invaded and violently searched it. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Firas Emad Hdeib, 17, from his home in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, after ransacking the property. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Kharsa town, south of Hebron, before storming and violently searching homes, including the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Majid Shadeed, and property of the imprisoned Anas Shadeed. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the soldiers abducted Osama Ibrahim al-Husseini, 30, from Faqu'a village, east of Jenin city, while heading back home after prayers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 50 Palestinians in the occupied West Bank, including 40 in occupied East Jerusalem, in less than 24 hours, including the Secretary of Fateh Movement in Jerusalem [Shadi al-Mitwer](#), and several children. Many of the detained Palestinians were trying to enter Jerusalem, to head to the Al-Aqsa Mosque for prayers in the holy site. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)



- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, including a teenage boy, in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The two were identified as Ya'coub Yahia Rajabi, 20, from his home in the city, after the IOA invaded and violently searched it; and Firas Emad Hdeib, 17, from his home in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, after ransacking the property. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kharsa town, south of Hebron, before storming and violently searching homes, including the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Majid Shadeed, and property of the imprisoned Anas Shadeed. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian women, identified as Hala Sharif and Sondos Obeid, in Nablus Street, in Bab al-Amoud area, in Jerusalem. They were taken prisoner after the army prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa, while groups of fanatic colonists, conducted provocative tours in its courtyards. (IMEMC 3 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, in Jerusalem city identified as Jihad Nasser Qous, from his home in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem. Jihad is the son of Nasser Qous, the secretary of Fateh movement and the head of the Jerusalem office of the PPS. (IMEMC 3 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Fattah Nidal Harb, 23, from his home in Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 3 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman at the al-Karama Border Terminal, while returning to the occupied West. The IOA detained Lana Tawfiq Nazzal, in her thirties, and took her to an interrogation facility. The woman, who was visiting family in Jordan, is from Qabatia town, south of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 3 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock on the road between Ya'bad town and Toura village, near Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 3 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before storming and ransacking many homes, and detained one Palestinian, in addition to wounding many others during ensuing protests. Several army jeeps invaded Beit Ummar, before the IOA initiated violent searches of homes, leading to protests. The IOA fired many gas bombs, especially in the area around Beit Ummar al-Kabeer Mosque, causing scores of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also detained a college student, identified as Karam Yousef Ekhlayyel, 19, from his home, and summoned Fathi Shehda Sleibi, 20, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 5 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from his home in Sielet al-Harithiya town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA invaded and searched homes, and detained No'man Taiseer Zayyoud, 22, before taking him to an unknown destination. The IOA withdrew from the town shortly after detaining the Palestinians. (IMEMC 5 June 2019)
- A Palestinian was injured after struck by a bullet fired by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) following military drills in Rummana village, west of Jenin. Rushdi Zuheir al-Ahmad, 57, was hit by an Israeli military bullet as the IOA were conducting drills in the nearby military camp of Salem. Al-Amhad, who was heading to a local mosque for evening prayer, sustained an injury in his shoulder. (WAFA 5 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Jenin, in northern West Bank. The IOA stationed at the al-Hamra military roadblock, between the West Bank districts of Jericho and Nablus, detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Mohammad Wishahi, 33. The

detained young man is from Mothallath ash-Shuhada village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 6 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in Masafer Yatta village, south of Hebron in the southern part of the West Bank, and prevented the farmers from entering them. The IOA prevented the farmers from entering their lands, to harvest them. The lands are near Susiya settlement. (IMEMC 6 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Teqoua town, east of Bethlehem. The detained Palestinian was identified as Ahmad Ibrahim Suleiman Nasrallah. (IMEMC 6 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped a young man, identified as Ra'ad Mohammad al-Haddad, 29, in the southern area of Hebron city, causing many cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 7 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and clubbed Mohammad Ibrahim Abu Mariya, 19, at the main entrance of Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 7 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the southern area of Hebron city, and detained a child, identified as Hussein Nafeth Rajabi, 15. (IMEMC 7 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khalayel al-Louz area, southeast of the city, and detained Yousef Nour Abu Srour, 24, after storming his home and searching it. (IMEMC 8 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman at the Qalandia terminal north of Jerusalem, reportedly for carrying a knife in her purse. The detained woman is from Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 8 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in Sebastia town, north of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and forced the farmers out. The IOA threatened to confiscate the farmers'

agricultural tools if they do not leave their lands, due to their proximity to the Shavei Shomron settlement. (IMEMC 8 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a civilian guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, and detained him. The assaulted Palestinian was identified as Mohannad Edrees, causing various cuts and bruises, before detaining him. He was taken prisoner in the eastern area of Bab ar-Rahma mosque in Al-Aqsa, after he intercepted several settlers and officers who entered the mosque without removing their shoes, in violation of Muslim traditions. The guard is a former political prisoner, who was detained and imprisoned in various previous invasions into the holy site, during provocative tours by IOA, officers and settlers. (IMEMC 8 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, including a young woman, from their homes in Jabal al-Mokabber neighborhood, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded and ransacked many homes in Jabal al-Mokabber, before detaining Aseel Oweisat, Karam Abdo, Mohammad Ata 'Oweisat, Ata 'Oweisat and Mousa Abdo. The IOA also attacked Palestinians, protesting the invasion, by firing rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades at them. The four Palestinian teen boys and the minor girl were taken to the Israeli police station "Oz" for interrogation. One of the detainees was injured after being beaten by the Israeli occupation Army. (IMEMC 8 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained 37 Palestinians, including three women, during the Al-Fitir Muslim Feast. The detentions took place within three days. Eleven of the detained Palestinians were taken prisoner from their homes in several parts of Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, and added that two of them are women. The IOA also detained six Palestinians, including a young woman, from several parts of occupied East Jerusalem. Five other Palestinians were abducted from Qalqilia governorate, five in Bethlehem, four in Ramallah, three in Tubas, one in Tulkarem, in addition to two, including a child, from Hebron. (IMEMC 9 June 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teenage boy in occupied East Jerusalem. The detained teen, Osama Shaher Abu Za'nouna, 17, is from Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Abu Za'nouna family reported him missing, on Saturday morning, after he failed to show up for a final exam for school. The teen was taken prisoner after Israeli police officers stopped and searched him when they received a report about a "suspicious person." He was moved to an interrogation facility in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 9 June 2019)
- Palestinian prisoner Hassan al-'Oweawi is on his 68th day of hunger strike, protesting his imprisonment without charge or trial under Israeli administrative detention. On 6 June 2019, Aweawi was transferred to a civilian hospital, Barzilai, after the severe deterioration of his health after over two months without food. He is currently being held in Ramle prison clinic. Al-'Oweawi, 35, had lost over 20 kilograms since he launched his hunger strike. The married father of three from al-Khalil was seized by Israeli occupation forces on 15 January 2019 and transferred to administrative detention – imprisonment without charge or trial. (IMEMC 9 June 2019)
- Many Israeli army jeeps invaded the al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah, searched homes and detained Yahia Hasan Ladadwa. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded 'Aroura village, northwest of Ramallah, searched homes and detained Mohammad al-'Arouri. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Isawiya village, east of the city, and assaulted a young man, identified as Majd Bader, causing cuts and bruises, especially to his head, after stopping him at the western entrance of the village, and detained him. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ra'fat Jamil Naseef, 53, after invading and ransacking his

home in the southern area of Tulkarem city, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ishaq Mahameed from his home in Nur Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem, and a former political prisoner, identified as Adnan Ahmad al-Hosary, 55, from his home in Tulkarem refugee camp. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestinian, identified as Mansour Hasan al-Lubbadi, 22, was detained from his home in Zeita village, north of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the Sammoa' town, southwest of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Masalma. The IOA also searched homes in the Sammoa' town, south of Hebron, and detained Waleed Radwan, 41. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and repeatedly assaulted two children, identified as Ahmad Fawwaz Rajabi, 15, and Mustafa Soheil Rajabi, 15, near Tareq Bin Ziad School, in the southern area of Hebron city. The two children suffered various cuts and bruises, and were released a few hours after the army detained them. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, searched homes and detained two Palestinians, including a former political prisoner. The IOA detained abducted a former political prisoner, identified as Ezzeddin Ahmad Hardan, in addition to Mahmoud ad-Dab'ey. Several Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the soldiers who fired rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 12 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians during extensive invasions and violent searches of homes in Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA caused damage to the furniture of several homes during the violent searches, and detained Hassan Ziad Hassan, 20. The IOA also detained Wajeih Omran Rajabi, 45,

after stopping him at a military roadblock near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 12 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Sa'ir town, east of Hebron, and detained Rashed Yousef Jaradat. (IMEMC 12 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kharsa village, south of Hebron, searched homes and detained Mofeed Mousa Shadeed. Shadeed is a former political prisoner who spent eight years in Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, before storming and ransacking a shop, owned by Mohammad 'Adel 'Enaya, 30, before detaining him, and confiscated surveillance equipment from the store. (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three employees of the Palestinian Waqf and Islamic Endowment, including the head of Construction Committee, in Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the head of the Construction Committee of the Waqf Department, Engineer Bassam Hallaq, in addition to the department's employee Mohammad al-Hadra. In addition, The IOA detained Engineer Taha Oweida, who works at the construction committee. It is worth mentioning that al-Hallaq and al-Hadra were taken prisoner while trying to fix the pedestrian walkways leading to the al-Aqsa near Bab al-Qattanin (The Cotton Merchants' Gate). (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, the al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho in the occupied West Bank, detained one Palestinian and confiscated his brother's car. The IOA stormed and searched several homes during the invasion, and interrogated a few Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. During the invasion, the IOA detained Mahmoud Abu Jouda, and confiscated the car of his brother, Anwar Abu Jouda. (IMEMC 13 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian father, along with his wife and their son, from their home in 'Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA detained Mohammad Mousa Zreina, his wife Laila, and their son Mousa, after storming and ransacking their home. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished sheds, including a residential shed, owned by the detained father, in Bir Una area, west of Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a few homes in Hebron city, before detaining Yazan Yosri Abu Sneina, 30, and Ramadan Mohammad Jaber, 16. Besides the homes of the two detained Palestinians, two owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Khalil Abdul-Aziz and Hani Qawasmi. (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- An Israeli court sentenced a Palestinian journalist with 13-month jail term, on incitement charges. Lama Khater, 42, was also fined 5,000 shekel (around £1,400). Khater was arrested by Israeli forces last year during a raid on her home in the West Bank city of Hebron. She was accused of incitement, through her writings, and membership in a banned organization. An activist and a mother of five, Khater is a writer for several Palestinian publications. She is expected to be released from prison in August. (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Nabil Taqatqa, 18, and Mohammad Ali Taqatqa, 17 from Beit Fajjar town south of Bethlehem city. The IOA also summoned Ahmad Rashid Taqatqa for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 16 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, searched homes, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Luay Abdul-Razeq, in addition to Karim Saleh Tamimi. (IMEMC 16 June 2019)



- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted Mahmoud Thaher Sa'id, 23, after storming his home and ransacking it in Hizma town, east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 16 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Badran, from his home in Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 16 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Khaled Abu al-Hawa, 20, from his home in Jerusalem's at-Tour neighborhood, in addition to Abada Najeeb who was taken prisoner from his home in the Old City. (IMEMC 16 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, identified as Khalil Tarhouni, from his home in the al-Waad Street, in the Old city. (IMEMC 16 June 2019)
- In Bethlehem Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians, identified as Fayez Mousa al-'Amour, 37, 'Aahed Mohammad al-'Amour, 20, Mouhammad Ahmad al-'Amour, 40, Mousa Mahmoud al-'Amour, 19, Zaki Mahmoud al-'Amour, 38, Yazan Majed al-'amour, 19, Amin Ali Khalaf Jibreen, and Khalil Daoud Abu Mfarreh, 27. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, identified as Yousef Ahmad al-'Allami, 25, Raed Mohammad 'Aadi, 25, and Ahmad Karim Ekhlayyel, 17. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bilal Taleb Abu Bakr, 22, from his home in Ya'bad town, after searching and ransacking his home, and the homes of many of his relatives while interrogating them. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Shadi 'Oweiss, from Jenin refugee camp, while he was at his parents' home in Kafr Qud village, west of Jenin. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Rabah Abu al-Hummus, 16, and Yousef Ahmad Abu al-Hummus, 19 from Al Isawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem. The two were stopped at the western entrance of the town, after the IOA closed it following protests. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from their homes in Jerusalem city and were released under the precondition of not entering the holy sites until Thursday. Issued orders banned the seven young men from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque. One of them works as a guard at the holy site. The seven detained Palestinians were identified as Mohammad Sharifa, Ahmad Abu al-Hawa, Ayyoub Abu al-Hawa, Mohammad Maswada, Emad Abu Sneina, Mohammad Shaweesh, and the guard, Khalil Tarhouni. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mahmoud Jawdat Sharifa, 23, and Mohammad Sharifa, from their homes in Bab Hotta area in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the Container military roadblock, north of Bethlehem, detained Bara' Ibrahim Shakarna, from Nahhalin town, west of the city. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and detained Majdi Mahdi Taqatqa and Nassar Majed Taqatqa. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city, searched homes and detained Mustafa Ali al-Mo'ti. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)
- In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, several Palestinian communities in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, searched and ransacked homes, and detained three Palestinians. The IOA detained Abdul-Salam Rateb Taha, from his home in Hebron city. The IOA also invaded many

neighborhoods in the city, searched several homes, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saif Abu Fanous, from his home in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and searched the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Ibrahim Issa Shawaheen. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, and detained Assem Emad Tawayha. (IMEMC 19 June 2019) (IMEMC 19 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted the secretary of Fateh Movement in Beit Rima town, northwest of Ramallah, after stopping him at the entrance of the nearby Nabi Saleh village. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several armored army jeeps invaded 'Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained Firas Nasrallah. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Ammar Mustafa Abu Bakr, and his brother, Majdi, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Anwar Thawabta, from Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, after stopping him at a military roadblock in the area. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and undercover Israeli army infiltrated into the al-Masayef area in the city of Ramallah, and broke into a residential building, before detaining two Palestinians, whose names were unknown. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Shkheidim village, northwest of Ramallah, searched homes and detained Rami Abu Shkheidim and Ahmad Soheil Abu Shkheidim. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Khalil Abu Fkheitha, from his home in Ras Karkar village, northwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched the home of a political prisoner, identified as Ishaq Mahameed, in the al-Maslakh neighborhood in Nur Shams refugee camp, and the home of Hasan Ata in Ektaba area, east of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
- Several army jeeps invaded Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, searched homes and detained Omar Zahran Sweidan, 18. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men from several parts of Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank, after storming their homes and violently searching them. Several army jeeps invaded Askar al-Jadeed refugee camp, east of Nablus, and detained Taha Ahmad Qatanani. The IOA detained Mohyeddin Ahmad Shahrouri, from his home in the Northern Mountain area of Nablus city. The IOA also detained Ahmad Ali Khabbass, from the al-'Ein refugee camp, west of Nablus. In addition, the IOA invaded and searched homes in the al-'Ein refugee camp, in the northwestern area of Nablus. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian teenage boys, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The two teens were identified as Mohammad Ashraf Rajabi and Anas Ashraf Taha. The two were detained at the Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock at the main entrance of the Old City, on the western side of the Ibrahimi Mosque. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
- Israeli police officers detained a Palestinian man, from Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, while working in the northern part of the country. The police detained, Abdul-Hadi Shbeita, 32, while working in the Triangle Area, reportedly for entering and working in Israel without a permit. He was taken prisoner by undercover Israeli police officers, and was moved to an unknown destination. Shbeita is a former political prisoner, and was also detained and imprisoned before

for “entering and working in Israel without a permit.” (IMEMC 21 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained many Palestinians in the al-‘Isawiya town, and summoned many others for interrogation, in occupied East Jerusalem, during extensive invasions and violent searches of homes, leading to protests. The invasions were carried out by dozens of IOA who stormed and ransacked many homes, leading to serious property damage. The IOA deliberately smashed front doors of many homes, in addition to causing damage to furniture and belongings during the violent searches of properties. The IOA summoned many Palestinians, including children, for interrogation in several police stations and security centers, in occupied Jerusalem. Seven of the detained Palestinians have been identified as Husam Oleyyan, Ayyoub Abu al-Hummus, Mohammad Rafat Dari, Akram Mustafa, Nouredin Mheisin, Majd Bashir Ahmad and Abdul-Qader Dar. Many Palestinians protested the invasions, violent searches and detentions, , while the IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Al-‘Isawiya has been subject to ongoing invasions, which started more than two weeks ago, and included detentions, causing damage to homes and property, in addition to delivering demolition orders targeting many homes and structures. Dozens of Palestinians have been injured during these invasions, some after being repeatedly assaulted by the soldiers, and added that the army is constantly deployed on main areas of the town, and in front of many homes and residential buildings. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians children, after the army invaded and ransacked many homes, in Bethlehem, south of occupied East Jerusalem in the West Bank. The IOA detained Tamer Nasser Awwad, 17, Mustafa Mousa Hijazi, 17, and Yazan Ara al-Hreimi, 17, from their homes in Jabal al-Mawaleh and the Saff Street, in Bethlehem city. The IOA also searched homes in Teqoua’ town, southeast of Bethlehem, and detained Riyadh Talal a-‘Amour, 15. The IOA also detained Riyadh’s Father, Talal al-‘Amour, after stopping him at the

Container military roadblock, north of Bethlehem, while he was returning home from work. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked dozens of homes in the al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and detained Husam 'Oleyyan, Abdul-Qader Dari, Mohammad Rafat Dari, Akram Mustafa, Majd Bashir Ahmad, Nouredin Mheisin, Ibrahim Abu Sneina, and Ayyoub Abu al-Hummus. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the al-Wad Street, in the Old City of Jerusalem, before detaining Abada Najeeb, Mahmoud Najeeb and Ibrahim Abu Sneina. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Firas Fares Moghannam, 40, after searching his home, along with the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Salim Mohammad Moghannam, and Mohammad Khalil Abu Shaker. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Raed Salah Abu al-Hasan, from his home in the al-Yamoun town, west of the city. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city, searched homes and detained Baha' Mheisin Abu Yabis, 26. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Bethlehem city, and detained Yousef Kawazba. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hebron city, in southern West Bank, searched and ransacked homes, before detaining Fuad Rashid Skafi. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Doura town, southwest of Hebron, and detained a journalist, identified as 'Amer Tawfiq Abu Hlayyil. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former Palestinian political prisoner, from his home in Abu Dis town, east of occupied Jerusalem, and three Palestinians in Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- Several army jeeps invaded Abu Dis town, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and violently searched homes, and apartment buildings, causing damage. The IOA then detained a former political prisoner, identified as Yazan Mohsin, and took him to an interrogation center in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in at-Tira neighborhood, in Ramallah, before detaining Ahmad al-Wawi and Mohammad al-Faqeeh. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qarawat Bani Zeid village, north of Ramallah, searched homes and detained Assem Omar. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the Ramallah city, especially at-Tira neighborhood, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad al-Wawi and Mohammad al-Faqeeh. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qarawat Bani Zeid village, north of Ramallah, and detained Assem Omar. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Yazan Mohsin, in Abu Dis town, east of the city, and detained him. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- In Hebron city, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Fuad Rashid Skafi, in addition to a journalist, identified as Amer Tawfiq Abu Hlayyil, was taken prisoner from his home in Doura town, southwest of Hebron. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes, and detained Yousef Kawazba, from his home in the city. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Baha' Mheisin Abu Yabis, 26, from his home in the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, identified as Kifah Ahmad Bisharat, from his home in Tammoun town, south of the city. The detained woman is a mother of two children, and the sister of two young men who were killed by the army. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men from Shu'fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and fired many gas bombs. The invasion was carried out by many army vehicles, before the IOA stopped and detained two young men. The IOA detained the two young men after the army installed roadblocks, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. Several shop owners had to close their stores, to avoid being invaded and ransacked by the IOA. The army also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinians in the streets, in addition to targeting a few homes. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and took him to an interrogation facility in the city. The young man, identified as Wadea' 'Oleyyan, was walking in the town, when the IOA detained him, and added that the situation was calm, and no protests were taking place. In addition, the IOA installed military roadblocks on all roads leading to the town, stopped and searched Palestinian cars, and interrogated many residents while inspecting their ID cards. It is worth mentioning that the IOA were extensively deployed in the center of the town, and its surrounding areas. (IMEMC 25 June 2019)



- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammed Yousef Shamasneh Abu Asif from Qatannah village, northwest of Jerusalem, to interview its intelligence Police. The IOA raided and searched the house of Abu Asif, ransacked its contents, and confiscated a sum of 50,000 shekels. (WAFA 25 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians children, and injured several other residents, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stopped the four children, whose names were unknown, in the center of the city, and detained them, before taking them to a nearby military center. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets during protest that erupted after the IOA detained the children; many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 June 2019)
- Several Israeli military jeeps invaded, the al-Am'ari refugee camp, in Ramallah in central West Bank, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rammed one Palestinian with their jeep during protests that took place when the army invaded it, and abducted six Palestinians from their homes. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at the Palestinian protesters, wounding six of them. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs in many directions, some striking homes and stores. The IOA also invaded and ransacked many homes, before detaining six Palestinians, identified as Na'el Abu Kweik, Raed al-Yazouri, Husam al-Wawi, Mohammad Salah, Mahmoud Salah and Abed Salah. In addition, the IOA wired and detonated the door of one store, broke into a carpentry workshop, and caused damage to many machines. (IMEMC 26 June 2019)
- Several armored Israeli military jeeps invaded Jenin city, Jenin refugee camp and Siolet al-Harithiyya town, in northern West Bank, searched and ransacked many homes, and detained four Palestinians, in addition to wounding many others during ensuing protests. The IOA detained Jihad Tawalba, Ahmad Mohammad Shaqfa and a former political prisoner, identified as Abdullah al-Hosary, from their homes in Jenin refugee camp. The IOA also detained Morad Tawalba for several hours, before releasing

him. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and the detention of the Palestinians, before the IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, the IOA invaded Sielet al-Harithiyya town, west of Jenin, also searched homes and abducted Adnan Monir al-Moher. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jihad Tawalba, Ahmad Mohammad Shaqfa, and a former political prisoner, identified as Abdullah al-Hosary. The IOA also detained Morad Tawalba for several hours, before releasing him. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)
- In Sielet al-Harithiyya town, west of Jenin, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes, and detained Adnan Monir al-Moher. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Kobar town, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, before detaining two former political prisoners, identified as Yahia Mahmoud Amriyya, and Qassam Majd Barghouthi, who was only released from prison three days ago. During the invasion into Kobar, the IOA attacked many Palestinian protesters, and fired several gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, in addition to surrounding homes and buildings. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)
- In Bethlehem, south of occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, east of the city, searched homes, and DETAINED Omar Thiab al-'Amour. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mahmoud Mohammad Abu Warda, from his home in the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)

- In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Othman Abdul-Mon'em Sawafta. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)
- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched the home of Mohammad Shalabi, in Jerusalem, and detained him before moving him to an interrogation facility in the occupied city. The detention came hours after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least four Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Walid Sa'ida, Mofeed Sa'ida, Salah Sa'ida and Arin Za'anin, from Wadi al-Jouz neighborhood, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 28 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Kafr Ra'ey village, southwest of Jenin, and detained a Palestinian identified as Yousef Fakhri al-Atrash. (IMEMC 28 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Sajed Sa'adi, after stopping him at a military roadblock near "Haddad Tourism Village" resort, in Az Zabadeh village in Jenin city. (IMEMC 28 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three children, and injured several Palestinians, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained a child, identified as Abdul-Rahim Raja'e Sha'rawi, 14, in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city. The IOA attacked Palestinian protesters with a barrage of gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA later stopped two other children, who remained unidentified at the time of this report, and detained them. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained dozens of Palestinians for several hours in Tal Romeida and the Shuhada Street, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Abdul-Rahim Raja'e Sha'rawi, 14, in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nineteen Palestinians, including a woman, from their homes in several parts of the al-‘Isawiya town, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem; most of the detained residents are related to the young man, Mohammad Samir Obeid, 21, who was killed by the army. The IOA stormed and violently searched many homes throughout the town, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The Palestinians, who were detained have been identified as: Ahmad Haitham Mahmoud. Mahmoud Abdullah Dari. Wasim Eyad Dari. Aziz Ghassan Oleyyan. Aziz Ammar Oleyyan. Mohammad Fares Oleyyan. Mohammad Sameeh Oleyyan. Wasim Nayef Obeid. Ali Sufian Obeid. Yousef Farid Obeid. Tareq Marwan Obeid. Omar Marwan Obeid. Mohammad Marwan Obeid. Majdi Shalalda. Adam Khaled Abu Shammala. Ahmad Khaled Abu Shammala. Khaled Ibrahim Abu Shammala. Ahmad Abdul-Salam Mahmoud. Mohammad Haitham Mustafa. (IMEMC 29 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained many Palestinians, including Jerusalem Minister at the Palestinian Government, Fadi al-Hadmi, during the ongoing invasions and violent searches of homes in the town of al-‘Isawiya, and other parts of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA and many intelligence officers invaded the home of al-Hadmi in the Suwwana neighborhood in Jerusalem, and ransacked it, before detaining him. The detention of al-Hadmi came after he welcomed the Chilean President and toured with him in a visit to Al-Aqsa Mosque, an issue that was regarded by Israel as “violating its sovereignty” in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued, for the second consecutive day, the massive and very violent invasions and searches of homes in al-‘Isawiya town, and detained many Palestinian youngsters related to Mohammad Samir Obeid, 21, who was killed by the army on June 27<sup>th</sup>. The IOA invaded his home, and his mourning house, and assaulted many residents, before removing Palestinian flags and posters. Among the detained Palestinians is a medic, identified as Fuad Obeid, in addition to Mahmoud Assem Obeid, Mahmoud Issam Obeid, Mohammad Sa’id

Obeid, Mahmoud Mohammad Obeid and Fayege Habash. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu'fat town, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian protesters. Invasions and protests were also reported in many parts of Jerusalem, including its Old City, in addition to Silwan and several other areas. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Makassed Hospital in at-Tour town, after surrounding and isolating it, and searched its various sections, looking for wounded Palestinians, before detaining Haidar Dirbas and Ala' Dirbas. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ala' Johar and his son, Mohammad, in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ehab Sa'id, from Anata town, northeast of the city of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in Ethna town, west of Hebron, and detained Ismael Talab Nattah. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and detained a university student, identified as Abed al-'Arouri. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)
- In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Nasr Ammar Abu 'Aker, in addition to installing several military roadblocks. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian cars, and interrogated many residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)

### **Israeli Settler Violence**

#### **Israeli Settler Violence during the month of April 2019**

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded into a neighborhood in Beit Hanina, northern of occupied East Jerusalem, before writing racist graffiti, and caused damage to several Palestinian cars. The settlers smashed the windows, including the windshields of several cars, and punctured their tires. They also write racist graffiti on several parked cars, and walls, in the neighborhood before fleeing the scene. The graffiti includes “death to Arabs,” and call for removing the Palestinian from the country. (IMEMC 1 April 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA), stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque, through the Moroccan gates, and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. The IOA also arrested the guard of Al Aqsa mosque, Mahmoud Najib, after opening the main door of the prayer of Bab al-Rahma. (WAFA 1 April 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers, squatting on Palestinian lands near Ramallah, in central West Bank, invaded Palestinian farmlands, and cut 550 trees (400 grapevines, and 150 almond trees), that were planted in the land five years ago in Deir Jarir village, northeast of the city of Ramallah. The owner of the land was identified as Abdul-Dayim Ajaj .The settlers also wrote racist graffiti on the water tank he has on his land and fled the scene. (IMEMC 3 April 2019)
- The Israeli settlers brought bulldozers and other machinery into Palestinian lands in Karem Abu Salim area in Burin village, south of Nablus, and started bulldozing dozens of olive trees, owned by several Palestinian villagers. The settlers are trying to expand the Yitzhar settlement, which was built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)
- Groups of settlers invaded Palestinian lands in Ya’bad town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and stating preparing for paving a road leading to a newly installed illegal outpost. The outpost was installed, nearly two months ago, by an armed colonist who brought an RV into the Palestinian land and built two barns for sheep and cows. The settler, and with the help of other assailants, cut and uprooted Palestinian olive trees,

while the Israeli army just stood and watched, and are now preparing to pave a road leading to his illegal outpost. (IMEMC 4 April 2019)

- Hundreds of Israeli settlers, escorted by heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA), raided the Palestinian village of Awarta, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus and performed religious rituals in the area. The IOA raided the village and imposed closure by setting up several flying checkpoints at the entrances of the village and preventing Palestinians from going in or out. Hundreds of Israeli settlers raided three areas in the eastern and central parts of village where they performed prayers. (Maannews 4 April 2019)
- Israeli settlers threw stones at Palestinian vehicles near the Halmish settlement northwest of Ramallah. Approximately 15 settlers attacked one of the vehicles, trying to stop it and assault passengers before the vehicle could escape. Another group of settlers threw stones at other Palestinian vehicles, causing panic among Palestinian citizens. (WAFA 4 April 2019)
- For the past six years, Israeli farmers have been farming Palestinian land that was left on the Israeli side of the separation barrier, an area Palestinian landowners are largely barred from entering. When the separation wall was constructed in the early 2000s, it confiscated 35,000 acres (140,000 dunams) of Palestinian land as a result of its circuitous route that snakes deep inside of the West Bank. The land between the wall and the 1967 Green Line is commonly referred to as the “seam zone.” One of the same plots to which landowners are barred from entering is located west of the Palestinian village of Nuba, about 15 kilometers northwest of Hebron. Nearly half of the village’s land was lost in 1948 because it remained west of the Green Line, and with the construction of the separation barrier in the area from 2005-2006, residents lost another 1,000 dunams that remained on the other side of the barrier. Although there’s an agricultural gate on site that was supposed to be used by landowners to reach their territory to the west, their entry has not been possible since the barrier was constructed. This ‘vacuum’ was identified by the ‘Mateh Yehuda Agricultural Association,’ which cultivates vast swaths of land that were transferred to Israeli moshavim in the area, including those west of the Green Line. After a few years in which the villagers didn’t access their land, the Agricultural Association decided that it was time to take over of one of the wadis in the area. “told Haaretz: “This story allows a peek into the jungle Israel created in areas left between the barrier and the Green Line. (Haaretz, FMEP 5 April 2019)

- An Israeli settler ran over a young Palestinian man, with his vehicle, near the village of Tuwanah, east of Hebron's Yatta town, in the southern occupied West Bank. The settler was seen running over Aysar Mahmoud Hushia (15), with his car, after repeated attempts to ram other Palestinian pedestrians in the area. The status of the injured youth is described as critical. (IMEMC 6 April 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers assaulted Palestinian shepherds in the northern Jordan Valley, in attempt to seize Palestinian-owned land for settlement expansion. Heavily armed Israeli Army (IOA) provided protection to Israeli settlers, who stormed an open field in the northern Jordan Valley and assaulted several Palestinian shepherds. The assaulted shepherds fled the area in fear for their lives. (Maannews 7 April 2019)
- Israeli Settlers resumed their provocative incursions into the Al-Aqsa Mosque from Al Mugrabi Gate, under heavy protection from the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). 107 settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque during the morning break-ins, in successive groups, and tried to perform Talmudic ritual prayers and carry out provocative tours in the mosque before leaving the area. (WAFA 7 April 2019)
- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian youth on Route 60, near the Israeli settlement of Gush Etzion, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. The Palestinian youth, identified as Hamza Shihadeh Najajra, from the Nahhalin village in the Bethlehem Governorate, was run over by an Israeli settler. Najajra suffered a critical injury in the head. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded, the village of Jibiya, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and injured two Palestinians. The settlers raided the village but the locals noticed them, before the settlers started throwing stones at the villages, wounding two, while many Palestinians. Settlers were hiding behind trees, and throwing stones at the Palestinians, their homes and cars. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- Israeli settlers sealed the door of the Sheikh Makki Mosque in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem with adhesive substance. The man who is responsible for opening and closing the mosque was shocked as he



arrived to the mosque to open it as he found an adhesive substance and nails on the door and its lock. (Maannews 8 April 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in occupied East Jerusalem, and performed religious prayers. Large groups of Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa compound through the Moroccan Gate and performed Talmudic prayers while under the armed protection of Israeli forces and police, who were deployed across the compound. (WAFA 9 April 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Ein Yabrud village, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and wrote racist graffiti on a number of cars and homes. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)
- Israeli settlers sprayed racist graffiti on several Palestinian homes and vehicles in the Ein Yabrud Yabrud village, east of the central occupied West Bank city of Ramallah. Israeli settlers raided the village predawn and sprayed racist anti-Arab slogans on Palestinian homes and vehicles. Israeli settlers raid Palestinian towns and villages under armed security by Israeli forces. Known as "price tag" attacks, extremist Israeli settlers use violent acts of retribution on Palestinians and their property to demonstrate their opposition to Israeli restrictions on settlements and their outposts in the occupied West Bank. (Maannews 10 April 2019)
- The Israeli Minister of Agriculture stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, along with a group of Israeli settlers and under armed security by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). Israeli minister Uri Ariel stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through the Moroccan Gate, along with a group of Israeli settlers, under armed security by Israeli police. Israeli police also escorted the minister and settlers through their tour across the compound. (Maannews 11 April 2019)
- In occupied Jerusalem, groups of Israeli settlers continued their provocative tours into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, as dozens invaded the site, this time headed by the Israeli Agriculture Minister, Uri Ariel, who was also accompanied by soldiers and undercover officers. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- Extremist Israeli minister of agriculture and rural development, Uri Ariel, together with a group of settlers, has stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in the occupied Old City district of East Jerusalem, amid an escalation of violence by Israeli OCCUPATION Army (IOA) and settlers

- against Palestinian people. 66-year-old right-wing politician, along with a number of colonialist settlers, forced their way into the holy site through the Moroccan Gate, under tight protection from several groups of Israeli soldiers and special police forces. Israeli security forces escorted Ariel and the settlers as they toured the compound. (IMEMC 13 April 2019)
- Masked Israeli settlers have been caught on camera attacking a Palestinian family in the occupied West Bank, with rocks. A group of masked settlers, from Yitzhar settlement, attacked a family in the neighboring Palestinian village of Urif, south of Nablus, with stones. Security camera footage from the village shows a Palestinian mother carrying a child into a car, while other family members walk around it. The settlers then come running down the road and start hurling stones at them. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
  - An Israeli settlers ran over a Palestinian child in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and fled the scene. The unidentified settlers struck Omar Ra'fat Salaymah, 6 years old, with his car while the child was on his way home from school in the Salaymah neighborhood. His wounds have been described as a moderate. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
  - A Palestinian woman was killed near her home in Teqoua' town, southeast of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, after being rammed by the car of an Israeli settler. The slain Palestinian woman has been identified as Fatima Suleiman, 42. The assailant was driving a large truck when he struck the woman's car, throwing her out of the vehicle, and then rammed and killed her, before fleeing the scene. The slain Palestinian woman was a teacher at the Rashayda School. The incident led to protests as dozens of residents while the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked them with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA then detained a Palestinian teen, before handcuffing and blindfolding him, and later shot him from a very close range, after he attempted to escape while he was still cuffed and blindfolded. The shooting took place following the funeral procession of the Palestinian woman. (IMEMC 18 April 2019)
  - Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian family on al-Shuhada Street, in Hebron City, in the southern occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers stormed the al-Shuhada Street in the center of Hebron City and broke into a Palestinian home, identified as belonging to Ishaq Ramadan. After Israeli

settlers broke into Ramadan's home and attacked him along with his family with pepper-spray. The attack caused Ramadan a severe skin irritation and difficulty breathing. Israeli settlers physically attacked other Palestinian residents present on al-Shuhada Street. (Maannews 19 April 2019)

- A speeding Israeli settlers rammed with his car a Palestinian child in the al-Ferdees Mountain area, east of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The child, only five years of age, suffered various cuts and bruises, and that his wounds were described as moderate-but-stable. (IMEMC 21 April 2019)
- Over one hundred Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under the protection of heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police, for the Jewish holiday of Passover, also known as "Pesach". Some 167 Israeli settlers stormed the compound, through the Moroccan Gate, from the early hours of Sunday and throughout the afternoon. Armed Israeli Army and police provided protection to settlers as they provocatively toured the compound. A large group of performed rituals while inside the compound. (IMEMC 22 April 2019)
- The Israeli police commissioner in occupied Jerusalem, along with dozens of Israeli settlers, stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, under armed protection by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police, for the fourth day of the Jewish holiday of Passover, also known as Pesach. Some 237 Israeli settlers stormed the compound through the Moroccan Gate since the early hours of Sunday and throughout the afternoon. Israeli police commissioner in Jerusalem, along with officers in the Old City of Jerusalem raided and toured the compound. Israeli settlers also attempted to perform religious rituals and prayers inside the compound, while dozens prayed at the Chain Gate, one of the Al-Aqsa gates. (Maannews 23 April 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers raided the al-Samou town, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron, to perform religious rituals for Jewish holidays. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off an archaeological site in the town to secure Israeli settlers' visit. Dozens of Israeli settlers performed religious rituals at the site. (Maannews 24 April 2019)

- Eleven Palestinians were injured with rubber-coated steel bullets and suffered tear-gas suffocation, after clashes erupted between Palestinian youths and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) escorting Israeli settlers into Joseph's Tomb in the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus. Five Palestinians were injured with rubber-coated steel bullets, including one in the head. Dozens of others suffered tear-gas suffocation. Dozens of Israeli settlers arrived in buses into Nablus City to visit Joseph's Tomb. (Maannews 24 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers accompanied settlers into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, after forcing the Palestinians away. (IMEMC 25 April 2019)
- Israeli settlers poisoned a Palestinian water well east of Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Ma'on settlement east of Yatta town. The settlers dumped blue liquid toxins in the well in the al-Hamra area in the at-Tiwani, near the settlement, and stated that the well was used by local shepherds to provide water for their flock. (IMEMC 25 April 2019)
- Over 250 settlers, stormed an archaeological site in Al-Jib village, one of the oldest Palestinian villages, located northwest of Jerusalem and currently falling in both areas B and C of the occupied West Bank. The settlers, protected by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), stormed the area and performed Talmudic rituals, while the soldiers closed the main road leading to the village for two hours, in order to protect the settlers. (IMEMC 26 April 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers, broke into the town of as-Samu, in Hebron, south of the occupied West Bank, to perform Talmudic rituals in celebration of the Jewish holidays. The settlers stormed the centre of as-Samu under heavily armed protection by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) to perform Talmudic rituals in the town. (IMEMC 26 April 2019)
- Three Palestinian workers were injured after being attacked by Israeli settlers in Ros Karkar village, west of Ramallah city, in the occupied West Bank. The three, who work as land surveyors, sustained various cuts and bruises after the settlers threw stones and physically attacked them,

warranting their transfer to hospital for medical treatment. The land surveyors were carrying out surveys in al-Risan mountain, overlooking the Palestinian villages of Ros Karkar, Kafr Ni'ma and Kharbatha Bani Harith. (Maannews 29 April 2019)

## **Israeli Settler Violence during the month of May 2019**

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian olive orchards near the central West Bank city of Ramallah and cut more than 150 trees. The settlers came from an nearby outpost, which was installed on private Palestinian lands in Burqa village, east of Ramallah, and cut more than 150 olive trees. The attack came just two days after several settlers attempted to assault him while he was plowing his land. (IMEMC 1 May 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers attacked the Palestinian village of Orif, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and caused serious damage to one car. The settlers came from the nearby illegal Yitzhar colony and caused damage to a car, owned by a local identified as Mo'taz Najeh Safadi, in the eastern part of the village where the invasion took place. The Palestinians intercepted the invaders, and tried to force them out of the village, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded it and started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at the residents. (IMEMC 3 May 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Huwwara town, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, punctured car tires and wrote racist graffiti. The settlers came from the Yitzhar settlement, built on private Palestinian lands. The invasion targeted al-Hara al-Foqa neighborhood before puncturing the tires of three parked cars. The settlers also wrote racist, ant-Arab, anti-Palestinian graffiti on walls and cars, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 3 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rummana village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, violently searched a few homes and detained one Palestinian. Several army vehicles invaded it, before the IOA broke into and searched several homes, before interrogating a few Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained Farid

Hamdan al-Qalaq, and took him to an unknown destination. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also invaded and searched a local carpentry workshop, owned by a Palestinian, identified as Watheq Amin Abu Bakr. (IMEMC 3 May 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked, Sheikh Makki Mosque in al-Qadisiyah Street in Jerusalem's Old City, and destroyed its gate. The settlers broke the lock, and sabotaged its gate, for the third time in just a few months. (IMEMC 4 May 2019)
- Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian school in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and caused damage to windows, doors and other property, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers raided a Palestinian high school in Urif village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The settlers from the settlement of Yitzhar, raided the high school by throwing rocks towards it and breaking the windows of several classrooms. Israeli settlers fled the scene immediately afterwards. The raid caused moderate material damages to the school. (Maannews 5 May 2019)
- Israeli settlers of Beit Arye settlement uprooted 120 Olive trees in Al Lubban Al Gharbi village west of Ramallah city. The trees are planted in a 3-dunum land owned by Shafeiq Ahmad Abu Salem. Note that the Israeli occupation Authorities had previously notified citizen Abu Salem of their intention to seize the land which is close to the aforementioned settlement to construct a new bypass road for the benefit of the settlement. (WAFA 5 May 2019)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, a group of Israeli settlers bulldozed Palestinian lands in Madama village, south of the city, to prepare for a road leading to the ash-Saha'ra area that has a spring. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- A number of bulldozers, belonging to Israeli settlers, razed and leveled Palestinian-owned agricultural lands, in Madama village, south of the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus. Bulldozers belonging to Israeli settlers started to raze and level Palestinian lands, in order to pave a settler-only road in the area. The Israeli settlers were from the settlement

- of Yitzhar and that the settler-only road would enable Israeli settlers to reach spring water in the area. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- Israeli settlers invaded Solomon Pools area, between the Palestinian towns of Ertas and al-Khader, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, after the army closed it to the Palestinians. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
  - Israeli settlers chopped down dozens of Palestinian-owned almond trees in Yanun village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. A number of Israeli settlers from the Israeli settlement outpost of Hill 777, located north of Yanun, chopped down dozens of almond trees. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
  - Israeli settlers renewed their incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Mosque escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police. (WAFA 13 May 2019)
  - A group of fanatic illegal Israeli colonists invaded, Friday, Palestinian agricultural lands in 'Aseera al-Qibliya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and burnt them. Ghassan Daghlal, a Palestinian authority official who monitors Israel's colonialist activities in northern West Bank, said more than 60 illegal colonists invaded the farmlands, in the southern area of the village, and set them ablaze. He added that the colonists also hurled stones at several nearby homes, before the locals intercepted them. In related news, a group of colonists hurled stones at many cars and homes in Marda village, north of Salfit, in central West Bank. Causing damage, and wrote racist graffiti on several cars and walls. (IMEMC 17 May 2019)
  - Several Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian cars driving on the Nablus-Jenin road, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers gathered at the main junction near the former Homesh settlement, and hurled stones at the Palestinian cars. The attack caused damage to several Palestinian cars, but did not lead to physical injuries. (IMEMC 18 May 2019)

- In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained one Palestinian “who crossed the perimeter fence” and was moved to an interrogation facilities. (IMEMC 18 May 2019)
- Israeli Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel, headed a group of Israeli settlers in a provocative tour of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in occupied Jerusalem. Ariel and dozens of settlers toured the holy site in groups, only hours after Israeli police forcibly evicted hundreds of Muslim worshippers from the holy site. (IMEMC 19 May 2019)
- Many Israeli settlers accompanied by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), invaded the area of the evacuated Homish settlement, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The settlers also obstructed traffic and attempted to attack several Palestinians on the nearby Jenin-Nablus road. (IMEMC 19 May 2019)
- Several Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian agricultural lands, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and flooded them with wastewater. The settlers came from the illegal Aliyah settlement outpost. Settlers flooded agricultural lands owned by Palestinians from the as-Sawiya, al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, Yitma and Qaryout villages, devastating dozens of trees and plants. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian grazing lands in the West Bank’s Northern Plains, wounding one shepherd, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrived in the area, attacked the shepherds and detained one. The settlers chased several Palestinian shepherds in Khallet Hamad area. The settlers assaulted one shepherd, identified as Rabea’ Mahmoud Awwad, causing cuts and bruises. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the area during the attack, and detained a Palestinian shepherd, identified as Bassem Mahmoud Awwad. (IMEMC 25 May 2019)
- Israeli settlers chased Palestinian herders off pasture land in the Jordan Valley in the occupied West Bank while threatening to open fire at them if they do not leave. The settlers forced the herders to leave the area and assaulted one of them causing him bruises. The IOA who came to the area to assist the settlers also arrested a brother of the assaulted shepherd. (WAFA 25 May 2019)



- A group of Israeli settlers, accompanied by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque for the third time during the past two weeks of the Holy Month of Ramadan. The Israeli military has, during the past week alone, invaded the mosque compound twice in order to harass and intimidate worshipers. Israeli settlers and right-wing extremist Jewish religious groups have, in recent months, increased the number and severity of their invasions of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, which are carried out with the full support of the Israeli military. The invasion of the mosque involved around a dozen Israeli right-wingers, accompanied by about 30 Israeli special forces soldiers, who stationed themselves in different parts of the mosque compound to ensure the Israeli right-wing settlers could take over sections of the mosque compound and force out the Muslime worshipers who had gathered there to pray. The right-wing group that organized the invasion also vowed to return on June 2<sup>nd</sup> to the mosque to further desecrate and deny Muslim worshipers access to the mosque. They have planned their next attack for that day because it is known as 'Jerusalem Day'. (IMEMC 27 May 2019)
- Groups of Israeli settlers broke into a Palestinian home in Kafr Laqif village, Qalqilia, and placed an Israel flag on its rooftop. Settlers from the settlement of Karnei Shomron stormed the house of the Palestinian citizen Amin Jaber, in the afternoon. The settlers deployed in large numbers in the area and placed an Israel flag on the rooftop of the house before they withdrew. (IMEMC 27 May 2019)
- A Palestinian shepherd was injured after being attacked by Israeli settlers in Khillat Hamad village, near Tubas. The shepherd Rabi' Awwad suffered bruises after he was violently beaten by Israeli settlers. (IMEMC 27 May 2019)
- Israeli Settlers from a number of settlement outposts in the heart of the Old City of Hebron attacked private property belonging to Palestinian citizens in the closed military area of the city. The attack carried out by the settlers targeted the offices of Al Ja'bari Gas station located on Al Shuhada

Street. The settlers renovated and painted of its doors and facades, laid wooden benches and tables and installed a long wall of reeds. It is worth mentioning that the station was closed by the Israeli occupation for several years before the closure of Al Shuhada Street. Following a case filed by its Palestinian owners, they were allowed to reopen it, despite the prohibition of cars entering the area. (WAFA 30 May 2019)

- Israeli Settlers conducted ritual prayers on agricultural land in Al Tira neighborhood west of Ramallah. The settlers carried out prayers on the land located between Al Tira neighborhood and the village of Ein Qinya west of Ramallah. Clashes broke out in the area where the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired gas and sound bombs at Palestinians. The land belongs to Ramallah Municipality. (WAFA 30 May 2019)

### **Israeli Settler Violence during the month of June 2019**

- Several Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian farmlands in Jaloud village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and set them ablaze. The fire burnt large areas of olive orchards, and in addition to other trees and plants. The settlers came from 'Adei Ad and Ahiya outposts, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 5 June 2019)
- Many Israeli settlers invaded the archeological area in Sebastia Palestinian town, north of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced the Palestinians away. Dozens of Palestinians tried to enter the area on the first day of the al-Fitr Muslim feast, but the IOA closed it and forced them away. The IOA allowed dozens of settlers into the site, after the army surrounded the entire area. (IMEMC 5 June 2019)
- Several Israeli settlers invaded and illegally occupied, privately-owned Palestinian lands in the al-Makhroun area, in Beit Jala city, west of the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The settlers invaded and illegally occupied 4 Dunams (0.988 Acres) of Palestinian lands. The settlers mounted barbed-wire fences around the illegally occupied Palestinian lands, and started

preparing for installing mobile homes, and infrastructure. (IMEMC 6 June 2019)

- For the third consecutive day, Israeli settlers burnt more than 100 olive trees, owned by a Palestinian family in al- Mughayyir Palestinian village, northeast of Ramallah in central West Bank. The settlers invaded large areas of farmlands and orchards, and burnt more than 100 trees, owned by members of the Na'san family. The family said they planted the trees on their own lands more than ten years ago, and has been since then tending to their orchards and fields despite the Israeli restrictions and constant violations, especially since they are in Area C of the occupied West Bank, under full Israeli control. Palestinian firefighters tried to reach the lands, but the Israeli military restrictions prevented them from performing their duties. (IMEMC 8 June 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers broke into the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound guarded by Israeli police. Around 330 Israeli settlers entered the compound through the Moroccan Gate, which leads to the Al-Buraq Wall plaza, inside the Old City of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 9 June 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attempted to stop the workers of the Wataniya Palestine Mobile Telecommunication Public Shareholding Company from installing a cellular tower, east of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Approximately 50 settlers from the Havat Gal outpost and Keryat Arba' settlement, accompanied by many IOA, tried to stop the installation of the tower on the rooftop of a Palestinian home in the al-Kassara area, east of Hebron city. The attack, and the attempt to stop the work, took place while many Israeli companies have been installing cellular towers in the same area, in the occupied city. (IMEMC 9 June 2019)
- Israeli settlers from the illegal Yitzhar settlement invaded the northern area of Einabus village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and slashed tires of two Palestinian vehicles and spray-painted in Hebrew racist anti-Palestinian slogans and star of David on the walls of a local mosque, a clinic and walls of several homes. (WAFA 13 June 2019)

- Israeli settlers from the nearby Yitzhar settlement vandalized Palestinian homes in Einabous village, South of Nablus city, in the northern West Bank, as well as a local mosque, and clinic. The settlers slashed the tires of 2 Palestinian owned vehicles, spray-painted the star of David on the mosque, clinic, and homes, along with racist, anti-Palestinian slogans spray-painted in Hebrew. (IMEMC 14 June 2019)
- In an attack that took place, on June 5<sup>th</sup>, Israeli settlers were caught on surveillance recordings attacking a Palestinian school, and burning olive orchards, in Jaloud village, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The cameras show around 10 colonists throwing stones and invading a Palestinian school in the village, before smashing the windows of its small canteen. The children in the school are also seen running away for shelter, to protect themselves from the invading colonists. The school is located near Palestinian orchards, that separate it from an Israeli settlement. The assailants attacked the school approximately at 10:30 in the morning, when they started throwing stones, before invading it and damaging the small canteen in the school, while the Palestinian children as seen trying to escape the assault. Shortly after attacking the school, the settlers invaded nearby Palestinian lands, and set them ablaze. The fire spread fast before the Palestinian firefighters rushed to the area, and started extinguishing it. Resident Malek Mahmoud Fawzi, who is one of the family members who own the orchards, said the trees were planted 65 years ago, and that the area contained around 1500 trees; nearly 500 of them were burnt. (IMEMC 14 June 2019)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian cars in Yasuf village, southwest of Nablus, in addition to smashing the windows of a home while the family was inside, and also broke the windows of their cars and attempted to burn property. (IMEMC 14 June 2019)
- A large group of Israeli Settlers raided Solomon's pools between Al Khader and Artas Villages south of Bethlehem city for the second day on a row and carried out Talmudic Rituals. (Wafa 14 June 2019)
- Several Israeli settlers invaded and occupied a store owned by the Palestinian Ministry of Waqf and Religious Affairs, near the Old

Vegetables Market in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The store, owned by the Waqf Ministry, is rented to Abu Khaled Abu Aisha, and is located behind the Al-Aqtaab Mosque. The store is also near the Avraham Avino settlement, which was installed on private Palestinian lands and property. After storming the store, the settlers changed its locks, and started altering its appearance. (IMEMC 15 June 2019)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian construction workers and residents in Tal Rumeida neighborhood, in central Hebron, the occupied West Bank. A number of Israeli settlers from the West Bank settlements of Ramat Yishai and Beit Hadassah, under the protection of IOA attacked construction workers while they were building a wall in the said neighborhood, causing damage to the wall. Settlers further attacked residents in the area and tried to attack them. No injuries were reported. (WAFA 16 June 2019)
- Israeli settlers uprooted and chopped 30 olive trees near the town of Bani Na'im in the south of the occupied West Bank. Settlers and chopped the olive trees belonging to Palestinian farmers from Bani Na'im, noting that the trees were there for many 30 years. (WAFA 16 June 2019)
- More than 60 settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Bab Al Magharbeh gate and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 16 June 2019)
- Dozens of settlers uprooted dozens of olive trees in the area of Birin village, southwest of Bani Na'im, east of Hebron, in the area that the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) announced last month to confiscate it. The settlers planted seedlings under the protection of the Israeli army. During the month of Ramadan, the IOA handed over a notification order to the residents of Birin village, Khallet al-Foron and Ein al-Shinnar in the south and east of Hebron for the seizure of 4800 dunums of land. Residents were given 45 days to object the order (Starting from May 25). The lands belong to Bani Na'im and the city of Hebron, and the seizure of land comes in favor of the expansion of the settlement "Pnei Hever" settlements. (WAFA 16 June 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Kafr Malek village, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, punctured the tires of four cars, and wrote racist graffiti on the walls of a mosque. The settlers punctured the tires, and wrote the racist graffiti against the Palestinians in particular, and the Arabs in general. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian residents and construction workers in Tal Romeida neighborhood, in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers, from the “Ramat Yishai” and “Beit Hadassah” outposts, who were also accompanied by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Palestinians while building a wall around a home, owned by Palestinians from Abu Aisha family. The attack led to damage to the wall, and surrounding property, and the settlers also attempted to attack Palestinian families living in that areas. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
- Israeli settlers set fire to 30 Olive trees in addition to figs’ trees, vine trees and field crops in Beiten and Burqa village east of Ramallah. The targeted lands are located near Giv’at Assaf outpost and Palestinians are not granted access to the lands unless a special coordination with the Israeli Civil Administration is arranged. (WAFA 17 June 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed and uprooted Palestinian lands in Kisan village, east of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The settlers, accompanied by personnel of the “Civil Administration Office, and IOA” invaded the lands and started bulldozing them. The bulldozing of the private Palestinian lands comes to install solar panels for the surrounding colonies. The lands, 660 Dunams (163.09 Acres), were illegally annexed by Israel under the pretext of being “state lands,” an issue which would lead to further confiscation of Palestinian lands for Israel’s colonialist activities, and would surround the village. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded at dawn, into Deir Istiya town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Salfit, punctures the tires of 23 Palestinian cars and trucks, and wrote racist graffiti. The assaulted

invaded the center of the town, and wrote racist graffiti, describing the Palestinians as terrorists, and calling for killing them. The graffiti was written on more than 23 cars, and many homes, before running away. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)

- 47 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 18 June 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Kifl Hares village, north of Salfit city in central West Bank, and attacked several Palestinians and their homes. The settlers invaded the village, before assaulting many homes and residents, wounding Mahmoud Hasan Bouziyya, 64, who was injured in his army after a settler hurled a stone at him. (WAFA 19 June 2019)
- In Kufl Haris village, north of Salfit, settlers threw rocks at a Palestinian house in the village injuring 64-year-old Mahmoud Bouzieh in the hand. (WAFA 19 June 2019)
- In the village of Madama, south of the city of Nablus, settlers set fire to olive fields. The settlers had earlier razed village land and when the residents stopped them and pushed them away, the settlers set fire to the olive fields in a revenge act. (WAFA 19 June 2019)
- Around 48 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 20 June 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers severely assaulted a Palestinian in the southern area of Hebron city. The assaulted Palestinian was identified as Haroun Ragheb Jaber and suffered severe bruises in several parts of his body. (WAFA 22 June 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) a number of Palestinian homes in Wad Al Hussein area south of Hebron city. (WAFA 22 June 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked, overnight until morning hours, many cars on the Jenin-Nablus road, in northern West Bank, in addition to hurling insults at the Palestinians and attempting to assault them. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)

- Several Israeli settlers invaded 300 Dunams of Palestinian farmlands in Khallet an-Nahla area, near Wad Rahhal village, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and started uprooting them. The settlers brought bulldozers to uproot the Palestinian agricultural lands, privately owned by Mohammad Yahia Ayeshe, and are more than 300 Dunams (74.1316 Acres). The settlers are trying to install a new colonialist outpost on the Palestinian lands, and prepared mobile homes in addition to other equipment. The settlers also trying to link new outpost with the illegal Efrat and Teqoua' settlements, which would lead to isolating Bethlehem from its southern rural areas. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)
- In Ramallah, several settlers infiltrated into Sinjil town, north of the city, and punctured the tires of ten Palestinian cars. The assailants also wrote racist graffiti on the walls of a few homes in the town, before fleeing the area. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)
- Israeli settlers vandalized several vehicles and spray-painted racist graffiti in the village of Sinjil, north of the occupied West Bank city of Ramallah. Settlers sneaked into the village, slashed tires of 10 Palestinian-owned vehicles and spray painted racist, anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian slogans on walls of homes. (WAFA 24 June 2019)
- Israeli Settlers of Shaked and Tal Menashe settlements, located north of the Yabad area in south-west Jenin, placed barbed wires on lands isolated behind the wall and belonging to residents of the area. The attack came despite villagers have a decision from the so-called Israeli Supreme Court to prohibit settlers from any illegal action in the area until a final decision is heard regarding the land. (WAFA 24 June 2019)
- 59 Israeli settlers and 40 Yeshiva students, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police, raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem. The settlers toured the court Yard of Al Aqsa Mosque and carried out Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 26 June 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers, under the protection of the Israeli Occupation army (IOA), broke into the Old City markets in the city of Hebron and toured Al Laban market, and Ein el Askar market, causing traffic issues in



the area and a state of fear among children and merchants. (Wafa 29 June 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed Sebastia archaeological area north of Nablus, amid Israeli occupation army protection and carried out Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 30 June 2019)

## **Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

### **House Demolition & Demolition threats during the month of April 2019**

- 2 Palestinian structures were ordered to be demolished, by Israeli authorities, in the southern West Bank city of Yatta, in the Hebron district. 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 1 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a two-story Palestinian building in Shu'fat refugee camp, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem. A large military force invaded the at-Tihta neighborhood in Shu'fat refugee camp, through Ras Khamis area, while a military helicopter flew overhead. The IOA were extensively deployed in the streets and alleys, before demolishing a home, owned by members of Houshiyya family, near the Annexation Wall which separates Shu'fat from Pisgat Ze'ev settlement. The Israeli army claims that the Palestinian home was built without a permit from the City Council, in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 2 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home (three-floor house), owned by a lawyer in Bir 'Ona area, in Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. A large military force invaded the area, before the bulldozers demolished the home. The IOA closed the entire area, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it,

- before demolishing the property. The demolished property is owned by a lawyer, identified as Basima Issa, and was a three-story building; the Israeli army claimed that the home was built without a permit from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office,” which is run by the Israeli army in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 2 April 2019)
- Hours after the Israeli Authorities in occupied East Jerusalem demolished a Palestinian home in Shu’fat refugee camp, the City Council in the city billed the owner for the costs of destroying his property. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and employees of the City Council demolished the two-story home, owned by members of Houshiyya Palestinian family, in the at-Tihta neighborhood of the refugee camp. a few hours after destroying his property, the ioa invaded the refugee camp again, and handed the owner a bill for the demolition costs, instructing him that he needs to pay 150.000-200.000 Shekels, including fines. The demolished home is close to the sections of the illegal Israeli Separation Wall, separating the refugee camp from the illegal Pisgat Ze’ev Israeli colony. (IMEMC 3 April 2019)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the village of Khallet Ad Dab’a in the town of Yatta, south of Hebron in the southern West Bank, and photographed At Tahadi school 11 threatened with demolition and several other houses owned by Ad Dababsah family. (WAFA 3 April 2019)
  - A Palestinian family from the Old City of Jerusalem was forced to demolish their own home upon order by the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem. The al-Basti family demolished their own home as they were only allowed until Sunday to carry out the demolition themselves before the Israeli municipality does, and thus imposes a fine of demolition costs on the family. Nabih al-Basti said that he had built this house 20 years ago, however, the Israeli municipality issued a demolition order against it in 2000; the family was then able to postpone and freeze the order. The Israeli municipality then ordered the family to pay a total of 75,000 shekels (almost \$20,833) of fines. The final order was issued around 3 years ago. The Israeli municipality has recently ordered the demolition of 8 homes in Jerusalem City, 7 of which were demolished by their owners. (Maannews 6 April 2019)

- 9 residential structures, in addition to caravans and animal barns, have been ordered to be destroyed in the village of Tuwanah, in the southern occupied West Bank region of Masser Yatta. The landowners Ra'ed, Morad, Amer, Mahmoud and Mohammad Hamamdeh, supposedly lack the necessary Israeli permit for the structures. The occupation authorities ostensibly have the right to destroy their property. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) notified to demolish four barracks in Beit Jala city north of Bethlehem Governorate, belonging to Mohammed Mousa Zerina. The IOA stormed the area of Bir Oouna, and handed Zerina a notice to demolish four barracks that belonged to him which he used to raise horses and sheep, under the pretext of not being licensed. The IOA gave Zerina until the tenth of April 2019 to demolish the barracks, or he will be forced to pay for the demolition. (WAFA 7 April 2019)
- A Palestinian man from occupied Jerusalem had to demolish his own home, to avoid the excessively high fines and fees imposed by the City Council. The Palestinian, identified as Nabeeh al-Basity, living in the Old City, was forced to demolish the ceiling and all remaining walls, especially since, in 2016, he was forced to demolish all inner walls of the property, rendering it unsafe. The Jerusalem City Council recently summoned al-Basity, and ordered him to demolish the remaining of the property, and level it, and gave him until April 7<sup>th</sup> to do complete the destruction, or face very high fines and fees. The municipality in occupied Jerusalem also claimed that his property "caused damage to the archeological aspect on the Old City." Al-Basity stated that his home was built in the year 1999, and was 65 square/meters, and added that the City Council decided, three years ago, to demolish it and to stop all attempts to obtain a license for the property. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- Staff from the Israeli Planning and Construction Committee accompanied by a military escort broke into the village of Tuwanah in Masafer Yatta region and handed notices ordering demolition of residential structures, tents and caravans belonging to local citizens. The landowners were identified as Ra'ed, Morad, Amer, Mahmoud and Mohammad Hamamdeh. The occupation authorities said the demolition would take place under the pretext that the structures were built without an Israeli permit. (WAFA 7 April 2019)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified a Palestinian in Beit Jala town, near Bethlehem, about their intention to demolish animal barns of his own, also for lacking a construction permit. (Wafa 7 April 2019)
- A Palestinian resident of Bir Onih area, west of the southern West Bank biblical city of Bethlehem, began today to tear down his home after he received a demolition order from the Israeli authorities. Ayman Zarineh got the demolition order for his two-story house under the pretext it was built without a permit. He was told that he has until tomorrow to tear down his home, otherwise, the Israeli authorities would demolish it and force him to pay exorbitant costs. (Wafa 9 April 2019)
- The Israeli “City Council” in occupied East Jerusalem issued, demolition orders targeting several homes in the al-‘Isawiya town, in the heart of the city. Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by members of the City Council, invaded the town, before breaking into many homes and buildings. The IOA handed several Palestinians the demolition orders and summoned many of them for interrogation. The Israeli authorities are claiming that the buildings were constructed without permits from the City council. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)
- The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem delivered demolition notices to residential structures in the Issawiya neighborhood. The joint teams from the Israeli municipality and police raided the neighborhood and delivered demolition notices, summons for 13 residential structures, under the pretext that they were built without the Israeli-issued building permits. Some of the notified buildings were built more than 15 years ago. Some of the buildings were identified as belonging to the Mahmoud, Darwish, Hamdan and al-Zaatari families. The Israeli municipality inspector took footage of dozens of buildings and homes in the neighborhood. (Maannews 10 April 2019)
- Two Palestinian brothers, Fadi and Shadi Ajlouni, were forced to demolish their own family’s home, in the Old City of Jerusalem, central occupied West Bank, in order to avoid incurring a heavy demolition fee from the Israeli municipality, who ordered that the home be destroyed under the pretext that it was built without an Israeli-issued permit. The demolished home was a three-storey building and measured 40-square-

meters. In addition, eight family members, including children, were living in the home. (IMEMC 14 April 2019)

- Two Palestinian brothers, Fadi and Shadi Ajlouni, were forced to demolish their own family home in the Old City of Jerusalem, in the central occupied West Bank, in order to avoid incurring a heavy demolition fee from the Israeli municipality, who ordered his home be destroyed under the pretext that it was built without an Israeli-issued permit, on Saturday. The Ajlouni family said they were forced to demolish their own home after the Israeli municipality issued a demolition order against it under the pretext that it was built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. The demolished home was a three-storey building and measured 40-square-meters. In addition, eight family members, including children, were living in the home. (Maannews 14 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Susiya, south of Hebron in southern West Bank, and demolished two tents. The IOA surrounded the small village before invading it and demolished a residential tent, owned by Hussein Nawaj'a, housing ten family members, and another tent, which was used as a barn. (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- A Palestinian man demolished his house that is still under construction, in Silwan in occupied East Jerusalem. Awad Muhammad Abbasi demolished his own home upon receiving orders by the Israeli municipality, claiming that the house was built without the nearly impossible-to-obtain Israeli permit. Israel uses the pretext of building without a permit to carry out demolitions of Palestinian-owned homes on a regular basis. (Maannews 16 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under-construction home at the entrance of Jabara village, south of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem. Dozens of IOA accompanied by two armored bulldozers, invaded the village after surrounding it, and demolished the property. The demolished home is one of many buildings the army intends to destroy under the pretense of being constructed without a permit from the Israeli "Civil Administration Office. The IOA closed and

encircled the village, especially its eastern and western entrances, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. It is worth mentioning that the military only informed the owners of the homes of its decision to demolish them a week ago. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house and a number of storehouses in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. Dozens of Israeli police cordoned off the Wadi Yasul area, in Silwan, and deployed in the alleyways, as the municipality bulldozers proceeded to demolish the house and storehouses under the pretense of being built without a rarely-issued Israeli license. Local Palestinians scuffled with police and attempted to prevent the demolition, but they were assaulted by police officers. Several Palestinians sustained injuries as a result of the police assault. The owner of the demolished structures was identified as Izz al-Deen Barqan. The demolition took place three days after an Israeli court rejected an appeal submitted by the homeowners against the planned demolition. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- Large numbers of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the Silwan neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, and surrounded several Palestinian-owned structures in preparation for demolition. Heavily armed Israeli army, a number of bulldozers and Israeli Civil Administration staff raided Silwan, commencing the demolition of two Palestinian-owned structures. The Israeli bulldozers demolished storage warehouses belonging to Izz Barqan. Israeli bulldozers also demolished horse stables, which measured 200-square-meters and were built four years ago. The demolished horse stables belonged to Muhammad al-Qaq. During the demolition campaign, Israeli army physically assaulted Silwan residents, including women and children. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- The Israeli Supreme Court rejected an appeal by Palestinian families from Silwan, allowing the demolition of 500 homes and commercial buildings, which were built without an Israeli-issued permit, to take place. The residents built these 500 homes and commercial buildings about 30 years ago, without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. The Supreme

Court's decision will most probably affect the fates of hundreds of Palestinian families, who will be left homeless following the demolitions. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished at daybreak, the house of Martyr Palestinian Saleh al-Barghouthi, in the village of Kobar, northwest of the occupied West Bank city of Ramallah. A large Israeli military force, accompanied by bulldozers, broke into the village, circled the house of al-Barghouthi, with several soldiers deployed on the rooftops of neighboring houses, and commenced destruction of the house. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished a Palestinian home in the Beit Hanina town of occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli police forces escorted bulldozers into the al-Ashqariya neighborhood of the town, surrounded and demolished a house belonging to a local identified as Imran al-Masri. Israeli police forces had raided Al Masri home a week ago and informed him of the demolition order. The house was built 11 years ago, al-Masri has attempted to issue the necessary licenses for the house; the Israeli authorities imposed a fine of 40,000 shekels on al-Masri. Al-Masri and his 7-member family were left homeless after the demolition. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- Large numbers of heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the Silwan neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, and surrounded several Palestinian-owned structures in preparation for demolition. Heavily armed Israeli forces, a number of bulldozers, and the Israeli Civil Administration staff raided Silwan and commenced demolition of two Palestinian-owned structures. Israeli bulldozers demolished storage warehouses, which belonged to Izz Barqan. Israeli bulldozers also demolished horse stables, which measured 200-square-meters and were built four years ago. The demolished horse stables belonged to Muhammad al-Qaq. During the demolition campaign, Israeli forces physically assaulted Silwan residents, including women and children. (Maannews 17 April 2019)
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residents built these 500 homes and commercial buildings about 30 years ago without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. The Supreme Court's decision will most probably affect the fates of hundreds of Palestinian families, who will be left homeless following the demolitions. (Maannews 17 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three Palestinian-owned agricultural structures at the Hizma's entrance and distributed dozens of demolition notices throughout the town. (WAFA 17 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of occupied East Jerusalem, allegedly for being built without a permit from the City Council. Several days ago, the IOA and employees of the City Council, invaded the home of Omran al-Masri, and informed him of the decision to demolish his property, and he hired a lawyer who managed to postpone the demolition for one month. However, the IOA invaded the property, and forced the family of seven out of their home, which was built eleven years ago, before demolishing it. The IOA demolished stores, a kitchen and a residential room, owned by Burqan family, and a horse ranch, owned by al-Qaaq family, in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 April 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shoshahla area in the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and demolished three agricultural rooms. The IOA, accompanied by an armored D9 military bulldozer, invaded the area and demolished the three rooms, owned by Monther Issa Salah, Sa'ad Ahmad Salah and Habbas Salah. the army is alleging that the rooms were built without permits from the Israeli "Civil Administration Office," the administrative branch of Israel's illegal occupation of the West Bank. (IMEMC 18 April 2019)
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However, the IOA invaded the property, Wednesday, and forced the family of seven out of their home, which was built eleven years ago, before demolishing it. (IMEMC 18 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled a Palestinian-owned tent in the Susiya village in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron for the second time in a row. The IOA dismantled and confiscated a tent, belonging to Hussein al-Nawajaa. The IOA also confiscated equipment used to set up the tent. (Maannews 18 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the house of Palestinian prisoner [Arafat Irfaia](#), 19, in the Wadi al-Harya in southern Hebron of the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA demolished two apartments in Hebron, belonging to Irfaia's family. The IOA escorted bulldozers and military vehicles surrounding Irfaia's house since night Time. Clashes erupted between local youths and Israeli forces afterwards, during which the IOA fired tear-gas bombs and stun grenades. An Israeli court had previously rejected the family's appeal against the demolition. (Maannews 19 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the al-Zawiya town in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Salfit, and took measurements of Omar Abu Leila's family house in preparation to demolish it. The IOA raided Abu Leila's house, took measurements and pictures, and placed marks on the interior of the house. The Israeli Supreme Court had rejected the family's appeal against demolition days ago, allowing the family until next Monday to evacuate. (Maannews 19 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) have demolished two family apartments belonging to Arafat Irfaia. Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along with military vehicles had escorted bulldozers and other demolition equipment which took down the family home of Irfaia, a 29-year-old Palestinian resident of the West Bank town Hebron. Confrontations erupted, between local young men and Israeli troops, after the demolition, during which the IOA fired tear gas canisters and stun grenades towards protesters. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 21 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the family home of Omar Abu Laila, in the az-Zawiya town, west of Salfit, in Central West Bank. Dozens of IOA accompanied by military bulldozers, invaded az-Zawiya, late at night and headed towards the home. The army surrounded the town, and declared it a closed military zone, preventing the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The invasion was carried out by at least thirty armored Israeli military vehicles, including bulldozers. During the invasion, Israeli Army Corps of Engineers proceeded to wire the property, and detonated it several hours later. The IOA also attacked, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades, at Palestinian journalists, trying to document the invasion and demolition. The detonated home was a four-story building; the explosion leveled the building, and caused damage to many surrounding homes. Prior to demolishing it, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of surrounding homes, and forced at least fifty families out of their homes. The invasion and demolition lasted for more than seven hours. (IMEMC 24 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ath-Thoury neighborhood in Silwan in occupied Jerusalem, and demolished a Garage, owned by Kamal Shweiki, reportedly for being built without a permit. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi Qaddoum neighborhood, in Silwan, and handed a warrant to Mohammad Sa'id Salayma to complete the demolition of his home. The Palestinian had to demolish his property several days ago, after receiving an order from the City Council, for building it without a permit. (IMEMC 29 April 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished a "tin" residential building in Jabal al-Mukaber, belonging to Ahmed Khalaf Ja'abees, in which 5 people live. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished 3 rooms with a total area of 150 square meters, a 140-square-meter house, and a 40-square-meter store owned by Imad Abu Sharifa from Jabal Al Mukkabir. (WAFA 29 April 2019)

- The Israeli bulldozers demolished two sheep barns, owned by Jamal Shaqirat in Jabal Al Mukkabir in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli bulldozers demolished a 40 square meter store and a 50-square-meter container owned by Muhammad Adel Sqeirat in Jabal Al Mukkabir in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli bulldozers demolished two sheep and poultry barns owned by Fawzi Maswadeh in Jabal Al Mukkabir in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished two agricultural barracks owned by Yacoub Abu Sneineh in Jabal Al Mukkabir in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation bulldozers demolished walls made up of iron and steel belonging to Salah Shukairat and Khalil Shakirat in Jabal Al Mukkabir in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished 5 caravans belonging to Awni Othman in Jabal Al Mukkabir in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished an agricultural barracks owned by Isma'il 'Obaidiyah in Jabal Al Mukkabir in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- In Sur Baher village in occupied Jerusalem, Mahmoud 'Abed Rabbo self-demolished the balcony of his house under the pretext of building without a permit.
- The Israeli occupation authorities demolished a sheep ranch owned by Abu Kaf family In Sur Baher village in occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 29 April 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished a parking lot in al-Thawri neighborhood in the town of Silwan belonging to Kamal al-Shweiki. (WAFA 29 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan neighborhood, in East Jerusalem, to carry out demolitions of Palestinian homes, and beat back residents who tried to stop them. The IOA reportedly used tear gas, stun grenades, pushing and beating against the residents, causing injuries. At least seven youth were injured by the IOA, several of whom were hit by rubber-coated steel bullets. The Israeli authorities had issued demolition orders for three homes in the Wadi Yasol neighborhood of Silwan, in East Jerusalem, just south of the Al Aqsa Mosque. When the troops arrived with military vehicles and armored D9 bulldozer to demolish the three homes, belonging to brothers Anas and Qusay Burqan, a number of local residents came out to the street to protest, and to try to prevent the demolition. The protesters did not manage to stop the demolition, and the IOA entered the homes after spraying the protesters with tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets. They forced the residents out of their homes, and demolished them. (IMEMC 30 April 2019)
- The Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem has issued two demolition orders against two buildings in Shu'fat refugee camp, in occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretext of construction without permit. Israeli police and border guards accompanied municipality staff who presented the camp's popular committee members with demolition orders against a vocational training center and an all-purpose hall that was under construction. The municipality said that the two buildings were not licensed, even though construction within refugee camps is supervised by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA). (IMEMC 30 April 2019)
- Israeli authorities delivered a stop-construction notice to solar panels, in the northern Jordan Valley, in the occupied West Bank, ordering halt of construction. The Israeli Authorities raided the area and delivered a stop-construction notice to solar panels used for providing electricity to Palestinian residents. The solar panels were supplied through NGO humanitarian projects. (Maannews 30 April 2019)

## House Demolition & Demolition threats during the month of May 2019

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ad-Deerat area, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and demolished a Palestinian home. Several army jeeps invaded the area, before sealing it and surrounding the home. The IOA then invaded the home, owned by Jibreel Mahmoud al-'Adra, and forced the family out before demolishing it. The army claims the property was built without a permit from the Israeli "Civil Administration Office," the executive and administrative branch of the illegal Israeli occupation in the West Bank. Before demolishing the property, the IOA invaded the Susiya village, and destroyed a residential tent, inhabited by Hussein Radi Nawaj'a. (IMEMC 1 May 2019)
- A Palestinian family was left homeless after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) dismantled a tent in the Palestinian village of Susiya, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron, for the third time in a row. The IOA dismantled and confiscated a tent, belonging to local Hussein al-Nawajaa. The residential tent housed al-Nawajaa's 10-member family. (Maannews 1 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a water line which serves the village of Forush Beit Dajan east of Nablus city. The water line extends from Ein shibli area and heads towards the farmlands in the village. (WAFA 2 May 2019)
- Israeli missiles shelled on Al Hosari residential building in al-Remal neighborhood in the center of Gaza City, a building of several floors, causing the complete destruction of the building and significant damage to the houses nearby. This comes less than two hours after the destruction of Al-Seraj residential building in the same neighborhood. (WAFA 4 May 2019)
- At approximately 10:40, Israeli forces fired 2 artillery shell at agricultural land, east of 'Abasan al-Jadeedah village, east of Khan Younis. One of the

- shells targeted a house belonging to Abu Ta'aimah family, causing minor wounds for 2 civilians, including a woman. (PCHRGZA 4 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at an empty land, north of al-Moghir village, in the vicinity of al-Isra'a University. As a result, the university building sustained partial damage. (PCHRGZA 4 May 2019)
  - An Israeli warplane launched 2 missiles, with 10 minutes between each of them, at a house belonging to Bilal Khalil Mohammed Zo'rob on Abu Baker al-Sediq Street, adjacent to al-Aqsa Petrol Station, southwest of Rafah. The 270-square-meter house is comprised of one floor built of concrete and contains 4 apartments and is inhabited with 4 families. After 5 minutes, and Israeli warplane launched 2 missiles at the same house. As a result, the house was completely damaged and the neighboring houses sustained partial damage. (PCHRGZA 4 May 2019)
  - An Israeli drone fired a missile at a house belonging to Sobhi Khalil Barham Zo'rob. The 160-square-meter house, which is close to the house of Bilal Zo'rob, is comprised of one floor and contains 4 apartments and inhabited with 2 families, including 9 individuals. As a result, the house was partial damage. (PCHRGZA 4 May 2019)
  - An Israeli drone targeted a six-story-building, west of Gaza City, belonging to Iyad Yasser Eqtefan (45). An Israeli warplane launched 2 missiles at the same building, causing its total damage. The building had the office of "Anadolu News Agency". Moreover, 4 ambulances were damaged and their glass was smashed in addition to the administrative offices and their contents in the transportation station belonging to the Palestinian Ministry of Health. (PCHRGZA 4 May 2019)
  - Israeli warplanes targeted al-Khuzundar residential building which was comprised of 5 stories, in Al-Rimal neighborhood in central Gaza City, and completely destroyed it. It should be noted that the abovementioned building included the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)'s Abdullah Hourani Center for Studies and Documentation as well as the Turkish charity Yardimeli Dernegi. (PCHRGZA 4 May 2019)
  - The Israeli warplanes launched a missile at the fifth floor in Building no. (12) at Sheikh Zayed Buildings, north of the Gaza Strip. As a result, 6

civilians were killed namely: Ahmed Ramadan Rajab al-Ghazali (30), his wife Eman Abdullah Mousa al-Ghazali (29), their child Maria (5 months), Abdul Rahman Talal Abu al-Jedyan (12), his parents Tala 'Atiyah Abu al-Jedyan (48) and Raghdah Mohammed Abu al-Jedyan (46), whose dead bodies were recovered from under the rubble. Moreover, 9 civilians living in the same building sustained minor and moderate injuries. (PCHRGAZA 4 May 2019)

- Israeli warplanes launched a missile at a Barack belonging to Abu al-Khair family in the vicinity of al-Qarem intersection in Jabalia. (PCHRGAZA 4 May 2019)
- Israeli drones fired 2 missiles at a house belonging to Mustafa Ahmed Abdul Hamid al-Astal in the center of Kahn Younis. Ten minutes later, the Israeli warplanes launched a missile at the abovementioned house causing its full damage. The 120-square-meter house was comprised of one floor and built by concrete and inhabited with a family that consists of 2 individuals. (PCHRGAZA 4 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Mohammad Abdul-Hamid Abu Mariya, in the town, and searched the property, before taking pictures of his ID card and the ID cards of his family. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, wired and detonated the main door of a home, owned by Ibrahim Awad, causing property damage, before storming and ransacking the property. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- Israeli human rights organization B'Tselem recently revealed that Israeli authorities have forced around 3,000 Palestinians from their homes, in occupied East Jerusalem, between 2004 and 2019. B'Tselem published a report stating: "The Jerusalem Municipality demolished 830 residential units, and 120 more were demolished by their owners on the municipality's orders." The municipality deliberately left 2,927 people homeless, 1,574 of them minors. The report points out that the Israeli-run municipality adopts policies which have deliberately created an acute construction crisis for the city's Palestinian population, while Jewish

neighborhoods enjoy massive development and substantial funding. B'Tselem also explained, "Israel has expropriated more than a third of the land it annexed from the West Bank and has built 11 neighborhoods exclusively for Jews." The report noted that these neighborhoods are as "illegal under international law as Israel's settlements are in the occupied West Bank." (IMEMC 5 May 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) carried out more than 150 air strikes, in addition to firing dozens of artillery shells against 220 civilian structures in the Gaza Strip, including residential buildings, mosques, stores, educational facilities, media agencies and workshops. The number of apartment buildings that were targeted by Israeli missiles has arrived to seven, in several parts of the Gaza Strip, in addition to the al-Mustafa Mosque in the Shati' refugee camp. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired missiles targeting 22 agricultural lands and hothouses, near the al-Azhar University and the Islamic University, and caused serious damage to several schools. (IMEMC 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed over three notices to stop the construction of two under construction houses in the area of Ein Al Juweiza, north of the village of Al Walajeh in Bethlehem governorate, belonging to Ahmad Nidal Barghouth and Ahmad Ma'rouf Al-Atrash and a front yard belonging to Yahya Zakariya Abu Ali. (WAFA 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the area of Khallet al-Samak in Al Walajeh Village in Bethlehem governorate, and handed over 'Emad al-Diras' a warning to demolish a Brix for raising sheep under the pretext of non-licensing. The IOA also photographed large tracts of land (agricultural lands) in the area. The notification includes punitive measures, with the possibility of a fine of between NIS 30,000 and NIS 140,000. The IOA also photographed a number of houses in Ein al-Juweiza neighborhood. (WAFA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at al-Lewa'a site and Sheikh Zayed Building. As a result, a number of housing units in the city sustained



partial damage and a school was partially damaged. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)

- An Israeli drone fired 2 missiles at a house belonging to Tayseer Amin Mohammed al-Mobasher (45) in Khan Younis refugee camp. Few minutes later, the Israeli drone fired a missile at the abovementioned house, causing a huge damage to it. The 150-square-meter house was comprised of ground floor and built of concrete. The house was inhabited with one family, including 8 individuals. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 3 missiles at a building belonging to Saleem Mohammed Sa'ed al-Ghusain (60) in al-Remal neighborhood in the center of the Gaza City. As a result, the building was destroyed. The building had offices such as : Hala Palestine for Training, EDUCITY Center, office of Dr. Iskandar Nashwan for Accounting, office of Dr. Kamal al-Sharafi for Board of Trustees – Al – Aqsa University, in addition to another commercial companies and offices. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- An Israeli warplane launched a missile at al-Mustafa Mosque in al-Shati' neighborhood, west of Gaza City. As a result, the mosque sustained minor damage and a civilian sustained moderate wounds. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at the Fishermen's port offshore, west of Kahn Younis, causing their total damage. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 4 missiles at a 70-square-meter workshop belonging to Monther Zakaria Abdul Qader al-Fasih and another similar workshop belonging to 'Oudah family. The workshops were located on Kashkou "Siam" Street, east of al-Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza City. As a result, both workshops were damaged and a stone workshop belonging to Kashkou family and a car garage belonging to Abdul Karim Abdullah Dalloul. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- An Israeli drone fired a missile at a boat belonging to the Marine Police at the fishermen's port, west of Rafah, causing its total damage. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)

- Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at a resort near al-Hedayah Mosque, east of al-Na'aimah Street, east of Beit Hanoun. As a result, the resort sustained severe damage. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at a site belonging to Palestinian armed groups in the vicinity of Ebn al-Nafis School in al-Zannah, Bani Suheila, east of Kahn Younis. As a result, the school sustained damage. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 6 missiles at lathes on Salah Eden Street in al-Zaytoun neighborhood, which is densely populated area, east of Gaza City. As a result, a 2-story house, which is adjacent to the abovementioned lathe from the southern side, was totally damaged. The first floor is owned by Yasser 'Amer Deeb Abdul Halim and the second floor was owned by Hanan Rashed 'Ali Abdul Halim (a widow), Yasser brother's wife. It should be noted that the 225-square-meter house was inhabited with 2 families of 18 individuals, including 4 children. the bombardment caused severe material damage in a 500-square-meter lathe belonging to Ahmed Namer al-Sawaf (60). (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched a missile at an empty land in the vicinity of Ebn al-Nafis School in al-Zannah, Bani Suheila, east of Kahn Younis. As a result, the school sustained damage. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli forces fired 2 artillery shells at an empty land, southeast of Khan Younis. As a result, 3 civilians were wounded and a house belonging to 'Awad family sustained damage. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli drone fired a missile at a house belonging to Husam Mohammed Abdul Hadi 'Aqel (48) on Street (20) in al-Nuseirat refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip. few minutes later, the Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at the house. As a result, the house was totally damaged. Moreover, 3 nearby houses sustained partial damage and the windows of al-Faraj Mosque were damaged. It should be noted that the 150-square-meter house consisted of a concrete floor and had a basement where a workshop existed. The house is inhabited with 11 persons, including 5 children. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 3 missiles at a house belonging to 'Abed Abdul Malek 'Abed Abu Shahla (40) in Bani Suheila, east of Khan Younis. As a

result, the house sustained damage. It should be noted that the 150-square-meter house was comprised of 3 floors and inhabited with 3 families, including 18 individuals, 14 of which were children. (PCHRGAZA 5 May 2019)

- Israeli warplanes launched a missile at al-Bahria site, adjacent to al-Zawidah Resort, off al-Zawaidah shore. As a result, the resort sustained damage. (PCHRGAZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched a missile at an empty land near al-Berkah Mosque in al-Ghaboun neighborhood, north of Beit Lahia. As a result, a child sustained serious wounds. (PCHRGAZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched several missiles at a 6-story-building belonging to Rawhi Mushtaha in al-Sheja'eya neighborhood, east of Gaza City. As a result, the building was totally damaged. (PCHRGAZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 5 missiles at a house belonging to Monther Ragheb Mushtaha. The 2-storey house is located in al-Sheja'eya neighborhood, east of Gaza City. As a result, the house was totally damaged. Moreover, a nearby house, which is comprised 6 floors belonging to al-Jamal family sustained severe damage. The area sustained severe damage because it is overcrowded with buildings and shops. (PCHRGAZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at a house belonging to Husam Ramadan Yusuf Lubbad (43) in al-Qararah, north of Kahn Younis. As a result, the house sustained damage. It should be noted that the 155-square-meter house was comprised of a ground floor that was built of concrete. The house was inhabited with a family comprised of 8 individuals, including 3 children. As a result, Husam sustained shrapnel wounds to the head and his wife Nisreen Sha'ban Taha Lubbad sustained wounds to the head and burns to the limbs. (PCHRGAZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at a house belonging to Mohammed Abed Saleem 'Abdeen (63) in al-Qararah, north of Khan Younis. As a result, the house sustained partial damage. The 320-square-meter house is comprised of 4 apartments and inhabited with 4 families, including 18 individuals; 7 of which were children. (PCHRGAZA 5 May 2019)

- Israeli drones fired a missile at So'ad 'Ayath Mohammed al-Shami (54) in al-Rannah neighborhood in Bani Suheila, east of Khan Younis. Few minutes later, the Israeli warplanes launched several missiles at the house. as a result, the house was totally damaged. It should be noted that the 140-square-meter house was comprised of a ground floor roofed with concrete. The house was inhabited with one family comprised of 4 individuals. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 7 missiles at al-Qamar Building on al-Sena'ah Street near Roqayah Preparatory School for Girls in Tal al-Hawa neighborhood in Gaza City. As a result, the 7-story building, which was built on an area of 800 square meters was totally damaged. The building had 21 apartments and inhabited with 16 families comprised of around 100 persons, including 60 children. Moreover, the building adjacent from the southern side belonging to Wajdi Nfeth Mahmoud al-Wahaidi was destroyed. In addition, the area sustained severe damage. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- The Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at the ground floor and first floor in Zu'rob's Building near al-Shuhada'a Square (al-Nejmah), in the center of Rafah. As a result, 3 civilians were killed namely: 'Ali Ahmed Abdul Jawad (51), who was in al-Awa'el Educational Center, Mousa Husein Lafi Mo'amer (35) and Hani Hamdan Abu Sha'ar (37), who were at al-Fakher Cofe. Moreover, 4 civilians, including a child were sustained various wounds. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 3 missiles at a house belonging to Abdullah Tawfiq Abu Na'aim (35) at the entrance to the Power plant, north of al-Nuseirat. As a result, the house was totally destroyed. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli warplanes launched 3 missiles at a lathe workshop belonging to Hasan Ahmed Husein Hasanain (64) behind Abu Jebah Petrol Station on Hasanain Street in al-Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza City. As a result, the 1300-square-meter workshop was totally destroyed along with machines and equipment that cost about 2 million dollars. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)

- Israeli warplanes launched 2 missiles at a site belonging to Palestinian armed groups in Qezan al-Najjar, south of Khan Younis. As a result, the University College of Science and Technology and the nearby schools sustained material damage. (PCHRGZA 5 May 2019)
- Israeli airstrikes destroyed the internal security building inside the governor's palace west of Gaza City, following the destruction of another house belonging to the Mashtah family in central Gaza and a house belonging to the Abu Qamar family in al-Sina'a Street in Tel al-Hawa neighborhood in the west of Gaza City. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- Three Palestinians were killed, eight others were injured in the Israeli airstrike, which targeted Al-Faraj Sheikh Zayed in Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip. Two apartments were destroyed in Tower No. 10 in the Sheikh Zayed Towers in the northern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli air force targeted the home of the Director General of the Internal Security Forces in Gaza, Major General Tawfiq Abu Naim in Nosseirat central Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli army fired missiles into an apartment in Zayed Residential Towers, in northern Gaza, Sunday, killing Maria Ahmad Ramadan al-Ghazali, 4 months, along with her father Ahmad Ramadan al-Ghazali, 31, and her mother Iman Abdullah Usrof, 30. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli shells and missiles, carried out against the Gaza Strip in less than three days of escalation, have destroyed 130 residential units, and caused damage to 700. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed and leveled 130 homes and residential structures, and caused damage to 700 others. The army fired missiles and shells into hundreds of structures, including homes and residential buildings, in addition to roads, agricultural lands, naval structures and various public facilities. During the military onslaught on Gaza, the IOA killed 27 Palestinians, including children, a baby and women, among them a baby and her mother who was also pregnant, and injured more than 160 Palestinians, after the army fired missiles at homes, residential towers and various other buildings

and structures. Less than a handful of the slain Palestinians were resistance fighters. (IMEMC 6 May 2019)

- The Israeli Civil administration staff delivered a number of demolition notices and orders to the Palestinian neighborhood of Issawiya, in occupied East Jerusalem. Staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration, escorted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), stormed Issawiya and delivered demolition notices and orders to 13 Palestinian-owned buildings. The demolition notices and orders were issued under the pretext that the buildings were built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. The staff members along with heavily armed Israeli forces raided several of the buildings and took photographs, as well as measurements of the premises. Most of the demolition notices and orders targeted Palestinian-owned buildings, including residential and cultural buildings, that have been built since five to twelve years ago. Israel uses the pretext of building without a permit to carry out demolitions of Palestinian-owned homes on a regular basis. Israel rarely grants Palestinians permits to build in East Jerusalem, though the Jerusalem municipality has claimed that compared to the Jewish population, they receive a disproportionately low number of permit applications from Palestinian communities, which also see high approval ratings. (Maannews 15 May 2019)
- The residents of Humsa al-Fawqa village, in the northern Jordan Valley, carry few supplies as they leave their homes by foot after being ordered to evacuate their tent encampments, to make room for Israeli military exercises. The residents of Humsa al-Fawqa are inflicted with the tragedy of being forced to leave there, on a daily basis, as a result of Israeli occupation policies aimed to displace them. As the military arrives for drills, 15 families, composed of 98 members, including 57 children, are forced to abandon their homes for several hours and go to nearby mountains and pastures. Family members left their tent encampment and, together with other residents, went to the open fields, forced to stay under the blistering summer sun and heat. (Maannews 15 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and personnel of the Interior Ministry in occupied East Jerusalem invaded, Shu'fat refugee camp, and delivered an order for the demolition of a building, used for weddings and other social events. The City Council intends to demolish a section of the

building, which will render it all unsafe. The IOA informed owners that, if the building is not demolished by this coming Monday, the city will destroy it and bill the Palestinians for the costs in addition to higher fines and fees. The section targeted with the demolition order was constructed nearly 20 years ago, and was recently rehabilitated to allow the Palestinians to use the building for their social events. Ten days ago, the Interior Ministry and the City Council, issued orders halting the rehabilitation of the building, before the Palestinians headed to the UNRWA, and today, the demolition order was officially posted. (Maannews 15 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded invaded Susiya village, in Masafer Yatta, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and demolished a residential tent for the second time in less the two months. The IOA invaded the village, and demolished a residential tent, owned by Hussein Radi Nawaj'a, before confiscating it. This is the second time the IOA demolish and remove the residential tent, and the IOA threatened to “revoke his work permit, if he installs it again although it is on his own land. (IMEMC 16 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khalaya al-Louz area, southeast of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank, and demolished an under-construction home. Several army jeeps invaded the area, after surrounding it. The IOA then proceeded to demolish an under-construction home, owned by a Palestinian from Sur Baher village, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem, allegedly for being built without a permit from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office.” (IMEMC 23 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural structure in Shushahla area of al-Khadr town, to the south of Bethlehem, in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA, escorting a bulldozer, stormed the area, where they proceeded to demolish an agricultural structure that belonged to local resident Mohammad Salah. The Shushahla area is located in Area C of the occupied West Bank, which accounts for over 60

percent of its area and falls under full Israeli military control. (WAFA 27 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) displaced fifteen Palestinian Bedouin families from their homes and dwellings, in the West Bank's Northern Plains, so that the army can conduct extensive live-fire military drills. The military training, which includes the use of live fire and explosives, started at seven in the morning. Many tanks are also part of the drills. The training is being held in Hamsa, Wadi al-Maleh, Khirbat Samra and Masharef ar-Ras al-Ahmar. The army also prevented the Palestinian families from entering the grazing grounds in the area. (IMEMC 29 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a tent belonging to citizen Ibrahim Khalil, from Nazareth, in the lands of 1948, near Al Asbat Gate in occupied East Jerusalem. Khalil set up the tent at the nearest point to Al-Aqsa Mosque four days ago, after he banned entry to Al Aqsa Mosque. The IOA raided his tent, dismantled and seized it, and fined him. (WAFA 29 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished several Palestinian structures, including tents and barns, in the ar-Ras al-Ahmar Bedouin community, in the Northern Plains of the occupied West Bank. The IOA demolished two residential tents, a storage room for barley and two barns, owned by Jihad Bani Odah. The demolition, the third in the last three years, was carried out without a warning. (IMEMC 30 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished several structures, including two residential tents, in the northern Jordan Valley. The IOA stormed Ras al-Ahmar area and demolished two residential tents, a barn and a fodder storage place, all belonging to local resident Jihad Bani Odeh. To be noted, the same structures were demolished three times by the IOA over the last three years. (WAFA 30 May 2019)

## **House Demolition & Demolition threats during the month of June 2019**



- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified Palestinian owners to halt the work and construction of bases to lay high-voltage electricity lines in the area of Birin, north of Yatta, to provide Palestinians living in the area with electricity. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the area south of Hebron and placed the orders which aim to seize the lands in the area to expand the land designated for settlement expansion. (WAFA 5 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential building in Jabal Johar neighborhood, southeast of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. Dozens of IOA invaded the area after surrounding and isolating it, and demolished an under-construction four-story residential building, and its basement. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a well owned by the same Palestinian who owns the building, identified as Zayed Jamal Rajabi. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Sur Baher in occupied East Jerusalem, surrounded an under-construction two-storey building, owned by Wisam Jabour, and prevented the Palestinians from entering the area, before demolishing the building. Two days ago, the IOA invaded Sur Baher, and verbally ordered Jabour to halt the construction of his building, but did not hand him a demolition order. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced the family of Hasan Abu Kaf to self-demolish their home in Sur Baher village in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential structure and four barns in Bir Ouna area, west of the southern West Bank city of Bethlehem. A large Israeli military force escorted a bulldozer to Bir Ouna and cordoned the area off before they proceeded to demolish four barns and a residential room purportedly for being built without a license. The owner of the structures was identified as Mohammad Zreineh. The IOA randomly opened fire at residents who attempted to counter the

- demolition, injuring Zreineh's son with a rubber-coat bullet in the foot and beating other family members. (WAFA 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted dozens of olive trees and demolished a water well, to the east of Tammun town, south of Tubas city, in the northern West Bank. The IOA stormed the farming area of Umm al-Kabbash, east of Tammun, where they demolished a water collection well and uprooted dozens of olive trees. Soldiers cordoned the area off, preventing journalists from reporting on the issue. There are about old 400 olive trees and four water wells belonging to several residents. (WAFA 11 June 2019)
  - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a house, a residential building and a commercial facility in the villages of Sur Baher and Jabal Al-Mukabber, under the pretext of building without a permit. The families of Abu Kaf demolished their house in the village of Sur Baher, and Alqam family self-demolished their building in Shu'fat refugee camp, in order to avoid paying fines and demolition costs to the municipality. The bulldozers and municipal crews, accompanied by police and special forces, stormed the village of Sur Baher and carried out the demolition of a house and a residential building. **Afaneh family:** The occupation's bulldozers demolished a house belonging to Ahmad Afaneh, in which 5 people live, and that has been established for 7 years. The family said they had built the house five years ago, and the Israeli occupation forces prevented them from emptying the contents of their house. **Jbour family:** The occupation forces demolished an under construction residential building belonging to Wissam Jbour, knowing that he built it about a year ago. Jbour explained that the building consists of two floors, and the building was ready from the outside. During the process of finishing the internal building, municipal crews stormed the building and demanded not to continue construction; the bulldozers demolished the building the next morning. **Ja'abees family:** The occupation's bulldozers demolished a commercial facility "Aluminum shop" in the village of Jabal Al-Mukabber owned by Issam Mohammed Ja'abees under the pretext of building without a license. The facility had an area of 90 square meters, which has been in existence for 7 years. The owner of the shop explained that the

bulldozers demolished the shop on top of most of the contents, knowing that the municipality carried out the demolition despite giving him until the beginning of next September to self-demolish it. **Abu Kaf Family:** Abu Kaf family demolished its house in the village of Sur Baher on Monday. The family explained that 7 people live in the house "the mother and her children, oldest is 19 and the youngest is 10 years." The house had been in existence for nine years, and the family had tried to license it, but the municipality was delaying the approval of the master plans for the area. **Alqam Family:** Emran Alqam self-demolished his "under construction" building in Shu'fat refugee camp following an order by the occupation municipality. (SILWANIC 11 June 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern Jordan Valley and demolished residential shed, a residential tent, and barns, and destroyed twenty barrels of water, in addition to smashing solar power equipment. The IOA demolished a residential tent, and a barn, owned by Bakr Abu Odah, in addition to destroying four residential tents, two barns, twenty water barrels, and solar power equipment, owned by Allan Bani Odah. In addition, the military bulldozers destroyed three barns, each 100 square/meters, and a 60square/meter residential tent, and 25 water barrels, owned by Suleiman Jamil Bani Odah, in addition to destroying two barns, owned by Jamil, and his son Suleiman. (IMEMC 12 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a residential "caravan" and demolished a wall in the village of Umm al-Khayr, east of Yatta, south of Hebron. The IOA raided the village and demolished a wall and a residential "caravan" belonging to 'Ali' Issa al-Tabnah. (WAFA 12 June 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers affiliated to the Municipality of Jerusalem carried out extensive demolitions in the vicinity of Qalandia crossing near Qalandia refugee camp in northern Jerusalem. The IOA demolished a residential building, in addition to commercial sheds and removed shop signs on the main road, from the Qalandia crossing to the entrance of Qalandia refugee camp. The IOA attacked many Palestinians during the invasion and demolitions, and fired gas bombs, causing dozens to suffer the effects

of teargas inhalation, in addition to shooting one Palestinian with a gas bomb in his back. The army claims that the buildings were constructed without a permit from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office,” the administrative branch of its illegal occupation of the West Bank. Dozens of IOA invaded the area, while more troops were deployed around the terminal, and its surroundings, before stopping and searching dozens of Palestinians and cars. The army also delivered demolition orders targeting many residential buildings, including four apartment buildings in al-Matar Street and the main Jerusalem-Ramallah Road, as part of a plan to widen it and impose its full military control over the entire area. (IMEMC 12 June 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Aqabat Jabr village, east of Tubas in northeastern West Bank, and demolished a water well. The well is owned by Resident Mohammad Yousef Dibik and contained 15 cubic meters of water. Resident Dibik used his well for irrigation for his trees and plants he has on the same lands. (IMEMC 12 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khashm ad-Daraj Bedouin village, east of Yatta, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and demolished a residential shed, walls and fences. Several heavily armored military vehicles invaded the Bedouin community, before demolishing the residential shed, owned by Mousa Ahmad at-Tibna and his family of ten. The IOA also destroyed a fence surrounding ten Dunams of Palestinian lands, planted with thyme. The lands were planted as part of relief projects run by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Union of Agricultural Work Committees, and the Action Committee Against Hunger. Furthermore, the IOA destroyed a residential shed, in addition to many walls in the village. (IMEMC 12 June 2019)
- The Israeli Civil Administration personnel arrived at Khirbet Um al-Kheir, in the South Hebron Hills, with a military and Border Police escort and two bulldozers. The forces demolished a caravan used as a home by a family of ten, including seven minors. (BTSELEM 12 June 2019)
- The Israeli Civil Administration personnel arrived at Khirbet a-Ras al-Ahmar in the northern Jordan Valley with a military escort and two

- bulldozers. The forces demolished six tents used as residences by two families with a total of 15 members, including 7 minors. The forces also demolished six tents used as livestock pens as well as a tin livestock pen. (BTSELEM 12 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered today a halt on the construction of a house in the village of Artas, near Bethlehem city in the occupied West Bank. An Israeli military force accompanied by staff from the Israeli Civil Administration broke into the village and handed Ayesh Ayesh, a local citizen, a notice ordering him to stop the construction of his house, under the pretext that the house lacks an Israeli construction permit. (Wafa 15 June 2019)
  - Basel Abbasi and his brother Hatem self-demolished their building in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan following an order by the occupation municipality. The occupation municipality issued a decision obliging the Abbasi family to demolish their building. The deadline ends the same day but at night. If the decision is not implemented, the bulldozers will carry out the demolition, and the family has to pay the fees and the demolition costs. Abbasi family explained that the building is still under construction. They began construction in early May and they were preparing it to move-in, but the occupation municipality issued a demolition order a week ago and did not allow the family any time to license the building. The family added that the building consists of two floors, each floor has an area of 170 square meters. (SILWANIC 17 June 2019)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four residential shacks made of brick and metal siding in the area of Khillet al-Dabe' in Masafer Yatta in the south of the occupied West Bank, under the pretext they were built in Area C, which is under full Israeli military control, without a permit. The IOA demolished the four shacks and a solar energy panel belonging to Mohammad Dababseh. He noted that 10 people lived in them. The IOA assaulted one member of the Dababseh family who apparently attempted to prevent the demolitions from taking place. (Wafa, IMEMC 17 June 2019)
  - Dozens of Israeli police officers invaded Sur Baher Palestinian town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, and demanded the

Palestinians to remove a tent, which was installed to protest a Supreme Court ruling to demolish 16 residential buildings of more than 100 flats. The Israeli decision came after the City Council in the occupied city claimed that the buildings are close to the illegal Annexation Wall, which was installed on Palestinian lands. The Wad al-Hummus, al-Mintar and Deir al-Amoud neighborhoods, in Sur Baher town are in Areas A, B and C, and the lands are owned by the Palestinians, including the Local Government of the Palestinian Authority. The targeted Palestinian buildings are 25 apartment buildings of around 250 flats. 16 of the apartment buildings, which contain altogether more than 100 flats, are under the immediate threat of demolition. A week ago, the Israeli Supreme Court denied the appeal, which was filed by the residents, and ordered the immediate demolition of the buildings, but without setting a date. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)

- The High Court of Justice has given the green light to demolish 13 large buildings in East Jerusalem which are under the control of the Palestinian Authority, a ruling Palestinians say sets a precedent that will enable the demolition of thousands of buildings in the West Bank. The Wadi Hummus neighborhood is located on the edge of Sur Baher, in southeast Jerusalem. Unlike the rest of the village, this neighborhood lies beyond the city's municipal boundaries, in the West Bank. Most of the area it occupies is designated as part of Area A – i.e., under the control of the Palestinian Authority. But after local residents submitted a petition while the separation barrier was being built, beginning in 2003, the location of the fence was moved so that it would not pass through the heart of Sur Baher. Thus Wadi Hummus ended up on the Israeli side of the barrier, although legally it is considered to be part of the West Bank and under the PA's authority. Sur Baher residents say Wadi Hummus is the only area that remains for future expansion of the village, which is surrounded by the fence and Jewish neighborhoods. Many buildings were erected in the neighborhood over the last decade or so, most occupied by young couples and families from the village. The buildings set for demolition have some 100 apartments, 20 of which are tenanted and the rest are under

construction. Building permits for the construction were issued by the PA's planning ministry. However, seven years ago, the Israel Defense Forces Central Command issued an injunction banning construction of buildings within 250 meters of the separation barrier. Locals say the order was not publicized and they had no knowledge of it, and that in any case, it is the PA that has planning authorization in the area. Two years ago, the army issued demolition orders for 13 new buildings constructed in the area mentioned in the injunction. Residents appealed to the High Court, reiterating that the army does not have the authority to demolish buildings that received building permits from the PA, that the order was not publicized and that they built their homes without knowing that the IDF had prohibited it. Attorney Haitham Khatib, who is representing the residents in their petition against the Defense Ministry, says that an examination of an IDF map of construction boundaries shows that along the part of the barrier in the territories, far from Jerusalem's municipal boundaries, the army prohibits building within 250 meters of the fence. However, as the barrier approaches the city limits, construction is permitted right next to it. "If it's dangerous to build next to the fence, then why is it no problem in those areas?" Khatib asks. Khatib and PA officials who on Sunday visited the protest tent set up in Wadi Hummus, say the High Court ruling sets a precedent that seriously infringes on the PA's sovereignty and opens the door to mass demolitions of buildings near the separation barrier throughout the West Bank. "This is just the tip of the iceberg," Khatib says. "The army has been given a green light and will start to act in all the different areas." On behalf of the petitioners, Khatib submitted a professional opinion to the court regarding possible security problems, which said that any such problems could be resolved by raising the height of the barrier and adding surveillance cameras – but that argument was rejected. "What makes more sense," Khaib asks. "Demolishing the building or raising the height of the barbed-wire fence?" Ultimately, Justices Menny Mazuz, Uzi Fogelman and Yitzhak Amit did not grant the petition and accepted the Defense Ministry's position. They wrote in their ruling: "Continued construction without a permit in close proximity to the security barrier limits the operational freedom of

movement near the fence and increases friction with the local population. Such construction may also serve as a hiding place for terrorists or persons residing illegally within a non-involved civilian population, and enable terrorists to smuggle weapons or even enter into Israel from that area." The justices said they accept the defense officials' position that extensive construction alongside the fence "Substantially impacts the barrier's security effectiveness, while endangering the lives of civilians and members of the security forces, and that there is a military-security need to restrict construction next to the fence in order to prevent this risk." In the course of the legal proceedings, the government did agree to reduce the number of structures slated for demolition and, in the case of some of the buildings, to leave the lower floors intact and demolish only the upper floors. One of the buildings slated for demolition is home to Bilal Qiyanaya, his wife and their five children, ages 2 to 15. "I have worked hard since I was 17, putting a shekel aside every day, and after 20 years I put all my money, plus loans that I took, into this building," he says. "Now they're send me back 20 years. The children keep asking when they're coming to demolish the house. I don't know what I'll do. I'll have to live in the street." "Most of our lands were taken to build Har Homa," says Mohammed Abu Tir, contractor of a large building that is due to be demolished, referring to a nearby Jewish neighborhood. "What was left they took for the barrier and the 'American highway' [a road built in the eastern part of the city]. Now they're going to tear down our buildings here. What do they want people to do? Why tear down the buildings if you could just build a stronger fence?" ([Haaretz](#) 17 June 2019)

- Wadi Yasul is a Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem. It is located between the neighborhoods of Abu Tur and Silwan and is adjacent to the Peace Forest. According to OCHA figures, close to 500 people live in the neighborhood. The Jerusalem Municipality issued demolition orders for all the neighborhood homes so all the families there are facing the threat of expulsion. In late April, the city already demolished two of the houses and displaced two of the families. The residents of Wadi Yasul built it adjacent to a forest, also located on privately owned land that was



expropriated from its Palestinian owners in 1970. In 1977, the Jerusalem Municipality zoned the forest and the area where Wadi Yasul was later established as a green space, where construction is prohibited. In 2004, the neighborhood's residents submitted a detailed plan to the District Planning and Building Committee for retroactive authorization of their homes. The committee rejected the plan in 2008, citing incompatibility with the Jerusalem 2000 Outline Plan, which states that the area where the neighborhood was built must remain a green space. At the same time, the municipality and the JNF (Jewish National Fund) – the body in charge of managing the forest – gave their approval to settler organization El-Ad to move forward with plans for group campgrounds, including building the longest recreational zipline in Israel. Some of the facilities have already been built in the forest, without building permits. While the city did issue demolition orders against them, it has refrained from following through. In contrast, over the last decade, the city has filed indictments with the Court of Local Affairs against all Wadi Yasul homeowners. The court then issued demolition orders for all of the homes and imposed heavy fines, fining each family tens of thousands of shekels. Three of the families appealed these decisions with the District Court. The appeals were dismissed in April on the grounds that “there are no clear and near planning prospects” for the approval of a plan that would see the appellants' homes, or other homes in the neighborhood, approved. An appeal the families filed with the Supreme Court was also rejected. In late April, 47 other families filed a motion with the District Court seeking an interim injunction staying execution of the demolition orders. The court's decision is still pending. Consequently, all of the homes in the neighborhood are still under immediate threat of demolition. Ever since 1967, planning policy in Jerusalem has been geared toward establishing and maintaining a Jewish demographic majority in the city. Under this policy, it is nearly impossible to obtain a building permit in Palestinian neighborhoods. The outline plans the city has prepared for these neighborhoods are largely aimed at restricting and limiting building opportunities in Palestinian neighborhoods. One way the plans do so is by designating vast areas as open green spaces, thereby barring Palestinians

from building there. The resulting housing shortage forces Palestinian residents to build without permits. At the turn of the millennium, the city estimated that about 20,000 housing units had been built without a permit in East Jerusalem. This estimate was made before the Separation Barrier cut off Kafr Aqab and Shu'fat Refugee Camp from the city. Since that time, many high-rises have been built in those areas. The justices who heard the appeals that residents filed against the demolition orders issued for their homes chose to follow in the footsteps of all previous Israeli courts. They chose to ignore this policy which has been applied openly for more than fifty years. Instead, they focused solely on the question of whether or not the residents had building permits. District Court Judge Chana Miriam Lomp held that, "the residents have no one to blame but themselves," as they had chosen to build without a permit and did not wait for planning conditions to change. Supreme Court Justice Yosef Elron refused to consider the residents' arguments regarding planning discrimination and the fact that the Jerusalem Municipality deliberately avoids promoting a plan that would regulate construction in the area, saying they were not pertinent "to a criminal proceeding hearing." On 30 April 2019, the city demolished two homes and two storehouses in Wadi Yasul, leaving 11 people, 7 of them minors, homeless. ([Btselem](#) 17 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal al-Mokabber neighborhood, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished a hardware store, under the pretext of being unlicensed. The IOA surrounded the entire neighborhood before invading it, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu'fat refugee camp, in occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished a two-story under-construction building. The IOA and armored bulldozers surrounded the refugee camp before invading it and demolished the building, owned by a Palestinian identified as Omran Alqam, under the pretext of being built without a permit. Last week, Alqam demolished parts of his building, after the City

Council ordered its destruction, and threatened for force him to pay heavy fines and fees. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a two-story residential building in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of QUsra, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, demolished an agricultural shed, and uprooted several olive trees. Owner Mousa Ahmad Hasan said that the IOA invaded the Shu'ab al-Khasab area, and demolished an agricultural of 42 square/meters. The IOA also uprooted many olive trees in the same area, before withdrawing. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)
- Two Palestinian siblings, identified as Bassem and Hatem al-Abbassi, were forced to demolish their two-story residential building in Ein al-Louza neighborhood, in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem. The Jerusalem City Council in occupied Jerusalem, issued an order a month ago forcing the two siblings to demolish their building, or be forced to pay excessively high fines and fees, in addition to the cost of demolition, should the city demolish the building. The Israeli court set June 17, 2019, as the last day for the family to self-demolish their property. The family was still in the process of obtaining permits for their property, but the city kept refusing the applications. Each floor of the demolished two-story building was 170 square/metres. (IMEMC 18 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) went on a demolition spree in the South Hebron Hills, bulldozing the homes of four families in two villages. A convoy of border police, Israeli Civil Administration officials, soldiers and two JCB bulldozers arrived in the village of Khalet al Dabeh at around 9am to destroy a house belonging to Mohammad al Dababsh. Twelve members of the al Dababsh family including seven children, who have lived in the region for generations, are now homeless and have been given tents to sleep in by the Red Cross. Members of the al Dababsh family were shouting in distress and at one point attempted to run through the line of border police – who had announced a closed military zone around the house – in a bid to protect his home before it was raised to the ground.

Omar al Dababsh was thrown to the floor by the IOA as he ran. His injuries required urgent medical attention. The IOA also shoved local activists and ISMers in the scuffle. Adraa was filming the demolition from a roof near the al Dababsh house when the IOA threatened to throw a sound grenade at him if he refused to get down. A separate building storing solar panel batteries was also destroyed and the panels were confiscated. (palsolidarity 18 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved on to the village of al Halawe where they destroyed a further three homes belonging to the Aram family. (palsolidarity 18 June 2019)
- The District Court of Jerusalem ruled to evict the heirs of the late Mariam Abu Zweir from their property in the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque. The judges refused the appeal filed by the heirs of Abu Zweir family against the decision to evict them from their property issued by the Israeli Magistrate Court at the end of 2018. The settlers gave the family from 8-28 July to completely vacate the property, with the possibility of eviction during the mentioned period. The property consists of a house in which Mrs. Elham Siam and her four children live, in addition to a land of about half a Dunum, and a warehouse. Elad settlement association also demands that the family pay "rent" for the property for the past years with a value of NIS 400 thousand, in addition to lawyers' fees of NIS 80 thousand. The heirs of Abu Zweir family have been engaged in a struggle in the Israeli courts for 24 years to protect the property and to prove ownership of it and to refute the claims of Elad settlement association. During the past years, Elad association has worked hard to seize the property in several ways. The first is through collusion between brokers and clients in getting the fingerprints of the late Abu Zweir on a document where she would give three of her sons the right to the property while she was dying. However, in 1999 the Israeli courts rejected Elad's claims stating that the property belongs to her eight children, according to the heirs of the late Abu Zweir. In another attempt to file a case against the family in 2001, Elad claimed that it had purchased three plots in the property (the brothers in the United States, headed by Mahmoud Daoud Khalil), and called for other shares to be classified as the Custodian of Absentee Property. Nihad Siam, one of the heirs, said that

after several hearings in the courts, it was revealed that Elad had purchased the shares of four heirs, in addition to two shares under "Custodian of Absentee Property". Two shares remain for the late Munira and her sister Fatima. The District Court's decision means that the property will be divided between the heirs and settlers. Siam added that his late mother Munira Siam and his brothers faced the Israeli courts and the bias to the settlers and settlement associations and the prosecutions and fines imposed on them, and over the past years they were prevented from carrying out any renovations in the house or land. A convoy of border police, Israeli Civil Administration officials, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and two JCB bulldozers arrived in the village of Khalet al Dabeh at around 9am to destroy a house belonging to Mohammad al Dababsh. Twelve members of the al Dababsh family including seven children, who have lived in the region for generations, are now homeless and have been given tents to sleep in by the Red Cross. Members of the al Dababsh family were shouting in distress and at one point attempted to run through the line of border police – who had announced a closed military zone around the house – in a bid to protect his home before it was raised to the ground. Omar al Dababsh was thrown to the floor by soldiers as he ran. His injuries required urgent medical attention and he was taken to Hebron hospital. The IOA also shoved local activists and ISMers in the scuffle. A Palestinian activist identified as Basil Adraa Adraa was filming the demolition from a roof near the al Dababsh house when the IOA threatened to throw a sound grenade at him if he refused to get down. A separate building storing solar panel batteries was also destroyed and the panels were confiscated. (SILWANIC, [Haaretz](#) 19 June 2019)

- A convoy of border police, Israeli Civil Administration officials, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and two JCB bulldozers arrived in the village of al Halawe where they destroyed a further three homes belonging to the Aram family. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished, an under-construction Palestinian home in the al-Matar area, in Jericho, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA demolished a one-story 150 square/meter home, owned by

Shadi Sunnoqrot, reportedly for being built without a permit from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office,” in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the area, after surrounding and isolating it, before demolishing the property. (IMEMC 19 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two greenhouses in the town of Tarqoumia in the south of the West Bank belonged to resident Khaleel Al Hroub. The IOA also razed land belonged to resident Shaher Al Hammouri in the town. The IOA blocked rural roads in the same area to prevent farmers and land owners from reaching their lands. (Wafa 19 June 2019)
- Israeli Court Evicts Palestinian Family From East Jerusalem Home, Lets Settlers Take Over: the Jerusalem District Court on Tuesday ordered the eviction of a Palestinian family from the Silwan neighborhood outside Jerusalem's Old city, dismissing their appeal and ruling in favor of the right-wing Elad Association, a settler organization that owns the majority of the building. The ruling brings to an end a nearly 30-year legal battle over the property. Elad's victory also has symbolic value because the evicted people are relatives of Jawad Siyam, a social worker and community activist who is considered a leader among Silwan's Palestinians. After his family leaves their apartment and adjacent storefront, Siyam and his brothers will have to share the building with the settlers. Elad has brought six separate legal cases against the Siyam family. At first, the settler group claimed that it had purchased the entire home from Siyam's grandmother, who owned it when she was still alive, and they presented a contract. A court ruled that the contract was not valid and Elad lost the case. The grandmother left the property to eight heirs. In the next stage of the proceedings, Elad managed to buy the rights from the three male heirs. The association then went to court and argued that the female heirs of the family had yielded their claim to the property to the men of the family, and thus the house belonged solely to Elad. But this claim was also dismissed by the court, which ruled that the NGO held only three-eighths of the property. The next stage involved the Custodian of Absentee Property. The custodian argued that since two of the female heirs live abroad, they are considered absentees, and therefore, based on

the Law of Absentee Property, their rights were transferred to the custodian – even though several attorneys general and Supreme Court justices were critical of implementing the Absentee Property Law in East Jerusalem. Thus the custodian became the owner of one-quarter of the home. Elad, meanwhile, had purchased the share of another daughter, thus becoming owner of half the home. The last quarter of the property remained with the Siyam family. Last year, the custodian announced it was selling its quarter of the home, which Elad won by bidding more than 2 million shekels (\$555,000) for it. Thus in the end, Elad owned three-quarters of the structure. Based on this, the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court ordered Elham Siyam, a single mother of four children and the daughter of one of the absentees, to evacuate the home in favor of the settlers. The family was also ordered to evacuate the adjacent store it owned and the yard. On Tuesday, the district court rejected the family's appeal and ordered them to also pay 10,000 shekels in court costs. "The story of Silwan properties is a David and Goliath story," Peace Now said in response. "An NGO rich in resources and assets uses the best lawyers to file lengthy, exhausting lawsuits against hard-up Palestinian families, families who have to spend lots of money to try to protect their home and who must pay lawyers and experts for expensive legal proceedings, at the end of which they are also required to pay court costs. For its part, the Custodian of Absentee Property is helping the settlers take control of the homes." Last week, the Supreme Court dismissed an appeal by Elad, which attempted to keep the state from releasing information about the association's properties to the Movement for Freedom of Information. The state agreed to release the information, but Elad appealed and even demanded that the hearing be held behind closed doors and without allowing the movement to attend. The Jerusalem District Court dismissed Elad's arguments and ruled that the movement would be part of the proceedings and the hearings would be open. Elad appealed this decision to the Supreme Court, which, as noted, dismissed the appeal. Elad was ordered to pay the Freedom of Information Movement 1,000 shekels in expenses. Elad said in a statement, "The rulings and decisions speak for

- themselves. We will continue to work in accordance with the law to advance and develop ancient Jerusalem.” ([Haaretz](#) 19 June 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a container, used for moving trash to a garbage dump site, in Barta’a town, southwest of Jenin. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Tayba area in Tarqoumia town, west of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and demolished two agricultural sheds owned by a local farmer, identified as Khalil al-Hroub. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed and uprooted a farmland, owned by Shaher al-Hammouri, and closed roads used by the farmers to reach their lands in the Tayba area in Tarqoumia town, west of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (IMEMC 20 June 2019)
  - Staff from the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem handed a Palestinian resident a demolition notice for his house in the East Jerusalem al-Bustan area of Silwan. The municipality staff, backed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), stormed several neighborhoods in Silwan and handed resident Yaqoub al-Rishiq a demolition notice for his house in al-Bustan neighborhood. The IOA further issued a number of unwarranted traffic tickets to Palestinian drivers in the area. (WAFA 20 June 2019)
  - The Israeli High Court has granted its approval for the demolition of 16 apartment buildings of 100 flats in Wadi al-Hummus neighborhood in Sur Baher village, south of occupied East Jerusalem, for “being built close to the Annexation Wall.” The court upheld allegations by the military in which it claimed that the buildings are close to the Annexation Wall, and “pose a security threat,” due to their proximity to the illegal wall. The Palestinians were ordered to demolish the apartments by July 18th, or face very high fines and fees, in addition to the demolition costs, should the Jerusalem City Council demolish their buildings. Wadi al-Hummus is in Area A of the West Bank, supposedly under the full control of the Palestinian Authority as per the Oslo Accords. when Israel started the construction of the illegal Annexation Wall in 2003, Sur Baher residents filed appeals against the planned route of the wall, as it passes right



through the center of the village. Israel then adjusted the route, keeping the entire neighborhood inside the boundaries of the wall, instead of being isolated from Jerusalem, or split in half. Since the neighborhood was considered to be in Area A, the Palestinians obtained construction permits from the Palestinian Ministry of Local Government. The Israeli High Court based its decision on an order, issued seven years ago by the military commander in the area, preventing the Palestinians from constructing in any area that is less than 250 meters from the Annexation Wall. There are around 6000 Palestinians living in Wadi al-Hummus neighborhood, who now all face displacement, especially after the court only granted them one month to demolish their buildings. (IMEMC 21 June 2019)

- The District Court of Jerusalem has ruled to evict the heirs of the late Mariam Abu Zweir from their property in the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan, in occupied Jerusalem. The judges refused the appeal filed by the heirs of Abu Zweir family against the decision to evict them from their property issued by the Israeli Magistrate Court at the end of 2018. The settlers gave the family from 8-28 July to completely vacate the property, with the possibility of eviction during that period. The property consists of a house in which Mrs. Elham Siam and her four children live, in addition to a land of about half a Dunum, and a warehouse. Elad settlement association also demands that the family pay “rent” for the property for the past years with a value of NIS 400 thousand, in addition to lawyers’ fees of NIS 80 thousand. The heirs of Abu Zweir family have been engaged in a struggle in the Israeli courts for 24 years to protect the property and to prove ownership of it and to refute the claims of Elad settlement association. During the past years, Elad association has worked hard to seize the property in several ways. The first is through collusion between brokers and clients in getting the fingerprints of the late Abu Zweir on a document where she would give three of her sons the right to the property while she was dying. However, in 1999 the Israeli courts rejected Elad’s claims, stating that the property belongs to her eight children, according to the heirs of the late Abu Zweir. In another attempt to file a case against the family in 2001, Elad claimed that it had purchased

three plots in the property (the brothers in the United States, headed by Mahmoud Daoud Khalil), and called for other shares to be classified as the Custodian of Absentee Property. Nihad Siam, one of the heirs, said that after several hearings in the courts, it was revealed that Elad had purchased the shares of four heirs, in addition to two shares under “Custodian of Absentee Property”. Two shares remain for the late Munira and her sister Fatima. The District Court’s decision means that the property will be divided between the heirs and settlers. Siam added that his late mother Munira Siam and his brothers faced the Israeli courts and the bias of the settlers and settlement associations and the prosecutions and fines imposed on them, and over the past years they were prevented from carrying out any renovations in the house or their land. Now, they will lose their home and land completely to the Elad Israeli settlement organization. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished an agricultural shed and a room under construction belonging to a Palestinian resident in Qafin village, north of Tulkarem, the occupied West Bank. Nezar Ajoli, the owner, said that a number of Israeli military jeeps, accompanied by a bulldozer, surrounded his land, located to the west of the village of Qafin, and proceeded to demolish an agricultural shed and a room under construction. The Bulldozers further vandalized a big water tank used for agricultural purposes. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed Ajoli last April, of their intention to demolish the room that was under construction and gave him until May 30<sup>th</sup>. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian farmlands lands in Qaffin village, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and demolished an agricultural shed and a room, in addition an under-construction room and a water tank. The landowner, Nizar Abdul-Rahim Ajjouli, said he was surprised to see many army jeeps and soldiers accompanying a bulldozer into his farmland, east of the village. The IOA then demolished his agricultural shed and a room, in addition to a large water tank, he used to irrigate his land. In late April of this year, the army invaded Ajouli land, and informed him of their intention to demolish his

property by May 30<sup>th</sup>. Ajouli then filed an appeal, which included proof of ownership of his land, and various other documents, but the army demolished his property without a prior notice, or a final legal resolution to the matter. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)

- Staff of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem ordered to demolish the house of Ismail bu Madi in Al Asqariya neighborhood located in Al Huda street in Beit Hanina town north of Jerusalem city under the pretext of un-licensing. The Municipality gave Abu Madi a week to demolish his house, otherwise the Municipality will demolish it and will have Abu Madi to pay for the demolition expanses. (WAFA 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a residential tent in the village of al-Mufraqa, south of Yatta, Hebron. The IOA raided the village and seized a residential tent inhabited by Qassem Hamamdeh and his family. (WAFA 24 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized construction equipment and an agricultural tractor from inside 'al-Tahadi 17' school in the village of Thahr al-Maleh, to the southwest of the city of Jenin in the north of the occupied West Bank. The IOA accompanied by staff from the Israeli planning and building committee, stormed the village of Thahr al-Maleh, and raided al-'Tahadi 17' school, where a new project for the construction of new health units and a fence for the school was underway. The IOA seized the tractor and construction equipment, including bricks, sand, cement and twisted wires, from inside the school to prevent the completion of the project, citing unpermitted construction as a pretext. (WAFA 25 June 2019)
- Staff of the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem tore down today a sit-in tent residents of Wad Yasoul area of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan have set up to protest Israeli plans to demolish their homes. The tent, which was installed by the residents of the Wad Yasoul, intended to be a meeting point to draw attention to Israeli threats to demolish their houses under the pretext that they were built without a permit. The Israeli municipality yesterday informed the residents of its intention to demolish the tent and set three hours for tearing it down. (WAFA 25 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Seized an electric crane and a utility vehicle belonging to Beit Ummar Municipality to the north of Hebron, the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed the eastern part of Beit Ummar

town and prevented electrical workers who were conducting maintenance work on the town's electricity network, from working and seized the crane and the vehicle. (WAFA 25 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and three bulldozers invaded the northern area of the town of Anata, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished a gas station, which stood on three Dunams of Palestinian lands. The demolished structure, owned by Mohammad Ibrahim Hilwa, is located in Area C of the occupied West Bank, under full Israeli control, and although it was licensed by the Local Council, the army claimed it was not licensed by the Israeli Civil Administration Office. The IOA also surrounded the area, and prevented the Palestinians from entering it, in addition to firing many gas bombs and concussion grenades. The demolished station consisted of several offices, and gas pumps, and was also connected to the sewage network in the area. (IMEMC 26 June 2019)
- The Bedouin village of Um al-Kheir, in the South Hebron Hills, has launched a new bid to save their homes from demolition. Activists from the village submitted a new master plan to the Israeli Civil Administration which, if accepted, would protect their community from the bulldozers. Since 2011, 32 structures including houses, animal barns and a bread oven have been demolished in Um al-Khair, with almost every family losing at least one home. The village has been in crisis mode over the past week, going to bed each night with the fear that bulldozers could be rolling towards them, in the morning. The community hopes to have a response from the Civil Administration in the coming days, which, if given, will freeze the demolition orders for a few years. But, until a response is given, the village remains at risk of demolition. Um al-Khair is one of the villages in the South Hebron Hills that is particularly at risk of expulsion. It is gradually being surrounded by the illegal settlement of Carmel, which is just feet away, with a fence separating the two. (IMEMC 26 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under-construction Gas Station in the town of Anata on a 3-dunums land area, northeast of the occupied city of Jerusalem under the pretext it was being built in Area C, which is under full Israeli military control. Three Israeli bulldozers, accompanied and protected by a large unit of Israeli Occupation Army

(IOA), demolished the structure which is owned by Muhammad Ibrahim Hilwah. The IOA fired tear gas at residents who gathered near the site and prevented them from going anywhere near it. The structure was being prepared to be a filling station for butane gas. (WAFA 26 June 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished two caravans and a car wash in the town of Deir Ballout, to the west of the occupied West Bank city of Salfit. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into the area and demolished two caravans owned by Tayseer Roshdi Abdullah and a car wash belonging to Amer Khaleel Abdullah. (WAFA 26 June 2019)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded Wadi al-Hummus neighborhood, in Sur Baher town, in occupied East Jerusalem, and took measurements of 16 apartment buildings, in preparation for demolishing them. The families have filed appeals with the Israeli High Court in an attempt to save the sixteen residential building of more than 100 apartments. The Israeli “justification” to the destruction of their buildings is “due to their proximity” to a section of illegal Annexation Wall, which was built on Palestinian lands owned by the families in the neighborhood. The families are awaiting the ruling of the High Court, especially since they petitioned it to hold an extended hearing to listen to their cases, and to investigate the documents they have submitted. However, the IOA invaded the neighborhood, and they not only took measurements of the 16 apartment buildings, but also of many roads and surrounding buildings. The families were given until the 18<sup>th</sup> of July to demolish the buildings, or else, the City Council will commence with the destruction and bill them for the costs in addition to heavy fines and fees. It is worth mentioning that, two weeks ago, the Israeli High Court approved the demolition of the sixteen apartment buildings, and one week later, the army ordered the families to commence the demolition and finish it within three weeks. Most of the apartment buildings Israel intends to demolish are in Area A of the occupied West Bank, which means that they are under the supervision and administrative control of the Palestinian Authority, and were licensed by it. However, Israel is claiming the buildings were constructed without permits for the City Council in occupied Jerusalem, and cited “security considerations” for

their destruction. It is worth mentioning that, despite the Israel allegations, the real reason for demolishing the buildings is because Israel prevents the Palestinians from building within 250 meters from the illegal Annexation Wall, which was built in the first place on Palestinian lands across the West Bank, including the areas surrounding occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the foundations of two buildings in Wadi al-Hummus neighborhood in the town. (IMEMC 27 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized three barracks and water pump generators in Za'atara area, east of the occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA stormed Za'atara area and seized three barracks used to raise livestock and water pump generators belonging to Nahar Muhammad Ar Rashayda, FaraH Hussein Ar Rashayda and Khaled Ahmad Ar Rashayda. (WAFA 27 June 2019)
- Israeli occupation authorities handed notices today to several Palestinian households in Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, ordering demolition of their homes on the pretext of construction without Israeli permission. The land where the homes slated for demolition are located in Area C of the occupied West Bank, where planning and construction are entirely controlled by the so-called Israeli Civil Administration. (WAFA 27 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) distributed a number of demolition orders against a number of residential and commercial establishments and "Barracks" in the community of Kafr Aqeb and Al Jabal area in northern Jerusalem. Among the notified Palestinian owners, the following were identified: Youssef Rashid Nabhan, Mahmoud Rashid Nabhan, Adel Bouailat and Abu Rami al-Kasbah, all of them residents of Qalandia camp, north of the holy city. (WAFA 27 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered a halt on works on a road in the village of Battir, near the occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA accompanied by staff of the so-called Israeli Civil Administration

raided an outskirt of the village and forced the staff working on the road to stop, under the pretext that the area is classified as Area C. The IOA ordered the Battir municipality to hand over the vehicles working on the road to the Israeli authorities. Area C, which constitutes about 60 percent of the West Bank, is under full Israeli security and civilian control. (WAFA 30 June 2019)

## **Israeli Military Orders**

### **Israeli Military Orders during the month of April 2019**

- The Israeli Authorities announced that it approved the construction of a new bypass road to divert settler traffic around the Palestinian village of Huwwara. The new road will allow settlers to avoid the Huwwara interchange, a perpetually congested section of the main West Bank highway, Route 60. Dubbed the “Huwwara Bypass,” the new road will be built on land historically a part of the Palestinian villages of Huwwara and Beita, which Israel seized for security reasons. This road is one of five new bypass roads that Prime Minister Netanyahu promised to build under immense pressure from the settler lobby, known as the Yesha Council. It was one part of a massive security package that the Netanyahu government funded to the tune of \$228 million in 2017. (FMEP 5 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered demolition notices to a Palestinian-owned home and eight steel structures, east of Masafer Yatta, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA raided two areas in the Masafer Yatta area and delivered a total of nine demolition notices to a number of Palestinian residents. The demolition notices were delivered to Raed Khalil al-Hamamda, Mourad Khalil al-Hamamda, Amer Khalil al-Hamamda, and their sister, who remained unidentified. In addition, demolition notices were delivered to Mahmoud Hussein al-Hamamda, Muhammad Hussein al-Hamamda, and the widowed wife of Maher Khalil al-Hamamda. (Maannews 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli army ordered several Palestinians in the town of Battir, west of the biblical West Bank city of Bethlehem, to abandon their land under the pretext it was a state-owned. landowners were given 30 days to object to the military order. Israel has been after the land in question for some time where the army had set up caravans and planted parts of it before the

owners removed everything the army had placed on their land. (Maannews 8 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order to seize 401 dunums of land from the towns of Halhoul and Beit Ummar, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, to enlarge a road used by Jewish settlers that connects occupied Jerusalem with the illegal Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian farmlands in a few small villages, west of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and prevented the Palestinians from preparing for an agricultural road leading to them. The IOA prevented the Palestinians in the al-'Amad area, west of Yatta, from preparing for the new road. The Palestinians were stopped once before by the army, and insist on preparing for this road to have easy access to their lands. The army has been preventing the Palestinians from entering their lands, in addition to denying others the right to rehabilitate them, due to their proximity to the illegal Etna'el colony, which was built in private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- Hundreds of dunums of Palestinian land were seized today in the north of the West Bank and in the Jordan Valley for Israeli settlement reasons. Israel seized 406 dunums of land from seven villages in order to open a settlers-only road that would bypass Palestinian towns. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- In the northern Jordan Valley, the Israeli army seized around 384 dunums of privately-owned Palestinian land reportedly to open a road that will be used by the military. (Maannews 8 April 2019)
- The Israeli Civil Administration is planning to seize hundreds of Palestinian-owned agricultural lands, in the northern Jordan Valley. The Israeli Civil Administration staff distributed notices to Palestinian residents of Tubas, Tayasir, and Tamoun regarding seizure of 384.49 dunams (about 95 acres) of Palestinian-owned lands. The seizure is set to take place, in order to build new roads for Israeli settlers, which would be



built only a few meters from Taysir's elementary school. (Maannews 9 April 2019)

- The Israeli occupation authorities and the military have issued orders illegally confiscating 401 Dunams (99.0893 Acres) of Palestinian lands, to pave a new segregated road which will also lead to the confiscation of an additional 1273 Dunams (314.5 Acres), as part of a large project in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, including linking settlements with Gush Etzion Bloc, and occupied Jerusalem. The planned road is intended to link Gush Etzion bloc with various illegal settlements in southern West Bank. The Israeli authorities said that the new road would “serve the public's interests,” and provide better commute and “security for both the settlers and the Palestinians,” which, in other words, means it is a segregated road. The Palestinians were given 50 days to file appeals, a process which is usually eventually denied by Israeli courts that serve the interest of its occupation of the West Bank. The Palestinians said that this road would lead to the isolation of the al-'Arroub refugee camp and Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in addition to the large areas of lands it will confiscate. The road, which was dubbed as al-Arroub bypass road when Israel first announced it in the year 2003, will also pass through archeological areas and a natural reserve, and will lead to the destruction of the Palestinian orchards and farmlands. It will also pass right near the graveyard of the al-'Arroub refugee camp in order to link with Karmie Tzur illegal colony, and will lead to the closure of the northern entrance of Halhoul city, which will only have Nabi Younis road as entrance and exit. The devastation and destruction this road would cause to the Palestinians are enormous, as it will pass through Natural Basin #2 in sections of the Palestinian communities of Khirbat Um Tala', Khirbat Breqout, Beit Za'ta, Jabal Abu Souda, Freidis, Jabal al-Qarn and Wad ash-Sheikh. It will also pass through Natural Basin #4, in sections of the villages of Wad al-'Arroub, and Basin #8, which will lead to the annexation of nearly 740 Dunams of land owned by Beit Ummar residents, north of Hebron. Also among the impacted areas by this segregated road are sections of Khirbat Um al-Kheiran village, al-Hawawer, Ras al-Qadi, Khirbat Um Daraj, Khirbat Beit Khraf, al-Jomjoma, Ein ash-Shonnar, Um Suleiman, ar-

Ramouz, in addition to passing through Basin #10 and parts of Basin #11 in sections of Thaher al-Baw and Wardan, where it could lead to the confiscation of 530 Dunams from Halhoul town. The path this road is planned to take includes vast areas of Palestinian lands planted with various types of trees, especially almonds and grapevines, in addition to large areas of lands belonging to the research center of the al-Arroub Agricultural College. It also passes near the Al-Arroub graveyard, and the playground, and could pose serious risks to many Palestinian homes in the al-Arroub refugee camp, as Israel might plan to demolish them to “secure the road,” especially since the army has previously issued orders stopping the construction of homes in the western area of the refugee camp. (LRC 10 April 2019)

- Northern Jordan Valley residents received notice from the so-called Israeli Civil Administration, that their agricultural land will be seized by Israeli authorities. The Palestinians of the city of Tubas, northeast of Nablus city, in the Jordan Valley/Tubas district, as well as the towns of Tayasir and Tamoun were informed of Israel’s intent to dispossess them of 385 dunams (95 acres) of their land. The land will be allocated for the construction of new roads for Israeli settlers to travel through the occupied territories. The planned roads would be built only meters away from the Palestinian elementary school in Tayasir. (IMEMC 10 April 2019)
- The Israeli authorities issued 2 military orders to seize 1191 dunums from the Palestinian agricultural lands. Two of these orders are about the construction of 2 new settlement roads; one in the northern West Bank and the other in the Southern, while the third order is about closing areas for military purposes. Those military orders were as follows: **First:** The Howarah Bypass Road: This road starts from the Za’tara checkpoint and ends on the “Yitzhar” settlement Bypass Road, south of Nablus, noting that it will pass through the lands of Bita, Howarah and Burin villages and between the residents’ houses. The seizure order, which was signed by the head of the Civil Administration, Brig. Gen. Ahaf Ben Hor, includes the following: A 406-dunum land for building a main road (Howarah Bypass Road), which meets the transportation needs of the Israeli and Palestinian

residents in the area. The decision is titled as “Land Law (Acquisition for Public Needs) (Order No. 321) (Judea and Samaria), 5729-1969; (Howarah Bypass Road) No. 19/2/h. Israeli sources said, “The construction of a bypass road costs 250 million shekels. This road will be for both the Palestinians and Israelis. The construction works on the road will start upon the completion of Supreme Court’s proceedings, to which the Palestinians are expected to resort to for challenging this order, noting that it might take up to two years to build it.” According to the plans attached to the seizure order, the bypass road will start from Za’tara military checkpoint, pass by Bita Central Vegetable Market, pass through al-Nejma area, pass by Luna Park, and pass through the mountain, which is in front of the water well, towards Howarah village. **Second:** Al-’Aroub Bypass Road: This road starts from “Gush Etzion” settlement, south of Bethlehem, and ends in “Karmeit Tzur” settlement, south of Hebron, noting that it will pass through the lands of Beit ‘Ummar village, al-’Aroub refugee camp and Halhoul. The seizure order included the following: a 401-dunum land for building a main road (al-’Aroub Bypass Road) to meet the transportation needs of the Israeli and Palestinian residents of the area. The order is titled as “Land Law (Acquisition for Public Needs) (Order No. 321) (Judea and Samaria), 5729-1969; (al-’Aroub Bypass Road) No. 19/2/h.” The available information about the above-mentioned road indicates that it will isolate al-’Aroub refugee camp, Beit ‘Ummar village and parts of Halhoul village. Moreover, the road will pass through the most fertile agriculture lands in Hebron, which are famous for growing almonds and grapes. According to the plans attached to the seizure order, the Bypass Road will pass through parts of Khirbet Om Tale’, Khirbet Briqout, Beit Za’ta, Abu Soda Mount, Fredees, al-Forn Mount, al-Sheikh Valley, al-’Aroub Valley, Beit ‘Ummar lands, Khirbet al-Khaizaran, al-Hawawer, Ras al-Qady, Khirbet Um al-Daraj, Khirbet Beit Khorat, al-Jomjoma, ‘Ein al-Shonnar, Um Suliman, al-Ramouz, Daher al-Bow, Wardan, lands in Halhoul village. **Third:** Seizure of new lands from Tubas: The Israeli forces issued 2 military orders signed by the the Israeli army’s Commander in Judea and Samaria, Nadaf Badan. Under the first order, 283 dunums of Tubas lands will be seized while the second

order was about seizure of 101 dunums of Tubas, Tamoun and Tayaseer villages. The two seizure orders included 384 dunums, while the area of lands that will be isolated was about 42,000 dunums, including the communities of Yerza, Ras al-Ahmar, al-Faw Valley, Kherbit al-Mayitah, parts of Khirbet Samra, al-Maleh, and 'Ain al-Hilweh. He also said that the Israeli forces closed 70% of Tubas and the northern Jordan Valley lands. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified to halt the construction – a 24 hours suspension - of a 700-meter long road in Kherbit Yarza in the northern Jordan Valley. The aforementioned road is being implemented by Tubas Governorate, and the Directorate of Agriculture in Tubas for the benefit of Palestinians farmers in the area. (WAFA 29 April 2019)

### **Israeli Military Orders during the month of May 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 15 Palestinian families to evacuate from their homes in northern Jordan Valley, in the northern occupied West Bank, in order to make way for active military training. Israel ordered 15 families, consisting of 98 individuals, mostly women and children, to evacuate the in the Hamsa al-Fawqa area, in the Jordan Valley. The evacuation orders obliges the families to evacuate their homes for the next four weeks for three days per week; on Sunday from 1:00 p.m., on Monday from 4:00 p.m. to Tuesday 10:00 a.m., and on Wednesday from 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (Maannews 7 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Humsa al-Foqa area, in the West Bank's Northern Plains, and ordered fifteen Bedouin Palestinian families to leave their community as the military conducts live fire training. The IOA handed the orders to fifteen families of 98 Palestinians, including dozens of women and children. The army said the Palestinians must leave their communities three days a week for the coming four weeks. The days scheduled for training for three weeks are Sunday, Starting at noon, Monday starting a 4 PM until 10 AM the next day, and Wednesday from 7 AM until 2 PM. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented the residents of Salem village east of Nablus from completing the work on an agricultural road in

the south-east of the village, about 700 meters long. The IOA threatened to confiscate the bulldozer, which is working to construct the road in the event of continuing work in the area classified as (c) which according to OSLO II interim agreement of 1995, falls under the full Israeli Control. (WAFA 13 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded north of Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and handed a Palestinian an order halting the construction of his home, in addition to confiscating construction materials. The IOA handed the order to Abdul-Hakim Najjar, who was building his home on his own land. The army stopped the construction because the home, although on private land is “less than 150 meters away from a bypass road,” which Israel intends to pave on stolen Palestinian lands, for the benefit of the settlers. (IMEMC 23 May 2019)

### **Israeli Military Orders during the month of June 2019**

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) has issued orders for the illegal annexation of 511 Dunams (123.5 Acres) of privately-owned Palestinian lands near the northern West Bank city of Nablus, to expand an illegal colony in the area. The army has decided to confiscate 511 Dunams from Basin #15 in the Palestinian areas of Khallet Sheikh Ahmad and al-Mashaleh, owned by Palestinian residents of Burin, Iraq-Burin and Kafr Qallil villages, near Nablus. The annexation is part of Israel’s plan to expand its illegal Bracha colony, which was built on Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from farming their land near the village of Sebastia, to the north of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. The IOA banned access of local farmers to their own land and threatened them of confiscating their own agricultural machinery if they tried to access it again. Armed settlers and IOA also prevent Palestinian shepherds from herding in the open pastures of the occupied West Bank in order to force them to abandon the area. (WAFA 10 June 2019)

- Palestinian landowners in the south of the West Bank were told by the Israeli military government that a large chunk of their land will be seized. Israel informed landowners in the towns of Yatta and Bani Naim, southeast of Hebron, that 4800 dunums (1 dunum = 1000 square meters) of their land will be seized. The residents were told to stop any kind of work they were undertaking on this land and that they have 45 days to object to this order starting May 25. Israel wants to use this land to expand the Pene Hever settlement built on Palestinian land southeast of Bani Naim. (WAFA 13 June 2019)
- The plot to destroy 2000 fully mature olive trees near the city of Bethlehem, in southern West Bank, was rubber-stamped by the Israeli occupation authorities. The 2000 trees, extend over a 1600 meter long road connecting two Palestinian villages, Taqou' town and al-Minya, and take up 80 dunums of land, belonging to Palestinians. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Karm Hadidon area, east of Battir town, west of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and stopped the town's local council from paving a new road. The IOA accompanied by personnel of the "Civil Administration Office" invaded the area, and halted the work, under the allegation that the lands are in Area C of the occupied West Bank, under full Israeli military and administrative control. The IOA held the ID card of Taiseer Qattoush, the Mayor of Battir, and ordered him to stop the work. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinians, and tried to confiscate the machines used in the work. (IMEMC 30 June 2019)

### **Confiscation & Razing of lands**

#### **Confiscation & Razing of lands during the month of April 2019**

- The Israeli army ordered several Palestinians in Al Khammar area in the village of Battir, west of Bethlehem, to abandon their land, under the pretext it was state-owned. Landowners were given 30 days to object to the military order. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) used military bulldozers to raze Palestinian cultivated land lots in Beit Jala, to the west of Bethlehem.

Owner of the land, Walid Zireina, said that the IOA broke into both his land and that of his brother's, bulldozing the four-dunam plot, noting that Israeli municipality teams were in the company of the IOA. The bulldozing destroyed dozens of olive trees, noting that the land included at least 200. The IOA declared the area a closed military zone and arrested his brother Ayman, who was on his land during the process. (IMEMC 30 April 2019)

## Confiscation & Razing of lands during the month of May 2019

- Several Israeli military vehicles raided Palestinian lands east of Gaza City, in the central besieged Gaza Strip. Eight large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers entered the region, dozens of meters into Palestinian lands. Israeli military bulldozers razed and leveled the lands while drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 1 May 2019)
- The Civil Administration Higher Planning Committee's Subcommittee on Roadways approved construction permits for the paving of two bypass roads: the Huwwara Bypass Road south of Nablus and the Al-Aroub Bypass Road, south of Bethlehem. In early April, the defense minister (at that time Prime Minister Netanyahu), approved to begin the construction of the two bypass roads, and immediately afterwards, the head of the Civil Administration issued orders to confiscate hundreds of dunams of private Palestinian land for paving the roads. **Huwwara Bypass** – For the purpose of the road, an expropriation order was issued for 406 dunams of private Palestinian land from the villages of Burin, Huwarra, Beita, Awarta, Yasuf, Yatma and A-Sawiya. The road is expected to serve only four settlements: Yitzhar, Itamar, Har Bracha and Alon Moreh, where just 7,132 settlers live. According to reports, the cost of the road, which is 5.5 kilometers long, is estimated at a quarter of a billion shekels (\$69 million), or about NIS 35,000 per settler (\$9,750). **Al-Aroub Bypass** – To build the road, an expropriation order was issued for 401 dunams of lands from Beit Ummar and Halhul for a road of about 7 kilometers, south of Bethlehem. After the permits are granted the works can begin 60 days after the expropriation orders were issued, on June 4th. Should petitions be submitted by land owners to the High Court of Justice against the expropriations, such road work would be delayed until a ruling. (PEACENOW 2 May 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers uprooted some 120 fruitful olive trees in the al-Lubban al-Gharbi village, west of the central occupied West Bank district of Ramallah. The uprooting of 120 trees came a month after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) delivered a military order to a local resident, Shafiq Abu Salem, informing him of confiscation of his private land near the al-Lubban al-Gharbi village, in order to pave a settler-only road in the area for the nearby illegal Israeli settlement of Beit Aryeh. The 120 olive trees were planted across a plot of land of three dunams (0.74 acres). (IMEMC 6 May 2019)
- The Israeli authorities have approved the paving of two new roads to link with isolated settlements, built on private Palestinian lands in the southern and northern parts of the occupied West Bank. The approval was for two major road in the occupied West Bank, and added that it sets the ground for the annexation of large areas of Palestinian lands. The Israeli “Civil Administration Office” has issued permits for paving the roads to the isolated colonies, and that the work is scheduled to begin this July. The “Subcommittee on Roadways of the Israeli Civil Administration Higher Planning Committee has approved on May 1<sup>st</sup>, construction permits for the paving of two bypass roads: the Huwwara Bypass Road south of Nablus and the [Al-Aroub Bypass Road](#), south of Bethlehem.” The Israeli side has officially informed the Palestinians of its decision to annex 406 Dunams in three villages near Nablus, to pave the bypass road. The road would go through an-Najma area, to pass near the Palestinian [Luna Park Recreation Center and Swimming Pools](#), and includes several bridges and junctions. The Palestinians were given 60 days to file appeals with Israeli courts, and that the Israeli government is also planning more colonialist constructions that would be possible after the road is paved, and infrastructure is set. In early April, the defense minister (at that time Prime Minister Netanyahu), approved to begin the construction of the two bypass roads, and immediately afterwards, the head of the Civil Administration issued orders to confiscate hundreds of dunams of private Palestinian land for paving the roads.” **Huwwara Bypass** – For the purpose of the road, [an expropriation order was issued for 406 dunams](#) of



private Palestinian land from the villages of Burin, Huwwara, Beita, Awarta, Yasouf, Yitma and as-Sawiya. The road is expected to serve only four settlements: Yitzhar, Itamar, Har Bracha and Alon Moreh, where just 7,132 settlers live. According to reports, the cost of the road, which is 5.5 kilometers long, is estimated at a quarter of a billion shekels (\$69 million), or about NIS 35,000 per settler (\$9, 750). **Al-Aroub Bypass** – To build the road, [an expropriation order was issued for 401 dunams](#) of lands from Beit Ummar and Halhoul for a road of about 7 kilometers, south of Bethlehem ([Read more on Al-Aroub Bypass road](#)). The work on the newly approved roads can start 60 after the annexation orders of the Palestinian lands are issued, on June 4<sup>th</sup>, and added that if landowners file petitions against the expropriation of their lands, the work could be delayed until a final ruling is made. ([Haaretz](#), IMEMC 13 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a garbage truck owned by the local council of a Palestinian village, east of Nablus, in northern West Bank. The IOA stopped a garbage truck operated by workers of Rojeeb Village Council, east of Nablus, and confiscate it. The IOA stopped the truck near the dump area, east of Rojeeb village, and alleged that it was close to Itamar settlement. The IOA detained the driver and workers for a short while, and released them after confiscating the truck. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)

## **Confiscation & Razing of lands during the month of June 2019**

- Several Israeli army vehicles carried out invasion into Palestinian agricultural lands east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The invasion was carried out by four armored military bulldozers, before they advanced dozens of meters into the lands in the Nahda neighborhood, east of Rafah. The Israeli vehicles leveled sections of the invaded lands, especially near the perimeter fence, while military drones flew overhead. The invaded area is one of many lands near the fence that are subject to repeated invasions, which also include bulldozing and uprooting them. (IMEMC 3 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from farming their land located adjacent to the settlement of Susiya. The IOA prevented farmers in Gazawi, an area in Masafer Yatta, in the southern Occupied West Bank of Hebron, from cultivating their own lands. (WAFA 6 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have seized an agricultural caravan belonging to a farmer from village of Khirbet Jubara, to the south of the occupied West Bank city of Tulkarem. The IOA escorted a large crane to a plot of land belonging to the Dasouki family, and seized the caravan. The land owner had just finished reclaiming their plot of land, which occupied a dunam and 800 square meters, and had a caravan placed in it, for agricultural purposes. The targeted land is located at the entrance of the village, next a house demolished by the IOA, earlier in April, under the pretext that it was built without a permit. (IMEMC 10 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities have decided to illegally confiscate at least twenty dunams of privately-owned Palestinian lands, in northern West Bank, to pave a new road for settlements. The lands and the newly planned segregated road are east of Nablus and are owned by Palestinian farmers from Deir al-Hatab and Azmout villages, and will be used to pave roads leading to Elon Moreh settlement. More than 400 Palestinians will be impacted by the planned road, which could also lead to more illegal confiscations of lands, especially since Israel implements buffer zones and other security measures to segregate such roads. (IMEMC 10 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) destroyed more than 550 olive trees and destroyed a number of water wells in Um al-Kubish area, east of Tammoun village in Tubas governorate in the northern West Bank. The IOA stormed the area, knowing that this area is A nature Reserve, uprooted and destroyed more than 550 olive trees and destroyed a number of water collection wells. These lands belong to a number of citizens in the village of Tammun, namely Jihad Bani Odeh and his brothers, Rashid Rashid Bani Odeh, Abdullah Yousif Bani Odeh and Tammun Municipality. (Maannews 11 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by several armored bulldozers, invaded Palestinian lands in 'Aseera al-Qibliya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and bulldozed them in order to

expand their nearby military base. The army bulldozed nearly five and a half Dunams and is still operating in the area. The lands are located near a military base, which was also installed on Palestinian lands, in the southern area of the village. The army intends to expand its military base, which means using more lands as buffer zones around it. (WAFA , Maannews 13 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted dozens of Palestinian olive trees in the western area of the al-'Isawiya town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem, reportedly "obscuring the view of surveillance cameras in the area." The IOA invaded the town since morning hours, and were extensively deployed in various roads and neighborhoods. Israeli police officers also ticketed several Palestinian cars, and searched them, in addition to examining the ID cards of many Palestinians. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
- For the third consecutive day, Israeli bulldozers continued the uprooting of Palestinian lands, north of Khirbat Yanoun village, which belongs to Aqraba town council, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The uprooting of the Palestinians lands is carried out close to the outpost, which was given the name (777), near The Gideonim (Ha'Gid'onim) settlement. The army resumed the bulldozing of the Palestinian lands, after denying the Palestinians entry to them, and declaring them "closed zones." (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
- Israeli bulldozers razed vast areas of Urif village Lands south of Nablus city. The targeted lands are located adjacent to Yetzhar settlement. (WAFA 18 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed lands south of the village of Burin and in the village of Madama, to the south of the occupied West Bank city of Nablus. Israeli bulldozers proceeded to raze lands in Burin and Madama. (WAFA 19 June 2019)

- Israeli military bulldozers leveled Palestinian farmlands in Battir town, west of Bethlehem. An Israeli military force stormed al-Khimar area, and provided protection for a military bulldozer as it leveled a large tract of farmland belonging to Khalil Abu Ni'meh, Omar al-Qaisi, and Jawad al-Qaisi. (Wafa 19 June 2019)
- Israeli settlers razed today a Palestinian-owned land near the village of Wad Rahhal, to the south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Settlers escorted by the IOA proceeded to raze the land in an attempt to build a new outpost connecting the settlements of Tekou and Efrat. The land razed belongs to a local Palestinian farmer called Mohammad Yahya Ayyash. (Wafa 22 June 2019)

### Expansion of settlements

#### **Expansion of settlements during the month of April 2019**

- Final approval of 1,427 new Israeli settlement units in the West Bank is anticipated by the Israeli Civil Administration. Peace Now, an Israeli Non-Governmental Agency that monitors settlement activity in the occupied West Bank, says that now, since U.S. president Donald Trump was elected in November of 2016, the rate of construction of Israeli settlements has tripled (14,454), compared to the 18 months before his inauguration (4,476). Since 1967, Israel has occupied the West Bank of Palestine, and moved between 500,000 and 600,000 of its citizens onto approximately 196 settlement Palestinian owned land. Israeli news outlet Haaretz stated that a sub-committee of the Civil Administration is said to be moving toward the authorization of planning for another 3,500 housing units to be built on occupied Palestinian land. (IMEMC 1 April 2019)
- On April 2nd, the Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee approved the Glassman/Or Sameach yeshiva project for public deposit. The plan, seeks to build a Jewish religious school (a yeshiva) at the entrance of the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of East Jerusalem. The yeshiva is one of several settlement projects set to flank the road leading into the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, designed to strengthen Israeli

settlers' hold on the neighborhood and seamlessly connect the growing settler enclave in Sheikh Jarrah with West Jerusalem. The Glassman/Or Sameach yeshiva plan should be seen as an alarm bell in the context of Israel's ramped up efforts to deepen its circle of control around the Old City Basin. The plan (Plan No. 68858) calls for construction of an eleven-story building with eight levels above ground and three below, including a dormitory for hundreds of students and housing for faculty, to be located at the mouth of Sheikh Jarrah. It was submitted by the Ohr Somayach Institutions, to which the Israel Land Authority has already allotted land without a transparent tender process, and approved for deposit by the District Planning and Building Committee in July 2017." (FMEP 5 April 2019)

- Israeli planning bodies were expected to meet and advance plans for nearly 5,000 new settlement units at a meeting on April 1st. However, that meeting appears to have been delayed. Nonetheless, it is worth reviewing the leaked details of the settlement plans slated to be advanced, of which 1,427 are reportedly set to receive final approval from the High Planning Council, including 603 new units in the Ma'aleh Adumim settlement just east of Jerusalem; 325 new units in the Alon settlement, near the disputed Palestinian village of Khan al-Ahmar east of Jerusalem; 108 new units in the Etz Efraim settlement, in the northern West Bank, one of several settlements slated to become a "super settlement" area; 110 new units in the Givat Ze'ev settlement just north of Jerusalem; 281 new units in the Beitar Illit settlement. A subcommittee of the Israeli Civil Administration was also set to meet on April 1st (no press reports indicate that the meeting actually happened), and was expected to advance plans for 3,474 new settlement units for public deposit, an earlier stage of the settlement planning process (reminder: all stages of the settlement planning process are significant, as each step through the publication of tenders is a political act of the Israeli government). The plans slated to be approved for public deposit include plans in settlement across the West Bank, reportedly include the following settlements: Elon Moreh, located east of Nablus in the central West Bank; Karnei Shomron, in the northern West Bank; Elkana and Oranit, which along with Etz Efraim, are slated to become a part of a "super settlement" area; Ariel in the central West Bank; Beit Aryeh northwest of Ramallah; Shiloh in the central West Bank; Talmon north of Ramallah. Peduel, in the northern West Bank but on the Israeli side of the separation barrier; and, Mitzpeh Yericho, just west of Jericho. (FMEP 5 April 2019)

- The so-called Israeli Higher Planning Committee has approved, the construction of hundreds of new units in Beitar Illit settlement. The new units are planned to be built on Palestinian lands, owned by residents of Husan, Nahhalin and Wad Fukin village, west of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Israel approved the construction of 770 new units in Beitar Illit. The approval comes just three days after 70 new units were approved in Maksad settlement, southeast of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)

### **Expansion of settlements during the month of May 2019**

- A new Israeli settlement outpost was set up, on Palestinian-owned lands belonging to the residents of the Deir al-Hatab village, east of the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus. Residents of Deir al-Hatab were shocked to find out that Israeli settlers set up a new settlement outpost, in the form of three large caravans, on their lands. (Maannews 12 May 2019)
- The Israeli Civil Administration has approved the construction of hundreds of new housing units in two illegal Israeli settlement neighborhoods in Jerusalem. The Israeli Civil Administration approved the construction of 706 units, including commercial buildings, in the Giflat Mishfat Israeli neighborhood. Another 235 units were approved to be built in Neve Yacoov settlement, north of Jerusalem City, in addition to four large residential buildings, each one made up of 13-15 floors. (Maannews 14 May 2019)
- Construction Starts in Settlements were 9% Above Average in 2018. 19,346 Settlement Units were Built in the Past Decade under PM Netanyahu. 70% of Construction was in “Isolated Settlements” ([PEACENOW](#) 14 May 2019)
- Israel published tenders for over 800 settlement units in the settlements of Ramot (345) and Pisgat Zeev (460) in occupied East Jerusalem. (WAFA 31 May 2019)

### **Expansion of settlements during the month of June 2019**

- The Supreme Court has rejected the appeal of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate and approved the sale of three “strategic” assets in [Jerusalem’s Old City](#) to the pro-settlement Ateret Cohanim association.

The rejection of the appeal on Monday ends a 14-year-long legal saga surrounding the [sale of the assets](#), which has agitated the Greek Church in Jerusalem. The decision represents a significant victory for Ateret Cohanim, a right-wing organization that strives to acquire Palestinian property in the Old City, for Jewish settlement. With Monday's decision, the group can dramatically strengthen its hold on the Old City's Christian Quarter. The story began in 2005, when the daily Maariv published a report about the [sale of the three buildings](#), including the Petra and Imperial hotels overlooking the Jaffa Gate plaza at the entrance to the Old City. The Maariv story rattled the Greek Church and led to an exceptional procedure to oust the incumbent patriarch, Irenaeus. He claimed that the ousting was illegal, and insists to this day that he is the patriarch. The new patriarch, [Theophilus III](#), rejected the transaction and claimed that it involved corruption and bribery, and lacked church authorization. First, the patriarchate claimed that Irenaeus didn't receive the approval of the Synod Council to carry out the transaction. It also claimed that their finance director, Nikolas Papadimos, had received money from Ateret Cohanim to advance the deal and had committed acts of theft and corruption involving patriarchate funds. The patriarchate also argued that the price paid for the buildings by Ateret Cohanim is significantly lower than their market value. A year ago the District Court rejected these claims. Judge Gila Kanfi Steinitz approved the transaction, but criticized Ateret Cohanim for failing to bring the organization's chairman, Matityahu Dan, to testify. After the defeat in the District Court the patriarchate appealed to the Supreme Court. Last week the patriarchate's lawyers repeated the allegations of bribery, corruption and lack of authorization. In today's decision three justices, Yitzhak Amit, Yael Vilner and Alex Stein, rejected the appeal and approved the transfer of the buildings to Ateret Cohanim. The justices confirmed the patriarchate's claims that Papadimos had received \$35,000 from Ateret Cohanim, and criticized Dan's failure to testify. Justice Amit wrote: "When a litigant claims that Reuven promised a bribe to one of his workers, we could expect Reuven to come to testify and deny the allegation, even if the litigant has no real proof of the accusation ..." On the other hand, Amit said the court could accept the explanation that there were other considerations for not having Dan testify. ([Haaretz](#) 11 June 2019)

- In occupied East Jerusalem, Israeli authorities constructed a metal fence with barbed wire, on Sultan Suleiman Street, near the Damascus Gate of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound. The fence was placed around the

- perimeter of the stairs leading to the ancient Damascus Gate; a bulldozer was also reportedly seen digging. The Israeli occupation forces will remove trees and tiles from the area, and continue construction inside the garden and close to nearby caves. (IMEMC 14 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian lands, west of Ya'bad town, near the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and started the expansion of an illegal outpost, which was installed on private lands several months ago. Several months ago, Israeli settlers and IOA started the installation of a new outpost on private Palestinian lands in Khirbat Masoud area, west of Ya'bad town. The outpost started with one settlers, who came for the IOA claiming to be a shepherd, before the army installed mobile homes, brought more settlers, and started preparing for roads, in addition linking the lands with water and electricity. (IMEMC 17 June 2019)
  - Israel's Jerusalem Municipality staff late Sunday handed notifications to demolish a number of Palestinians' houses and evacuate Palestinians from their own lands in Issawiya town in occupied Jerusalem in order to establish a Jewish Talmudic park. The municipality insists on implementing its plan despite Israeli courts' decisions to freeze the project. The municipality and the Israel Nature and Park Authority have tried to implement the project for many years in this area, which is targeted by Israel for settlement purposes, it added. ([INA](#) 17 June 2019)
  - A Jerusalem district court judge has accepted a legal theory put forward by the government, which may set a precedent allowing for the legalization of settlement homes built on privately owned Palestinian land. A final ruling in the case, involving the northern West Bank settlement of Alei Zahav, could provide judicial grounds for the legalization of up to 2,000 homes in West Bank settlements whose legal status has been in dispute. In his ruling last month regarding Alei Zahav, District Court Judge Carmi Mossek accepted the state's position that settlement construction on private Palestinian land can be legalized retroactively if the land had mistakenly been thought to belong to the state. The state has been relying on this legal argument for a number of



months, basing its position on market overt – that transactions conducted in good faith under certain circumstances are considered valid even when there are problems with legal title. The same legal concept, however, is also to be taken up by the High Court of Justice in another case involving the West Bank outpost of Mitzpeh Kramim. Judge Mossek's ruling is the first accepting the state's position. As a result, four homes that had been built on what had believed to be state land will be legalized despite the fact that the land involved was owned by Palestinians. In the Alei Zahav case, the state relied on a military order applying the market overt concept in the West Bank. The order provides that if the Israeli Civil Administration in the West Bank has allocated land to a West Bank settlement in the genuine belief that it was state land, settlement construction on it will be deemed legal even if it is later discovered that the Civil Administration was mistaken. As with other land in settlements in the West Bank, the site of the homes in question in Alei Zahav was thought to be state land based on old maps which crudely designated land boundaries based on what is now antiquated technology. A team from the Civil Administration has been reexamining the land boundaries in the West Bank and has found that some plots in West Bank settlements, including the homes in question at Alei Zahav, were built on land owned by Palestinians. On May 14 Judge Carmi Mossek ruled that the military order containing the market overt concept applies to Alei Zahav and the residents of the land in question are fully entitled to exercise their ownership interests to the land. The judge gave the state until September to complete the technical requirements for legalizing the buildings on the plots. Among the other recent cases in which the state has relied on the military order was one involving a dispute over the ownership of land in the northern West Bank settlement of Nili. In that case, the state's legal counsel said that position was in accordance with a legal opinion issued by Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit. The state invoked a similar argument last year before the Jerusalem District Court involving efforts to legalize the unauthorized outpost of Mitzpeh Kramim near Ramallah. The court in that case also agreed that the market overt principle applied but the facts of the case were somewhat different in that the state had been

deeply involved in selecting the location of the outpost, despite the fact that the outpost was unauthorized. The dispute is now before the High Court of Justice. The High Court also has a case pending before it challenging a law passed by the Knesset in 2017 that would retroactively legalize the seizure of some privately owned Palestinian land on which settlement construction has been built in good faith or with government encouragement. It is assumed that the High Court will strike down that law, and therefore the attorney general's staff has looked to other legal principles that would accomplish a similar result, including the market overt principle. (Haaretz 30 June 2019)

### **Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

#### **Erection of Israeli checkpoints during the month of April 2019**

- In Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ethna and the ath-Thaheriyya towns, and installed roadblocks at Hebron's northern and southern roads, in addition to the main entrances of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, before searching many cars, and interrogated dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the entrance of the al-Fawwar refugee camp, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 7 April 2019)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks at the entrances of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, and the al-Fawwar refugee camp, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 8 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in several parts of the occupied West Bank, especially in and around Hebron, in the southern part, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the eastern entrance of Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, before stopping and searching many cars, and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 April 2019)

## **Erection of Israeli checkpoints during the month of May 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks at the entrances of villages and towns near Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 2 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to surrounding communities, and installed roadblocks at the main roads of Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, north and northeast of the Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 7 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks in Jabal Abu Romman neighborhood in Hebron city, in addition to the main entrances of Halhoul and Sa'ir town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 20 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks on its northern and southern entrances, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 21 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and Bani Neim town, east of Hebron, and installed roadblocks at the city's northern and southern roads, in addition to the main entrance of Beit Awwa town, west of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and investigated the ID cards of the passengers. (IMEMC 22 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks on roads leading to several villages and towns in Jenin Governorate, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 31 May 2019)

## **Erection of Israeli checkpoints during the month of June 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a sudden military roadblock, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, leading to a traffic jam. (IMEMC 5 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many military roadblocks, and intensified their deployment, around many villages and town, and various roads, in Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank. The IOA installed many roadblocks, especially on the Jenin-Nazareth Road, Dahiat Sabah al-Kheir, Um at-Toot and Arrana villages, in addition to the bypass road near Jenin, the junction of Ya'bad and 'Arrana towns, and Jenin-Nablus road. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 7 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed military roadblocks in several areas in Hebron governorate, especially in Halhoul Bridge, north of the city, and the entrance of Ethna town, west of the city. The army stopped and ransacked several cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 13 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to nearby town of Beit Awwa, and installed many roadblocks at the main roads leading to Sa'ir and Halhoul, in addition to Hebron's northern entrance, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 June 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Sneina neighborhood, in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks on the city's northern entrance, in addition to Kharsa Junction, before stopping and searching cars, and examined the ID cards of many Palestinians. (IMEMC 23 June 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to the towns of Beit Ula, Etna, Beit Awwa, Deir Samit and Tarqoumia, and installed many roadblocks on northern and southern roads of Hebron city, in addition to the towns of Halhoul and Sa'ir. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 June 2019)

## Israeli Closures

### **Israeli Closures during the month of April 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of the villages of Nabi Saleh and 'Aabud, northwest of Ramallah, and prevented Palestinian vehicles from entering or leaving. Clashes erupted at the entrance of An Nabi Saleh, during which the IOA fired rubber-coated bullets and gas grenades at the Palestinians. (Wafa 1 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up flying checkpoints surrounding the Yaabad, Arraba, Ajja, al-Rama, Kafr Raie, Jabaa, Anza, Zabuba and Anin towns and the the Jenin-Nablus road in the north of the West Bank. The IOA deployed at checkpoints interrogated Palestinians and searched their ID cards. (Maannews 5 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed part of Route 60, preventing pedestrian Palestinians from using the road for a marathon for Israeli settlers. (Maannews 5 April 2019)
- Israeli occupation authorities will impose a general closure of the West Bank and of all border crossings with the Gaza Strip on the election day on April 9. Accordingly, West Bank and Gaza crossings with Israel will be sealed and entry to Israel for all Israeli-issued permit holders will be banned, except for humanitarian and medical cases. Israel regularly imposes severe restrictions on Palestinian movement during elections and on Jewish holidays under the guise of security. Israel's imposition of closures on the Palestinian territory has severely affected the livelihoods of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians who depend on entering Israel for employment opportunities. (Wafa 7 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the entrance of the al-Fawwar refugee camp in southern Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA sealed off the main entrance of the al-Fawwar refugee camp with an iron gate, preventing Palestinian vehicles from passing. The

IOA also raided and searched a Palestinian home in the Bani Naim town; the home was identified as belonging to Omar Yahiya Basal. Israeli forces also raided the Sair and Beit Ummar towns. (Maannews 11 April 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) continued the isolation of Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, for the fifteenth consecutive day, after the military closed its main road with concrete. The Israeli army has been conducting daily invasions, violent searches of homes and many detentions among the residents, especially the young men. The closure of the main road has forced the Palestinians to take long, rough and unpaved roads, just to be able to leave their village or reenter it. The Israeli army has been conducting serious violations against the residents, including isolating large areas of their farmlands, to build and expand Israel's settlements. (IMEMC 11 April 2019) The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed many homes in the area and closed the iron gates which the army installed on the entrances of Kifl Hares and Hares. (IMEMC 11 April 2019)
- The main entrance of the Azzun village, in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya, has remained sealed off by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) for 19 consecutive days. The IOA sealed off the village's main entrance with large cement blocks 19 days ago, preventing passage in both directions and forcing Palestinian residents to take a different route to reach other Governorates. The Israeli army claimed that the seal off was in response to Palestinian youths cutting a piece of the Israeli-erected electric fence. (Maannews 14 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with sand hills a road linking between several villages east of the Yatta town, south of southern West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA placed the sand hills on the road which links the villages of Khirbat Shu'ab al-Batim and Ma'in with Masafer Yatta village. (IMEMC 15 April 2019)
- Israeli authorities continued to enforce a strict crackdown on the Issawiya neighborhood, in the central occupied West Bank city of Jerusalem, for the fifth consecutive day. Palestinians have been subjected to "collective punishment" through road closures, arbitrary searches, and mass detentions. The IOA constantly raided Issawiya for five consecutive days and set up checkpoints at its entrances. The IOA set up the checkpoints since predawn hours and conducted extensive searches of Palestinian-

owned vehicles and buses. The IOA checked ID cards of Palestinian drivers and carried out background checks. The IOA also detained five Palestinian youths after breaking into their homes. However, their identity remained unknown. (Maannews 16 April 2019)

- 5 Palestinian villages in the Jordan Valley were isolated and 51, 000 dunams (12,600 acres) of Palestinian land seized by Israeli occupation authorities. Israeli occupation authorities seized control over water springs, farming equipment, and solar panels, all belonging to Palestinians. (IMEMC 17 April 2019)
- The Israeli authorities sealed off the road between al-Tuwwana and al-Karmel villages east of Yatta City in the southern occupied West Bank district of Hebron. The IOA placed cement block sealing off the road between the two villages. (Maannews 17 April 2019)
- Israeli occupation police closed the sports arena of Beit Safafa, in Jerusalem, and banned Palestinians from organizing a soccer tournament. The IOA stormed the arena and put up a notice ordering the closure of the playing field and the prohibition of local residents from holding a tournament. The notice, which was signed by Israeli security minister Gilad Erdan, said he took his decision, in this regard, because the tournament would be organized in honor of the Palestinian Prisoners Day. (IMEMC 21 April 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the three entrances to the village of Sebastia, north of Nablus, occupied West Bank, as they prepared to celebrate the Jewish holiday of Passover, also known as “Pesach”. The IOA stormed the village of Sebastia at dawn and placed large cement cubes to completely block off the three entrances to the village, to secure the entry of settlers into Sebastia archaeological site, in celebration of Passover. The IOA marked the houses and alleys where they intended to deploy troops. (Maannews 22 April 2019)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed an archeological site in the Sabastiya village in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus, on the occasion of the Jewish holiday of Passover. Hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed the archaeological site for a second day in a row under the protection of heavily armed Israeli forces. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up military checkpoints at all three entrances to Sabastiya and

the archaeological site, west of the village, and prevented Palestinian residents from reaching the area. The IOA also sealed off the village under the pretext of easing access for hundreds of Israeli settlers to the archaeological site, in order to hold celebrations for the Jewish holiday of Passover. (Maannews 23 April 2019)

- Israeli authorities backtracked on a recent decision and decided to reduce the permitted fishing zone, in the besieged Gaza Strip, from 15 nautical miles to only six nautical miles. Israeli authorities ordered Israeli naval forces to remove and destroy Palestinian fishing nets nine nautical miles off Gaza's coast. The Israeli navy also chased Palestinian fishermen back to shore, undermining their ability to make a living at sea. The reason for the reduction remained unknown, at the time of this report. (IMEMC 30 April 2019)

### **Israeli Closures during the month of May 2019**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road near Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, by placing concrete blocks. The IOA closed the dirt road linking between Huwwara and Burin village, near a local factory, by placing huge concrete blocks. The Israeli army said it closed the road after a settler was injured by a stone, reportedly hurled by Palestinian protesters. The army then imposed severe restrictions and instated collective punishment policies against the Palestinians in the area, especially in Huwwara and Burin. (IMEMC 3 May 2019)
- Just as the Palestinians in Silwan were preparing for Iftar following a day of fasting in the holy Muslim month of Ramadan, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed Wadi Hilweh Street, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem. The army and the police closed the Wadi Hilweh Junction, without any prior warning, and prevented the Palestinians from using it. The Palestinians were heading to the mosque, and others to their homes, just as the call for prayers started, on the second day of Ramadan, when the police closed the road, preventing them from crossing and causing a serious traffic jam. The army and the police also closed the al-'Ein Street, in addition to Bab al-Magharba Street,



just minutes before evening prayers, while the Palestinians were heading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Madama village gate, which links between many villages and towns, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road linking between several village northwest of Ramallah and Birzeit, in central West Bank. The IOA closed the iron gate, which was installed at the entrance of Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, forcing the Palestinians to take longer unpaved alternate routes. The closed road is also vital to many surrounded villages in the areas of northwest of Ramallah and Birzeit. (IMEMC 9 May 2019)
- Palestinians are facing extensive restrictions to visit the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for the holy month of Ramadan. Men who are under 16 years old and over 40 years old are allowed to visit the Al-Aqsa Mosque. Men aged between 30 and 40 require Israeli-issued entry permits to do visit the compound, and those between the ages of 16 and 29 are ineligible to even apply. Ten years ago, Israel started to allow Palestinians in the West Bank to enter Jerusalem to pray at Al-Aqsa during the month of Ramadan. Eligibility is generally determined by age group and depends on Israel's political relationship with the Palestinian Authority (PA). There are no official criteria for the permits, only conditions for consideration. Palestinians may apply for a permit, however, can be rejected without a given reason. (Maannews, Al Monitor 14 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed many roads near Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The army said Palestinian youngsters hurled stones at a settler's car, causing damage. (IMEMC 26 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation authorities re-reduced the allowed fishing zone, from 15 to 10 nautical miles in the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 30 May 2019)

## Israeli Closures during the month of June 2019

- The Israeli occupation authorities blocked all entrances to the Old City of Jerusalem in addition to several surrounding streets to secure a march for Israeli settlers. Hundreds of Israeli troops that were deployed in the vicinity of the Old City and surrounding streets forced Palestinians to close their shops to secure a march for settlers. (WAFA 2 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem, and detained dozens of vehicles and prevented citizens from entering the village. (WAFA 5 June 2019)
- The Israeli army announced that Huwwara checkpoint on Road No. 60 that goes from the north to the south of the West Bank will be closed for two days. The checkpoint, which is used mainly by Palestinians, was closed to coincide with the US-sponsored two-day economic workshop that opens in the Bahraini capital Manama. Palestinians have called for two days of rage in the occupied territories to protest the Manama workshop which they say is intended to undermine their struggle for independence. (WAFA 25 June 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the Qalandia checkpoint north of occupied Jerusalem in both directions after clashes broke out in the area, during which the IOA fired tear gas canisters at Palestinians. No casualties were reported. The closure of the Qalandiya checkpoint caused a severe traffic crisis. (WAFA 26 June 2019)

## Related News

### Related News during the month of April 2019

- Tensions ran high at the southern Israeli Negev prison as Israeli 'suppression forces' stormed and searched prisoners and their belongings in section 1. The suppression forces assaulted and moved one prisoner to an undisclosed location, after the prisoner allegedly threw hot water at an Israeli guard. The entire section 1 was closed off and prisoners were relocated to other sections of the prison, there was no mention of the

condition of the assaulted prisoner. On February 19, 2019 the Israeli Prison Services (IPS) seized the electronic devices of all prisoners in section 1, as punishment for protesting the jamming devices installed by the IPS.

- Two hard slaps, one on each cheek, is what we need to give ourselves in order to wake up from this dream of the only democracy in the Middle East. Two smacks in the face to understand that the election – with bots or without – do not make a democracy out of a country where 2.5 million out of the 10 million people who live in it have no civil rights. Two slaps to remind us that we are only extras in the show that opens Tuesday – and closes Wednesday. The election on Tuesday is a “let’s pretend” performance of democracy. Our participation is just a bit of one-off background scenery lacking any influence. In a true democracy, a man pursued by the law does not impose elections on 9 million people as a means to avoid a trial. In a normal democracy, we don’t hold an election over corruption. You are tried for corruption, not elected. We hold elections over education, religion, economics and a 71-year-old war. The fate and future of our children, not that of Benjamin Netanyahu, will be determined by this war. We have been sweeping this war under the carpet, even though it is what gave birth to the aggression and corruption that have brought us to where we are today. But we are not talking about this war and not dealing with it. There is nothing to talk about. No one to talk to and nothing to talk about. When nothing is on the agenda in the election except for Netanyahu’s future, it is clear that what came before Tuesday will be what comes after it. But it will be even more flawed, more extreme, crazier. This is not a “crucial” election, it is only crucial for Netanyahu. The choice between one nationalist right and a different nationalist right is critical only for the right. The destruction of the legal system is more fateful, the internal rift is more painful, but we are in denial, insisting stubbornly on business as usual, driving a car without brakes – but making sure to signal on the curves. Two smacks in the face will wake us up, not just from the illusion that we are living in a democracy but also the illusion that it really bothers us one way or the

other. It's simply not true. Is there anything that can convince us not to busy ourselves with the psychoses of the candidates and return to the reality of the checkpoints and [arresting children](#)? Yes, there is such a thing. Annexation of the Palestinian territories and imposing Israeli law on 2.5 million people without rights will convince us. Only then will we be able to look in the mirror and admit sadly – though with a certain amount of relief – that we are finished with democracy. Because only annexation will force us to realize that even now we are a country without any borders, and that 20 percent of its residents lack rights. When we sober up from the illusion of democracy, we will understand that for years we have been without it, wearing the emperor's new clothes and not understanding why we are seen as crazy. Annexation will remove the restraints of having to act like a normal country. It will be something liberating, wild, uninhibited – we will be the crazy, violent guy who fled the hospital, we will not be embarrassed about anything, we will be like [Donald Trump](#), like Itamar Ben-Gvir, like South Africa. Annexation will free us from the fake commitment to liberty and equality, rescue us from the lie of “the most moral army in the world,” and enrich the dictionary with words like “transfer,” “expulsion,” “exile,” and “voluntary emigration.” Nothing will stop us; one who doesn't stop at red lights no longer pays any attention to stop signs. After the annexation, we will have here – as we have now – over 11 million people. More than Sweden and similar to Belgium. But in Sweden and Belgium everyone is equal before the law, and here they aren't. When the law preventing the investigation of a sitting prime minister, whether it is called the French Law, the Portuguese Law or the Law to Save Netanyahu from Prison, we will no longer be a country with two sets of laws, but a country with three sets of laws: One set for the Arabs, another set for the Jews and a special set for selected, powerful, strong Jews who work night and day on our behalf. They will continue to do little for us and a lot for themselves. We will be an island of Sicilian protection rackets in the middle of a shark-filled sea. Tough men in sunglasses will then pass through the neighborhood, everyone will know who they are, and they won't deny it. True, they'll say, we're not saints, but show us someone who'll protect

you better than we will. After all, what are they asking for? For us to put the slip of paper in the envelope that we know we should put there. And remember, they'll tell us, they have a lot of cousins to feed. ([Haaretz](#) 4 April 2019)

- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu hinted that he may annex Area C of the occupied West Bank, which remained under full Israeli military control following the signing of the Oslo accords in 1993 when the West Bank was broken down into Areas A (the cities under Palestinian control), B (the villages administered by the Palestinians but security in Israel's hands), and C (totally under Israeli control). When asked by the right-wing Hebrew daily, Israel Hayom, which advocates his political line, if he will stop short of annexing Area C with its Palestinian dwellers, Netanyahu said in the interview conducted few days before the Israeli national elections, "I promise that you will be surprised. I cannot talk about the plan, but (US President Donald) Trump is a big friend and I doubt there will ever be any bigger friend than him." ... When asked about the future of the Gaza Strip, Netanyahu said that he supports the separation of the West Bank from the Gaza Strip, which he said that "on the long run, this is something not bad for Israel." He said he opposes the return of the Palestinian Authority to control Gaza once again after Hamas broke it away from the West Bank with its 2007 coup. (WAFA 6 April 2019)
- Some 120 Palestinian prisoners, commenced an [open hunger strike](#) following failure of talks with the Israel Prison Services (IPS) over the deteriorating situation in Israeli prisons. Prisoners have announced that following several days of talks with the IPS at Rimon prison, no results were reached, leading the prisoners to start an open hunger strike that includes refusing to drink water. Palestinian prisoners demanded that the IPS remove all electronic jamming devices recently in several prisons, which are believed to have an impact on their health, including dizziness, headaches, and links to cancer, in addition to allowing visitation by families of Gaza prisoners, installing public phones in the prisons, ending solitary confinement, ending raids of cells and assaults and improving medical service. The hunger strike, which started with 120 prisoners in Rimon and the Negev prisons, will increase in numbers in the following days. The IPS possibly backtracked on its agreement with the prisoners as a result of political pressure due to the upcoming Israeli legislative elections. (Maannews 9 April 2019)

- An Israeli Court on April 16, 2019 has decided to uphold the revocation of the work permit of Human Rights Watch (HRW) Israel and Palestine Director, Omar Shakir, ordering him to leave the country within 14 days based on allegations that he supported a boycott of Israel. The ruling was based on a lawsuit filed by Human Rights Watch in May 2018 to challenge the decision of the Israeli government to revoke the work permit of Omar Shakir, who assumed his role as Director of HRW in Israel and Palestine in October 2016, as well as the law upon which the ruling is based, the anti-boycott law, a 2017 amendment to Israel's Law of the Entry which bars entry or the grant of residence or work permit to foreign nationals who allegedly support the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) movement. The court found that Shakir has "continuously" been calling for boycotts of Israel, citing his student activism as well as his subsequent work for HRW particularly through his social media posts. This ruling sets a dangerous precedent and is a reflection of the shrinking space for human rights defenders, who work on monitoring and documenting violations of international humanitarian and human rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT). (IMEMC 16 April 2019)
- For the first time, Israeli authorities decided this year to deny all travel permits to Palestinian Christians from Gaza to celebrate Easter as they do each year, by processing from Bethlehem to Jerusalem to follow the path of Jesus in the Resurrection. The number of permits issued by the occupying Israeli military authorities have diminished each year, and have included blanket bans on anyone under age 55 – but this is the first year that the Israeli military decided to allow zero Palestinian Christians from Gaza to travel to Jerusalem for Easter. There are around 1,100 Palestinian Christians in Gaza, many of whom are descended from the earliest Christians in Palestine. (IMEMC 21 April 2019)

### **Related News during the month of May 2019**

- A report in early April by the human rights NGO Yesh Din reminds us that the expropriation law, also known in whitewashed parlance as [the "regularization law"](#) (calling for retroactive authorization of Israeli

outposts and illegal construction in the occupied territories), is not the only one of its kind. During the term of the last Knesset, there was a transformative leap in the process of de jure annexation, not only de facto one, of the West Bank. Sixty bills containing clear and fundamental elements calling for extending Israeli law to the occupied territory were proposed. Eight were enacted into law, along with the Basic Law on the Nation State of the Jewish People. But during the last years there was also a transformative leap with respect to four key areas I have covered:

- Outposts. Since late 2016, 16 new outposts have been established in addition to those built on abandoned army bases. So as not to risk any more evictions from privately owned Palestinian land, the new outposts have been built at the edge of “state-owned lands,” as seen in an analysis by independent researcher Dror Etkes, and in an investigation by Michal Peleg, an activist with the human rights group Ta’ayush, published on March 9 in the (Hebrew) on-line magazine Siha Mekomit (the sister of 972mag). Many of the residents of these outposts own livestock. While pasturing their herds and terrorizing Palestinian villages – with the assistance of the army – these armed settlers have been able to spread over much larger areas than those taken up by the settlements’ villas and commercial centers. Careful planning, large sums of money and the similar modus operandi of the outposts all point to one hidden guiding hand.
- Procedures concerning “Mixed” families: about two-and-a-half years ago restrictions on Palestinian couples were once again tightened. On the one hand, since 2000 Israel has frozen “family unification” (which, according to the Oslo Accords was to have accorded permanent residence status to the non-resident spouses of Palestinian residents of the West Bank and Gaza). On the other, Israel is making it difficult for them to obtain or extend visitors’ visas and also prohibits such individuals from working. The visas are not extended because the non-resident spouses worked for a living, they are considered illegal residents in their own homes, and thereby are forced to leave the country (that is, the West Bank) and go abroad permanently or for long periods, or are deported at the airport (as happened to [Elaine Zoughbi from Bethlehem](#)).
- Military legislation. Two military orders, originally intended to thwart construction of settler outposts, have been applied in recent years to Palestinians: “demarcation” order No. 1539, which demands the demolition of buildings in certain areas, and order No. 1797, pertaining to the removal of new structures. A false symmetry has thus been created between the robbers and the robbed: The robbers receive building permits



from the Civil Administration for abundant construction of and in the settlements. The outposts they build without permits are only add-ons that will be retroactively approved. But that same Civil Administration prohibits Palestinians from building on land on which they have been living with their families, cultivating it and tending their flocks, for years. In such cases, phased construction is a necessity: a classroom, a toilet, a water pipe, a solar panel. The orders expedite the destruction of Palestinian communities, circumvent Jordanian legislation and expunge the rights of Palestinians as human beings. The Seam Zone: In the past three years the Civil Administration has initiated cynical changes in procedures relating to issuance of entry permits for Palestinians whose agricultural land is locked between the separation barrier and the green line of pre June 4 1967 in the vast area of [the West Bank](#) dubbed the seam zone. These changes have led to a drastic decline in the number of people receiving permits to cultivate their land. Years long legal work by HaMoked Center for the Defense of the Individual, testimonies collected by the women grass root anti occupation MachsomWatch, and Haaretz research have revealed one of the most nefarious ways of stealing land. On the one hand, the Civil Administration and the Military Advocate General impose the artificial division of family land, according to the number of supposed heirs of the registered owner (for example a grandfather who passed away or an ageing father). This is while the family regards the plot as its collective property, that is cultivated by some of the family members – for the benefit of all. So, for example, a 2.5 acres (10,000 square meters) plot will be split up to 8 hypothetical portions (with no concrete demarcation) – if there are 8 brothers and sisters. The size of the plot determines the number of permits issued. Children will not be given a permit to assist their parents, after the land was artificially divided – because it is "too small". Let the father work alone. On the other hand, if the land – after it was coercively parceled out – is smaller than 330 square meters, it has no "agricultural necessity" according to a new invention of the civil administration, backed by its military legal experts. For such small land no regular permit is issued. Do you understand this? In five or 10 years, tens of thousands of dunams will be artificially split up into plots "with no agricultural necessity" of 5 square meters or of 80 square centimeters, according to the number of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of each land owning family and no one will receive a permit to work the land. Unfortunately until now, I haven't yet been able to fully convey to my readers or editors the enormous scope of



the danger and depth of the deceptiveness embodied in these regulations. The licensed violence inflicted by Hebrew shepherds and the bizarre procedures prohibiting cultivation of land are constantly eating away at the already shrinking Palestinian spaces. The demolition and the demarcation orders and the bizarre regulations about “mixed families” – all are demographic manipulations that are leading to expulsion to Areas A and B (under full and partial control of the Palestinian Authority, respectively) and abroad, of farmers and shepherds whose movements in their own land are so restricted, and of families exhausted by bureaucratic torture. There is a strong correlation between those transformative leaps in military, bureaucratic procedures and the outposts' violence, a correlation that corresponds to the goal of the outgoing Knesset annexationist bills, but achieves more than them. ([Haaretz](#) 06 May 2019)

- An Israeli court released a settler involved in the killing of 48-year-old Palestinian mother of eight Aisha Mohammad al-Rabi, from the town of Bidya, in the north of the West Bank, and placed him under house arrest. Rabi was killed in front of her husband and 9-year-old daughter when Israeli settlers threw rocks at the car she was in with her husband on a northern West Bank road on October 12, 2018. The husband was moderately injured. The other four settlers were released in January of this year. (IMEMC 8 May 2019)
- A new report issued by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, up to 150 Palestinians have been rendered homeless by Israeli home demolitions in the past two weeks alone. The report only counts the demolitions carried out in Jerusalem and the West Bank, and does not count the 130 homes destroyed and 700 damaged in the Gaza Strip during the massive Israeli bombardment of the past weekend. An estimated 6 Israeli homes were slightly damaged by the Palestinian shells fired in response to the Israeli bombardment. In the biweekly Protection of Civilians Report issued by UN-OCHA, in the past two weeks, Israeli forces destroyed 41 Palestinian-owned structures in occupied East Jerusalem and Area C of the West Bank, directly displacing 38 homeowners and affecting 121 others. Most of the demolitions took place on the pretext of construction without a permit. Palestinians have

been unable to receive permits for construction of any structures on the land they own since the Israeli military occupation of the West Bank and Jerusalem began in 1967. Of these demolitions, 37 were in East Jerusalem and four in Area C of the West Bank (the area that has been under full Israeli control since the Oslo Accords in 1994 – despite the requirement that these lands be returned to Palestinian rule by 1998). On April 29 alone, the Israeli authorities demolished 31 structures in multiple neighborhoods in East Jerusalem, marking the highest number of structures demolished in a single day in East Jerusalem since OCHA began systematically monitoring demolitions in 2009. On April 25, the Israeli authorities demolished a home in Az-Zawiya village in the West Bank on punitive grounds, displacing a family of seven, including five children, the report continued. The home belonged to the family of a 19-year-old Palestinian who was accused of killing an Israeli soldier and an Israeli settler, and injuring another soldier, near Ariel Israeli settlement on March 17, 2019. The Palestinian was subsequently killed by Israeli forces in a separate incident. This was the fifth punitive demolition since the beginning of 2019 compared to six in 2018 and nine in 2017. During the full month of April 2019, at least 70 structures were demolished in the occupied Palestinian Territories (including East Jerusalem) by Israeli forces, displacing at least 70 people- including 33 children- and affecting a further 313 people, according to OCHA. All the demolitions and confiscations, other than the two punitive demolitions, were carried out on grounds of lacking an Israeli-issued building permit. Most of the demolished structures supported agricultural, herding and commercial livelihoods. As the Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions points out, as is the case in situations of armed conflict including situations of military occupation, International Humanitarian Law applies to the occupied Palestinian territories. The Hague Regulations of 1907 and the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 enshrine many of those provisions most pertinent to the protection of the Palestinian population. (IMEMC 10 May 2019)

- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu says that a plot of land, in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, was allocated to be named after US president Donald Trump, saying that it will be approved, in the Knesset, next week. the Prime Minister revealed that he wants to name a new settlement after Trump, out of gratitude for US recognition of Israel's sovereignty over the territory. In March, Mr. Trump officially recognized Israeli sovereignty over Syrian territory which it occupied during the 1967 war. An estimated 20,000 Israeli settlers live in Golan Heights settlements, which most of the international community considers an illegal occupation. (IMEMC, Haaretz 13 May 2019)
- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu plans to advance a far-reaching bill that would allow the Knesset and government ministers to ignore rulings of the High Court of Justice in administrative matters, not just in cases where it strikes down legislation. The proposed law would permit the annulment of a High Court decision to rescind Netanyahu's immunity, if such a decision is made. Such legislation would essentially neutralize the Supreme Court in its capacity as the High Court of Justice – something Netanyahu has never publicly supported – by turning its decisions into suggestions instead of legally binding rulings. Netanyahu plans to include in the coalition agreements and government guidelines a "legal appendix" that will include his plan to reform the judicial system. Only a few people have viewed the contents of this legal appendix, but it is being coordinated with the Union of Right-wing Parties, whose MK Bezalel Smotrich has been actively involved in the discussions and wording. In response to the move, Kahol Lavan head Benny Gantz said that Netanyahu had been expected to do everything in his power to build a coalition that would serve as a legal fortress but the sheer contempt demonstrated for the rule of law goes too far. "We will not remain silent," Gantz said. "It cannot be that deals are concocted whose purpose is to impair the rule of law and undermine the foundations of democracy for the sake of the prime minister, against whom three indictments loom. Bibi, I know you expected us to accept it submissively, but ignoring things is your shtick, not ours." (Haaretz 13 May 2019)
- Gant's co-leader Yair Lapid said he will be holding a press conference on Monday to discuss "Netanyahu's attempts to arrange a get-out-of-jail-free card for himself and to turn the State of Israel into Turkey." Netanyahu, who is facing three cases of corruption, is attempting to safeguard his

immunity from prosecution by restoring the Immunity Law to the way it was until 2005. Under the previous version of the law, the attorney general would have to appear before the Knesset and explain why he wants to rescind an MK's immunity, whereupon the Knesset House Committee can reject his request. Restoring the law to its previous form, however, may not be enough to safeguard Netanyahu's immunity. Such was the case of MK Michael Gorlovsky, who had improperly voted twice in a 2003 vote. The Knesset House Committee rejected the attorney general's request to have his immunity removed so he could be prosecuted, and the High Court of Justice unanimously, with an expanded panel of seven justices, ruled that his immunity must be rescinded. To prevent a repeat of such a scenario, Netanyahu plans to advance a broad High Court override clause. The proposed override clause would not only allow the Knesset to relegislate laws that the High Court strikes down – which wouldn't help Netanyahu – but would allow the Knesset to ignore the court's administrative rulings. For example, if a minister makes a decision that is overruled by the court in response to a petition – such as Netanyahu's decision to ban the entry of Palestinian participants of a joint memorial day ceremony – the minister could reissue the decision anyway. Netanyahu would need such a broad clause to reverse a decision by the High Court to remove his immunity against the will of the Knesset, should the court ever be asked to rule on the matter. Smotrich tweeted on Monday in response to this article: "I read the left's wails of despair (about Levinson's ludicrous fake news item) and ask myself whether, 30 years ago, we didn't have democracy?! I did not know that Aharon Barak invented democracy ... he stole it, and all we are doing is returning it to the people. That's all." Barak was the President of the Supreme Court from 1995 to 2006. Meretz chairwoman Tamar Zandberg said the coalition agreement is a violation of law, adding that if the attorney-general doesn't bar the agreements, she will sue in the High Court of Justice. "The coalition agreement Netanyahu is trying to consolidate is a clear violation of law," she said. "It is a graft agreement in broad daylight." "A suspect of corruption who openly discusses his personal evasion of indictment, instead of the greater good, is the very definition of breach of faith. I have

already contacted the attorney-general twice about this and he isn't responding. If the buck doesn't stop with him I will turn to the High Court," Zandberg added. Likud MKs are now working on the exact mechanism for overriding High Court decisions. The right-wing parties were demanding the passage of a law within 60 days that would totally negate the authority of the High Court to strike down decisions by elected officials or bodies like the cabinet, the ministers or the Knesset. Likud did not accept that proposal in full, but supports the principle of a way to "redecide" after the High Court rules. Likud has gathered a number of expert opinions regarding the legal systems of Canada and England, countries where the parliament can pass laws over the objection of the Supreme Court. In response, Likud said that "during coalition negotiations, various proposals have been raised, including in respect to restoring the balance between the legislative branch and the judicial branch." Likud added that "The sensational media reports include proposals that were not discussed, and biased, misleading analyses ... The principle that will continue to guide the Likud is to keep the courts independent and strong, but that doesn't mean the court is omnipotent." (Haaretz 13 May 2019)

- U.S. President Donald Trump's Mideast peace plan is expected to include recognition of Israeli's sovereignty over Jewish settlements in the West Bank, Chanel 12 News reported on Sunday without providing a source. According to the report, the Trump administration is not expected to oppose the implementation of Israeli law over Jewish settlement in the West Bank. The White House declined to comment on the matter. In March, Trump met Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to sign a presidential proclamation officially recognizing the Golan Heights as Israeli territory. Netanyahu called Trump's decision to recognize Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights "historic justice" and a "diplomatic victory," saying that "Israel won the Golan Heights in a just war of defense." In April, the Washington Post reported that Trump's "deal of the century" is likely to "stop short of ensuring a separate, fully sovereign Palestinians state." Arab officials told the publication that Trump's senior adviser and son-in-law Jared Kushner, who is spearheading efforts to formulate the plan, has focused on "economic opportunities for Palestinians" in a long-term agreement with Israel. Under the deal,

Israel would likely maintain its control over “autonomous” Palestinian territories, the report added. While details of the blueprint remain unclear, it appears it would not include a two-state solution as a basis for negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians. (Haaretz, IPOST 13 May 2019)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's office is expected to submit a plan for a new community in the Golan Heights to be named after U.S. President Donald Trump in the coming weeks. The plan will not form a new community, however, but use an existing plan approved in 1992 but never carried out. The plan, which will be sent to the National Planning and Construction Commission, was first promised by Netanyahu in April. The prime minister mentioned it again during the weekly cabinet meeting on Sunday. The official position of the Finance Ministry's Planning Administration, however, is that new towns are not to be built in Israel; rather, the ministry strives to expand and strengthen already existing towns and neighborhoods. Since there does exist a plan from 1992 to build a community named Bruchim, which is now zoned as a neighborhood in the community of Kela Alon, in the northern Golan Heights, some 25 kilometers from both Katzrin and Kiryat Shmona, Israel is expected to expand that neighborhood and name it after the U.S. president. Under the plan, 110 plots designated for Bruchim that were never developed will be separated from Kela Alon and allocated to the new community. “I promised to build a community named after President Trump, and I am informing you that we have found a place in the Golan on which this new community will be established and that we've started the process of its establishment. I will bring the decision for the official approval of the new government when it is formed,” Netanyahu said. The premier added that the move was a gesture of appreciation for Trump's decision to recognize Israeli sovereignty over the Golan Heights in March. The plan is expected to reach the national planning commission by next month, in time for an event to mark the 52nd anniversary of Israeli sovereignty on the Golan scheduled for June 10. According to the Golan Regional Council, where the new community will be built, the village will at first house 120 families and will be expanded later on. It would be the first new Jewish community established in the Golan Heights since 1999. The Planning Administration said in a statement, “Since we are not talking about a community that will be built ex nihilo, but an area that was marked in the past as part of the Regional Master Plan for the Golan Heights (Tamam 2/3), we will support the proposal and bring it to the National

Commission for approval shortly.” MK Yousef Jabareen (Hadash-Ta’al) tweeted in response to Netanyahu’s announcement, “It’s fitting for U.S. President Trump to have a settlement named after him that’s illegal and contravenes international law. Trump’s recognition of Israeli sovereignty in the Golan Heights is spitting in the world’s face. Transferring Israeli citizens to the Golan is a war crime under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. A war crime named after Trump.” (Haaretz 13 May 2019)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu plans to advance a far-reaching bill that would allow the Knesset and government ministers to ignore rulings of the High Court of Justice in administrative matters, not just in cases where it strikes down legislation. The proposed law would permit the annulment of a High Court decision to rescind Netanyahu’s immunity, if such a decision is made. Such legislation would essentially neutralize the Supreme Court in its capacity as the High Court of Justice – something Netanyahu has never publicly supported – by turning its decisions into suggestions instead of legally binding rulings. (Haaretz 13 May 2019)
- There has been a marked increase in spending on West Bank settlements since President Donald Trump took office. New Israeli figures obtained in a freedom of information request by The Associated Press show a 39 percent increase in 2017 spending on roads, schools and public buildings across the West Bank, according to a report Tuesday. Both supporters and detractors of the settlements have called it the “Trump effect.” “The Trump administration is undoubtedly the most friendly American administration of all time,” said Oded Revivi, the head of the Yesha settlers’ council and mayor of Efrat, a settlement with a population of about 9,000. “In contrast, the Obama years were extremely hard for Israel. Now we are making up for lost ground.” Hagit Ofran, a researcher with the anti-settlement monitoring group Peace Now, also remarked about how Israel’s pro-settler government has reacted to Trump’s presidency. “They are not shy anymore with what they are doing,” she said. “They feel more free to do whatever they want.” The government statistics that the AP received from Israel’s Finance Ministry after two years of requests showed that spending in the West Bank in 2017 was \$459.8 million, from \$332.6 million in 2016. The areas with the strongest growth in spending in

2017 were school construction, which rose by 68 percent, and road construction, which rose by 54 percent. Meanwhile, construction starts in the West Bank were 9 percent above average in 2018, with 2,100 new housing units started, according to Peace Now's Annual Settlement Report for 2018. Of those housing starts, 73 percent, or 1,539 units, are in settlements likely to be evacuated in a two-state agreement and at least 10 percent\*\*, \*\*or 218 units, was in illegal outposts. The report also found that in the past decade under Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, 9,346 housing units began construction in settlements, with 70 percent in settlements likely to be evacuated in a two-state solution. ([FORWARD](#) 14 May 2019)

- Former Shiloh mayor urges one-state solution: SHILOH, Israel — President Trump has teased forward his impending 'Deal of the Century' peace plan for Israel. Hope wanes eternal. But what might his historic peace plan actually entail? First, there is one major element that it likely will not include: A two-state solution. How do we know this? Because when President Donald Trump met with Israel Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu earlier this year, the President said, "The two-state solution might not be the way to go forward." This prima facie statement creates a clear opportunity for those who have ideas for alternative peace proposals that may include Israeli sovereignty in Judea and Samaria (the so-called 'West Bank'). To the most recent American administrations, the land for peace formula, or the two-state solution, was considered sacrosanct. Under this recipe for peace, Israel was expected to eventually vacate all or most of Judea and Samaria and the eastern half of Jerusalem to create a Palestinian Arab state. It has long been the mantra of the primary peace process promoters that Israel, a country roughly resembling in size the small state of New Jersey, would need to surrender its ancestral areas to bring the elusive peace that it has always sought, even long before its reestablishment as a sovereign nation in 1948. However, after over thirty years of Middle East peace summits and conferences, with millions of dollars wasted on these efforts, resulting in over 1,600 Israeli lives lost in terrorist attacks just in the past twenty years, with thousands of others wounded, perhaps it's time to try something new? The Trump comment in answer to a reporter's question about the two-state solution sent a clear signal that he would welcome a new approach. We are now in a new situation in which alternatives that include Israeli sovereignty may have



an ear in Washington. The concern of many is that Israeli sovereignty that includes granting automatic citizenship to all residents denotes demographic disaster for Israel. ([SDJEWISHWORLD](#) 21 May 2019)

- Netanyahu doubles down on West Bank annexation after ex-generals speak out: Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and top lawmakers from his Likud party on Tuesday spoke out forcefully in support of extending Israeli sovereignty over parts of the West Bank, after a group of former senior security officials warned the move would endanger the country. In a letter to Netanyahu first reported on by Channel 12, Commanders for Israel's Security, which describes itself as a nonpartisan body of nearly 300 retired senior officers, urged him to hold a public referendum before making any moves to annex such territory. ([TOI](#) 21 MAY 2019)
- The Palestinian political prisoners in the Israeli prison of Etzion, near Bethlehem city in the occupied West Bank, have been suffering unbearable imprisonment conditions, particularly with regard to the meals they get for the break of their daily Ramadan fast. Instead of fasting only from sunrise to sunset every day during the holy Muslim month of Ramadan, the prisoners are compelled to fast for many consecutive days without a break because of the extremely bad meals – in terms and quality and quantity – they get from the prison administration, which has forced many of the prisoners to refuse to receive them. The prison administration provides the prisoners with badly-cooked food, such as rotten boiled eggs that are cooked a long time before being served to the prisoner. (WAFA 26 May 2019)
- **Annexing Parts of the West Bank's Area C: An Israeli National Interest:** The Commanders for Israel's Security movement has appealed to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu with a much-publicized warning based on a new false assertion: that annexation of parts of the West Bank would endanger the residents of Israel. Only a few weeks ago, in the midst of the election campaign, this group inundated the country with billboards and posters mounted on buses, at a cost of millions of shekels, telling voters that the elections would spell the difference between separation and annexation. No one had any doubt which side they were trying to help. A considerable majority of the Israeli people chose to ignore the recommendations of the former *bit'honistim* (security experts). Nor did the

three former chiefs of staff at the helm of the Blue and White Party, who enjoyed the open support of three other retired chiefs of staff, manage to get public opinion on their side and achieve the parliamentary majority needed to implement the recommendations of the former senior defense officials who favor additional withdrawals. This controversy has two aspects. The first has to do with the overall vision of Israel and Israeli national security. ([ALGEMEINER](#) 29 May 2019)

## Related News during the month of June 2019

- **'Jerusalem is a human mosaic, connects East and West':** State Comptroller, retired judge Yosef Shapira, publishes a special report on Jerusalem for Jerusalem Day on Sunday. The State Comptroller, retired judge Yosef Shapira, published a special report on Jerusalem for Jerusalem Day on Sunday. According to the Central Bureau of Statistics, there are 901,000 people living in Israel's capital, 60.6% of whom are Jews, 37.9% Arabs and 1.5% others. The comptroller's report shows that in the last decade, Jerusalem has consistently been characterized by a negative balance of internal migration each year. In other words, the number of those leaving it was greater than the number of immigrants moving to it and at a higher rate than other metropolitan areas. Last February, a terrorist infiltrated from Hebron to Jerusalem through one of its breaches and brutally murdered Uri Ansbacher, a 19-year-old young woman from Tekoa. The report raises significant deficiencies regarding compliance with security procedures and security checks at the crossings, the training of commanders, and the operational capability of the security guards at the crossings. Despite previous comments by the state comptroller, the police do not implement government decisions and refuse to accept Shin Bet instructions at the Jerusalem Envelope crossings, which has authority in the area of security handling. The state comptroller determined that the continued existence of breaches in the barrier that allow the entry of illegal aliens from Judea and Samaria endangers the security of Israeli residents in general and Jerusalem residents in particular. The report revealed that the financial security of the Jerusalem municipality is at risk, and its dependence on the government, in order to maintain a budgetary balance, is growing. The resources it has to provide services to its residents are much lower than the average amount of sources available in other metropolitan cities. The demographic and social-economic characteristics

of the city may lead to additional burdens on the municipality's budget and its economic weakness. Furthermore, deficiencies were found that do not conform to the savings principle in the city's financial management. Although the Jerusalem municipality is obligated to provide its residents with proper cleaning and sanitation services and despite its investment of hundreds of millions of shekels in the field, it doesn't do enough to advance its declared policy that the capital of Israel will be clean and well maintained. The report revealed that the city is dirty and is ranked last in the index of satisfaction of residents with cleanliness in their area of residence. Tourism is an important resource for improving the city's economic situation and the welfare of its residents and strengthening its international standing. Most tourists who visit Israel also visit Jerusalem (74%). However, the comptroller found numerous deficiencies in the management and maintenance of the tourist areas in Jerusalem. The deficiencies may harm the tourism industry as well as the image of Jerusalem and the entire country, and they do not suit Jerusalem's status as an international city. Numerous faults were found regarding the preservation of buildings and sites in Jerusalem as well. The findings reveal that despite the declared policy of the Jerusalem Municipality and the abundance of buildings and sites worthy of preservation and its historical, religious and cultural status, preservation is far from adequate. A great deal of effort is required by professionals to advance decisions regarding the preservation of sites in danger of destruction or change. The Arab population in East Jerusalem lives in severe poverty and there are deep disparities in all areas of life between it and the rest of the city and the state. The response of the state authorities to the Arab residents of East Jerusalem is inadequate, they do not work sufficiently to improve it, and in some cases do not even fulfill their legal responsibility. In the field of education, the Jerusalem Municipality and the Ministry of Education did not fulfill their obligation to provide free education for all, due to the shortage of classrooms. Some 23,000 children aged 3 to 18 are not registered and have never been enrolled in any educational framework known to the authorities and there is no plan to locate them. One in four students in grades 9-12 drop out of school - a dropout rate significantly higher than the national dropout rate and the dropout rate among the Arab sector as a whole. In the area of welfare, in neighborhoods within the jurisdiction of the city located on the other side of the fence (the "Jerusalem Envelope Barrier"), there are deficiencies and delays by state authorities in protecting children at risk. The municipality and the police

have not instituted a method of action to enable them to provide quick and suitable treatment for these children. In addition, in East Jerusalem, there is a shortage of social workers, welfare offices and services for children at risk, people with disabilities and the elderly. East Jerusalem residents are allocated only about 25% of the city's social services, although they constitute about 38% of the city's population and about 61% of the city's poor residents. The State Comptroller stresses that improving the situation of the residents of East Jerusalem will benefit both the residents and the economy and Israeli society in general, and will also increase the national security of the State of Israel. In 2016 and 2018, the Ombudsman received 3,561 complaints from residents of Jerusalem. The Jerusalem Municipality received 469 complaints, including free parking for people with disabilities in the Jerusalem municipality building; parking badges for the disabled; and sewage flowing through a neighborhood. However, the comptroller notes that many complaints also reflected the unique character of Jerusalem, as the capital city of state institutions and government ministries, as a city where different sectors of the population live - separated by nationality, religion and lifestyle - and a city with sacred sites for Judaism, Islam and Christianity. The report adds that among other things, Jerusalem is characterized by the connection between East and West and serves as an example of the shared lives of people of all denominations and religions who have lived together for many years in a kind of human mosaic, sometimes peacefully and comfortably and sometimes unfortunately in conflict. ([TOI](#), [INN](#) 2 June 2019)

- Plans to build a cable car to the Western Wall in Jerusalem passed a major stage in the approval process Monday after the National Infrastructure Committee rejected all remaining objections to the controversial plan. Opponents fear the project would mar Jerusalem's Old City and bolster the Jewish presence in the Arab neighborhood of Silwan. 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. The plan will now be submitted to the government for approval. The committee said after the approval that the "plan offers a true solution to the difficult problem of access to the southeast basin of the Old City and will provide an answer to sightseers, residents and tourists," referring to the area near the Western Wall, City of David and Dung Gate. For more details, click here ([Haaretz](#) 3 June 2019)

- The Israeli army has reduced, the fishing zone allotted to the Palestinians in the besieged Gaza Strip to 10 nautical miles. The reduction comes less than one day after Israel increased the fishing zone to 15 nautical miles. The reduction of the fishing zone starts on June 6 2019 until further notice. (IMEMC 6 June 2019)
- US. Ambassador to Israel David Friedman said that Israel has the right to annex some but "unlikely all" of the West Bank in an interview with *The New York Times* on Friday. This comes after Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu promised to begin annexing settlements in the West Bank, a move that would put a dent in any attempts at a two-state solution in the area. "Under certain circumstances, I think Israel has the right to retain some, but unlikely all, of the West Bank," Friedman said. Following Friedman's interview, an administration official reacted Saturday, saying: "Our policy has not changed," *The Jerusalem Post's* Omri Nahmias reports. The comment by Friedman stirred plenty of controversy, since much of the world views Israeli settlements in the West Bank as illegal. Friedman further clarified that the "Deal of the Century" was aimed at improving life for Palestinians, but without any "permanent resolution to the conflict." However, the United Nations resolution in 2016 allowed by the Obama administration which condemned the Israeli settlements in the West Bank was heavily criticized by Friedman, who said that "Israel's entitled to retain some portion of it." "David Friedman has once again made clear that he is acting not as the US ambassador to Israel but as the settlement movement's ambassador to the United States," said Jeremy Ben-Ami, president of the pro-Israel liberal nonprofit J Street, which encourages American leadership to end the Arab-Israeli conflict. "By essentially giving the Netanyahu government a green light to begin unilaterally annexing Palestinian territory in the West Bank, the Trump administration is endorsing a flagrant violation of international law." ([IPOST](#) 9 June 2019)
- **Any Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict Will Lead to Civil War:** The ongoing debate between supporters of a two-state solution and those who advocate for one state is an argument about the goal: Is one of them

an ideal solution, or only a pragmatic one, and what would the solution look like? In the 1980s and '90s, the answer to those questions was clear. The two-state solution received international backing, and support for it among the majority of both Israelis and Palestinians was growing. The road to achieving it was direct negotiations based on the June 4, 1967 lines with mutual border adjustments. Today, U.S. President Donald Trump's "deal of the century," disregarding the international consensus, is meant to force upon the Palestinians different terms, tailor-made for the Israeli right. The failure of the negotiations based on the Oslo Accords and the settlement expansion that went on during the talks and continues have increased support for a one-state solution among both Israelis and Palestinians. Meanwhile, the Israeli government appears to have abandoned the search for a solution, settling instead for management of the conflict. While discussion about the goal is important, it ignores the question of how to achieve it. I do not refer to whether the only means is a "diplomatic process" or the imposition of a solution by the international community. I also do not refer to the question of whether the boycott, divestment and sanctions movement is an effective means of advancing a solution. Discussion about those matters assumes that if the sides are not capable of bridging the gap between their negotiating positions, the international community will force them to do so. Yet we still have to ask if the two communities will accept whatever solution their leaders achieve, either on their own or as a result of heavy international pressure. Even if an agreement via international pressure does not appear to be on the horizon, it's worthwhile to devote some thought to this question. One day it will be timely. I would like to present the following thesis: Any solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is likely to lead to an armed revolt against the legitimate government, or even a civil war in some form. I am not a believer in historical determinism. It's possible that a serious rebellion will not break out because each side will find a way to cope with its extremists and put down a revolt before it turns into a civil war. But for that to happen, it's necessary to pose the question and address it in order to reduce the potential damage if one of these possibilities is realized. I will focus on the Israeli side, because the circumstances that might lead to a revolt or civil war in Israel are different from those that might develop on the Palestinian side. Palestinian opposition to a permanent agreement according to the Arab Peace Initiative will be based on religious arguments and national symbolism: the renouncement of a complete return of the 1948 refugees to Israel; the

providing legitimization to Zionism and to Israel, and total abandonment of the area of Palestine on which Israel exists. However, opposition in Israel would not be only for symbolic reasons but also because of material interests. In addition, an end to the Israeli occupation and the achievement of full independence would constitute a historic Palestinian achievement that would lessen the pain of the concessions made. On the Israeli side, however, it would constitute a colossal failure. The possibility that a revolt or civil war will break out is not hypothetical: It is in the air and exists in the consciousness of the decision-makers. This elephant in the room leads to a hardening of positions. For various reasons, including the desire to avoid an internal confrontation, the Israeli side prefers to declare that there is no partner, or to present negotiating positions that are nonstarters. At the same time, in both societies there is great pessimism about the other side's readiness to agree to an arrangement. More and more voices are siding with the one-state solution based on the argument that there is no possibility of evacuating the settlers. Why is the evacuation of the settlers such a serious obstacle? First, because Israel's territorial expansion project and control over the Palestinian population is the largest state/national project the country has ever carried out. Its scope in time and territory and the cost of the project is unprecedented in Israel's history. I estimate that the establishment of the state cost less than its expansion after 1967. Almost the entire state is invested in this project. This does not refer only to the ideological investment and the transfer of settlers into the Palestinian territories. It's also about jobs for hundreds of thousands or millions of Israelis, as well as profits from exporting technological know-how and security products that maintain Israel's control over the Palestinian population and territory. The existence of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip would require far more than a political decision or the evacuation of about 100,000 settlers: It would require a total change in direction by the State of Israel. Israeli investment in controlling the Palestinian population has increased as Israeli expansion has increased. In 2002, Israel reconquered the West Bank and converted the Palestinian Authority into its subcontractor via security cooperation. Since then, a reality of one regime between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea has been created. Under this regime, the Jewish ethnic group maintains control over the Palestinian group. Despite the deep gaps between the two rival ethnic groups in the balance of power, human rights and access to resources, there is demographic parity. The demographic balance is being

undermined to the detriment of the Jews, however, and this requires them to deepen their control over the Palestinians. The settlements do not only create de facto annexation of the territory, they also constitute a tool of control over the Palestinians. As investments grow, it becomes harder for the Israeli-Jewish group to liberate itself from them and to give up the privileges provided by the status of being in control. The Jewish majority mobilizes a series of arguments to justify its march of folly. At the head of this list is security. The Jewish side feels that its superiority and ability to control the situation are being threatened. While this threat has a basis in reality, many on the Jewish side interpret it, mistakenly, as an existential threat. This only increases the difficulty involved in changing direction. It is a mistake to think that the problem I'm raising stems mainly from the number of settlers. It's true that there is a growing settler population, more than half a million. And not all of them are extremists like the murderers of the Dawabsheh family in the West Bank village of Duma in 2015. Some among them genuinely believe in coexistence with their Palestinian neighbors or in the need to accept the decision of the democratic majority. But we should remember that the settlers as a political-religious-social group are not limited to the area of the West Bank. In other words, it's not the place where they reside that determines who is a "settler." In this respect, there are "settlers" also within the State of Israel, meaning those whose religious-political security and national worldview is identical to that of the radical settlers. Some of them might bear arms to try to overturn a democratic decision enabling full Palestinian sovereignty in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including East Jerusalem and the Temple Mount, and the return to Israel of an agreed-on number of refugees in exchange for the "illusion of peace." Israeli democracy would then face a confrontation with its very legitimacy. This would be a confrontation not with an external enemy but with some of Israel's own citizens and soldiers. In the name of the sanctity of the Land of Israel and a deep mistrust of the Palestinians' intentions, this group is liable to turn the weapons at its disposal and its military know-how against the army and the security services, which would be implementing the decision of the majority of the country's citizens. That would follow a bitter internal debate and a legitimate democratic struggle by opponents of the agreement. France in the mid-1960s had to cope with the revolt of settlers and military units when it decided, in a referendum, to evacuate Algeria. Algeria had been annexed to France and had 1 million settlers and half a million French soldiers. It's worthwhile recalling that France



decided on the evacuation of Algeria in the context of global decolonization – a context that does not exist today. That would only increase the difficulty of carrying out an Israeli evacuation. The deep symbiosis between the settlers and the military and security establishment that protects them in the West Bank could create a situation in Israel similar to that which existed in France. Settlers of the type I have described here can be found not only in settlements but also in Israeli combat units (some of them homogeneous), the Civil Administration and the security services. I imagine that many would find it difficult to take action against the army and the state apparatuses, but it's not far-fetched to think that some would assist the rebels behind the scenes either by commission or omission, and that a smaller number would take part in a rebellion. The Jewish underground in the 1980s numbered around 20 members. However, it showed that a group of activists with military expertise and the ability to organize an underground could act with the support of ideological authorities to create a strategic change. Since then, the likelihood that such a situation will be repeated has only increased. Since the evacuation of the settlements in the Gaza Strip in 2005, the group that supports violent settlers has not contracted, but expanded. Contrary to the impression created by reports about settler violence against the Palestinians, the major threat to a permanent-status agreement doesn't come from a small, violent band of teenage outlaws, but rather from an organized underground that has a broad support in the social and political establishment. To get the Jewish group that is so deeply invested in the expansion and control project to give up its privileges, there must be a severe crisis or heavy external pressure. No colonial power ever gave up a colony for reasons of morality and recognition of human rights. If the crisis and pressure worsen, whether from the Palestinian side, the international community or both – it will become equally harder for Israel to give in. Members of the Israeli peace camp would be labeled traitors and collaborators and be symbolically removed from the collective. As was demonstrated in the events that preceded the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, it could be a prologue to the actual removal from the collective. In 1994-95, the attack was aimed at one individual. In the future, arms may be aimed at an entire segment of the population. The one-state solution doesn't remove the possibility of the outbreak of civil war. Instead of a struggle between the State of Israel and a rebel Jewish group, within one state the struggle would be between two ethnic-religious-linguistic collectives. For all the reasons I have mentioned, the

Jewish ethnic group would not agree to give up its privileges for the creation of an egalitarian regime between Jews and Palestinian Arabs. Per capita GDP in Israel for 2017 was \$36,250, compared with \$3,000 in the Palestinian territories. Even if this huge gap is reduced, much of it will divide the rich and powerful Jews from the Palestinian Arabs not because the latter are less qualified, but because of the Jews' interest in maintaining the upper hand. Given Jewish superiority in every area except demography, there is no chance the Jews would not gain superior positions in a one-state situation and would not exploit their greater resources to preserve their status. In a reality of almost demographic equality between the two ethnic groups, there is no chance that the Palestinians would agree to be in an inferior position. In brief, one state is a guaranteed prescription for an ongoing civil war, similar to what happened in the Balkans with the breakup of Yugoslavia, or in Lebanon. The discussion about a civil war is taboo in Israeli society. The dominant slogan is "a Jew doesn't evacuate a Jew." There is no doubt that the events that would accompany the liberation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the achievement of full Palestinian sovereignty over them and East Jerusalem, together with the return of refugees, would be traumatic for Israeli society. To make a comparison, when the Altalena was sunk in 1948, 16 Irgun members and three Israeli soldiers were killed, and the event is still a painful memory that arouses deep division in Israeli society. The history of other nations and events that accompanied the ending of a discriminatory and repressive regime teaches us that these nations had to cope with a revolt or a civil war when they were undergoing a fundamental transformation. There is a basis for concern that the fate of Israeli society will not be different. Prof. Menachem Klein teaches political science at Bar-Ilan University and is the author of "Lives in Common – Arabs and Jews in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Hebron" (2014). His latest book, "Arafat and Abbas, Portraits of Leadership in a State Postponed," is due out in October. A version of this piece was originally published in The Palestine-Israel Journal. (Haaretz 15 June 2019)

- Israeli authorities established a new development they coined "Trump Heights", with Binyamin Netanyahu presiding over the unveiling ceremony alongside U.S. Ambassador to Israel David Friedman. The location for the new colony is on land stolen by Israel from Syria in the 1967 war, an area known as the Golan Heights, and illegally occupied by the Israeli military since that time. Donald Trump recently announced that

he recognizes Israel's claim to the territory – despite no internationally-recognized treaty or agreement ever having been signed ceding the territory. Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu held a ceremony on the site renaming the colonial settlement of Bruchim to 'Trump Heights'. In his statement, Netanyahu said, "We are going to do two things – establish a new community on the Golan Heights, something that has not been done for many years. This is an act of Zionism and it is paramount. The second thing is to honor our friend, a very great friend of the State of Israel – President Donald Trump, who recently recognized Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights." ([Haaretz](#), IMEMC 16 June 2019)

- The Jerusalem Municipality approved the naming of streets in the Palestinian Silwan neighborhood in East Jerusalem after Jewish Rabbis, going against the recommendation of a professional panel who said "It is inappropriate to give Jewish street names in neighborhoods overwhelmingly populated by Arabs." The naming committee in the municipality, headed by Mayor Moshe Leon, named five alleyways and narrow streets in the Baten Al-Hawa neighborhood of Silwan. The neighborhood is the focus of efforts by Ateret Cohanim settler organization, and is currently the home of 12 Jewish families and hundreds of Palestinian families. Settlers argue that there was a small Jewish-Yemenite community in the neighborhood 80 years ago. The newly-approved street names are "Ezrat Nidhim," after the charitable organization founded by Yisroel Dov Frumkin in the late 19th century which established the Yemenite community. The other streets are named after Yemenite rabbis: Harabbi Medamuni, Rabbi Avraham Al-Naddaf, Rabbi Yihya Yitzhak Halevi and Rabbi Shalom Alsheikh Halevi. The decision was taken by a majority of eight to two. The committee made the decision despite the opinion of a professional panel, who warned that the move will "create unnecessary tension. The names will not be used by residents and will therefore be futile." The committee recommended neutral street names which will benefit all residents. The two committee members opposing the decision are city coalition members Laura Wharton and Yossi Havilio. Havilio said he firmly opposes as the move, adding that it provokes Arab residents and will inflame the atmosphere in the neighborhood. ([Haaretz](#) 17 June 2019)
- **Welcome to Trump Heights, the Israeli Town That Doesn't Exist:** In huge gilded letters (what else?), on a piece of synthetic lawn (of course), a large sign was erected in the Golan Heights, as if taken directly from the

best of comedy sketches. Ramat Trump, or Trump Heights, will be built here. Even the strong gusts, which made it difficult to put up the scenery, gave this ridiculous event the atmosphere of an Israeli satire – a moment before a variety of government ministers began their comically dramatic march toward the ceremony. We'll begin at the end. No new community named for U.S. President Donald Trump was actually established on Sunday in the Golan Heights. As even the founder of the Knesset caucus for the Golan, Kahol Lavan MK Zvi Hauser, observed: "Anyone who reads the fine print of the 'historic' decision understands that this is a conceptual decision. There is no funding. There is no planning. There is no location and there is really no committed decision. That's what the 'Israbluff'" – to borrow a term from Israeli comedy, avoiding a problem with a fictional solution – "of establishing of a new community in the Golan Heights looks like. Salah Shabati at his best," he added, referring to the 1964 Israeli satire film. Indeed, the proposal put before the cabinet to found the new community includes no real steps toward its establishment. It's mainly "administrative work," which in Israeli speak means barely a single meeting around a plate of carbs. Numerous other expressions from the very creative "Israbluff" lexicon appear there in full force: "Formulating recommendations," "examining a variety of aspects," "submitting opinions," "the government notes," and so on and so forth. There's just one sentence at the end that reveals the deceit: "When the final government decision is made on the establishment of the community, and insofar as the location of the new town will be in the area of the community of Kela..." There it is. Indeed, no such final decision was made, and it's unclear if after the sign's installation such a community will ever be established, or will remain a celestial "Trump Heights" – a mythological town that exists only in the imagination. In the explanatory notes on the government decision, the ruse at our expense continues: "There is importance in advancing the decision as noted at this time to strengthen the diplomatic ties between Israel and the United States." On the other hand, the joke's not really at our expense, in real financial terms, because the next clause is the most charming: "Economic data and impact on the country's economy: not relevant." Finally, a glimmer of truth. And why isn't it relevant? Because of the clause entitled "legal difficulties, if any, and means of resolving them." These difficulties certainly exist. A temporary government, like the one that gathered on Sunday in the Golan Heights and is no government at all, can't make such a decision until elections are held again and a real government is established. The

solution? The legal opinion states that the next government will be the one to decide, and is under no obligation to do so at all. And in the meantime, the blathering about “administrative work” will continue and a pretty sign will go up on artificial grass. If a Netanyahu government is elected again, they'll figure out whether and how to resolve it. The truth is that the Netanyahu government should be commended for a brilliant move. After all, what does Trump love more than seeing his name in golden letters on a big sign? The main thing is the picture, and who's going to check afterward whether a community is built there or not. The honor has already been bestowed; the facts are marginal. After all, we live in the age of fake news, as President Trump likes to say. ([Haaretz](#) 17 June 2019)

- What does it mean to roll one's eyes? Well, in Hebrew it means to try to look innocent, to play dumb. Is it an acquired talent or an inborn trait? On one thing we can all agree: The eye-roll has caught on and become policy. It's the foundation on which the settlers have built their expansionist theory, which is based on building illegal outposts and creating a warped separation between systematic land grabs known as “settlements” and the “land grabs by chance” known as “outposts.” But this is all passé now. Now the time has come for the festival of the new glaring lie, the pinnacle of the settlement movement's achievements: annexing Area C of the West Bank. What's so bad about an annexation that would merely put most of the “legal” settlements and “consensus” blocs under Israeli sovereignty? Nobody wonders anymore about which law lets the settlements enjoy such status. Area C is home to some 80,000 Palestinians, a small number easy for the sensitive Jewish Israeli digestive system. What could be more legal than an annexation supported by most of Donald Trump's senior advisers, the owners of Trump Heights, which overlooks Israel from the Golan mountaintops? These Palestinians could even be granted limited citizenship so that we wouldn't, perish the thought, be accused of apartheid. But to borrow from that famous song, “First we take Area C, then we take the West Bank.” This is exactly where the big deception is, going back to the days of the deceit in the construction of the settlement Kiryat Arba near Hebron, and the fraud that surrounded the establishment of Hebron's Avraham Avinu neighborhood, which began with an innocent request to clean the Avraham Avinu synagogue. In the same way the infamous settlements Migron, Amona and all the other malignancies were built. This is all just the beginning of the redemption that seeks to legitimize the annexation of Area C, and the aspirations of the new transportation minister, Bezalel Smotrich, to annex all of Judea

and Samaria, the West Bank. Back in 2006, Hanan Porat and Uri Elitzur presented their grandiose plan “Peace in the Land,” which spoke of annexing 60 percent of the West Bank including all the areas of Jewish settlement and all territories needed to establish defensible borders (the Jordan Valley, western Samaria and Binyamin, Gush Etzion and the Southern Hebron Hills). According to this plan, Israel would also have annexed some 300,000 Palestinians, residents of the smaller villages in the more sparsely populated areas of the West Bank. At the end of the process they would have become Israeli citizens. When would the end of the process have been, and under what terms would they have received citizenship? Would they have been required to declare their loyalty to the state or at least recognize it as a Jewish state? After all, there can be no citizenship without loyalty. The people who drew up the plan didn’t comment on this issue, and they have since died. Six years later Naftali Bennett’s “Plan for Calm” came along, which was aimed at neutralizing the apartheid sword by granting citizenship. Bennett doesn’t mention that this is part of a gradual plan, but it’s no secret that it is. The diplomat Ran Yishai wrote this month on the website Sovereignty that the applying of only partial sovereignty could place a great stranglehold on settlement because any settlements that weren’t developed wouldn’t thrive. As he put it: Transportation difficulties and an aging population, as a result of young couples having difficulty purchasing new homes – which wouldn’t exist – would be like a noose around the neck of those settlements, to which access has been difficult from the start. Yehudit Katsover told a Sovereignty conference a week and a half ago that applying “sovereignty would strengthen the Jewish majority with the construction of settlements and absorption of immigrants from around the world.” Katsover added that “the Arabs of Judea and Samaria would receive residency status under Israeli sovereignty and could later request citizenship in accordance with the terms of loyalty.” What could be more generous than that? Yes, let’s give the eye-rollers Area C, and they’ll finish the job. ([Haaretz](#) 19 June 2019)

- No fewer than 1,982 small and medium-sized business operate in Judea and Samaria, a 100% increase over the past decade. The average rate of entrepreneurship in Judea and Samaria was 20% higher than that of Tel Aviv, relative to population size, in 2018. The data, from the Central Bureau of Statics and the MATI Jerusalem Business Development Center in Judea and Samaria, was presented at an entrepreneurial conference in Samaria, the first such conference of its kind. In a sign of the region's

growing tourism industry, the most prominent field of business in Judea and Samaria is the service industry, in particular food and hospitality services, followed by industry and health services and skincare. Conference attendees welcomed the Tourism Ministry's recent decision to incentivize entrepreneurs to build hotels in Judea and Samaria and the Jordan Valley, in the form of grants to entrepreneurs at a 20% rate of the total investment. According to Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan, "Entrepreneurship is in Samaria's DNA. The reason for this is, on the one hand, the distance from the cities, and the other hand, an active population that came here to settle and to build and therefore is no stranger to entrepreneurship." ([ISRAELHAYOM](#) 20 June 2019)

- On June 20, 2019, the 'International Day of Refugees', the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics released a report showing that nearly half of all Palestinians throughout the world, were registered as refugees in 2018. According to United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), of the 13 million Palestinians in Palestine and the Diaspora, 6 million are registered as refugees. In 1948, the Palestinian Nakba began, when the land was occupied, and 800,000 indigenous people from 1,300 towns and villages were forcefully expelled from historical Palestine. The report breaks down that 17% of the 6 million Palestinian refugees, or 1,020,000 live in the West Bank, and 25% or 1,500,000 of the total number of Palestinian refugees are in the Gaza Strip. Jordan hosts the largest Palestinian refugee population at 39%, or 2,340,000, while Syria is home to 11% or 660,000, and finally Lebanon with 9%, or 540,000 Palestinian refugees. In 1967, another 300,000 Palestinians were driven from their homes, and today, the ethnic cleansing of Palestine continues with home demolitions occurring on a near daily basis in and around the cities of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Hebron, and Nablus, to name a few. (IMEMC, [PCBS](#) 21 June 2019)
- **Minister** of Public Security Gilad Erdan warned against a conference in Jerusalem under the title "Jerusalem, the capital of Palestine" under the auspices and funding of the Palestinian Authority. Ardan signed an order today to prevent the holding of a conference that was to take place in the Old City of Jerusalem under the auspices and funding of the Palestinian Authority, as well as similar events taking place in Ramallah and Nablus. The event was supposed to include Palestinian national songs and songs of praise to the Palestinian Authority, the distribution of PA certificates and recognitions, and the participation of Palestinian Authority activists. The order of Minister Erdan instructs not to conduct



the activity in Jerusalem, in accordance with section 3 (a) of the Implementation of the Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (Restriction of Activity) Law, 5755-1994, which prohibits the Palestinian Authority from opening or operating a representative, And authorizes the Minister of Public Security to prohibit an order to carry out such activity. ([Mako](#) 21 June 2019)

- Senior White House adviser Jared Kushner on Saturday revealed the long-awaited details of the economic aspect of the US peace plan, saying it would inject \$50 billion into struggling economies in the Middle East over the next ten years. In an interview with the Reuters news agency three days ahead of the Washington-led economic workshop in Bahrain, US President Donald Trump's son-in-law said that over half of the funds (\$28 billion) would go toward the West Bank and Gaza Strip while \$7.5 billion would go to Jordan, \$9 billion to Egypt and \$6 billion to Lebanon. "If you can also get that whole region starting to lift, and if you can get a quicker flow of goods and people in all the different areas that are necessary in industry instead of bullets and munitions and war, then I think that will really lead to a big increase in investment in the area and more jobs and better quality of life and hopefully more peace along with it," Kushner said. Separately on Saturday, the White House released its "Peace to Prosperity" economic plan, a 40-page document focusing on detailing initiatives to unleash Palestinian "economic potential," "empower," the Palestinian people and "enhance Palestinian governance." The Palestinians have strongly opposed the conference and urged Arab states to stay away, arguing it will be placing economic issues ahead of reaching a political solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. According to the report, fifteen billion of the total \$50 invested would come from grants, \$25 billion from subsidized loans and roughly \$11 billion from private capital. The plan would also fund 179 economic projects in areas such as infrastructure, water, power, telecommunications, tourism and medical facilities; 147 of the projects would be in the Palestinian territories, 15 in Jordan, 12 in Egypt and five in Lebanon. Tens of millions of dollars in funds would be reserved for projects that would help further link the Gaza Strip with Egypt's Sinai Peninsula through upgrading power lines and increasing electricity flow. The plan also seeks to inject \$950 million in the Palestinian tourism industry, according to Reuters. The Trump adviser leading Washington's peace efforts told the news agency that the plan would create roughly 1 million jobs in Gaza and the West Bank, drop their employment from 30% to the single digits, reduce the Palestinian poverty



rate by half and double their GDP. Fifty-three percent of Palestinians in Gaza live in poverty, a June 2018 United Nations report said. Eighty percent depend on international aid, according to the UN Relief and Works Agency, the main international organization that provides health, education and other services to Palestinian refugees. Gaza is run by the Hamas terror group and Kushner did not address how the plan, which includes funding for infrastructure linking Gaza to the West Bank, would deal with this and the failure of the Palestinians to reconcile. “The reason we’re calling this a workshop and not a conference is because we want to get feedback and hopefully finalize it so that we can then coordinate a lot of the aid efforts and investing efforts to really drive these results,” Kushner said. The White House is hoping that wealthy Gulf states would provide the bulk of the funds, but that it is considering pitching in as well. Funds raised at the workshop would be administered by a multinational development bank managed by an appointed board of governors, according to Reuters, which reviewed documents related to the plan in addition to speaking with Kushner and several of his top aides. Kushner suggested that the US plan has some similarities to the Marshall Plan, an American initiative passed in 1948 to jump-start economies in Western Europe after World War II. “One of the things that they did successfully [with the Marshall Plan] is that they didn’t just give aid but they infused money into the private sector and they created an environment in which businesses could thrive and capital could be invested. This is a similar notion [that we’re trying to do],” he explained. Responding to the Palestinian Authority’s decision to boycott the June 25-26 Bahrain summit and declarations from Arab states that they would not budge on their requirement that the US plan see to it the creation of a Palestinian state, Kushner asserted that Washington “care[s] about the Palestinian cause.” However, he avoided discussing the idea of Palestinian political sovereignty and stressed how the US plan would help move the Palestinians “move forward economically.” Kushner stuck to the pre-stated White House’s position that it will introduce the political side of its plan at a later date, but assured that this section would not be ignored. The White House said earlier this month that it wants to wait until after a new Israeli government is formed. The Knesset elections are scheduled for September 17, and it usually takes several weeks for coalition negotiations to conclude. Initially, US and Israeli officials indicated that high-ranking members of the Israeli government would be invited to the event as well.

But earlier this week, the White House said that no Israeli officials would be present in Manama. ([Haaretz](#), [IPOST](#), [TOI](#) 22 June 2019)

- The Trump administration's \$50 billion Middle East economic plan calls for creation of a global investment fund to lift the Palestinian and neighboring Arab state economies, and construction of a \$5 billion transportation corridor to connect the West Bank and Gaza, according to U.S. officials and documents reviewed by Reuters. The "economy first" approach toward reviving the moribund Israeli-Palestinian peace process could be a hard sell to a largely skeptical region. The plan, set to be presented by President Donald Trump's son-in-law, Jared Kushner, at an international conference in Bahrain next week, includes 179 infrastructure and business projects, according to the documents. More than half of the \$50 billion would be spent in the economically troubled Palestinian territories over 10 years while the rest would be split between Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan. Some of the projects would be in Egypt's Sinai peninsula, where investments could benefit Palestinians living in adjacent Gaza, a crowded and impoverished coastal enclave. The plan also proposes nearly a billion dollars to build up the Palestinians' tourism sector, a seemingly impractical notion for now given the frequent flareups between Israeli forces and militants from Hamas-ruled Gaza, and the tenuous security in the occupied West Bank. (Factbox with more on the plan). The Trump administration hopes that other countries, principally wealthy Gulf states, and private investors, would foot much of the bill, Kushner told Reuters. The unveiling of the economic blueprint follows two years of deliberations and delays in rolling out a broader peace plan between Israelis and Palestinians. The Palestinians, who are boycotting the event, have refused to talk to the Trump administration since it recognized Jerusalem as the Israeli capital in late 2017. Kushner made clear in two interviews with Reuters that he sees his detailed formula as a game-changer, despite the view of many Middle East experts that he has little chance of success where decades of U.S.-backed peace efforts have failed. "I laugh when they attack this as the 'Deal of the Century'," Kushner said of Palestinian leaders who have dismissed his plan as an attempt to buy off their aspirations for statehood. "This is going to be the 'Opportunity of the Century' if they have the courage to pursue it." Kushner said some Palestinian business executives have confirmed their participation in the conference, but he declined to identify them. The overwhelming majority of the Palestinian business community will not

attend, businessmen in the West Bank city of Ramallah told Reuters. Several Gulf Arab states, including Saudi Arabia, will also participate in the June 25-26 U.S.-led gathering in Bahrain's capital, Manama, for Kushner's rollout of the first phase of the Trump peace plan. Their presence, some U.S. officials say privately, appears intended in part to curry favor with Trump as he takes a hard line against Iran, those countries' regional arch-foe. The funding for the projects mentioned in the plan would partially rely on donations from the rich countries in the Persian Gulf. The United States and other countries are also expected to provide funding if the plan ever moves into implementation stages. The White House said it decided against inviting the Israeli government because the Palestinian Authority would not be there, making do instead with a small Israeli business delegation. There are strong doubts whether potential donor governments would be willing to open their checkbooks anytime soon, as long as the thorny political disputes at the heart of the decades-old Palestinian conflict remain unresolved. The 38-year-old Kushner - who like his father-in-law came to government steeped in the world of New York real estate deal-making - seems to be treating peacemaking in some ways like a business transaction, analysts and former U.S. officials say. Palestinian officials reject the overall U.S.-led peace effort as heavily tilted in favor of Israel and likely to deny them a fully sovereign state of their own. Kushner's attempt to decide economic priorities first while initially sidestepping politics ignores the realities of the conflict, say many experts. "This is completely out of sequence because the Israeli-Palestinian issue is primarily driven by historical wounds and overlapping claims to land and sacred space," said Aaron David Miller, a former Middle East negotiator for Republican and Democratic administrations. Kushner acknowledges that "you can't push the economic plan forward without resolving the political issues as well." The administration, he said, will "address that at a later time," referring to the second stage of the peace plan's rollout now expected no earlier than November. Kushner says his approach is aimed at laying out economic incentives to show the Palestinians the potential for a prosperous future if they return to the table to negotiate a peace deal. White House officials have played down expectations for Manama, which will put Kushner just across the Gulf from Iran at a time of surging tensions between Tehran and Washington. Kushner, for instance, is calling it a "Prosperity to Peace workshop" instead of a conference, and a "vision" instead of an actual plan. He stressed that governments would not be expected to make

financial pledges on the spot. "It is a small victory that they are all showing up to listen and partake. In the old days, the Palestinian leaders would have spoken and nobody would have disobeyed," he said. Kushner's proposed new investment fund for the Palestinians and neighboring states would be administered by a "multilateral development bank." Global financial lenders including the International Monetary Fund and World Bank plan to be present at the meeting. A signature project would be to construct a travel corridor for Palestinian use that would cross Israel to link the West Bank and Gaza. It could include a highway and possibly a rail line. The narrowest distance between the territories, whose populations have long been divided by Israeli travel restrictions, is about 40 km (25 miles). Kushner insists that if executed the plan would create a million jobs in the West Bank and Gaza, reduce Palestinian poverty by half and double the Palestinians' GDP. But most foreign investors will likely stay clear for the moment, not only because of security and corruption concerns but also because of the drag on the Palestinian economy from Israel's West Bank occupation that obstructs the flow of people, goods and services, experts say. Kushner sees his economic approach as resembling the Marshall Plan, which Washington introduced in 1948 to rebuild Western Europe from the devastation of World War Two. Unlike the U.S.-funded Marshall Plan, however, the latest initiative would put much of the financial burden on other countries. Trump would "consider making a big investment in it" if there is a good governance mechanism, Kushner said. But he was non-committal about how much the president, who has often proved himself averse to foreign aid, might contribute. Economic programs have been tried before in the long line of U.S.-led peace efforts, only to fail for lack of political progress. Kushner's approach, however, may be the most detailed so far, presented in two pamphlets of 40 and 96 pages each that are filled with financial tables and economic projections. In Manama, the yet-to-released political part of the plan will not be up for discussion, Kushner said. The document does not include any reference to the difficult political questions at the heart of the conflict, such as the status of Jerusalem, the future of the Israeli settlements and the prospect of an independent Palestinian state. These issues are all expected to be tackled in the yet-unpublished political chapter of the plan. Instead, the current document focuses on issues like infrastructure, building a Palestinian high-tech sector and improving the availability of clean water and functioning electricity. Another component within the economic plan is the

construction of new industrial zones to strengthen the Palestinian economy. This issue could prove difficult from a political standpoint, because of the question of where those industrial zones will be located - within existing Israeli settlements, or on areas currently controlled by Israel that will be transferred to Palestinian control. The second option would run into strong political opposition from the right wing in Israel. The documents also do not include any reference to a seaport or airport for the Palestinians. It's only reference to these issues is a proposal to upgrade existing airports in Jordan, which also serve Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza in some cases. However, sources with knowledge of the plan believe this issue could come up for discussion in later stages of the process. What Kushner hopes, however, is that the Saudis and other Gulf delegates will like what they hear enough to urge Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas to consider the plan. The message Kushner wants them to take to Ramallah: "We'd like to see you go to the table and negotiate and try to make a deal to better the lives of the Palestinian people." Palestinian officials fear that, even with all the high-priced promises, Kushner's economic formula is just a prelude to a political plan that would jettison the two-state solution, the long-time cornerstone of U.S. and international peace efforts. ([Haaretz](#) 22 June 2019)

- Economic Side of 'Deal of the Century' Holds Some Surprises, but It's More Vision Than Blueprint: Just days before the opening of the U.S.-sponsored Middle East conference in Bahrain, and without much fanfare, the Trump administration revealed on Saturday the economic component of its plan to achieve peace between Israel and the Palestinians on the White House website. It's that same plan that President Donald Trump's son-in-law, Jared Kushner, and Middle East envoy Jason Greenblatt have been working on for more than two years. The bottom line is that beyond a flow of money, \$50 billion to be exact, the U.S. economic plan to be presented this week at the Peace to Prosperity meeting in Bahrain contains some surprises involving policy, and contrary to expectations, some of which will not be terribly welcomed by Prime Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu](#)'s government. A considerable number of officials in Israel were surprised to see the Trump administration's plans to provide a geographic link between the West Bank and Gaza Strip through Israeli territory after years of a clear and deliberate policy of "divide and conquer." Israeli officials also see other proposals, in the fields of technology and education, for instance, as unrealistic considering the fact that currently the United States is not funding even simpler and more

pressing humanitarian projects, such as a desalination plant for Gaza, which for the most part is now being funded by European taxpayers. The so-called "'deal of the century' is jumping a hundred steps ahead," some have said over the initial reaction to the Americans' colorful printed proposal, but actually, that was precisely the intention. There is no point analyzing it from too pragmatic a perspective. The entire concept, as Greenblatt himself said several times in the past, is to present a "vision" to the [Palestinians](#). The intent, he said, was to convey a message to the Palestinian people and their leadership that if political agreement is reached, here's what could happen, here are the many great things that the Palestinians could benefit from. And if no agreement is achieved, he said, the intention is for them to better understand the conflict, to enable people to dream, as he put it, of what could be accomplished to replace the current situation. In other words, the plan should be analyzed as a proposed narrative for a better future rather than a description of the near future. U.S. officials have been careful to note that the economic section is just one of plan's two parts, and that its political part will be presented after Israel's September 17 election. The intent is that the infusion of money would only be relevant if the two sides also accept the second part, which apparently requires more difficult compromises. If that is the case, then the economic portion of the plan is the carrot that is being offered to the recalcitrant side before the stick. Nevertheless, U.S. administration officials insist — in the face of the primary criticism against them — that they are not trying to bribe the Palestinians. Against the backdrop of the criticism that there is too great a focus on the economic aspects at the expense of the Palestinians' national aspirations, the plan opens with the follow, among other statements: "Yet the Palestinian story will not end here. The Palestinian people continue their historic endeavor to realize their aspirations and build a better future for their children." From a general standpoint, the printed plan and the information on the White House website seem to reflect a desire to appeal directly to the hearts of the Palestinians themselves while bypassing the leadership and presenting a vision for a brighter future that depends mainly on their readiness to cooperate. It's in the best of America's capitalist tradition, which conditions individuals' prosperity first of all upon their own actions. Further on in the document are details on the range of the proposals themselves. Beyond linking the West Bank and Gaza, it describes major investment in infrastructure including water and electricity facilities, of the kind that the United States is not currently

funding and there is concern that existing facilities will collapse. The plan also provides details about investment in higher education, the establishment of industrial zones and incentives for the private business sector. The Americans are also proposing upgrades to border crossings with [Egypt](#) and Jordan. On the other hand, there is no mention of building an airport in Gaza, even though such a proposal appears in the existing plans for long-term quiet between Israel and Hamas led by Egyptian mediation. In their initial reactions to the U.S. proposal, Israeli and Palestinian leadership responded as expected. Netanyahu had no reason to respond, having taken the position that the Palestinians have already scuttled efforts in the past, while praising and supporting for his good friend in Washington, the president, whom Netanyahu would assure that Israel is ready to listen. From the Palestinian point of view, there is nothing to talk about when it comes to economic issues until the Israeli occupation ends and the Palestinians are given a sovereign independent state. Under such circumstances, it's reasonable to assume that the vision will remain just that and that the printed plan will join others before it in a drawer. It might have helped if someone at the White House had bothered to issue a version in Arabic, in addition to the publication in English. That will happen soon, they promise, but in the meantime Washington is preparing to discuss the details of the plan in Bahrain next week. And those invited to the conference, one can now understand, mostly have deep pockets. ([Haaretz](#) 23 June 2019)

- The Billion-dollar Question in Trump's Peace Plan: After the White House released the economic chapter of its Middle East peace plan on Saturday, analysts in Israel, Washington and the Arab world all asked the same question: Where will the money come from? The Trump administration wants to create an international fund that will invest \$50 billion in the Palestinian and regional economy. Just over half of that sum would go to the Palestinian territories, and the rest to neighboring countries such as Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon. The "Peace to Prosperity" plan includes a long list of programs and projects that could be carried out with that sum, but doesn't contain a detailed explanation of how that money will become available in the first place. Jared Kushner, President Donald Trump's son-in-law and senior adviser, is leading the White House team working on the project. He told Reuters that "the whole notion here is that we want people to agree on the plan and then

we'll have a discussion with people to see who is interested in potentially doing what." In other words, the Trump team first wants the plan to receive support from as many regional players as possible — and only then will the debate shift to practical funding mechanisms. An administration official told Haaretz that this approach is based on a pragmatic reading of the situation: Countries will not want to commit large sums of money to a plan before they see it has at least a decent chance of succeeding. Thus, the implementation of the economic chapter will rely on regional players' reactions to the peace plan's political chapter, which will not be released before Israel's do-over election on September 17 — and could possibly be delayed until a new Israeli government is formed, something not expected to happen before November. The official who spoke with Haaretz said the administration could seek financial commitments from the Gulf states, as well as from countries in Europe and Asia that have a history of investments and donations in the Palestinian arena. However, the official added that it is very likely those commitments will only become actual investments after the entire peace plan is available — and depending on how it is received. Still, the administration views this week's economic workshop in Bahrain — which will convene Tuesday and include representatives from several Arab countries, but not Israeli or Palestinian Authority officials — as an important step in securing the support of those Arab countries. The administration believes the discussions in Bahrain will clarify the level of involvement that various countries would like to have in the projects outlined in the plan. Dan Shapiro, the previous U.S. ambassador to Israel, wrote Saturday that "the Trump Administration has shut down aid programs that support every one of the goals in this Palestinian economic plan." Shapiro was referring to the White House's decision to cut all civilian U.S. assistance to the Palestinians, including support for economic projects, hospitals and coexistence groups. "It is now pushing others to invest where we have divested," Shapiro continued. "What do you think the response is going to be?" The Trump Administration has shut down aid programs that support every one of the goals in this Palestinian economic plan. It is now pushing others to invest where we have divested.



A similar criticism was voiced by Joel Braunold, executive director of the Alliance for Middle East Peace — an umbrella organization of groups aiming to build relations between Israelis and Palestinians. He noted that the administration's promotional materials used images of Israeli and Palestinian peace activists from the very same organizations that had lost their funding under Trump. 2. As some have already remarked the glossy brochure is full of curious pictures. They all come from USAID videos you can find here that were made around two years ago to promote the very programs this Admin has cut off . One example he noted was The Parents Circle, an organization that brings together Israelis and Palestinians who have lost loved ones as a result of the conflict. Activists from the organization appear at least twice in promotional materials for the economic plan — yet it had lost its grant for U.S. support last year because of the administration's policies. Robi Damelin, who lost her son during the second Intifada, told Haaretz of the photographs: "Mr. Kushner is using them [the photographed individuals] as a pawn by displaying their pictures to illustrate and unveil his "Economy First" plan for Mideast peace. He did not ask their permission which would not have been granted." The Israeli director of The Parents Circle Rami Elhanan also wrote on Facebook: "First, they deny USAID assistance to bring the Palestinians to their knees and then are not ashamed to use the picture of this aid itself in order to promote a false and deceptive "peace" plan." Our ambitious but achievable economic vision focuses on 3 areas: Unleashing Palestinian econ potential, empowering Palestinians & enhancing Palestinian governance. This innovative economic approach coupled with a political agreement (if achievable), can transform the region. (Haaretz [June 23, 2019](#))

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu pledged that Israel will listen "fairly and with openness" to the US peace proposals, and bewailed that the Palestinians are not willing to do the same, noting that "before they even heard the plan [they] rejected it outright." Netanyahu's comments on Sunday came as he toured the Jordan Valley with US National Security Advisor John Bolton, two days before the opening of the "Peace to Prosperity" workshop in Bahrain, which the US administration organized to gain backing for the economic component of their peace blueprint. The

Palestinian Authority is boycotting the workshop, tagging the plan a “sell out,” which would see up to \$50 billion invested in the region over the next decade, with some \$28 billion earmarked for the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Despite pressure from the PA, representatives from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Jordan and Morocco will take part in the conference, along with representatives from the US, Europe, Africa, Asia and various international organizations. A number of Israeli business people are also scheduled to participate as well. Netanyahu took Bolton via helicopter to various strategic points in the Jordan Valley, where he stressed the region’s strategic importance to Israel. Netanyahu gave a similar tour in March to US Senator Lindsey Graham in the Golan Heights, just days before US President Donald Trump recognized Israel’s sovereignty over the strategic plateau. “The Jordan Valley offers Israel the minimal strategic depth and height for the defense of our country, and our presence here also guarantees stability and security for the entire region,” Netanyahu told Bolton. “For those who say that for peace to be established Israel has to leave the Jordan Valley, I say that it will not bring peace, it will bring war and terror – and we’ve been there. We don’t want to be there again. So under any peace agreement our position will be that Israel’s presence should continue here for Israel’s security and for the security of all,” Netanyahu said. “We believe that peace is coupled and dependent on security, our presence here guarantees security, and therefore guarantees peace.” Bolton echoed Netanyahu’s concerns, reiterating that without security, “there is no peace, no long lasting peace.” He added that it’s “too bad that more Americans can’t come to locations like this, see the geography, understand its significance, and how it effects Israel’s critical security position, and explain why Israel has taken the view that it has.” Bolton assured Netanyahu that Trump will “take the concerns that you have voiced over the years very much into account as we go forward in this.” ([Israel Hayom](#), [JPOST](#) 24 June 2019)

- Against the background of the Palestinian boycott of the economic conference in Bahrain, former Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat (Likud) presents his own economic plan to improve the economic situation in Judea and Samaria. But Barkat's is fundamentally different from that of the American administration. While the latter from Trump refers only to Areas A and B under Palestinian control, Barkat focuses on Area C, which includes about 60 percent of THE West Bank, where more than 400,000 Israelis live. According to the Barkat plan, the mutual economic prosperity of Arabs and Israelis in the West Ban will come

from cooperation between them. Barkat arrived in cooperation with Prof. Michael Porter, an international expert on business administration at Harvard University in the field of comparative advantage of companies and nations. After conducting a number of tours of the West Bank and learning about industrial areas shared by Israelis and Palestinians, the two concluded that 12 industrial zones should be established in which more than 200,000 Palestinians would work. It should be noted that approximately 30,000 Palestinians are currently employed in Area C in the West Bank, about half of them in the industrial zones and the rest in the settlements. ([Maannews, Israel Hayom](#) 24 June 2019)

- Latest statistics show that the number of Israeli settlements, established on Palestinian lands in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, has reached 503, of which 474 are located in the West Bank and 29 others in Jerusalem, says Hanna Issa, Secretary-General of the PA Islamic-Christian Council for Jerusalem and the Holy Places. Issa added, in a press statement on Monday, that the number of settlers residing in these settlements exceeds one million, indicating that “Peace Movement,” in Israel, says that settlement expansion on Palestinian lands in the West Bank is higher than population growth itself, in Israel. He noted that the construction of the apartheid wall, which stretches from the Jordan Valley to the mountains of Hebron, with an area of more than 725 kilometres, is grabbing up around 20% of the West Bank lands originally estimated at 5,844 square kilometers. He also pointed out, according to Al Ray, that Israeli bypass roads, established throughout the West Bank, to connect settlements, amount to 800 square kilometers. Issa confirmed that Israeli settlement expansion in the occupied Palestinian territories is a grave violation of international norms and conventions, particularly Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva convention and Article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC). He clarified that Article 49 states that the occupying power shall not deport or transfer parts of its own population into the territories it occupies, adding that Article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court considers the transfer, directly or indirectly, by the occupying power, of parts of its own civilian population, into the territory it occupies, or the deportation or transfer of

all or parts of the population of the occupied territory, within or outside this territory, as war crimes. Issa called for urgent international action to compel Israel to stop its settlement policies and its defiance of international wills, aiming at bringing peace and stability to the region. (IMEMC 25 June 2019)

- On Sunday, 30 June 2019, representatives of the Trump administration Ambassador to Israel David Friedman and Special Representative Jason Greenblatt will participate with Israeli government ministers in inaugurating a new tunnel under the houses of residents in Wadi Hilweh, Silwan. When asked about how this move in one of the most contentious areas of the conflict will impact a future peace deal, Friedman answered, “I do not believe that Israel would ever consider such a thought. The City of David is an essential component of the national heritage of the State of Israel. It would be akin to America returning the Statue of Liberty.” The disputed tunnel is a controversial and poorly regulated archaeological dig that has been carried out in recent years at the initiative of the Elad settler association under the houses of the Palestinian neighborhood of Silwan, dozens of meters from the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Temple Mount. The tunnel, about 850 meters long and 8 meters wide, was intended to expose an ancient street from the Roman period that led from the Siloam Pool to the Temple Mount. It passes under the houses of the Wadi Hilweh neighborhood, running under the wall of the Old City and ending south of the Western Wall plaza. The Government of Israel invested at least NIS 40 million in the project under the title “Pilgrimage Road,” a reference to the Jews who lived during the Second Temple Period. According to Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, anyone who visits the tunnel **“knows exactly who is the landlord of this city.”** This statement hints in no uncertain terms that this project is meant to solidify Israeli control over the Holy Basin despite the area being one of the core issues in the conflict, to be left to final status negotiations, for which success rests on Jerusalem being a capital for both Israel and a future Palestinian state. The tunnel is being dug about 3 to 4 meters below the homes of the residents of Silwan. Since the digging of the tunnel

began, cracks have opened in many houses, there have been collapses, and holes have opened in the excavation area. About five Palestinian families were forced to leave their homes because of the damage caused to them and the municipality's subsequent decision that the buildings were dangerous. It should be noted that when contractors excavate underground tunnels, they are required to undergo extensive engineering approvals and close supervision to ensure that there will be no harm to the ground and buildings above them. By contrast, in Silwan, where digging occurs 3m below the houses, the Elad Association and the Antiquities Authority are satisfied with the instructions of their internal engineer, without any external supervision, since it is an archaeological excavation that does not require a building permit. The excavation is also controversial from an archeological standpoint. Documents from the Antiquities Authority revealed by the Emek Shaveh NGO show that senior officials at the Israel Antiquities Authority disavowed the excavation, calling it "bad archeology," and that it found faults and safety problems, mainly because the excavation was done "from the side" in the tunnel. Archaeological excavations are always carried out from top to bottom, layer by layer, enabling the study of their findings and precise connection to each time period. Excavation "from the side" disregards all the layers and the full context of the findings and it is liable to damage these findings. Moreover, from a scientific and historical point of view, this Herodian street was known to researchers from the early 20th century in excavations conducted in Silwan. The digging of this tunnel was intended to expose the street to the public, in opposition to the excavation that was intended to study and investigate the archeology. The decision to expose the street means not only the removal of thousands of tons of dirt from the ground, but also the dismantling of findings in order to expose others. The tunnel was dug in one of the most politically sensitive areas in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan is located next to the Al-Aqsa Mosque/Temple Mount compound and the Old City, where the remains of ancient Jerusalem are located (hence the nickname "City of David"). This neighborhood is where the reality of a Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem under Israeli control since

1967, and of an Israeli settlement in the heart of the neighborhood since the early 90's meets all the national, religious, and symbolic elements of the conflict. Unstable and unresolved, the Jerusalem Old City and its surrounding can be described as the conflict's active core. The compromise in Jerusalem as part of a two-state solution is well known: the Palestinian neighborhoods will be part of a Palestinian capital (Al-Quds), the Israeli neighborhoods will be part of the capital of Israel (Yerushalayim), and the Old City and the historical sites in its vicinity will be subject to a special arrangement. The Israeli government has invested hundreds of millions of shekels in recent years in building touristic settlements to change the public domain in the Old City and Holy Basin in order to make it more "Israeli," and to strengthen Israelis' sense of ownership to this space, in order to prevent a political compromise. The political sensitivity around Silwan and tunneling is not new. In September 1996, shortly after Benjamin Netanyahu was first elected prime minister, he opened an exit from the Western Wall tunnels adjacent to the Temple Mount/Al-Haram al-Sharif, provoking the "tunnel intifada" in which 15 Israeli soldiers and 70 Palestinians were killed. In September 2009, shortly after Benjamin Netanyahu was elected prime minister for the second time, he planned to visit Silwan and inaugurate the "drainage canal," a narrow tunnel much smaller than the current tunnel under Silwan. The news of the prime minister's arrival reached the ear of the White House, and the Obama administration made it clear to Netanyahu that the act was undesirable, to say the least, and the event was canceled. (About a month later, when Secretary of State Clinton visited Israel, Netanyahu exposed the story while denying his intention to inaugurate a tunnel. And yet, the exposure confirmed that he had intended to reach Silwan and that the plan had been foiled). The excavation of the tunnels, including under residential buildings, reinforces Palestinian fears of attempts by Israel to build under Palestinian East Jerusalem, and of an Israeli takeover from the tunnels to Al-Aqsa. The fact that the uncovered tunnel in Silwan was intended to reconstruct the path taken by Jewish pilgrims to the Temple, where one of the holiest sites in Islam is located today, adds a deeper symbolic dimension to the tunnel

and its inauguration. The mayor of Jerusalem, Nir Barkat, defined this clearly: The excavations were meant to teach the world that the Jews are the owners of the Temple Mount/Haram al-Sharif and its surroundings in Jerusalem. In a tour for Likud members in August 2016, Barkat described the ambitious plans in Silwan and the exposure of “Pilgrimage Road:” (PEACENOW 30 June 2019)

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