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

“Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine during the Month of February 2019”

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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- A Palestinian has teenager sustained multiple fractures in his legs after being assaulted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) near Jenin city, in the northern West Bank. The 17-year-old Majdi Abu Ghali, from Jenin, was beaten severely, by the IOA after he entered the site of the abandoned Israeli settlement of Ghanim, east of Jenin. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of nonviolent protesters during the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Ni’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The protesters marched from the center of the village heading towards their orchards, isolated behind the illegal wall, while chanting for liberation and ending the Israeli occupation, its ongoing violations, and colonialist policies. The IOA instantly fired a barrage of gas bombs at the protesters, causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, before local medics provided them with the needed treatment. The ioa also chased many protesters in the Palestinian olive orchards but could not detained any of them. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot seven Palestinians with live fire and rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after attacking a nonviolent procession in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah. Hundreds of Palestinians held Friday prayers on their lands, which Israel intends to illegally confiscate for its colonies, before holding the procession while chanting against the occupation, and its escalating violations. They also marched in commemoration of Hamdi Na’san, 38, a father of four young children from the village, who was killed, on January 26th, with a bullet to his back by a group of illegal Israeli settlers, who invaded the northern part of al-Mughayyir. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, sponge-tip bullets, and gas bombs, and chased them in the Palestinian farmlands. Seven Palestinians were shot with
live fire and rubber-coated steel bullets, and many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists, participating in the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and colonies in Bil’in village, west of Ramallah, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) denied five Palestinian teachers access to their school in Beit Iksa village north of Jerusalem city. The IOA closed the checkpoint and prevented the teachers from entering the village despite coordination with the Israeli side to enter the village. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 32 Palestinians during the Great Return March processions, ongoing for the 45th consecutive week, near the perimeter fence in the eastern parts of the besieged and impoverished Gaza Strip. The IOA injured 32 Palestinians, including a medic, who was shot with a gas bomb in her face, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also shot and seriously injured a child and a young woman, after shooting them with live rounds in the chest. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)

- The use of excessive force against peaceful protesters on the 45th Friday of the Great March of Return in the eastern Gaza Strip, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) wounded 98 civilians, including 15 children, 4 women; 2 of them are paramedics, and a journalist. The injury of 7 of those wounded were reported serious, including a 17-year-old girl who was shot with a bullet to the chest in eastern Khan Younis. The demonstrations were around tens of meters away from the border fence, the IOA who stationed in prone positions and in military jeeps along the fence continued to use excessive force against the demonstrators by opening fire and firing teargas canisters at them. As a result, dozens of them were hit with bullets and teargas canisters without posing any imminent threat or danger to the life of soldiers. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continued to target the medical personnel in field and wounded 2 of female paramedics in eastern Gaza City and Rafah when a PRCS ambulance was targeted with a bullet. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Several armored military jeeps invaded the town from its main entrance, and fired at many Palestinian youngsters, who protested the invasion and hurled stones at the army vehicles. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protester, and many surrounding homes. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. The Israeli military invasions into the town targeted the Gate Area at the main entrance of the town, in addition to Dar Mousa neighborhood. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)

• A Palestinian man succumbed, to critical wounds he sustained last week, as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked the “Great Return March” protests along Gaza’s borders. Ahmad Ghazi Abu Jabal, 30, died of critical wounds he sustained last week, after being shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) offshore the town of Beit Lahia, north of Gaza. Abu Jabal, from the Sheja’eyya neighborhood east of Gaza city, was shot and seriously injured, on January 29 2019, during a naval procession along Beit Lahia Sea and shore, in northern Gaza. The soldiers who shot him with live fire were stationed at the Zikim military base, near Gaza’s northern border. (IMEMC 4 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian teen and injured another, near the entrance of the al-Jalama village, northeast of Jenin in northern West Bank. The slain Palestinian has been identified as Abdullah Faisal Omar Tawalba, 19, from the al-Jalama village, and the injured Palestinian has ben identified as Omar Ahmad Hanana, 15. Tawalba was shot with several live rounds in the head and legs. The two were riding a motorcycle near the village, when the IOA opened fire at them, and denied the Israeli military allegation, stating that the army will say anything to justify murdering Palestinians. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
• A Palestinian man, identified as Ahmad Ghazi Abu Jabal, 30, died of critical wounds he sustained last week, after being shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) offshore the town of Beit Lahia, north of Gaza. Abu Jabal, from the Sheja’eyya neighborhood east of Gaza city, was shot and seriously injured, on January 29 2019, during a naval procession along Beit Lahia Sea and shore, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation authorities, banned seven Palestinian women from accessing Al-Aqsa Mosque for two weeks. An Israeli court held a trial for a number of them. The IOA detained six Palestinian women and a girl as they were leaving the mosque via the gates of Hitta, Asbat, and Annather. The seven women were identified, by Al Ray, as Dina Tarwa, Zainab Tarwa, Ibtasam Tawil, Rania Ghazzawi, Jihad Al-Razzim, Suad Obaidiah, and Safa Imam. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Ismael Yagmour in Beit Jala city north of Bethlehem city and confiscated the recordings of the surveillance cameras installed on his house. (WAFA 5 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several artillery shells into Palestinian areas, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in a military base across the perimeter fence, fired many tank shells into the farmlands, causing damage. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired three artillery shells into two security centers, east of the al-Fakhari town, east of Khan Younis, casing damage. The ioa also fired a burst of live rounds into the center, while military jets flew overhead. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and killed two Palestinian teens, 18 and 14 years of age, and injured at least eighteen others with live fire, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against the Great Return March processions in several parts of the coastal region. The IOA killed a child, identified as Hasan Eyad Shalabi, 14, from the Nusseirat refugee camp, in central Gaza, after shooting him with live fire in the chest, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza
Strip. The IOA also killed Hamza Mohammad Roshdi Eshteiwi, 18, from Gaza city, after shooting him with live fire in the neck, east of Gaza. Furthermore, the IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at protesters many areas across the coastal region, especially in Malka area, east of Gaza city, and areas east of Jabalia in northern Gaza, in addition to the al-Boreij refugee camp in central Gaza. The Israeli army fire injured eighteen Palestinians with live rounds, and injured dozens with rubber-coated steel bullets in addition to the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians after firing many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, while many nonviolent activists were planting trees in Palestinian lands, in Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA and settlers, attacked the Palestinians while planting tree in Abu Souda mountain area, west of the town, which is subject to constant violations and attempts of illegal annexation for colonialist constructions. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the nonviolent activists, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attempted to raid a mosque in the Issawiya neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA attempted to raid the mosque in order to confiscate picture of, Fares Baroud, a Palestinian prisoner who died inside Israeli prisons on Wednesday, and raised Palestinian flag. The IOA were deployed in the area surrounding the mosque. The IOA then went up the outer walls of the mosque, without going inside the mosque, and eventually took down the picture and flag. (Maannews 8 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian with a gas bomb in his leg, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies in Ni’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. Dozens of nonviolent protesters, including international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, its illegal policies and colonialist activities. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion
grenades at the nonviolent protesters on Palestinian orchards near the illegal wall, wounding a young man with a gas bomb in his leg, and causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 09 February 2019)

• An undercover Israeli force raided a mosque in the center of Ramallah city, in the occupied West Bank, and kidnapped one of its employees. An undercover Israeli force of about 10 combatants, accompanied by sniffer dogs, raided Jamal Abdul-Nasser Mosque, in the center of the city, and kidnapped Hamza Ghanem, an employee of the Ministry of Awkaf – in charge of places of worship – while at his job. The attacking force seized the surveillance cameras of the mosque. An Israeli army force arrived at the scene, later, to secure the pullout of the undercover force, provoking confrontations with locals. The Israeli Army fired teargas canisters and stun grenades to disperse the protesters, lightly injuring three Palestinians. (IMEMC 09 February 2019)

• Israeli naval forces opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats off the coast of Rafah City, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. Israeli war boats opened fire targeting Palestinian fishermen off the coast of western Rafah City, forcing the fishermen to head back to shore, in fear for their lives. (IMEMC 09 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) deployed in military watchtowers in the al-Fukhari area of Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip, and opened fire towards Palestinian farmers in nearby agricultural lands. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 09 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinian protesters at the entrance of the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA, stationed at the entrance of the refugee camp, fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at local protesters, who hurled stones at them. The IOA also fired several gas bombs at homes in the same area, and completely sealed the refugee camp. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

• A Group of Israeli settlers gathered in the Sahla area, south of Hebron, and used loud speakers while chanting for killing the Palestinians and
asking more colonists to join them. The incidents happened just short hours after dozens of colonialist settlers hurl石头 at Palestinian cars driving at the junction of Gush Etzion colony, north of Hebron, and shouted insults and threats at the locals. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented five female teachers from entering Beit Iksa town, north of occupied East Jerusalem, while on their way to the local government-run Secondary School for Girls. The school day was interrupted by the attack, while the teachers in coordination with the Education Ministry, headed to a school in Biddu nearby village. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided water pump rooms in the village of at-Tiwani, east of Masafer Yatta, south of the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA accompanied by staff from the Israeli civil administration, raided the water pump rooms in the village, and conducted search operations for the pipelines supplying the eastern part of Masafer Yatta with water, in an apparent prelude to cut off water supply to residents. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut down and uprooted hundreds of Palestinian-owned olive trees in the Jordan Valley area of the northern occupied West Bank. The Israeli Civil Administration staff raided the Bardala village, in the northern Jordan Valley, and bulldozers began to uproot olive trees. More than 520 olive trees were either cut down or uprooted. The olive trees were about 15 years old. The olive trees belonged to five Palestinian residents. About 250 trees belonged to Muhammad Salah Yousef Sawafta, 160 trees belonged to Amer Sawafta, 70 trees belonged to Amer Ehmil, 40 trees belonged to Izzat al-Rashayda, and four dunams (0.98 acres) of chickpea harvest belonged to Ziyad Sawafta. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young man with a live round in his knee in Jenin city and stormed and ransacked several homes, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local protesters. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks surrounding Ya’bad town, west of Jenin, and on the main Jenin-Nablus road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many live rounds at Palestinians, east of the Zeitoun neighborhood east of Gaza city, wounding a young man in his leg. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, and injured seventeen Palestinians during ensuing protests. The IOA invaded the Schools Area, near the Al-Quds University, and surrounded the local Secondary School. The school provides education to 800 students. The pupils protested the invasion, especially when the IOA surrounded their educational facility. The army fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, causing at least 17 Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the car of the Jihad Nawaj’a, the head of Susiya Village Council, near Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, as he was driving near an Israeli military base. The IOA attacked Nawaj’a’s car near the military base, which was built on Palestinian lands in Susya, and smashed some of its windows. The IOA also obstructed Palestinian traffic in the area, while illegal colonist settlers attempted to attack the Palestinians. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)

• A Palestinian was shot and injured by live Israeli fire east of Gaza City. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire towards a group of Palestinians, east of Gaza City, resulting in the injuring of one Palestinian. The Palestinian, whose identity remained unknown, sustained injuries in his foot. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)

• A Palestinian teenager succumbed to the wounds he sustained after being shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during the Great March of Return protests along the borderline area, to the east of
al-Bureij refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip. Hassan Nofal, age 17, from al-Nuseirat refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip, succumbed to serious injuries he sustained after being shot by Israeli forces as he participated in the Great March of Return protests, to the east of al-Bureij refugee camp. Six others, including two seriously, were also injured by the IOA’ gunfire. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and fired gas bombs near a local school, causing dozens of schoolchildren to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded homes in the city, and in Yatta town, and confiscated two cars. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the area surrounding the local Tareq Bin Ziad School in Hebron and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at students, protesting the invasion. Several schoolchildren suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment by the local medics, who rushed to the school. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in southern Hebron and searched the homes of Ahmad al-Qawasmi and Anas al-Hashlamoun, before confiscating al-Hashlamoun’s car. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron, and searched the home of Samir Bheiss, before confiscating his car. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli navy ships, opened fired at fishing boats, and at the coast in the Sudaniyya and the al-Waha areas, in central Gaza. The IOA stationed in military towers across the perimeter fence, also fired live rounds at Palestinian farmers, and shepherds, on Palestinian lands in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and in Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, in addition to areas east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Great Return March processions, ongoing for the 47th consecutive week in the besieged Gaza Strip, and injured dozens of Palestinians, including at least twenty with live fire, one of them a child, who suffered a life-threatening injury after the IOA shot him with a live round in the chest. The child was shot east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. Furthermore, a Palestinian woman, 29, was injured with a shrapnel in her head, causing a moderate wound. The soldiers also shot and moderately injured a photojournalist, identified as Mohammad Za’noun, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village heading towards the wall in Abu Lemon area, in the southern part of the village. They chanted for liberty, independence and ending the illegal Israeli occupation and its colonies, built in direct violation of International Law and the Fourth Geneva Convention. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many nonviolent protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot four Palestinians, including one who suffered life-threatening wounds, after dozens of residents held Friday prayers on lands Israel intends to illegally confiscate for its colonialist and military activities, in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA placed several sand hills in the eastern area of Orif village, to isolate large areas of Palestinian lands. The Palestinians then headed to their lands, and performed Friday prayers there, to protest the Israeli violation and the theft of their lands and protested the army’s attempts to dig an agricultural road for the benefit of the illegal colonies. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding two Palestinians with live fire, including one who sustained a serious injury to his abdomen,
and causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)

- The Israeli army and navy opened fired many live rounds at Palestinian agricultural lands and fishing boats, east of Gaza city and in northern Gaza. The IOA stationed across the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city, fired live rounds at Palestinian farmers on their own lands, east of Gaza city. The attack did not lead to casualties, but forced the Palestinians to leave their lands, in fear of an additional military escalation. In addition, Israeli navy ships fired live rounds at fishing boats, in Palestinian waters near Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza; damage was reported but no injuries. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Ni’ma town, west of Ramallah, before searching homes. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forces closed Bab al-Rahmah Gate in the eastern area of al-Aqsa Mosque Compound in Jerusalem’s Old City. Israeli forces closed the gate using chains and locks. (Maannews 17 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several missiles and artillery shells into areas in northern Gaza and injured 19 Palestinians during protests near the fence; the Israeli army said one soldier was hurt by an explosive. The army claimed that several Palestinian protesters “rolled burning tires at soldiers across the perimeter fence.” (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired shells at an observation post, east of Jabalia, and at another site, north of Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, causing damage but no injuries. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several Palestinian homes and violently searched them after forcing the families out, in Masafer Yatta village, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and ordered a Palestinian out of his orchard for “military considerations.” Dozens of IOA invaded Khallet ad-Dabe’ area, in Masafer Yatta, before storming many homes and violently searching them. The IOA forced the families, including the children, out of their homes in the cold for several hours, while searching their properties. In addition, the IOA handed Mohammad Ali Dababsa a military order to leave his olive
orchard, without providing him with any further information, and installed a roadblock near the area, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The army only told the Palestinian that he is not allowed to enter his orchard for what the IOA claimed “military considerations,” an excuse which largely precedes the illegal annexation of the lands. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resealed the Al-Rahma Gate of the Al-Aqsa Mosque with a lock and chain, after a group of Palestinian youth were able to break the lock and open the gate for worshipers. Confrontations erupted after the IOA resealed the gate. The IOA assaulted Palestinian worshipers and students of Sharia school, detaining and assaulting five Palestinians, including a woman. They then sealed off all gates of the mosque compound and prevented worshipers from entering. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

• 19 Palestinians protesters were injured in violent confrontations with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along Gaza’s eastern border, in Jabalia. The IOA opened fire, launching tear gas, stun grenades and light bombs towards Palestinian youth protesting along the border. Israeli army claimed that one of their soldiers was moderately injured by an explosive device thrown at him. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot seven Palestinians, during protests on Palestinian lands near the perimeter fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired a barrage of live fire, wounding seven Palestinians in their lower limbs, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

• Israeli gunboats stationed off Khan Younis shore in the southern Gaza Strip chased Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 11 nautical miles. The Israeli gunboats then opened fire and surrounded 2 fishing boats; one of them belong to Tariq ‘Abdel Razaq Baker from Gaza City and was manned by his sons, Haitham (27) and ‘Awad (22). The Israeli naval soldiers then arrested both fishermen and confiscated their boat while the Israeli authorities declared the injury of the 2 fishermen. Meanwhile, the second fishing boat belong to Khader Merwan al-Sa’idi
(30) and was manned by Mohammed Sa‘id al-Sa‘idi (27), from al-Shati’ refugee camp in Gaza City. They were both arrested while their boat was confiscated. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli gunboats chased a Palestinian fishing boat belonging to ‘Abdel Rahman ‘Adel al-Bardawil (26) sailing off Rafah shore in the southern Gaza Strip within 3 nautical miles. The Israeli naval soldiers opened fire at the boat and caused damage to the structure and engine of the boat. During the chase, ‘Abdullah Hatem Abu Silmiyah (17) was hit by the Israeli gunboat while he was attempting to jump from the boat in order to escape. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in several neighborhoods in Hebron city, before invading the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Fayez Misk, violently searched it and confiscated cash. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a mosque in the Eesawiyya neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem, to remove the Palestinian flag and a picture of a Palestinian prisoner. The IOA raided the mosque, after surrounding it, and demanded to take down the Palestinian flag and a picture of a Palestinian prisoner raised on the mosque. The IOA assaulted Palestinians inside the mosque and smashed some of its windows. The IOA also detained the secretary of Fateh in al-Eesawiyya, Yasser Darwish, and another Palestinian identified as Anwar Obeid. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Police closed Bab al-Rahmah Gate in the eastern area of al-Aqsa Mosque Compound in Jerusalem’s Old City. Israeli forces closed the gate using chains and locks. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem informed a Palestinian resident in occupied East Jerusalem that she must pay settlers 45 thousand New Israeli Shekels as compensation for lawyers’ fees. Staff from the Israeli municipality raided the home of Ilham Seyyam and told her she that has to pay settlers a sum of NIS 45,000 (approximately $12,400) to compensate them for lawyers’ fees they had previously
paid. They gave Ilham ten days to pay the money or else she will face the seizure of all the household items. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the naval procession in the northern parts of the Gaza Strip, by firing many live rounds, high-velocity gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at the nonviolent protesters, wounding at least twenty Palestinians.

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a "bulldozer" belonging to Mahfouz Rashid, from al-Rahila area, east of Yatta, in southern Hebron, while working in a Barrack of one of the citizen in the area. (WAFA 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists, holding the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The protesters marched from the center of the village, and headed towards Abu Lemon area, near the Annexation Wall, which is isolating the Palestinians from their orchards. The IOA started firing rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing scores of nonviolent protesters to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ar-Raheela area, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before confiscating a trench roller and a bulldozer. The IOA confiscated the two machines, and took them to their military base. the trench roller and the bulldozer are owned by a local man, identified as Mahfouth Rashid. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians near the perimeter fence, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The IOA stationed across the perimeter fence, fired many live rounds at protesters on Palestinian lands, east of Khan Younis, wounding two young men in their legs. The IOA also fired many high-velocity gas bombs, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) drones fired missiles into agricultural lands, a motorcycle and a structure, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, causing property damage. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a child, and injured 41 other Palestinians, including a medic, after retorting to the excessive use of force against the Great Return March processions. The child, identified as Yousef Sa’id ad-Daya, 14, suffered a life-threatening injury, after the IOA shot him with a life round in the heart. Yousef was from the Zeitoun neighborhood, in of Gaza city. The IOA also shot 26 Palestinians with live fire, and added that two other Palestinians suffered serious injuries. One of the wounded Palestinians is a volunteer medic, identified as Fares al-Qedra, who was shot with a gas bomb in the head, east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza Strip. The IOA fired a barrage of live rounds at random, in addition to firing high-velocity gas bombs against the protesters on Palestinian lands across the eastern parts of the coastal region, in Gaza city, Jabalia, al-Boreij refugee camp, Khan Younis and Rafah, in northern, central and southern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians during the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. Palestinians and international peace activists marched from the local park, and headed to the nearby closed main road. The IOA started firing rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, marking the 25th anniversary of the Ibrahimi Mosque Massacre. The IOA injured one child with the rubber-coated steel bullet, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The protesters were also demanding the army to reopen the Shuhada Street, in the Old City, which has been closed since the massacre, and
called for a complete Israeli withdrawal from the city. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with the illegal expanding “Toto” bullets and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in the al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The Palestinians held a nonviolent procession on lands Israel intends to illegally confiscate for its colonialist activities, and held noon prayers. They then held a procession demanding an end to Israel’s violations against the Palestinians and their lands, before the soldiers attacked them with live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Medical sources said three Palestinians were shot with live fire; one in his chest and two in their legs, before they were moved to a local hospital. Palestinian medics also provided the needed treatment to many residents who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

- Shepherds herding their sheep, in the Ouja area of the Israeli-occupied Jordan Valley, were chased out of the open pastures by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) for no apparent reason. The IOA forced the shepherds, who were accompanied in their herding by solidarity members, out of the pastures and prevented them from herding in the area. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

- 30 children suffered from teargas suffocation, one of them critically, as a result of an attack by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and settlers against the students of the basic Hebron school in the Old Town, to the south of the city. The IOA fired teargas grenades towards the students while they were on their way to school in its vicinity. 30 children were injured, one of them critically, and was transferred to Muhammad Ali hospital. s number of settlers, who are known for their extremism and calls to kill Palestinians, participated in the attacks on students. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The
IOA fired many gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion. Dozens of residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot six young Palestinian men with live fire, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during nonviolent protests east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in military posts hundreds of meters across the perimeter fence, fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and high-velocity gas bombs at the protester on their lands. The IOA shot five Palestinians with live fire, and one with a gas bomb in his face. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man at the entrance of the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank identified as Mohammad ‘Ata al-As’ees. The Palestinians was shot with a live round in his leg, causing a minor injury. The IOA fired many live rounds at random, while attacking protesters in the refugee camp, also causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire towards Palestinian shepherds in the besieged Gaza Strip who were herding their sheep in the Malaka area of the eastern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted journalist Mashhour al-Wahwah, who works as a cameraman with WAFA News Agency, while he was taking a video of a marathon organized by Jewish settlers in the Old City of Hebron, south of the West Bank. The IOA assaulted Wahwah and prevented him from capturing the video or taking pictures. They also briefly detained him before letting him go. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

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

- ISM and members of the press targeted and attacked with teargas and concussion grenades at peaceful protest in Al-Khalil (Hebron). Peaceful demonstrators gathered at the checkpoint to the closed historical Shuhada street, asking for an increased international presence and for re-entry into Shuhada street. Shortly after, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escalated the demonstration with brute force, illegally entering the Palestinian H1 side of Hebron, attacking children with rubber coated steel bullets and grenades, and eventually kidnapping one youth. (IMEMC 25 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings on lands of At Taybeh and Anin villages west of Jenin city. Military trainings were also carried out inside Al Jalameh military base. (IMEMC 25 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) threatened residents of Hizma town, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, and distributed leaflets in the streets threatening residents under the pretext of hurling stones at the cars of Israeli settlers. The IOA stormed the town with four military jeeps and a number of infantry soldiers, who searched cars and pedestrians, amid firing of sound bombs, and then closed the main entrance of the town and prevented vehicles and citizens from moving through it. (WAFA 25 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured four Palestinians and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in Malaka area, east of Gaza city, causing moderate wounds. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military training in Palestinian agricultural lands in the al-Taybeh and Anin villages west of the’ northern occupied West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA arrived into a football field in the al-Taybeh village via an Israeli military helicopter, before carrying out military training inside nearby agricultural lands. Similar training was also carried out in the al-Jalama camp. (Maannews 26 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA opened fire at a Palestinian, in his twenties, and injured him in the leg. The wounded Palestinian suffered a moderate injury. Dozens of Palestinians also protested at night near the perimeter fence, especially east of Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza, and the army fired many high-velocity gas bombs and several rounds of live ammunition. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- Several children of a kindergarten in the central West Bank city of Ramallah suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after Israeli
occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city, and fire gas bombs. The IOA invaded Ramallah at-Tihta area, and stormed the homes of Zakariya Zobeidi, a member of the Revolutionary Council of Fateh Movement, and Lawyer Tareq Barghouth, who works with the Palestinian Detainees’ Committee, and detained them. The IOA then fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian protesters in the area, some striking the kindergarten there, causing many children to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The PRCS medics rushed to the kindergarten, and the IOA tried to stop them. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked hundreds of Palestinian workers who gathered at the narrow corridor of Checkpoint 300, north of the southern West Bank city of Bethlehem, that leads to Jerusalem, causing suffocation. The IOA manning the checkpoint fired tear gas canisters towards the workers after they protested their ill-treatment as they try to pass through the checkpoint, on their way to work in Israel, causing dozens to suffocate from excessive tear gas inhalation. The IOA closed the checkpoint following the protest, denying workers access to their workplaces. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

• Israeli occupation warplanes attacked an area of Khan Younis city, in the southern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 28 February 2019)

Israeli Arrests

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

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Eastern Neighborhood of Jenin city, and repeatedly assaulted Majdi Ayman Abu Ghali, 17, causing fractures on both of his legs, in addition to many cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron. The IOA detained Mohammad Khader al-‘Amour, from the at-Tiwani village, east of Yatta south of Hebron, after invading his home and searching it. The IOA also installed a military roadblock near the illegal Haggai settlement, which was built on private Palestinian lands south of Hebron, and detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Mazen Harb. The IOA also invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed a roadblock near a mosque in its center, in addition to another roadblock at a nearby junction. Furthermore, the IOA installed roadblocks on roads leading to Sa’ir town, northeast of Hebron, and Halhoul bridge, north of the city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)

In the Bethlehem area, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, including a father and his sons, during raids to the south and east of Bethlehem. The detained Palestinians by the Israeli military were Hatem Jabr Deeriyya, 42, and his sons Yusef, 17, and Mousa, 15, from Beit Fajar village in the south, after raiding and searching his family home. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)

In the town of Teqoa, southeast of Bethlehem, the Israeli occupation SArmy (IOA) detained Mohammad Nayef Abu Farah, 24, and
Mohammad Suleiman Abu Farah, 29, and searched their homes. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four citizens from Al-Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron. The Palestinians detained by the Israeli military in Al-Arroub refugee camp were identified as: Kareem Muslim Abu Sal, Obaida Imad Al-Ra’i, Hussin Yousef Jawabra and Haytham Al-Badawi. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained former prisoner and editor Zaid Akram al-Qawasmi, and handed him over to the Israeli Intelligence unit – a unit that is infamous for so-called ‘harsh interrogation’ techniques that are classified as torture under international law. (IMEMC 3 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six young Palestinian men from the besieged Gaza Strip. The five Palestinians were also moved to an interrogation facility. The names of the detained Palestinians remained unknown. (IMEMC 4 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least seventeen Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and violently searched many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also installed many roadblocks in several parts of the West Bank, especially in Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, and in Hebron, in southern West Bank. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also invaded the family home of a slain teenage girl, identified as Samah Mubarak, 16, in Qaddoura refugee camp, in Ramallah, and violently searched it, in addition to storming the home of Yahia Rabea’, the head of the Students’ Senate at Birzeit University. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Awwad Samir Abu Awwad, Qaddoura refugee camp – Ramallah. Ahmad Jom’a Awwad, Qaddoura refugee camp – Ramallah. Ibrahim Mohammad Barghouthi, ‘Aboud – Ramallah. Odai Omar Hamed, Silwad – Ramallah. Mahmoud Omar Ezzat, Silwad – Ramallah. Emad Mousa Hamed, Silwad – Ramallah. Mahmoud Samer Jabarin, Jenin

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child from the al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the village, and abducted Fuad Mohammad al-A’raj, 16, while walking near his home. No protests were reported in the village, and the IOA handcuffed and blindfolded the abducted Palestinian teen before moving him to the nearby Etzion military base, in the illegal Gush Etzion colony. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) took a Palestinian youth into custody, claiming he attempted to cross the Israeli fence from the southern Gaza Strip. The was taken to investigation. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on farmers and sheep herders near the borders of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Soheir Barghouthi, the mother of Saleh Barghouthi, 29, who was killed by the army on December 12, 2018. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained the wife of detainee Omar Barghouthi, and her brothers Zahi, and Saher Ismael Barghouthi. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yousef Husam Hneini, Firas as-Sayes, Mo’tasem Saqfelheit, Samer Abdul-Salam, Ahmad Abdul-Hafeth, Ismael Soheil Harb, Hotheifa Lutfi Barghouthi, Hamza Awwad, and a teen with special needs, identified as Ehab Ayman Khweira, 17. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)
• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Bassam Ba’jawi, Mohammad Jawabra and Zeid Ahmad Ba’jawi. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Adnan Abdul-Rahim Jallad, Ahmad Mohammad al-Lubbadi, Kheirallah Mahmoud Shafe’ey and Ezat Makkawi Shadeed. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Amin Farraj. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• In Bethlehem governorate, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Nasser Deeriyya, Ibrahim Khaled Deeriyya and Fuad Mohammad al-A’raj, 16. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hussein Abu Hussein Mashahra, Ahmad Mohammad Mashahra, Daoud Abda, Amer Abda, and Mohammad Daoud. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo’taz Abu Jheisha and Mojahed Mohammad Abu Jheisha. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• In Tubas, in northeaster West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ziad Abed Sawafta along with his sons Mahmoud and Thiab. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinian teachers and one child, in Hebron’s Old city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and held them in Keryat Arba’ settlement for several hours. The IOA detained Sami Zohour, Mohammad Atawna, Hani Sa’ada, Karam Asafra, in addition to Mohammad Awad Zohour and his child, Awad. All of them are from Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron, and were on their way to al-Hajiriya School, in the Old City of Hebron. The school was unable to locate the teachers and the
student, for more than five hours, before contacting the Palestinian police and the District Coordination Office, and realized that they were detained by the IOA and were held in Keryat Arba’ illegal colony, which was built on Palestinian lands, east of Hebron. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- The five teachers and the child remained in detention for several hours, before the army decided to release them. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained Zeid Rafiq al-‘Allami, 18, and Omar Saddam Sleibi, 24. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Kittana, from his home in Doha town, west of the city. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the homes of former political prisoner, Mojahed Ali Sheikh, in Marah Rabah village, and Baha’ Ali Salah, 24, from the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and summoned them for interrogation. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of former Palestinian Legislative Council member, Ibrahim Mohammad Dahbour, 53, in ‘Arraba town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and abducted him. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Balata town, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched homes and detained Khobeib Khaled Salman, 23. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, and confiscated his car and a large sum of money, in Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the West Bank. The IOA stopped and searched many cars in Yatta town, south of Hebron, before detaining Emad Mahmoud Abu Samra. The IOA also illegally confiscated his car, and 40,000 Shekels he carried with him. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)
• A Palestinian detainee from Gaza, who has been held by Israel since 1991, died from serious complications resulting from being denied required specialized medical attention. The detainee, Fares Mohammad Baroud, 51, from the Shati’ refugee camp, west of Gaza city, died shortly after being moved to Soroka Israeli medical center. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

• A Palestinian political prisoner at the Ramon Israeli prison was forced into solitary confinement, when he threw boiling water at a soldier after the guards attacked many detainees. The detainee, Malek Ahmad Hamed, 23, from Silwad town, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, was attacked by several soldiers before he was placed in solitary confinement. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA conducted violent searches of homes, and interrogation many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained Tareq al-Eqeili, Mohammad Abu Salem and Ahmad Abu Saleh, from Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Adnan ‘Aabed and Salem Mahmoud Mahameed, from their homes in Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Adham Kamel al-Awadi. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two members of the International Solidarity Movement (ISM), in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron while securing movement of Palestinian elementary school students. The IOA detained the two international activists while near the Qurtuba School, adjacent to an illegal Israeli settlement, securing students’ way out of their school. The internationals were identified only as an American and an Italian activists, who were doing the work of members of the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH) as the Israeli Prime Minister
Benjamin Netanyahu had decided last week not to extend their mandate, expelling them from the city. (Maannews 7 February 2019)

- A Palestinian prisoner, held by Israel in Beersheba (Be’er as-Sabe’) prison, died due to the lack of adequate medical treatment. Yasser Hamed Eshteyya, 36, from Tal village, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, died at the Be’er as-Sabe’ (Beersheba) Israeli prison, due to the lack of adequate medical treatment. Hamed was serving a life term in Israeli jails.” Eshteyya was found dead in his cell, and that the Prison Authority “initiated an investigation into his death.” His death just came two days after a political prisoner, identified as Fares Baroud, 51, from Shati’ refugee camp in Gaza, died due to the lack of medical treatment. (IMEMC 8 February 2019)

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into Jamal Abdul-Nasser Mosque, in the of al-Biereh city, in Ramallah and al-Biereh Governorate in central West Bank, and kidnapped a Palestinian man, before regular army units invaded the city, and injured at least five Palestinians. The undercover soldiers assaulted and kidnapped Hamza Ghanem, 30, who conducts maintenance work in the mosque, before placing him in a car and speeding away. The forces secured the retreat of the undercover officers by firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at Palestinian protesters. The forces shot one Palestinian with live fire, two with rubber-coated steel bullets and at least two who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained abducted two siblings, identified as Mohammad and Mustafa Khalil Zawahra, from al-Maleh area, in the Northern Plains of the West Bank. (IMEMC 9 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child and a young man from Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, and south of Ramallah. The IOA stopped and interrogated the two Palestinians, who were walking near the Qalandia Terminal, and detained them. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Awni Aslan, 16, and Abdul-Malek Hasan Abu Latifa, 19. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, southeast of the city, before storming and ransacking homes, and detained two Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Salim Abu Mfarreh, 18, and Morad Sami Jibreel. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and detained Mojahed Wael Issa, 22. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Isawiya town, before invading and searching homes, and detained three young men, identified as Adam Ma’moun Abu Ryal, Ali Amjad Atiyya and Saleh Ghassan Obeid. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Awni Aslan, 16, Abed Hasan Abu Latifa, 19, after stopping them at the Qalandia terminal, north of occupied Jerusalem, reportedly for “carrying sharp objects.” (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern area of Hebron city, searched homes, and summoned an elderly man, Mohammad al-Jo’ba, 80, in addition to Kamel Mahmoud Ja’bari, and a woman, identified as Maisar Mousa Hasan, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

• The administration of Orif Secondary School, in Orif town, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, had to shut the school down, and sent the students to their homes when Israeli settlers attacked it, and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fire live rounds into the education facility. A group of settlers attacked the school, in addition to attempting to assault schoolchildren trying to enter the facility. The IOA, who arrived at the scene, fired many live rounds into the school campus, apparently to stop the schoolchildren from protesting the invasion. Fearing for the lives of the students, and further escalation, the school had to shut down for the day, and sent the students to their homes. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
• In Occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Abul-Latif, 28, from his home in the Old City. Abdul-Latif is a former political prisoner who was also banned from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque several times, for protesting repeated invasion by the IOA and settlers into the holy site’s compound. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the city and in Jenin refugee camp, and interrogated many Palestinians, before detaining three Palestinians. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Abdullah Sa’id Eghbariyya and Ahmad al-Bashar, from Jenin city, in addition to Mahmoud Ali Sa’adi, from Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched a few homes, before detaining Ramzi Hamed ‘Oweis, 18, and Ziad Kamal ‘Oweis, 20. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Aseed Mohammad Ka’biyya, 25, Khaled Metye’ Harsha and Omran Ayman Harsha, all from Qaffin town. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Mahdi Abdul-Jawad Bader, 36, and Rami Issa Ashour, 35, from Hebron city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Wahid Samir ‘Aadi, from his home in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in addition to Yasser Mohammad Rajoub, from Doura town, and Bader Mohammad al-Hawamda, from the as-Sammoa’ town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Hasan Issa, 14, Karim Mohammad Da’dou, 14, and a former political prisoner, Ahmad Ali Issa, 18, from their homes in the al-Khader town, south of the city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ibrahim Hani Suman, 27, from his home in the Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Rima town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained Zahid Matar Rimawi, 34, Mahmoud Thalji Rimawi, 20, and Tayyim Awad Rimawi, 21. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, who protested the invasion in Beit Rima, and hurled stones at the military vehicles. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into and ransacked many homes in Jenin refugee camp, and detained Yousef Shalabi, Rash Mohammad al-Qaisi, Nasser Hisham Abu Tabeekh, Najeeb Awni Jweil and Mohammad Waddah al-Asmar. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

• Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Khaled Mansour, in Wadi Burqin area, and searched the property before detaining him along with his son, Abdullah. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

• Israeli undercover occupation Army (IOA), or mista’arvim kidnapped a Palestinian child from a shop in Jerusalem. Yusuf Dari, age 13, was detained from a shop in al-Eesawiyya neighborhood, north of occupied Jerusalem, by Israeli undercover forces. The IOA detained Dari, and waited in the store, and immediately entered, attacked and detained him. They added that the mista’arvim threatened the owner of the shop with a weapon. Seven vehicles belong to the Israeli occupation police stormed the village after the child was taken, in order to protect the soldiers during their exit from the village. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a campaign of arrests in al-Eesawiyya, after storming the houses of residents, taking with them
one Ali Attia, another named Saleh Obaid and the child Adham Abu Riala. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- In Jenin in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked many homes, and detained Ashraf Mohammad al-Qaisi, Khaled Mansour, and his son Abdullah, in addition to Najeeb Awni Hweil, Yousef Shalabi, Nasser Hisham Abu Tabeekh and Mohammad Waddah al-Asmar. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo’men Essam Mer’ery, and his brother Mohammad. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Jihad Nihad Abdullah, from his home in Deir Istiya town, in Salfit, in northwestern West Bank. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khattab Wahid Abu Mariya, 16, and Yousef Ibrahim Awad, 25, from their homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, before detaining the Palestinians. The IOA Arabi Abu Dawwas, Odai Shahrour and Ahmad Hussein Daraghma, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Fahma town, south of the city of Jenin, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Ibrahim Labeeb Nawasra. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two siblings from Hizma town, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, and detained Habis Ali Khatib, and his brother Saddam, before moving them to an interrogation facility in the city. The IOA invaded and violently searched many homes, deliberately causing damage to doors, windows and furniture. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two shepherds in the areas of the northern Jordan Valley, named Luay Dragameh, and a child, Ali Draghmeh. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched many homes in Qaffin in Tulkarem Governorate and interrogated several Palestinians and abducted five. The detained Palestinians were identified as Amin Ahmad Khashan, 33, Mohammad Sa’id Sabah, 38, Rabea’ Jamal Harsha, 29, Amin Sa’id Harsha, 33, and Mohammad Samir Ammar, 38. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jayyous town, east of Qalqilia, and detained Mahmoud Mohammad Baidha, 20, from his home, after invading and searching it. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded at-Tabqa village, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and searched several homes after forcing the families out in the cold. Two of the invaded homes are owned by Yousef Amro and Hisham Amro. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Ni’ma village, west of Ramallah, searched and ransacked many homes, before detaining Suleiman Sa’da, Mohammad Abul-‘Al, Nafez Abdul-‘Al, Jabr Ibrahim al-‘Anani and Fadi Abu ‘Aadi. The IOA conducted extensive and violent searches of homes in the village, and illegally confiscated cash from the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Rashad Ahmad Za’rour. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, before detaining Qussai Hmeidat, Yousef Zobeidi and Ibrahim Nasr Zobeidi. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed two roadblocks on the Jenin-Nablus road, and near Barta’a village, southwest of Jenin, in northern West Bank, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and
interrogated scores of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

- An Israeli court sentenced the imam of Jerusalem’s al-Aqsa Mosque to house confinement. An Israeli patrol kidnapped Imam Walid Seyam from his family home, hours before an Israeli court ruled that he was subjected to house arrest until Friday. An Israeli intelligence unit stormed Seyam’s home in Jerusalem’s Old City and wreaked havoc on the building, before they dragged the imam to the Qishleh detention center, west of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the city, before the IOA detained two Palestinians identified as Abdul-Fattah Khaled Abu Sil, 21, and Mohammad Khaled al-Jondi, 22. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks at the entrance of Sa’ir town, northeast of Hebron, and Halhoul bridge area, north of Hebron, before stopping and searching cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the military roadblock on the road leading to Ni’lin town, stopped and searched cars and detained two young men from Beit Rima town, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted many worshipers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, before detaining four Palestinians, including one woman. The IOA assaulted several Muslim worshipers while trying to remove them from the holy site, and closed all gates leading to it. One of the detained Palestinians has been identified as Sheikh Ra’ed Da’na. Dozens of worshipers held noon prayers in Bab ar-Rahma area, to protest the closure of the Bab al-Rahma Gate, especially after the army closed it with chains. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the worshipers, including many women and children. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children from Shu’fat neighborhood in East Jerusalem, from a street near their home. The
two youth were identified as Yasser Quresh and Zein al-Dibis. They were detained by Israeli undercover forces dressed as civilians, who never identified themselves as police or soldiers before grabbing the boys and pushing them into their unmarked vehicle. Only later were the parents of the two boys able to find out that it was Israeli forces who had abducted the children. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• In Jenin Governorate, in the northern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four young men. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Arrabeh, south of Jenin, and detained Hazem Mazen ‘Atari, after raiding his house and ransacking it. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Suleiman Sa’adi from the Jenin refugee camp after they ambushed him on the Arab-American University road. The IOA were dressed as Palestinians and did not identify themselves as soldiers before they grabbed and kidnapped Omar. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Qabatiya in Jenin Governorate and detained Mohammad Adnan Nazzal and Ibrahim Zakarneh. The IOA raided and searched their houses in Qabatiya, and pulled the men from their beds as they were sleeping to take them to an Israeli military base for interrogation and detention. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• In the Nablus area, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Aqaba, north of Tubas, and detained a young man who was sleeping in his bed. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one young man identified as Adham Zayed al-Masri, after raiding the house of his family in the town of Tubas in the northern West Bank. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• In Tulkarem Governorate, in the northern West Bank, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man from the Shuweika
suburb north of Tulkarem identified as Hamdan Marwan Adhailia, 30, after raiding his house and searching it. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Samir ar-Rokh, Jihad Najm, Yazan Salit, Mohammad Yousef al-Ghoul, Aqaba Nafe’ Yahia and Ahmad Jawdat Jarrar. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mousa Mohammad al-‘Amour, Moath Ibrahim al-‘Amour, Walid Abdul-Fattah Salah, 16, and Mohammad Shalabi Sha’er, 17. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zayed Met’eb, and his son Tha’er, in addition to Bilal Mohammad Kawazba. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Ibrahim Jal’oud. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Islam Ayed Fleih and Yazan Mathloum. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six young Palestinian men from their homes, in Jenin governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Jenin refugee camp, before the soldiers stormed and ransacked several homes and detained Mohammad Samir ar-Rokh, Jihad al-Fahed, Yazan Salit and Mohammad Yousef al-Ghoul. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded homes in the al-Hashimiyya town, west of Jenin, and detained Ahmad Jawdat Jaradat. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Aqabat Nafe’ Yahia, 28, from the al-Hashimiyya town, after storming a store in Barta’a town, southwest of Jenin, which is isolated and surrounded by the Israeli Separation Wall. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian women while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, through the Gate of the Tribes, in occupied East Jerusalem. The three were identified as Samah Mahameed, Islam Manasra and a woman from Da’our family. The IOA took the three women to a nearby police base. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the town of Teqoua’, southeast of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained a young man identified as Mohammad Shibli Sha’er, from his home in the town. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, before storming and ransacking homes. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Magharat ad-Dab’ah village, south of Qalqilia, and the Eastern Area of Nablus city, in the northern parts of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the Imam of Beit Hanina Mosque, as he was in Bab al-’Amoud (Damascus Gate) area, in occupied Jerusalem, and took him to an interrogation facility. The IOA detained Sheikh Ra’ed Da’na, for leading the prayers in Bab ar-Rahma area, near the Al-Aqsa Mosque, after the soldiers closed it and prevented the worshipers from entering the holy site. His detention came after dozens of soldiers resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian Muslim worshipers in Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, and detained at least five Palestinians, including one woman. The IOA later released the detained Palestinians, including Sheikh Da’na, and the Palestinian woman, Nathima Ebkeirat, who works in the restoration of scripts, after issuing orders preventing them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for fifteen days. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Doha, southwest of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained two young Palestinian men. The IOA also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, causing fire in one car. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and violently searched several homes in Doha and detained two Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Jamil Abu Sarhan, 18, and Fadi Nizar Abu Halawa, 20. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion, causing a car, owned by Majed Odah, to burn after being struck with one of the bombs. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in the al-'Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and detained Hamad Shalabi, Majd Marwan Dari, Ahmad Dirbas and Mohammad Ayman Obeid. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• In Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Odai Wafa Mezher, from his home. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tawfiq al-Bassa was detained from his home in the al-'Ezariyya town, east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained eight Palestinians, identified as Nadim Moheeb Jawabra, Hisham at-Teety, 14, Khaled Abu Salem, Mohammad Hasan Badawi, Hatem Sabarna, Odai Emad Tawayha, Nidan Nawnwaf Sharif, in addition to Hatem Sabarna, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, who was taken prisoner at the Container Roadblock, south of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Fadi Halawa and Mohammad Jamil Abu Sarhan. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a blind Palestinian man who also suffers from a Kidney disease, after invading his home in Doha town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The Palestinian, Monther Mezher, said that the IOA stormed his home and started a violent search of the property, before beating him up on his
head, shoulders and other parts of his body. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- Dozens of the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern West Bank city of Hebron, al-‘Arroub refugee camp and the nearby Halhoul and Beit Ummar towns, before storming and searching many homes, and detained eight Palestinians, including a child. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Nadim Moheeb at-Teety, 14, in addition to Anas Jamil Jawabra, Nidan Nawwaf Sharif, 20, Hisham Jabr at-Teety, 26, Khaled Jibreel Jawabra, 25, and Mohammad Hasan Badawi, 23. The IOA also summoned Hussein Jawabra for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. Furthermore, the IOA searched homes in Halhoul town, and detined Odai Emad Tawayha, 20. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- A Palestinian, identified as Hatem Sabarna, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, was taken prisoner at the Container roadblocks, south of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tha’er Rafe’ Ekbariya, from his home in Shweika area, north of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Salem village, east of Nablus, searched many homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Nasouh Eshteyya, 28. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) accompanying several settlers’ buses, invaded the northern West Bank city of Nablus, heading to “Joseph’s Tomb” area, before the soldiers attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, wounding at least ten. The IOA invaded the eastern area of the city, to accompany the settlers into the site, after closing the surrounding Palestinian areas. Two Palestinians, including a journalist identified as Mo’tasem Saqfelheit, were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets. Eight other Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Nasouh Eshteyya, from his home. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Rafe’ Ekbariyya, from his home in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, and an issued order preventing him from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in occupied Jerusalem, for two weeks. The Palestinian, identified as Bahjat ar-Razem, from Jerusalem, was taken prisoner by the IOA, who took him to a military base, and handed them the order, before releasing him a few hours later. It is worth mentioning that, two days ago, the ioa detained and repeatedly assaulted the young man, causing various lacerations and bruises, after stopping him at Bab ar-Rahma gate, in al-Aqsa. He was one of many Palestinians who were attacked by the IOA, and many of them were also taken prison. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from the governorate, and identified them as Ali Ismael Battat, Jawad Mohammad Taqatqa, Ahmad Shaker Taqatqa, Raed Mohammad Taqatqa, Ahmad Yousef Sa’doun, Suleiman Mofeed Salah and Ahmad Yousef Da’dou. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Othman Hamed ‘Oweis, Bara’ Mohannad ‘Oweiss, Mahmoud Abdul-Nasser Nubani, Mahmoud Marwan Daraghma, and Mahdi Abdul-Karim Daraghma. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Jamal Qombo’, Osama al-Bashar and Ahmad Ata al-Jabali. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Mahdi Mahmoud Zeidat. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched several homes and detained Adnan Khamis Suleiman, while
Montaser Salama was detained from his home in Jericho. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded homes and Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, and detained a child, identified as Ahmad Nasser Adawi, 15. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Emad Abu Sneina and Mohammad Shaweesh, while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Nahhalin town, west of the city, and detained Fares Hasan Fannoun, in front of his home. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street, in Bethlehem city, searched homes and detained Ismael Mohammad al-Battat. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained three former political prisoners, identified as Jawad Mahmoud Taqatqa, Raed Mohammad Taqatqa and Ahmad Mohammad Taqatqa. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child and attacked a family in their home in Um Rokba area, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched homes, before abducting a child, identified as Ahmad Yousef Da’dou, 16, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA invaded and ransacked the homes of Baha’ Suleiman Saleh, before assaulting him and his family. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- Israeli police arrested around 60 Palestinians from their homes in East Jerusalem and seized the Head of the Jerusalem Waqf Sheikh Abdel Azeem Salhab and Waqf Deputy Head Sheikh Najeh Bkeirat. The mass detentions follow Palestinian protesters’ liberation of Bab al-Rahmah, a gate and hall in al-Aqsa Mosque Compound in Jerusalem. Protests to free the area started on February 17, after Israeli police placed chains and locks on a gate leading to the area. Israeli authorities sealed Bab
al-Rahmah in 2003 citing “security.” It has not been in use since then prior to Friday. Upon entering Bab al-Rahmah. Around 17 of the people arrested on Thursday night were released Friday morning. Sheikh Salhab and Bkeirat are still imprisoned and stand accused of allowing Palestinians to enter Bab al-Rahmah. Palestinians continue to be arrested in Jerusalem for alleged involvement in the liberation of Bab al-Rahmah. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, and searched several homes, in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp, in northern West Bank identified as Ahmad Rateb Oweiss, 33, from his home. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the homes of two detained siblings, identified as Yahia Zobeidi and Jibreel Zobeidi. The IOA also searched many homes in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp, and conducted very violent searches of homes, in addition to causing damage to a car, owned by Amin Mer’ey. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer al-Qabbani, one of the civilian guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the secretary of Fateh Movement in Jerusalem, and the head of the Palestinian Prisoners’ Society’s (PPS) office in the city, Nasser Qous. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian shepherds, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA accompanied by many settlers, invaded the area, before the army detained the shepherds. The three shepherds are from Abu Younis and al-Jabarin families. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Haj Ali Ajaj, one of many Palestinians who managed to challenge the army and reopened the gate of ar-Rahma Mosque of Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least fifty Palestinians in several parts of occupied East Jerusalem, including the Old City, during extensive and violent searches of dozens of homes, and interrogated dozens of residents. Hundreds of soldiers and police officers have been deployed in the center of Jerusalem, the Old City and all areas surrounding the Al-Aqsa Mosque, ahead of Friday prayers in the holy site. The extensive deployment in the area comes amidst massive nonviolent protests by the Palestinians demanding the army to reopen the gate of Bab ar-Rahma, leading to Al-Aqsa, and to return the situation there how it was until the year 2003 when it was officially considered part of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The IOA installed dozens of roadblocks on main roads, especially near the walls of the Old City, and around various surrounding neighborhoods and towns, before stopping hundreds of Palestinians trying to enter Al-Aqsa. The IOA detained the ID cards of all young men, wishing to enter the holy site for Friday prayers, and placed even harsher restrictions and measures, an issue that forced dozens of Palestinians to hold dawn prayers in Bab ar-Rahma area. The IOA detained 50 Palestinians, mainly from Silwan, Wad al-Jouz, al-’Isawiya and at-Tour, after storming and violently searching their homes. The IOA also summoned for interrogation Mahmoud al-Jondi, Saleh Abu Assab, Abdullah Abu Assan, Mohammad Oleyyan, Rawhi al-Kalghassi, Tha’er Abu Sbeih and Abed Hamad Sinjilawi. Some of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Shadi Mitwer. Hijazi Abu Sbeih. Morad Misk. Jihad Qous. Zakariya al-Bakri. Wahid al-Bakri. Abada Najeeb. Mo’men Hasheem. Mohammad Hazeena. Ehab Zghayyar. Mustafa Abu Sneina. Hatem Sharabati. Lu’ay Oleyyan. Mohammad Oleyyan. Rami Mheisin. Mohammad Abu al-Hummus. Nadim Safadi. Areen Za’anin. Mohammad Zghayyar. Jad al-Ghoul. Mahmoud Mo’nes. Amjad Sommari. Luay Nasreddin. Amro Abu Arafa. Ahmad Jaber. Abdul-Nasser Odah. Mohammad ar-Razem. Wa’el Rajabi. Odai Mheisin. Mohammad Hasheema. Khaled Sharif. Eyad Bashir. Fares ‘Oweisat. Ibrahim Natsha.Radwan Jamal Amro. Mohammad Ashour. Abu Yousef Ashour. Ahmad Shaher Salayma. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Beit Qad village, east of Jenin, in northern West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the village, before the IOA stopped and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinian was identified as Kamel Mohammad Zeidan, and he was taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rommana village, west of Jenin, and installed a military roadblock. The IOA also stormed the home of Bashar al-Ahmad, and interrogated him while searching his property, before removing a Palestinian flag which was raised on his home. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Nour al-‘Ajlouni and Hasan Ayyad, after stopping them near Bab al-‘Amoud, in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

In Jerusalem, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two high-level Islamic officials of Al Aqsa Mosque, identified as the Head of the Council of Islamic Affairs and Holy Sites in Jerusalem, Sheikh Abdul-Athim Salhab, and the Deputy Director General of the Islamic Endowments Department in Jerusalem, Najih Bkirat. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian from occupied Jerusalem, while heading to Jericho along with many other Palestinians accompanying a former political prisoner to the city. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the governorate and detained Mustafa al-Haj Hasan, Daoud Shanty, 23, and Mohammad Abdul-Latif Daoud. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Amir Rabea’, from the al-Yamoun town, west of the city, and installed a roadblock on the Jenin-Haifa road before stopping and searching dozens of cars, while
interrogated the Palestinians and inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ashraf Issa and Samed Mahmoud, from the al-Khader town west of Bethlehem Governorate. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hamza Abu Yabis, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, after the army invaded and violently searched their homes. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Beit Rima town, northwest of the city, before detaining Mohammad Aziz Rimawi and Morad Karim Barghouthi. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men near the perimeter fence, in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men near the perimeter fence, in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from occupied Jerusalem, while heading to Jericho along with many other Palestinians accompanying a former political prisoner to the Jericho city. The IOA stopped car convoy of a former political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Rahman Mahmoud, and searched the vehicles while inspecting the ID cards of the Palestinians. The IOA then detained one of the relatives of the former detainee and took him to an unknown destination. The Palestinians were heading to Jericho with Mahmoud, who was just released from prison, after being held by Israel for seventeen years, but the conditions of his release required him not to return home, in the al-‘Isawiya town in Jerusalem, for three days. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many communities in Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank and detained seven Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Fayeza Shouli, 20, Bassam Hamed Shouli, 38, Fares Bassam Shouli, 30, Mohammad Ahmad Sawalma, 32, Muthanna Ehsan Arab, 36, Issam Walid Ghannam, 24, and Mahmoud Nayef Silwadi, 33. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)

In Bethlehem, south of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Akram Mohammad Da’dou, Mohammad Ja’far Da’dou, Radi Salah Taqatqa, Mohsin As’ad Thawabta and Yousef Kawazba. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)

In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer Sameeh Sawafta, 39, Rayeq Sadeq Bisharat, Bassem Thieb Sawafta, and his sons Mohammad and Qassam. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)

In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zeid Nabil Masalma, 21, the son of Nabil Masalma, who is serving a 32-year prison term, Moath Yousef Tbeish, in addition to Mahmoud Khaled Damdoum, 25, and Ahmad Jawad Othman, 14, from the al-‘Ezariyya town, near Jerusalem. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)

The Israeli Military Court of Ofer approved administrative detention orders issued against 13 Palestinian prisoners identified as Wael Rabie, Noor al-Din Ahmad, Ismail Ali, Hisham Abu Saleh, Kayed Namoura, Hassan al-Zaghari, Rabhi Shahwan, Ali Abu Attiya, and Salah Badwan. The court also called for the administrative detention of Khalid Daadou, Abdel Latif Muhammad Haj, Muhammad Awad, and Saleh Abdel Harimi. (Maannews 26 February 2019)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation, a Palestinian child and a teacher from occupied Jerusalem. The child, identified as Abdul-Rahman Bilal Mahmoud, 11, was summoned for
interrogation after the IOA invaded his home in al-‘Isawiya town, and detained his brother Hasan. The IOA also summoned for interrogation a teacher, identified as Khadija ‘Oweiss, who is a former political prisoner, and was frequently detained and interrogated by the police, for protesting the ongoing Israeli violations, and invasion into the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)


- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained more than 100 Palestinians from several parts of occupied Jerusalem, and issued order against 120 Palestinians, preventing them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. The governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Gheith, also received an order preventing him from entering the West Bank for six months. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) issued orders preventing entry to the Al-Aqsa Mosque to the head of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment Council, Sheikh Abdul-Athim Salhab, in addition to the head of the Waqf Department, Najeh Bkearat, and the head of the Jerusalem office of the Palestinian Prisoners’ Society (PPS), Nasser Qous, among many
other Palestinians, for “participating in reopening Bab ar-Rahma.” (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp in Jenin Governorate, before the IOA stormed and ransacked homes. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Mohannad Gharra Bani Odah and Ammar Turkman. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qabatia town, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Khaled Khalil Kamil. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hebron city, and detained one Palestinian, identified as Sobhi Abu Zeina. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Surif town, northwest of Hebron, and detained Ayyoub Ayman Abu Lafi. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ayed Abada Shawaheen, 27, from Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, after repeatedly assaulting him, causing various cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

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

**Israeli Settler Violence**
• 41 Israeli settlers and 12 Yeshiva students raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem under the full protection of the Israeli Occupation Police. The Settlers carried out provocative tours in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque. Palestinians were denied access to the Mosque until settlers were out. (WAFA 1 February 2019)

• A group of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Deir Dibwan village, east of the central West Bank city or Ramallah, and defaced a mosque and several cars parked nearby with racist graffiti. (IMEMC 4 February 2019)

• A group of Israeli settlers raided Sebastyia village archeological site north of Nablus city escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who closed the area in the face of Palestinians living in the area. Confrontations erupted in the area between Palestinians and the IOA who fired teargas bombs at Palestinian protestors. (WAFA 4 February 2019)

• The residents of Tekoa village, near Bethlehem in the southern West Bank were shocked to find placards posted around their village on Sunday by Israeli military settlers threatening their livelihoods if they associated with members of Israeli and international peace groups. The placards included a ‘hit list’ of photos of some of the leaders of the organizations in question, which include Rabbis for Human Rights, and the Popular Committee Against the Wall and Settlements. The statement also included a caveat that if residents worked with or talked to lawyers to secure their legal rights to their land, they would be targeted by the paramilitary colonial settlers. The posters stated that if any residents of the area choose to associate with any of the listed people or organizations, they would never be able to work again in the Israeli settlements in the area. The publications included pictures of a member of the National Council and the Central Council of Fatah, Sheikh Dawood al-Zair, human rights lawyers and Nasri Suleiman, a member of the municipality of Janata responsible for monitoring the land threatened with confiscation. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

• Israeli settlers set up a mobile home on a plot of land belonging to the southern West Bank village of Tuqu, east of Bethlehem. A group of settlers stormed a 200-dunam tract of land, located to the east of the
village, and set up a mobile home, aiming to establish an outpost under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted many olive saplings in the al-Hamra area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Ma’on settlement, which was built on Palestinian lands east of Yatta. The settlers uprooted 23 olive saplings in the al-Hamra area, east of the Tiwana village, and that the orchard is owned by Jom’a Mousa Rib’ey. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli Minister of Agriculture, Uri Ariel, along with many settlers and occupation Army (IOA), invaded Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in occupied Jerusalem and conducted a tour meant as provocation to the Muslim worshipers. The crowd was escorted under the protection of Israeli police, on a tour through the compound, composed of the Al-Aqsa mosque and the Dome of the Rock mosque. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded an archeological site, south of Jaloud village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and caused damage, in addition to uprooting ancient olive trees. The invasion targeted an ancient archeological site, known as the Khirbat al-Qasser, south of Ein Jaloud village. The settlers also uprooted many ancient olive trees. Khirbat al-Qasser, along with its 50 Dunams of land, is surrounded by three settlement outposts; Kida, Ahiya and Esh Kodesh, and contains many ancient sites, caves and wells. The family of Ahmad Mahmoud Abbas owns the agricultural lands that surround Khirbat al-Qasser. Khirbat al-Qasser archeological site is about 800 meters above the sea level and contains structures that date back to the Canaanite era, in addition to the Ayyubid era, along with the Bezantian and Roman eras, and include the foundations of various structures, wells, basins and caves. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- ISM volunteers were detained by Hebron Police for over 8 hours after Anat Cohen assaulted them outside the Qurtuba school checkpoint. In direct response to the violence waged against Palestinians at the hands

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of settlers (and the military that protects them), a neutral observer force had been present in Hebron (Al-Khalil) for the past 22-years, in part, to ensure that children walking to/from school would not be harmed, harassed, or murdered by settlers. This observer force was called TIPH. Unfortunately, the Israeli government expelled TIPH from Hebron last week. (IMEMC 9 February 2019)

- Israeli settlers opened fire at Palestinians in the al-Mughayyir village, in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah and al-Bireh. (Maannews 9 February 2019)

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at many Palestinian cars near Ras Karkar village, west of Ramallah. The cars were driving on Wadi el-Delb road, near Ras Karkar village, when the colonists attacked them, causing damage. After the attack, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the road to Palestinian traffic, all the way to Ein Ayyoub Junction, west of Ras Karkar, while Israeli settlers as were not even stopped and continued to use the road. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian cars driving at the junction of Gush Etzion settlement bloc, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and shouted insults and threats at the Palestinians. Around 50 settlers gathered at the junction, and around Beit al-Baraka, near the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, which was illegally occupied after Israel decided to annex it to Gush Etzion in 2015. The settlers attacked the cars with stones, and uttered death threats against the Palestinian drivers. Two days ago, dozens of Israeli settlers surrounded the home, and many of them attacked the family, while Israeli assaulted many Palestinians who rushed to aid the family. The property is owned by a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Abu Srour, and is located near Beit al-Baraka compound, which was illegally taken over by colonialist settlers several years ago, who claimed that they bought it from a Swedish company. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian homes in Tel Rumeida neighborhood, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The
settlers attacked many homes and attempted to invade them and assault the families. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- A number of Palestinian students suffered injuries after Israeli settlers raided a Palestinian high school in the Urif village in southern Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank. Dozens of Israeli settlers from the illegal Yitzhar settlement raided Urif village and broke into a local high school. Heavily armed Israeli forces provided protection to the settlers as they raided the high school and later escorted them out of the area. Confrontations erupted among Israeli forces and Palestinian students, resulting in 10 students suffering from tear-gas inhalation as soldiers fired tear-gas bombs. (Maannews 10 February)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles with rocks in the Huwwara town in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The Israeli settlers smashed the windows of several Palestinian vehicles parked in front of Palestinian homes in the northern area of Huwwara. The vehicles of Palestinian journalist Rommel al-Sweiti and his brother were among those damaged. No injuries were reported. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- 55 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police and carried out provocative tours and Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 10 February 2019)

- Israeli settlers threw stones towards Palestinian vehicles on the Wadi al-Delb road, near the village of Ras Karkar, in the Ramallah Governorate, causing damage to some of them, without causing injuries. Palestinian vehicles near the Jewish settlement of Beit El, located on the land east of the city of Ramallah (north of Jerusalem), were also stoned by settlers, damaging a number of vehicles. Settlers also carried out attacks against Palestinians and their vehicles in the southern city of Hebron, and shouted insults. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian houses in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood in the center of Hebron, throwing stones and gathering on Shuhada Street, which has been closed for years. Dozens of settlers
from the Kiryat Arba settlement and the settlement outposts in the city of Hebron gathered in the al-Sahla area, to the south of Hebron, and shouted in the loudspeakers, calling for the killing of Palestinians and carrying out retaliation against them. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian home, in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and threatened to kill the entire family. The home owner Emad Eqneibi said the settlers demanded him to leave his property so that they can illegally occupy and annex it, and threatened to kill him and his entire family if he does not leave. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)

- Israeli Settlers attacked Palestinians in the Shuhada Street, in Hebron, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rushed to the area, removed local nonviolent activists, who were documenting the invasion, and declared it a “closed zone” to all Palestinians. Local human rights activist Issa Amro said that he has received many threats from the army and the “Civil Administration Office,” vowing to detain and imprison him, for his role in forming a local civil protection group. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian man, causing him injuries, while he was herding his sheep in open areas of the northern Jordan Valley. Israeli settlers from Rotem settlement chased down the Palestinian shepherd and assaulted him, leaving his with bruises all over his body. The young man’s condition was stable. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)

- Israeli settlers attacked several Palestinian homes, in al-Shuhada street in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern occupied West Bank. A large group of Israeli settlers gathered in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood and on al-Shuhada street and attacked Palestinian homes. Israeli settlers organized a mass demonstration in the center of Hebron City, in areas under Israeli military control, chanting anti-Arab threats and slogans. Heavily armed Israeli forces and police were deployed across the area to provide to the settlers participating in the demonstration. Mufid al-Sharabati, said that a group of Israeli settlers climbed on the roof and broke into his home. (Maannews 13 February 2019)
• A number of Israeli settlers infiltrated into Iskaka Palestinian village, east of Salfit city in central West Bank, wrote racist graffiti and punctures tires of several cars. The settlers wrote anti-Arab, anti-Palestinian racist graffiti on several homes, and on the walls of the local mosque. The settlers also punctured the tires of twenty Palestinian cars, and wrote racist graffiti on them. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

• Israeli settlers dug an agricultural road on private Palestinian lands in Orif Village south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The settlers started placing sand hills to prevent the villagers from entering them. This happened just hours after dozens of settlers protested on Palestinian lands, owned by villagers of Orif, and demanded the army to prevent the Palestinians from entering them. It is worth mentioning that Israel is trying to annex more than 200 Dunams of Palestinian lands, located in Area B of the occupied West Bank, to expand its illegal colonies. In preparation for the illegal measure, the Israeli army installed a military post on the Palestinian lands. It is worth mentioning that many settlers invaded Orif and Aseera al-Qibliya villages, and attacked many Palestinian homes, before the villagers intercepted them and chased them away. The IOA then invaded the two villages, and opened fire at the Palestinians. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)

• Israeli settlers attacked the homes of Palestinians in the village of Asira al-Qiblia, southwest of occupied West Bank city of Nablus. A number of settlers, protected by a military escort, attacked Palestinian homes with stones, in the outskirts of the village. This came hours after settlers carried out a similar attack on homes in the nearby village of Urif. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)

• Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian, near the Burqa village, in the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Homish pulled up next to a group of Palestinian greengrocers in front of the settlement and attacked one of them with wooden sticks. Israeli settlers wore masks over their faces and drove a Citroen vehicle. Following the attack, the settlers quickly drove off back into the Homish settlement. The Palestinian greengrocer’s identity and medical condition remained unknown. (Maannews 17 February 2019)
• Israeli settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque via the Moroccan Gate, accompanied by occupation police. 60 Israeli settlers stormed the mosque in the company of rabbis, carrying out provocative tours in its courtyards, and receiving explanations about the alleged historic temple. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• Dozens of Israeli settlers raided the compound of Al Aqsa Mosque via the Moroccan Gate, under armed security of Israeli forces. (WAFA 19 February 2019)

• Israeli settlers and officers invaded the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and conducted provocative tours after preventing the Palestinians from entering the holy site’s compound. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

• Several Israeli settlers invaded the villages of al-Janiya and Ras Karkar, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, punctured tires of ten cars and wrote racist graffiti on several cars, and walls, before fleeing the scene. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

• Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian shepherds and prevented them from herding their flocks of sheep, in Tarami area, south of the southern occupied West Bank district of Hebron. Israeli settlers, under the heavy protection of Israeli The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), stormed an open field in the Tarami area and attacked two shepherds by repeatedly beating them. the two shepherds are from Mur family, noting they had suffered bruises and various cuts from the attack. (IMEMC 22 February 2019)

• An Israeli settler attacked an official of the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee, in the Sahla neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi Mosque in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Husam Abu Hadid said the settlers assaulted him while he was walking in the area and added that the attack happened despite the presence of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) constantly deployed in the area. Abu Hadid was walking in the neighborhood, and just after he crossed the military roadblock in the area, an Israeli settler assaulted him, and struck him in the head, in addition to hurling insults at him. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)
• Dozens of Israeli settlers carried out, a provocative march in the streets and alleys of the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers marched through the market area, and headed to the street of the City Council then to the Shuhada Street. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entire area to the Palestinians, and prevented them from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

• A group of Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian cars near Huwwara Israeli military roadblock, south of Nablus, in northern West Bank. Resident Mohammad Sawafta, from Bardala town in the Northern Plains of the West Bank, said the colonists pelted his car with stones, causing serious damage. The settlers also attacked many cars in the area, while the Israeli Occupation Amy (IOA) failed to intervene and stop them. The army installed an additional military roadblock and started stopping and searching Palestinian cars. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

• Dozens of Israeli settlers carried out a provocative march in the streets and alleys of the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers marched through the market area, and headed to the street of the City Council then to the Shuhada Street. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entire area to the Palestinians, and prevented them from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

• An Israeli settler assaulted the treasurer of the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee (HRC), Husam Abu Hadid, while he was walking in the old town quarter of Hebron, south of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 24 February 2019)

• Israeli settlers, seized a large area of Palestinian land in the northern Jordan Valley. The settlers placed barbed wire around the seized land, estimated in the hundreds of dunams, in Khillet al-Oqda and al-Sweideh area of the Jordan Valley. (IMEMC 25 February 2019)
• An Israeli settler surrounded hundreds of dunams of Palestinian lands with en electric fence in the al-Sweida area in the Jordan Valley, under armed security by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The settler had set up 3 tents in the area several months ago and used them for cattle. (Maannews)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed surveillance cameras on all confiscated lands -- more than 600 dunams -- under procedures to prevent dozens of Palestinians from reaching their lands. Israel considers these lands under the “Absentee Property.” (Maannews 25 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed two solar panels used for providing electricity to two homes in Wadi Sair area in southeastern Hebron of the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA escorting Israeli settlers into the area and destroyed two solar panels providing electricity to two homes in Jorat al-Khayl area in Wadi Sair. The IOA destroyed the contents of three homes and confiscated surveillance camera recordings. The homes belong to locals Ibrahim Khalil Shalaldeh and Abdullah Ibrahim Shalaldeh, in addition to the home of Ahmad Shalaldeh; that was raided and damaged by Israeli settlers. (Maannews 25 February 2019)

• Israeli settlers painted racist graffiti on the outer walls of Bab ar-Rahma Gate, adjacent to the eastern wall of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. The incident took place just a few days after dozens of Palestinians managed to reopen the al-Rahma area of the mosque for the first time since Israel closed it in the year 2003. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)

• The Israeli Minister of Agriculture, Uri Ariel, stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied East Jerusalem, under protection of armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA). Ariel was heading a group of Israeli settlers into the Al-Aqsa compound via the Moroccan Gate, which has been under Israeli control since the occupation of Jerusalem City. Ariel took footage of the al-Rahma Gate (Gate of Mercy) prayer area that was opened recently. Israeli police forces, who were deployed around al-Rahma prayer area since the early morning hours, took
footage of Palestinian guards who opened the area. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from farming their lands in Jaloud village, to the south of Nablus, in the north of the West Bank. The land is located within Area B, which is administered by the Palestinian Authority but under Israeli military security, and adjacent to Ahiya settlement outpost. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

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

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• Fourteen family members were left homeless after the Israeli Civil Administration ordered for their homes to be demolished, in Silwan town, occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli bulldozers stormed the neighborhood and demolished the home of Issa Jaafra. eight family members, including five children, lived in the Jaafra home, which measured 70-square-meters. another Silwan resident, Majdi Abu Tayeh, demolished his own home, in order to avoid incurring a heavy demolition fee from the Israeli Civil Administration. The Israeli Civil Administration ordered the demolition of both homes, under the pretext that it was built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. despite the fact that Abu Tayeh lived in the home for the past four years, along with his five-member family, of whom four are children, he was forced to carry out the demolition himself. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)
• A Palestinian man had to demolish parts of his home in Jabal al-Mokabber, in occupied East Jerusalem, to avoid excessively high fines and fees, imposed by the City Council. The Palestinian, Mahmoud Omar Ja’afrā, received a final demolition order form the City Council and the Interior Ministry, informing him that he has until February 4th to demolish sections of his property for “being built without a permit.” The Israeli court in Jerusalem has insisted that he demolishes nearly half of his property, despite his legal attempts to postpone the demolition, especially since the City Council has plans to grant permits for several buildings in the area of his home. The property is nearly 200 square meters, while the demolition order targets half of it, built in 2016, when he expanded his property to accommodate his family of thirteen members. (IMEMC 1 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered 50 Palestinian families in the northern Jordan Valley to evacuate their homes to make way for active Israeli military training. Israel ordered 18 families, consisting of 93 individuals, to evacuate the Ras al-Ahmar area, in southern Tubas. The evacuation orders obliges the families to evacuate their homes from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on the 6th and 12th of February. Additionally, the IOA ordered 32 other families, consisting of 218 individuals, to evacuate their homes in Khirbet al-Burj, Ein al-Mayteh and Hammamat al-Maleh areas for the same reason and on the same hours on the 6th of February. (Maannews 4 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered two demolition orders to a house and a residential room in Masafer yatta south fo Hebron city. The IOA handed Muhammad Ali Jaber Ad Dabaseh a demolition order to stop the construction at his house in Khallet Ad Dabe’ area near Maon settlement. The IOA also raided Tuba area , near Giv’at Maon settlement and handed Issa Ali Issa Awad and order to stop the construction of residential rooms in the area. (WAFA 4 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a demolition order to At Tahadi school “Khallet Ad Dabe school” in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron. The school has 4 February 2019) two classroom, one teacher room a medical unit. The school is home to 14 students and has been
targeted by the IOA several times last year (2018). (WAFA 4 February 2019)

- The head of the Central Command of the Israeli army in the occupied West Bank, Major General Nadav Padan, signed an order authorizing the demolition of Assem’s home, while the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed the family an order for the demolition of Saleh’s home, after Israeli courts denied their appeals. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) Central Command Major General, Nadav Padan, signed an order to demolish the home of Palestinian prisoner Assem al-Barghouthi, in the Kobar village in northern Ramallah of the central occupied West Bank. The IOA also delivered a demolition notice to Saleh al-Barghouthi’s house, Assem’s brother. The demolition order was issued after an objection presented by the al-Barghouthi family against the demolition was rejected. (Maannews 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem ordered citizen Majdi Abu Taya from silwan town to remove and clean the rubbles of his demolished home after he was forced to demolish his own house some days ago under the pretext of un-licensing. (WAFA 5 February 2019)

- Staff members of the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem delivered demolition notices to Palestinian-owned buildings in the Issawiya neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. Staff members from the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem escorted by Israeli forces stormed Issawiya and delivered demolition notices to several Palestinian-owned buildings, under the pretext of being built without a permit. Israeli forces also took photographs of five housing and commercial buildings to be demolished. Israel uses the pretext of building without a permit to carry out demolitions of Palestinian-owned homes on a regular basis. (Maannews 6 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) displaced dozens of Bedouin Palestinian families from their tents and dwellings in several parts of the West Bank’s Northern Plains, in order to conduct military training. The IOA removed the families from the areas of ar-Ras al-Ahmar, Al-Mayta, al-Borj and Hammamat al-Maleh. The families were seen leaving their dwellings on agricultural tractors and trucks, while military vehicles, including tanks, rolled into the area. Last week, the families received ordered informing them that they must leave their
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed shut the front entrance of a Palestinian home in the al-’Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA invaded the refugee camp, and the surrounding areas, before storming a home and sealing it shut, to prevent the Palestinians from entering it. The settlers tried to force the family out of their home, in order to illegally occupy it. Dozens of Israeli settlers surrounded the home, and many of them attacked the family, while Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted many Palestinians who rushed to aid the family. The property is owned by a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Abu Srour, and is located near Beit al-Baraka compound, which was illegally taken over by colonialist settlers several years ago, who claimed that they bought it from a Swedish company. (IMEMC 9 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in the al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA accompanied by bulldozers, invaded Ein Jweiza area in al-Walaja, after surrounding it, and proceeded to demolish the property. The demolished home is owned by Majdi Shweiki, and was a 100 square/meter property, inhabited by five family members. The Israeli army claims that the home was built without a license from the “Civil Administration Office,” the administrative branch of military occupation, as it is located in “Area C” of the West Bank. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration and raided water pump rooms in al-Tuwani village, east of Yatta City, in the southern occupied West Bank Governoarte of Hebron. Staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration raided water pump rooms in the village and searched for the water pipelines feeding the eastern part of Masafer Yatta with water, in an prelude to cut off water supply to Palestinian residents. (Maannews 11 February 2019)

• The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem gave the family of Abu Asab in Al Qarmi neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem one day to evacuate their home in the neighborhood. (WAFA 11 February 2019)
• A Palestinian man from the Sur Baher village, in occupied Jerusalem, was forced to demolish his own home upon order by the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem. Jamal Bkeirat, owner of the house, was forced to demolish his family home after the Israeli municipality allowed him until the beginning of the next month to carry out the demolition before the municipality would. Jamal has been attempting to issue licenses for his house, that was built 5 years ago, but without avail. This is the second time that Bkeirat’s home is demolished upon order by the Israeli municipality; the fire demolition was carried out six years ago, Bkeirat then rebuilt the house for his son to live in it with his family, due to the high rents in Jerusalem. The municipality imposed a fine of 25,000 Israeli shekels on him for building without a license; another fine would be imposed on him if the municipality carries out the demolition. (Maannews 12 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Jala city, west of the West Bank city of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, and demolished a Palestinian home, 80-square-meters, in the Bir Una neighborhood. Dozens of soldiers surrounded Bir Una area in Beit Jala, adjacent to the illegal Annexation Wall, before storming the home of Mohammad Mousa Zreina. The IOA assaulted Mohammad and his family, before forcing them out of their home, and demolished the property. The army claimed the home, built on private Palestinian lands, was not licensed by “Civil Administration Office,” the administrative branch of Israel’s illegal occupation of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)

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

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two homes, including one that was still under-construction, and a storage room, owned by Jamal Yahia Edkeidik, and his son Ma’moun in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem, allegedly for being built without a permit. The two homes were 180 square/meters, while the storage room was 60 square/meters. (Maannews 13 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished in Jabal al-Mukabbir, a 130-square-meter house, belonging to local Firyal Jaabis, who lives in the house along with her children. Israeli bulldozers escorted by the IOA surrounded the house, evacuated it and demolished it without a prior notice. The house was built one-and-a-half years ago. The Israeli municipality had frozen the demolition order until March. Israel uses the pretext of building without a permit to carry out demolitions of Palestinian-owned homes on a regular basis. (Maannews 13 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut off the water supply lines which provide water to the Masafer Yatta communities, south of Hebron which feed 17 communities in Masafer Yatta. The measures comes in the context of targeting citizens and their steadfastness in those areas, in an attempt to force them to leave their homes to illegal Israeli settlement expansion. (IMEMC 15 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police evicted a Palestinian family, from their home in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem after Israel’s Supreme Court ruled that the home was built on land that allegedly belongs to Israeli settlers. The IOA and police physically assaulted and forcibly evicted Hatem Abu Assab along with his family from their home in the Old City. The Abu Assab family have been living in the stone-made home over 65 years, however, Israel’s Supreme Court ruled that they did not own the plot of land on which their home was built upon and hence ruled for their eviction. The court ruled that the home belonged to Israeli groups under the “Absentee Property Law,” although the lawyer of the Abu Assab family had obtained a court ruling to postpone the eviction until the end of February. (Maannews 17 February 2019)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police stormed a Palestinian family home located in the Khalidiya block of Old Jerusalem, near the Al-Aqsa Mosque, threatening to evict it for Jewish settlers. The IOA broke into a house inhabited by the family of Hatem Abu Assab and spread throughout, while another force surrounded the house from the outside and closed the street leading to it, knowing that Abu Assab received notification of the evacuation of the house and managed, through his lawyer, to postpone the decision to evacuate until the 28th of this month. The family, which has been living in the house for more than 65 years, has made several appeals, to the residents of Jerusalem and various institutions, to support the family and stand against the evacuation of the house, in favor of the settlers. In addition, the family, which currently consists of 9 people living in the house, says it paid the house rent continuously to the absentee property guard. The lease was renewed, but, five years ago, it was surprised by the eviction case. The property, which is located in the neighborhood of al-Qarami, leading to Al-Aqsa Mosque, belongs to the Nusseibeh family of Jerusalem, which had been established by Jews before 1948, for 99 years. A decision was issued in late October 2018, to evict the house on the pretext of losing the right to protection, according to the family. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Kherbit Al Halaweh in the southern Hebron Hills and notified citizen Ali Muhammad Abu Arram to demolish his two rooms house. (WAFA 18 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Kherbit At Tabban in the southern Hebron Hills and notified citizen Sameer Al Hamadah to demolish his two rooms house and citizen Issa Al Hamadah an order to demolish his animal barn. (WAFA 18 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Kherbit Khashem Ad Daraj in the southern Hebron Hills and notified to demolish a kids public park and a nature reserve in the area. (WAFA 18 February 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ar-Ras al-Ahmar Bedouin community, southeast of Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, and displaced a Palestinian family. The IOA surrounded the area before invading it, and stormed residential tents owned by Jihad Bani Odah and his family. The IOA demolished and removed the residential tents, rendering the family homeless. The Israeli army claimed that the tents
were installed without a permit from the so-called Civil Administration Office. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- A group of settlers climbed down onto the rooftop of Emad Eqneibi’s home. Among them was Noam Arnon — a right-wing settler who referred to Baruch Goldstein (the mass murderer of 29 worshipers in the Ibrahimi Mosque)–as an “extraordinary” and “lovely” person. Under the protection of heavily-armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA), Arnon told the Palestinian homeowner, “If you don’t leave this house, I will slaughter your children, one after the other, in front of you.” Responding to settler complaints, a group of IOA descended on Eqneibi’s house, the following day, and detained his 14-year-old son, Amer Eqneibi. Amer is currently being held in Ofer adult prison, outside Ramallah. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished eight Palestinian-owned structures, in the Ras al-Ahmar area, southeast of the Tubas Governorate, in the northern Jordan Valley including residential buildings, health facilities, and an animal barn. The animal barn measured 350-square-meters. The IOA also destroyed water tanks in the Ras al-Ahmar area. (Maannews 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided khallet Ad Dabe’ area in Masafer Yatta and searched several houses owned by Ad Dababseh settlement after displacing them from their homes and detaining them for long hours. (WAFA 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) warned citizen Ali Jaber Dababseh to evacuate his land in khallet Ad Dabe’ area in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron. The IOA also set up a military checkpoint and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. (WAFA 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu’fat refugee camp, and surrounding neighborhoods, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and delivered demolition orders targeting several homes. Dozens of IOA accompanied by personnel of the City Council, invaded the refugee camp, and posted demolition orders targeting several homes and buildings. The army is claiming the buildings were constructed without permits from the City Council, although they are part of the refugee camp, which is supposed to be under UN supervision. The IOA also invaded many shops in the refugee camp and inspected their finances and registration documents. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)
• Israeli army bulldozers razed tents belonging to a Palestinian civilian in the area of Al-Ras al-Ahmar, southeast of Tubas, in the northern Jordan Valley, on the pretext of non-authorization. The Army surrounded tents belonging to Jihad Bani ‘Odeh, and expelled the entire family after the demolition began. A force of the Israeli occupation army, accompanied by the so-called Civil Administration, stormed the area with bulldozers, and besieged homes and facilities belonging to Bani ‘Odeh and his mother. They were called upon to leave their homes in preparation for demolition. (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

• Several Israeli bulldozers demolished two Palestinian-owned homes in the Beit Hanina neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli Civil Administration staff members along with bulldozers stormed the neighborhood, surrounded two homes belonging to al-Muhtaseb family, and forced them to evacuate the area before bulldozers carried out the demolition. The homes belonged to Taysir al-Muhtaseb and his son, Shadi, noting that 10 family members, including children, lived in the two homes. The two homes were demolished under the pretext that it was built without the nearly-impossible to obtain Israeli permit. (Maannews 20 February 2019)

• In the Shu’fat refugee camp and As Suwanah neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, demolition notices and summons were handed to a number of citizens to attend the municipality regarding the lack of building permits. (WAFA 20 February 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) notified citizen Taysir At Tumeizi to demolish his facility, consisting of a room and a water tank in the town of Idhna west of Hebron in the southern West Bank. (WAFA 21 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed two solar panels used for providing electricity to two homes in Wadi Sair area in southeastern Hebron of the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA escorting Israeli settlers into the area and destroyed two solar panels providing electricity to two homes in Jorat al-Khayl area in Wadi Sair. The IOA destroyed the contents of three homes and confiscated surveillance camera recordings. The homes belong to locals Ibrahim Khalil Shalaldeh and Abdullah Ibrahim Shalaldeh, in addition to the home of Ahmad Shalaldeh; that was raided and damaged by Israeli settlers. (Maannews 25 February 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a halt of construction notice to a Palestinian from the Ithna down in western Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA delivered a stop-construction notice to a Palestinian identified as Taysir Tmeizi for a structure located in the western part of Ithna. (Maannews 25 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a halt of construction notice to a number of houses in Qinan Niyas area in Ash Shuyoukh village belonging to Wrasnah and Al Halayqa families, among whom, the following were known: Ahmad Jaber Wrasna, Muhammad Ahmad Ismael Wrasna and Muhammad Hmeidan Halayqa. (WAFA 25 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered a halt-of-construction notice to an agricultural road in the Ithna town, west of the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Israel has ordered the stop of construction on a 500-meter long road in western Ithna. The road is located in an area of the village that is under full Israeli military control. The road was being constructed to facilitate the movement of Palestinian farmers to their agricultural lands in the area. (Maannews 26 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered demolition and stop-construction notices to several Palestinian homes in the Shuyoukh town, northeast of Hebron. Owners of these homes have the necessary papers and documents proving their ownership of the land. (Maannews 26 February 2019)

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

Israeli Military Orders

• ISM activists were forced to leave the Shuhada Street area as it was declared a closed military zone. The activists were monitoring the
Qurtuba checkpoint, which is passed every morning by teachers and children going to school. Over the 37 minutes that activists were present at the checkpoint, approximately 100 Palestinians were subject to its control and surveillance. Hebron Report. The declaration of a closed military zone came on the foot of a large coordinated settler attack on Palestinian families living close to this checkpoint. This took place on the night of February 12, 2019 and several people were injured. Significant damage was caused to Palestinian homes also. The following morning, ISM activists were forced out of the H2 area near Qurtuba by police with no explanation as to why. During this time, settlers moved freely with the police, harassing and filming activists as they were forced out. Footage can be seen here. Prior to the Israeli declaration, Anat Cohen, an infamously violent settler, assaulted an ISM activist. This was the fifth time in the past week that ISM activists have been assaulted by settlers. Leaving the Qurtuba area, activists joined others who were monitoring the Qeitun checkpoint. At Qeitun, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired 2 concussion bombs and 4 tear gas canisters at Palestinian people. One concussion bomb exploded very close to a mother and her baby. While thankfully there were no serious injuries, it is terrifying to think about the effect that such weapons would have on a newborn’s ears and lungs. (IMEMC 14 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish a Tourist Information tent in Al Masoudiya archeological area on Nablus-Jenin road owned by Muhammad Jaber Salem. Salem was also notified to remove the tiles and to halt construction in the site. (WAFA 17 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified to demolish a number of Palestinian homes in Shu’fat refugee camp in Jerusalem under the pretext of building without licensing. (WAFA 20 February 2019)

**Confiscation & Razing of lands**

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA), accompanied by bulldozers, invaded Palestinian orchards in Bardala village, in the West Bank’s Northern Plains, and uprooted at least 450 olive trees. The IOA surrounded the entire area, before invading it, and proceeded to uproot the olive trees, owned by several villagers. Last year, the army issued orders for uprooting the trees in that area, after alleging that the
orchards are in “state-owned lands,” which have been illegally confiscated. (IMEMC 5 February 2019)

- Several Israeli military vehicles raided Palestinian lands along the eastern borders of Khan Younis, in the southern besieged Gaza Strip. Four large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers entered dozens of meters into Palestinian lands, coming from the Israeli security border fence heading south. The Israeli military bulldozers razed and leveled the lands while drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a recently-rehabilitated road that connected Khirbet Shaab al-Butum to Masafer Yatta, in the south of the West Bank. The IOA provided protection to a military bulldozer as it proceeded to destroy the road, which was used to facilitate Palestinian farmers’ access to their farmlands and residential areas. The Israeli military act aims to displace Palestinians from the area to in order to build a settlement. (IMEMC 12 February 2019)

- Israeli military vehicles raided Palestinian lands along the eastern borders of Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip. Six large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers infiltrated dozens of meters into Palestinian lands, coming from the Israeli security border fence and heading south. Israeli military bulldozers razed and leveled lands east of the Khan Younis-area town of Khuzaa while drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 13 February 2019)

- Israeli military bulldozers razed a road in southern Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank, connecting Khillet al-Dabaa and Masafer Yatta area, that was rehabilitated by the committee, Masafer Yatta and al-Tuwwana village councils to facilitate the movement of residents. (Maannews 13 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed and leveled lands in the Urif village, in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. The IOA also sealed a road with dirt mounds to prevent villagers from reaching their agricultural lands. The razing comes hours after Israeli settlers, from the nearby illegal Israeli settlement of Yitzhar, complained about the opening of an agricultural road for Palestinian farmers in Urif, which caused clashes to erupt between locals and the IOA and settlers. (Maannews 15 February 2019)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) razed a Palestinian-owned agricultural land in the village of Urif, south of Nablus, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA accompanied by bulldozers proceeded to raze an agricultural land near the main water tank of the village, in order to facilitate movement of illegal Jewish settlers from the neighboring settlement of Yitzhar. The razing of the land will deny access of local Palestinian villagers to about 200 dunums of their own land in the village. (IMEMC 16 February 2019)

• In Burin village south of Nablus city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded hundreds of dunums of Palestinian lands, planted with almond trees, and bulldozed them to expand the Givat Ronim outpost, which was built on private Palestinian lands, east of Burin village southwest of Nablus. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed large areas of Palestinian lands, owned by villages from Sanniriya and Masha villages, south of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia to expand Etz Efraim, Sha’arei Tikva, Elkana and Oranit. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed land belonging to Palestinians at the eastern entrance to the town of Deir Nidham, north of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA accompanied by a number of heavy machines and bulldozers, stormed the town and proceeded to raze the land belonging to three local residents, Ahmad At Tamimi, Abdel Hamid At Tamimi and Ahmad Saleh Al Khateeb, intended to expand the settlement of Halamish, which has been growing in the area at the expense of Palestinian villages, ever since three Israeli settlers were killed in that settlement in 2017. (IMEMC, WAFA 18 February 2019)

• Israeli bulldozers razed hundreds of dunams of Palestinian lands in the Sanniriya and Masha villages in the northern occupied West Bank village of Qalqiliya. The razing comes under the Israeli Ministry of Interior’s decision to unite four illegal Israeli settlements built on lands of Qalqiliya. Israel prevents Palestinian farmers from Sanniriya and Masha from reaching their lands that were then razed. Palestinian
owners had not received any orders of confiscation for these lands. (Maannews 18 February 2019)

- Israeli military bulldozers razed a large tract of Palestinian farmland belonging to Burin village, south of Nablus. The bulldozers razed a large tract of farmland cultivated with almond trees belonging to Burin with the purpose of expanding the nearby illegal settlement outpost of Givat Runim. (Maannews 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized 4000-square-meters of tiles from the al-Masudiya area in the northern occupied West Bank district of Nablus. The tiles belong to a Palestinian identified as Muhammad Jaber Salem from the Bazariya village. The seizure comes under the pretext that the park is located in Area C that is under full Israeli military control. The tiles were transferred to the illegal Israeli settlement of Beit El in the central West Bank. Additionally, Khalid Tamimi, who runs the park/exhibition from which the tiles were confiscated, stated that the confiscated tiles are worth 100,000 Israeli shekels (approximately $27,600.) The IOA had reportedly raided the exhibition last Thursday and verbally ordered Tamimi to remove the tiles; The IOA returned, on Sunday, and allowed Tamimi 24 hours to evict the site. However, Tamimi said he was only able to remove 2000 square-meters out of the 6000 tiles there. (Maannews 19 February 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers razed dozens of dunams and uprooted hundreds of Palestinian-owned trees on lands belonging to residents from the Bartaa village, southwest of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Jenin. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with bulldozers stormed the area and began to raze about 28 dunams (6.9 acres) of land. In addition, bulldozers uprooted 300 almond and olive trees. The razed land belonged to Jamal Sharif Amarnah. (Maannews 25 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated -----(Madhala) while it was constructing an agricultural road in Deir Ballut village west of Salfit and detained driver and his ID card. (WAFA 25 February 2019)

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

- Israeli bulldozers razed dozens of dunams of land and uprooted hundreds of Palestinian-owned trees, on lands belonging to residents from the Bartaa village, southwest of the northern occupied West Bank district of Jenin. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with bulldozers stormed the area and began to raze about 28 dunams (6.9 acres) of land. In addition, bulldozers uprooted 300 almond and olive trees. The razed land belonged to Jamal Sharif Amarneh. (IMEMC 26 February 2019)

- A number of Israeli settlers, escorted by troops, have confiscated a large area of Palestinian land, in the northern Jordan Valley of the occupied West Bank. The group placed barbed wire and electric fence around more than 600 dunams (0.6 square kilometers) of Palestinian-owned land in the Khillet al-Oqda and al-Sweideh areas of the valley, which comprises a third of the occupied West Bank. Israeli troops have also installed surveillance cameras on the seized land. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) razed, with heavy machinery, 50 Olive seedlings in a land belonging to Muhammad Jaber Ad Dababseh in Khallet Ad Dabe’ area in Yatta town south of Hebron. (WAFA 27 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted some 350 olive saplings and razed lands in Khillet al-Dabe’, Masafer Yatta, in the Hebron area of the southern occupied West Bank. Israeli bulldozers razed lands and uprooted saplings planted by local residents and anti-settlement activists in the area, in order to reclaim the land and protect it from Israeli takeover. (IMEMC 28 February 2019)

Expansion of settlements
• An Israeli plan to seize more than 1000 dunums of land planted with Olive trees and Palestinian homes in Khallet Abed southeast of Jerusalem city. Israel is planning to construct a new bypass road that will extend from Abu Dis town (Mainly from Al Quds University) to the settlement of Ma’ale Adumim, to create a geographical contiguity between Israeli settlements in east Jerusalem. (WAFA 5 February 2019)

• A West Bank settler group on Tuesday said the number of people living in Israeli settlements surged at a much faster rate than the overall Israeli population last year and predicted even more rapid growth thanks to the policies of the Trump administration. Baruch Gordon, director of West Bank Jewish Population Stats, said the White House has created a much friendlier environment for the settlers, clearing the way for a surge in construction in the coming years. “It’s just simply opened up. There’s no longer this cloud looming over it,” Gordon said. Gordon’s project conducts an annual study of official population data obtained from the Interior Ministry. The report is sponsored by “Bet El Institutions,” a prominent settler organization that has ties to some of President Donald Trump’s closest Mideast advisers. The latest data shows the population in Jewish settlements of the West Bank grew to 449,508 as of Jan. 1, up 3.3 percent from 435,159 people a year earlier. In comparison, Israel’s overall population grew 1.9 percent last year to 8.907 million people, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics. The Interior Ministry was not immediately able to confirm the scores of figures, but said it had been in touch with Gordon’s group and the numbers appeared authentic. The data showed robust growth in settlements across the board, from large towns located near Israeli population centers to isolated communities deep inside the West Bank. Gordon cited several reasons for the rapid growth. An estimated two-thirds of the settler population are religious Jews, who tend to have larger families. In addition, he said the cheap costs of housing have lured many young families that cannot afford homes in Israel proper. But he also said the Trump administration’s attitude toward the settlements is also having an effect. Former president Barack Obama, like a string of Republican and Democratic predecessors, opposed the settlements as obstacles to peace and put heavy pressure on Israel to halt construction. Trump, in contrast, has done little to stop the construction. While urging restraint at times, the White House has otherwise remained quiet as Israel has pressed forward with numerous developments. This, in effect, has given Israel a green light to lay the groundwork for a surge in construction that should materialize over the next year or two, Gordon said. “Since the change of the US administration, the atmosphere for construction
permits has become much easier. They’re being given with greater ease,” he said. “I think possibly the next report and certainly in the ones after that, I think we’ll start to see a huge surge in the numbers here,” he added. The figures did not include data for east Jerusalem, where well over 200,000 Israeli Jews now live. The Palestinians claim both the West Bank and East Jerusalem, areas captured by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day War, for a future independent state. They say the settlements are illegally gobbling up their land and harming the chances of a two-state solution — a position shared by most of the international community. Nabil Abu Rdeneh, spokesman for Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, called the growth in the settler population a “direct result” of US policy. “The American support for settlements through silence is doomed to failure because there is no peace and stability without an agreement with the Palestinian people and its legitimate leadership,” he said. A US Embassy official said Trump has made his position on settlements “clear” and has received Israeli pledges to take his concerns into consideration. “The administration is firmly committed to pursuing a comprehensive peace between Israelis and Palestinians,” the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity under diplomatic protocol. The report echoed separate findings by Peace Now, an Israeli anti-settlement watchdog group that said last month that Israel has pushed forward plans for thousands of new settlement homes since Trump took office. It also predicted a huge increase in construction in the next few years. Peace Now said the data in Tuesday’s report seemed “logical,” citing the Israeli government’s policy “to encourage construction and relocation to the West Bank.” It said the Trump effect “cannot be seen at this time” because of the lag time between approval of permits and actual construction. Trump’s Mideast team has said it is close to releasing a long-awaited peace plan. Trump’s Mideast team is led by members with ties to the settlements. His ambassador to Israel, David Friedman, is a former president of Bet El Institutions, the sponsor of Tuesday’s report. His chief Mideast adviser, son-in-law Jared Kushner, has donated to the group, and even Trump once sent a donation. In another break from the international community, the team so far has not endorsed the idea of an independent Palestinian state. The Palestinians have already pre-emptively rejected the peace plan, saying the White House is unfairly biased toward Israel. Gordon, the settler researcher, said the latest data should put an end to the international community’s longstanding support for a two-state solution. “Those who continue to talk about a two-state solution, in my mind it’s just a
sign that they’re removed from the reality and the facts on the ground,” he said. (YNETNEWS 6 February 2019)

- The so-called “Planning and Building Committee” of the Jerusalem municipality, approved a plan to build 13 settlement units west of the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of East Jerusalem. Israeli authorities will evacuate the Palestinian population from that area and offer them compensation, after the plan is approved. The owner of this settlement project, a businessman from the settlers, whose daughter was seriously injured in a shooting near “Ofra” occurred recently. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

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

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

- The state informed the Jerusalem District Court that it will retroactively legalize structures built in part on private Palestinian land in the West Bank settlement of Alei Zahav. In doing so, the state will for the first time invoke a legal mechanism the attorney general approved in December, senior sources say. Alei Zahav is a secular settlement located close to Route 5, which links Ariel and the Greater Tel Aviv area. According to the legal mechanism approved in December, it is permissible to retroactively authorize illegal construction on private Palestinian land if the land was allotted "in good faith," meaning if the state erroneously believed that it was state lands when it allotted it. After the West Bank was occupied in 1967, Israel used now-obsolete surveying technology to declare certain areas as state land, but these plots were not always marked accurately on maps. A Civil Administration team is now using new technology to correct the line, known as the "blue line," retroactively, finding that some areas that were thought to have been state lands were actually never seized by the state. The land on which construction took place in Alei Zahav was considered state land, according to the old maps. The Civil Administration team discovered in 2016 that land on which some buildings were built was actually private Palestinian land. Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit gave a legal opinion in December, following several attacks on Israeli forces and civilians in the West Bank, that led Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to Error! Hyperlink reference not valid. in the area. In his opinion, Mendelblit said he believes a rarely used clause from 1967 can be used to legalize
construction on land that was believed to belong to the state when it was allocated to the settlers, even if in fact it didn't. The clause refers to a "transaction," although in most cases nobody paid for the land. The legal mechanism allowing the retroactive authorization of these lands is based on Clause 5 of a military order from 1967 dealing with state property in the West Bank, which says that "a transaction made in good faith between the custodian of government property in the territories and another person, regarding a property the custodian believed at the time to be government property," is valid, even if the land did not belong to the state. This means that if the Civil Administration, the custodian of government property, conducted the "transaction" in good faith under certain conditions then it is considered valid – even if it is legally faulty. According to estimates made by the Justice Ministry and the Civil Administration, a complete implementation of the new interpretation of the military order could be used to regulate the status of 2,000 structures in areas currently deemed to contain illegal structures. When the Civil Administration team made its discovery in 2016, settlers from Alei Zahav filed a lawsuit against the Harei Zahav contractors, the Defense Ministry and the World Zionist Organization for acquiring land on which construction was illegal. However, in December the state announced that it would try to retroactively legitimize these plots, using the legal interpretation of the clause. The court allowed the state to begin the process, in the meantime freezing discussions of the settlers’ lawsuit. Before the state can take possession of the Alei Zahav plot, it has to publish its plans for the area, opening it to the filing of objections by Palestinians claiming ownership over it. A legal source involved in this case confirmed these details. Referring to the so-called "land expropriation law," which passed in 2017 and allows the state to expropriate Palestinian land on which settlements or outposts were built “in good faith or at the state’s instruction,” Attorney Alaa Mahajna, who represents Palestinians claiming ownership over the disputed area, said: “Even without making use of the vilified expropriation law, the state still finds ways and uses other routes to attain the same goal, giving its legal imprimatur to robbery of land, with residents who are protected under international law.”
implementation of the "expropriation law" was frozen until the High Court of Justice rules on petitions against it. This is the second time the state has used Clause 5 to achieve similar goals. In August, the Jerusalem District Court allowed the legalization of the illegal outpost of Mitzpe Kramim. However, Mitzpe Kramim was a singular case and different than Alei Zahav, since in Mitzpe Kramim the authorities were much more deeply involved in its establishment. The Mitzpe Kramim case is currently under review by the Supreme Court, the results of which could also affect the Alei Zahav case. Although Mitzpe Kramim was an exceptional case, experts in property law in Israel and the West Bank said after the ruling on it that courts can interpret the ruling to allow a mass legalization of homes in the settlements. The use of Clause 5 for Alei Zahav would be the first time the clause is used in its December interpretation, and could set an even stronger precedent for mass legalization. Throughout the West Bank there are similar examples, of many houses built on land thought mistakenly to be state lands but which later on transpired not to be. According to a Civil Administration document submitted in the past to the High Court, there are at least 1,048 structures built on West Bank land mistakenly thought to be state lands. According to the same document, 1,122 additional structures in the West Bank were built in breach of planning laws more than 20 years ago. (Haaretz 10 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation authority (IOA) plans to establish a huge settlement in the northern occupied West Bank on 200 dunums of Palestinian land belonging to Qalqilya and Salfit Governorates. The plan also includes the construction of 2000 settlement units under the name of “Dorot Illit”. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)
- Israel informed the Jerusalem District Court that it will retroactively legalize structures built in part on private Palestinian lands in the illegal Israeli settlement of Alei Zahav in the occupied West Bank, and will for the first time invoke a legal mechanism approved in December 2018. Alei Zahav is an illegal settlement located close to Route 5, which links Ariel and Tel Aviv, and was built on Palestinian lands, which Israel seized from residents of Deir Ballut and Kafr al-Dik villages in the northern West Bank district of Salfit. The legal mechanism states it
is permissible to retroactively authorize illegal construction on private Palestinian land if the land was allotted "in good faith" if Israel incorrectly believed that the lands belonged to it at the time of its allotment. After Israel occupied the West Bank in 1967, Israel used surveying technology to proclaim certain areas as its own, however, these lands were not always marked accurately on the maps. Currently, the Israeli Civil Administration uses new technology to correct the line, which is also known as the "blue line," retroactively, and discovered that several areas that were thought to have been state lands were never seized by Israel. According to the old maps, the Palestinian land on which the construction of the Alei Zahav settlement took place was considered to be Israel’s land, yet in 2016 the Israeli Civil Administration discovered that the land on which some buildings were built was indeed private Palestinian land. The legal mechanism, which allows the retroactive authorization of these lands, is based on Clause 5 of a military order from 1967 dealing with state property in the West Bank, that states "a transaction made in good faith between the custodian of government property in the territories and another person, regarding a property the custodian believed at the time to be government property" is valid, regardless of whether the land did not belong to Israel in the first place. Essentially, if the Israeli Civil Administration, which is the custodian of the Israeli government’s property, carried out the transaction "in good faith" then it is considered "valid" even if it is legally flawed. It is noteworthy that the Israeli Justice Ministry and the Civil Administration made estimates that a complete implementation of the new mechanism could be used to set the status of 2,000 structures in areas considered to contain "illegally built structures." (Maannews 11 February 2019)

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

Erection of Outposts

- Israeli settlers, set up new mobile caravans on Palestinian-owned agricultural lands between Yaabad town and Zabda village, south of
the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Jenin. The mayor of Yaabad, Samer Abu Bakr, stated that Israeli settlers set up caravans under the heavy protection of Israeli occupation army (IOA) on agricultural lands, of which hundreds of dunams have been seized by Israeli authorities. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) began to set up polls with security cameras on Palestinian lands located along the main road between the Jenin and Tulkarem districts, near the illegal Israeli settlements of Hermesh and Mabu Dutan. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

**Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at Beit Anoun Junction, north of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the southern entrance of Doura city, southwest of Hebron, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 10 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the main entrance of Kharsa village, near Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of Palestinian cars, and interrogated many residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 23 February 2019)

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

**Israeli Closures**

- Israeli under-cover forces raided Jamal Abdel Naser Mosque in Al Bireh city and confiscated the recordings of its Surveillance cameras. The forces assaulted Hamza Ghannam, an employee of the Mosque and hand-cuffed him before destroying the door leading to the
Monitoring room and confiscating the recordings. Confrontations erupted between Palestinians and the forces resulting in the injury of three Palestinians from live-coated bullets fired against protesting Palestinians. (WAFA 8 February 2019)

- Israeli occupation authorities sealed off several roads surrounding the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus, due to Israeli settlers protesting in the area. Israeli authorities sealed off the main Huwwara road and the road leading to the illegal Israeli settlement of Yitzhar, in addition to closing the Huwwara checkpoint and preventing passage in both directions. The seal off lasted about two hours. Israeli settlers blocked the roads as they protested "the deterioration of the security situation in the West Bank". (Maannews 11 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main gate in Bab ar-Rahma with chains to prevent workers of the Waqf and Islamic Endowment Department from entering it, in addition to denying the worshipers access to the holy site. (IMEMC 19 February 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) completely sealed off the Wadi al-Radem road in southern Nablus City, in the northern occupied West Bank, with dirt mounds, for the fifth time in a row. The closure comes as a result to complaints of several Israeli settlers, living in the Yanoun area. The Wadi al-Radem road serves several Palestinian agricultural roads, and leads to wide spaces that would soon be used for solar panels and substitute energy. (IMEMC 28 February 2019)

Other

- The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has ended all assistance to Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and besieged Gaza Strip. The decision was linked to a January 31st deadline, set by new US legislation, under which foreign aid recipients would be more exposed to anti-terrorism lawsuits. The deadline also sees the end of some $60 million in U.S. aid for the Palestinian security forces. The Anti-Terrorism Clarification Act (ATCA), which was passed by the US Congress in 2018, empowers Americans to sue foreign aid recipients in US courts over alleged complicity in “acts of war.” (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
Israel’s Defense Ministry announced that it has begun the construction of an upgraded security barrier along the Gaza Strip on Sunday. “On Thursday, we began working on the final component of the barrier project along the Gaza border,” said Brig.-Gen. Eran Ophir, head of the army’s fence-building administration. “The barrier is unique and especially suited to threats from the Gaza Strip and will provide a maximum response to prevent entry into Israeli territory.” The new barrier will be 65 kilometers long, stretching along the route of the border from the new sea barrier near Zikim beach in the north to Kerem Shalom crossing in the south. Made from galvanized steel, it will weigh about 20,000 tons and will reach a height of about six meters. The project is being carried out by the Defense Ministry’s Engineering and Construction Department and the Border and Sewage Administration. The smart-fence is the above-ground part of Israel’s underground barrier, which has a system of advanced sensor and monitoring devices to detect tunnels. The Defense Ministry stated that the work on the underground barrier “will continue in parallel to the work on the fence.” At the beginning of the year, Israel announced that the naval barrier meant to stave off Hamas infiltrations from the sea is nearing completion, seven months after work began. The 200-meter sea barrier is made up of three layers, including one below the sea level, which is lined with seismic detectors and other tools, a layer of armored stone and a third layer in the form of a mound. In addition to the three layers, a six meter (20 foot) smart-fence surrounds the breakwater to provide a final security measure. “The barrier is similar to the one on the Egyptian border, but it has significant improvements and includes innovative security elements,” the Defense Ministry said in a statement, adding that the smart-fence has been specially adapted to security threats and will have an additional component for the defense of communities in the Gaza border vicinity. “At the end of last week, we began the construction of the barrier on the Gaza border,” said Prime Minister and Defense Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. “The barrier will prevent the infiltration of terrorists from Gaza into our territory. Those in Gaza have to understand that if they do not keep quiet, we will not hesitate to act.” The border with Gaza is Israel’s most explosive, with 1,000 rockets fired toward southern Israel in 2018 and more than 10 months of violent protests along fence, with Palestinians launching incendiary aerial devices and throwing explosive devices toward troops. Gazans have also been cutting through the fence, infiltrating from the Hamas-run enclave into southern Israel. Early on Sunday morning, the IDF arrested five Palestinians who infiltrated into Israel from the southern Gaza Strip. Armed with knives, the men were
arrested and transferred to Shin Bet security service for questioning. The fence along the Egyptian border, which is similar to the one which will be built along the Gazan border, has slashed almost completely the number of illegal African migrants arriving in Israel. The number of infiltrations from the Sinai – with 14,669 infiltrations in 2010 to 213 in 2015, to 14 in 2016 – prompted authorities to raise the height from five meters to eight meters along a 17-kilometer stretch. There have been no infiltrations from Sinai since. (JPOST 3 February 2019)

- Israel began construction on the over-ground portion of the Gaza border barrier that will connect to the under-construction sea barrier aimed at preventing the movement of the Hamas military wing out of the coastal enclave and into Israel. The Israeli Defense Ministry confirmed, that the over-ground section of the barrier will be 65 kilometers (40 miles) long and will be six meters (20 feet) high. The barrier, estimated to cost 3 billion shekels ($833 million), will include a concrete wall fitted with sensors and reaching dozens of meters deep into the ground and standing six meters high from ground level. (WAFA, YNETNEWS 5 February 2019)

- The Israeli military courts have imposed more than 60,000 Shekels in fines on Palestinian children who were detained by the soldiers and held in Ofer Israeli prison. 57 children were moved to Ofer in January; 39 of them were taken prisoner from their homes during dawn invasions by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem. ten children were detained while walking in their towns and neighborhoods, and three others were taken prisoner at several military roadblocks, in addition to five children who were summoned for interrogation at military bases and were taken prisoner. One of the detained children was shot and injured by the soldiers before he was detained, and at least seventeen of the detained children were subject to assaults and torture during their arrest or while under interrogation. Israeli courts imposed prison terms on 28 of the detained children, and ordered one of them, identified as Laith Abu Kharma, 17, under Administrative Detention, without charges or trial. (IMEMC 6 February 2019)

- The Republican-controlled United States Senate has passed legislation that would allow state and local governments to sanction those who
support the BDS movement (Boycott, Divest and Sanctions) against Israel, with a 77-23 vote in favor. The bill will now move to the House of Representatives, currently ruled by a Democratic majority. (IMEMC 7 February 2019)

- The Education Ministry is embroiled in a row with a right-wing NGO over the highly political content it is including in textbooks. The Kohelet Policy Forum has produced a civics textbook for Israel’s Arab sector in Arabic that does not include the terms “Al-Quds” and “Palestine.” As a result, the Education Ministry has ordered the Kohelet Policy Forum to change the terminology to be inclusive of the Arab sector’s history and beliefs, and ministry officials accused the NGO of using the new textbook to promote a conservative right-wing agenda.

The textbook at the heart of the row is a new translated edition of "The Last Days in Israel: Understanding the New Israeli Democracy," by Prof. Avraham Diskin. The book is set to be published in the near future after a delay of several years, while its Hebrew edition is already being taught in several schools. Some of the translators working for the NGO are from the Arab sector, although the Education Ministry team that has final say on the textbook’s content does not include members of the community. A senior official in charge of the education system in the Arab sector called the terminology in the textbook offensive and detached from reality. "The book’s translation is volatile and I’m certain it will spark anger among students in the Arab community," the official said. Meanwhile, the textbook "To be citizens in Israel" by David Shahar is the only book that is currently being taught in secondary schools in the Arab sector. Its translation from Hebrew into Arabic was funded by the Education Ministry. Dr. Hadar Lifshitz, a member of the Kohelet Policy Forum and a lecturer in public policy who led the translation project, said that Diskin’s book presents facts in an objective manner, and avoids making ideological statements. "The previous curriculum doubted the legitimacy of the nation-state of the Jewish people, while the new curriculum has bolstered that legitimacy. We worked on the translation project for almost two years," Lifshitz said. "Kohelet Policy Forum is perceived as having anti-Arab sentiments, but this is not the case. We undertook this project after attempts to thwart the Education Ministry’s funding were made. Diskin clearly instructed us to adhere to the book’s Hebrew edition, however, the Education Ministry influenced the book’s content," he said. In response, Diskin condemned the delays, which he said cost him personally. "I've already lost a lot of money on this project," he said. "I
hope the textbook in Arabic is published as soon as possible.” The Education Ministry said in a statement: "The ministry doesn't produce textbooks written through private publishing house. The textbook 'The Last Days in Israel: Understanding the New Israeli Democracy,' by Prof. Avraham Diskin was approved to be taught in Hebrew as well as in Arabic. The ministry declined to comment on the fact that the Kohelet Policy Forum funded the translation project, or why it has so far failed to approve a civics textbook in Arabic. The ministry also declined not comment on why there was no representation from members of the Arab sector in the panel approving the translation of Diskin’s book. (YNETNEWS 9 February 2019)

• Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced Sunday that Israel will implement a new law that mandates the withholding of monies collected on behalf of the Palestinian Authority, in order to offset salaries paid by the Ramallah government to terrorists or their families. Speaking at the beginning of the Cabinet meeting on Sunday, Netanyahu stated that preparatory work will be concluded by next weekend and that the Security Cabinet will vote on implementation of the “Deductions Law” move next Sunday. "Let nobody doubt, the funds will be deducted at the start of next week,” Netanyahu declared. The law mandates deduction of an amount equal to terrorists’ salaries from the taxes collected by Israel on behalf of the Palestinian Authority, and comes as part of an effort to force the PA to end its “pay to slay” policy of institutional incitement and support for terrorism against Israelis and Jews. The stipends are paid out in varying amounts in accordance with the severity of the crime and the length of the sentence to be served. The more violent and lethal the attack, the higher the monthly stipend. Payments are made to the families of those who die while perpetrating terrorist attacks. Israel transfers NIS 8.5 billion (more than $2.4 billion) in tax payments to the PA annually. The PA’s budget in 2018 stood at NIS 18.5 billion ($5.2 billion) — with at least seven percent allocated toward monthly salaries for terrorists and their families in the government’s “pay to slay” program — the so-called “Prisoners and Martyrs’ Fund.” In its 2018 budget, the PA increased its funding of those payments and allocated $360 million for the Prisoners and Martyrs Fund, which disperses payment to imprisoned terrorists, released terrorists and the families of dead terrorists. Under Israel’s new legislation, the Defense Ministry is required to produce a report at the end of each year detailing the funds paid by the Palestinian Authority government via the Prisoners and Martyrs Fund to incarcerated terrorists and to their families of those who were killed. The financial penalty mandated by the Deduction
Law will be determined by the annual Defense Ministry report. The law mandates the deduction with no options for flexibility, nor is there any option for the government to revisit the decision each year on whether or not to make the deduction, based on diplomatic and other considerations. MKs Elazar Stern and Avi Dichter, who co-sponsored the law, stated Sunday that they welcome the enactment of the law, and that “it will clarify to the PA that there is a price for financially supporting terrorists, and we will collect it. We will act in any way possible to deter the terrorists.” The PA leadership has vowed to proceed with its policy of paying terrorists and supporting their families, “to their last penny,” as one official stated after the Israeli bill was voted into law. The Palestinian Authority leadership also threatened not to take any of the funds transferred from Israel if the sums paid out to terrorists are cut from the transfers. The sum that stands to be deducted equals hundreds of millions of shekels at this point, due to the numerous terror attacks that have been carried out with the encouragement and subsequent support of the PA government. ([JEWISHPRESS](#) 10 February 2019)

- Digital companies are revolutionizing how the world does tourism. Corporations like Airbnb, Booking.com, Expedia and TripAdvisor, which dominate the multi-billion-dollar global online tourism industry, have become hugely successful. These companies all also list numerous hotels, B&Bs, attractions or tours in Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT). They are doing so despite knowing that Israel’s settlements are illegal under international law, and a war crime. ([Amnesty](#) 11 February 2019)

- The National Bureau for Defending Land and Resisting Settlements said, in its weekly report, that, according to data published by the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, the government of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has established, during the past decade, 7 new settlements in the occupied West Bank, including six “settlement towns” and one settlement bloc named “Modi’in,” in addition to a “settlement town” in occupied Jerusalem, all of this on top of the expansion of existing illegal settlements and outposts. Within the same context, a recent report issued by Israeli rights group B’Tselem stated that the Israeli Supreme Court is now legitimizing Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in contravention of international law. According to B’Tselem, Israel has established 2
judicial systems, i.e. a civilian system for the settlers, and a military one for the Palestinians. The report confirmed that the “supreme” administration adopts the structural schemes of the British Mandate, from 80 years ago, which does not suit the current situation. The Kerem Nebot organization stated that the Settlement Department granted housing loans, from public funds, for illegal construction, as is the case in the illegal settlement of Eli. Documents of the Israeli Land Registrar showed that, in 2010, the Histadrut branch of the Settlement Department granted a loan to a settler and his wife, although it is not allowed to give loans for illegal houses. To be sure, this is not the first time that the department has given such a loan for the purpose of building illegal settlements and outposts. It is known that, since the 1990s, the Settlement Department has helped to establish many settlement outposts throughout the occupied West Bank, including the Sakari farm, the Itamar farm, Giv’at Awalam and Amona, among others, and granted housing loans to settlers, from the public funds, as also is the case for the Itamar settlement, south of the city of Nablus. There is an additional plan to raise the number of settlers in the occupied West Bank to 2 million, and to build large settlements in all areas of the West Bank. Knesset speaker Adelstein, besides a number of ministers and members of the Knesset, signed a pledge that includes the housing of 2 million settlers, in the West Bank, a promise to work on “liberating” land in the West Bank, and to cancel the declaration of 2-state solution ahead of elections to be held next April 9th, 2019, in order to gain the votes of Israeli settlers. Within this context, Minister of Tourism Yariv Levin affirmed that the government’s goal is to accelerate settlement construction in the in the West Bank, in order to absorb one million Jewish settlers in the near future. On the other hand, the so-called “Central Area Commander” of the Israeli army, General Fadan, toured the settlement council of “Beit El,” in the West Bank, and, during the visit, surveyed the most important threats and security challenges facing the settlers, there, and the requirements needed to provide them with security. The so-called “Planning and Building Committee” of the municipality of occupied Jerusalem approved a plan to build 13 new settlement units west of Sheikh Jarrah, thus green-lighting the seizure of more than 1,000 dunams of
agricultural land, including olive trees and Palestinian homes in Khallet Abed, to the southeast of Jerusalem. In the Nablus governorate, the archaeological site of Khirbat al-Qasr, located to the south of Jalod village, in the south of Nablus, has been attacked repeatedly by settlers, which led to the alteration of archaeological features in basin 18 of the village. Photos showed settlers uprooting dozens of olive, fig and almond trees planted in Khirbet-Qasr 100 years ago, and razing areas to celebrate, there. The “Khirbet-Qasr” is surrounded by three settlement outposts which include a number of caves and ancient water wells. The Khirbet-Qasr area is about 50 dunams in total area, in addition to hundreds of agricultural lands which surround it, and belongs to Ahmad Mah’d Salman Abbad. The occupation has prevented citizens from reaching this area since 2001, under the pretext that it is closed to the outposts. In the Salfit Governorate, a plan was uncovered to bulldoze hundreds of dunams of agricultural land, in the villages and towns, in order to expand settlements. The municipality of Kafel Hares received a plan to construct a sewage line that would pass through land belonging to a number of citizens north of Salfit, and to include the destruction of some 22 dunams of Palestinian land planted with olive trees. (NBPRS 11 February 2019)

- Top companies face UN blacklist over operations in settlements: A number of prominent Israeli and international companies — among them Coca Cola and Teva — have been threatened with inclusion on a United Nations blacklist over their operations in Israeli settlements. One of the Israeli companies warned of its potential inclusion has appealed to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for government intervention. The UN Human Rights Council says it intends to release an updated blacklist of corporations operating directly or indirectly in West Bank settlements, East Jerusalem and on the Golan Heights. Major corporations including Africa Israel, Bank Hapoalim, Bank Leumi, Bezeq and Bezeq International, Coca Cola, Africa Israel, Teva, Egged, Mekorot and Elbit Systems have been informed they could be on the new list. Despite Israeli and American efforts to prevent it, the list is apparently set to be published at the 40th UN Human Rights Council session in Geneva in March. In 2016, the council approved
a resolution to gather a blacklist of Israeli and international companies operating in the settlements. The list is updated annually. In January, senior officials from the Hot Telecommunication Systems Ltd. received letters from the Council stating that the cable company would be included in the blacklist since it provides its services beyond the Green Line. Hot CEO Tal Granot-Goldstein sent an urgent letter appealing to Netanyahu and Foreign Ministry Director-General Yuval Rotem in an effort to prevent Hot’s inclusion on the list. "We believe the inclusion of Israeli companies in the UN Human Rights Council’s blacklist might expose those companies to legal procedures, prompting international corporations to pull out of their investments in Israel. Therefore, we request that the Israeli government and the Foreign Ministry intervene to prevent the publication of this list. Handling this matter is a national interest of the utmost importance,” Granot-Goldstein wrote. "To the best of our knowledge, additional Israeli companies have received similar warning letters. It is clear to us that by publishing its blacklist, the UN Human Rights Council aims to apply economic pressure on Israeli companies, while attempting to hurt their image and profits by shaming and threatening to expose them to legal procedures,” she wrote. Since former Chilean president Verónica Michelle Bachelet Jeria was appointed as the UN Human Rights Commissioner in 2018, efforts to produce the list have been intensified. The UNHRC has long been accused of an anti-Israel bias, and the US ended its membership last year over this issue. Israel is the only country in the world whose rights record comes up for discussion at every council session, under "Item 7" on the agenda. Item 7 on "Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories" has been part of the council’s regular business almost as long as it has existed. The United States has opted to stay out of the Human Rights Council before: The George W. Bush administration opted against seeking membership when the council was created in 2006. The US only rejoined the body in 2009 under President Barack Obama. (YNETNEWS 12 February 2019)

- The Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria is expected to approve Wednesday the establishment of a medical school at Ariel University in the West Bank, a day before the council dissolves and
returns its mandate to the Council for Higher Education in Israel. Last Thursday the national council’s Planning and Budgeting Committee voted to reject the plan. During this tight time line, Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit must decide whether the West Bank council has the authority to make the decision and how to relate to the decision by the Planning and Budgeting Committee, which is responsible for funding higher education. The deans of Israel’s five existing medical schools said Monday that if the Ariel medical school does not open, they will increase their enrollment to accommodate the 70 students who were to study at Ariel. Fifty will study at Tel Aviv University, and the other 20 at the Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, subject to the allocation of the appropriate resources. Education Minister Naftali Bennett and Ariel University are claiming that the establishment of a faculty at Ariel is the only response to the serious shortage of doctors in Israel. But the deans, in a statement issued Sunday, said they had asked two years ago, before the discussions about Ariel began, whether there would be funding to increase the number of medical students by 100. They never received a response. “A number of months afterward, under pressure from various sources, the discussions about Ariel University’s request to open a medical school began,” the deans said. “Because the Planning and Budgeting Committee didn’t allocate the necessary funds, and did not order the allocation of hospital slots to train additional students, the deans were forced to freeze the plan to increase the number of students.” Ariel University argues that the deans of the five faculties did not fight hard enough to increase the number of new students. On Monday, the university said, “We are pleased that following Ariel’s plan to launch medical studies in October 2019, the older medical schools have woken up and are prepared now to increase the number of students, after years during which it was explained why they couldn’t do so by the Health Ministry, the state comptroller and the Planning and Budgeting Committee.” Last Thursday the Planning and Budgeting Committee voted 3-2 to reject Ariel University’s request to open a medical school, reversing a decision from July. The committee held a second vote after it was determined that one council member, Rivka Wadmany Shauman, was vying for a professorship at the university when she
voted to support plans for the med school. The conflict of interest was first reported by Haaretz. In response to the decision Bennett said he would not give up and that would fight “the university cartel” until the medical school was opened. This battle apparently includes the effort to push the decision through the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria, which has consistently supported Ariel University and most of whose members are right-wing. Prof. Amos Altshuler, chairman of the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria, said Monday that a decision by the body under his leadership could override the decision by the Planning and Budgeting Committee. “We have to take it into account, but we have the power to decide. The Planning and Budgeting Committee decision is merely a recommendation.” While it would be unreasonable for the Council for Higher Education in Israel to make a decision that contradicts a Planning and Budgeting Committee vote, that’s not the case for the territories council, which operates under orders from the army’s Central Command commander. The territories council dissolves on Thursday under a law that was advanced by Bennett himself, which is presumably why there is pressure to have that council make the decision immediately. Sources familiar with the details say that transferring the final decision to the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria would be puzzling. “Where were the supporters of this when the Planning and Budgeting Committee approved the establishment of the medical school?” said one. “Why didn’t they think then that the approval of the Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria was necessary?” They said that the chairwoman of the Planning and Budgeting Committee, Prof. Yaffa Zilbershats, “is meant to be a gatekeeper and prevent her role from being emptied of significance.” The Council for Higher Education in Israel said, “The issue has been turned over to the Justice Ministry and we will follow its instructions.” (Haaretz 12 February 2019)

- The Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter, in the Old City of Jerusalem, invested more than 200 million shekels ($55,288,940) into “settlement projects”, in Jerusalem’s Old City. The projects will include renovating the Tiferet Yisrael Synagogue, the Burnt House, and the Wohl Archaeological Museum.
The company is reportedly working to upgrade the Jewish Quarter, which is located in the Old City, and will cost more than 200 million shekels. (IMEMC 18 February 2019)

- Israel decided to withhold $138 million (€122 million) in tax transfers to the Palestinian Authority, over its payments to prisoners jailed for attacks on Israelis. A statement from Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s office said the withheld cash would be equal to that paid by the PA last year to “terrorists imprisoned in Israel, to their families and to released prisoners.” (IMEMC 20 February 2019)

- Israel Has confiscated NIS 41,000,000 of the tax funds that it collects for the Palestinian Authority. The money was supposed to be transferred directly to the Palestinian Authority, according to the Oslo Accords of 1994. Under Oslo accords, Israel is responsible for collecting about $200 million each month in taxes, which it is supposed to pass on to the PA, the Palestinian government-in-waiting in the West Bank. The money belongs to the Palestinians but Israel has temporarily withheld it on several occasions in the past as a stick with which to beat the Palestinian leadership into line. Last week Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu belatedly implemented a law passed last summer that requires his officials to retain part of the taxes owed to the Palestinians – those that the PA transfers to political prisoners’ families as a monthly stipend. It echoes the Taylor Force Act, a law passed by the US Congress in 2016, that denies American economic aid to the PA until it stops sending those same stipends to 35,000 families of prisoners and those killed and maimed by the Israeli army. (IMEMC 27 February 2019)