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

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

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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- An Israeli military jeep ran over two Palestinian teenagers in the town of Qabatia, south of Jenin, before briefly detaining them. An Israeli military jeep ran over Ahmad Saba’neh, 16, and Mohammed Saba’neh, 18, at the southern entrance of the town of Qabatia before briefly detaining them. (WAFA 1 July 2019)

- An Israeli military jeep ran over two Palestinian teenagers before briefly detaining them. The jeep reportedly ran over Ahmad Saba’neh, 16, and Mohammed Saba’neh, 18, at the southern entrance of the town of Qabatia, south of Jenin, before briefly detaining them. (IMEMC 2 July 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers, accompanying several buses of colonialist settlers, invaded Joseph’s Tomb area, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before the army fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinian protesters, wounding two. Media sources in Nablus said the army accompanied many buses filled with Israeli colonialist settlers, and sealed the entire area, preventing the Palestinians from entering it. They added that many Palestinian youngsters hurled stones at the invading vehicles, while the army fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Media sources said one Palestinian was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his face, and another young man was shot with a similar round in his right thigh. Both were rushed to hospitals in Nablus city, while medics provided treatment to several Palestinians who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, and at-Tira, in Ramallah, and searched several homes. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, wounding four young Palestinian men. The procession marks the eighth year of protests, demanding the army to reopen the town’s main road, which was blockaded sixteen years ago, to enable easy access for illegal Israeli colonialist settlers, driving to and from “Kedumim” settlement. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Four young men
were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 July 2019)

- At least 41 Palestinians were injured by Israeli live bullets or rubber-coated rounds today as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked thousands of protesters taking part in the weekly Great March of Return at Gaza-Israel border. The IOA manning the separation fence fired live bullets and rubber-coated steel rounds at the protesters who gathered at many encampments along the border, injuring 22 protesters by live bullets and 19 others by rubber-coated rounds. (WAFA 5 July 2019)

- Thousands of protesters took part in the weekly Great March of Return, at Israel’s so-called security fence, bordering Gaza. 95 people were injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), including 33 children, 1 journalist, and 4 women, one of which was a volunteer medic. (IMEMC 6 July 2019)

- The Palestinian center for Human Rights (PCHR) has documented that Israeli occupation Army (IOA) soldiers have killed 207 Palestinians, including 44 children, 2 women and 9 Palestinians with special needs, in addition to 4 medics and 2 journalists, since March 30th, 2018. The PCHR added that the number of wounded Palestinians is 13053, including 2638 children, 398 women, 214 medics and 203 journalists. (IMEMC 6 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Ni’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing several injuries. The locals, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, marched from the village, heading to their lands, isolated behind the illegal Annexation Wall. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 6 July 2019)

- A Palestinian man was shot and severely wounded by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the Salem military roadblock near Jenin, in northern West Bank. The man is in his fifties, and after he was shot in the lower extremities, before he was taken into custody by the army. No injuries were reported among the soldiers. Following the shooting, the IOA shut down the roadblock, leaving hundreds of Palestinians stranded, with no way to reach their destinations in the northern West Bank. (WAFA, 9 July 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained several Palestinian journalists while documenting Israeli settlers bulldozing and uprooting Palestinian lands, east of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Hamza Khattab, a multimedia professional working with the WAFA Palestinian News Agency was detained along with WAFA camerawoman Samar Bader, in addition to several other reporters from various news agencies. Khattab and his colleagues, were documenting Israeli settlers bulldozing and uprooting Palestinian lands in the al-Baq’a area, east of Hebron. The IOA invaded the area, and attacked many Palestinians, before detaining him and several other journalists, and released them later. The army claimed that the area was a “closed military zone,” although they were on Palestinian lands. (IMEMC, 9 July 2019)

• A Palestinian was shot and injured by Israeli forces' fire near Salem military camp to the west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Israeli forces opened fire at an unidentified Palestinian in his 50s while he was present near the said checkpoint. He was transferred to a hospital inside Israel. (IMEMC 09 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer working on the rehabilitation of an agricultural land in Kufr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilia, the occupied West Bank. The IOA confiscated a bulldozer belonging to Suhaib Jamal while he was working on rehabilitating an agricultural land belonging to one of the village residents in the northeastern part of the village. (WAFA 09 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) has killed 16 Palestinian children from the Gaza Strip during the first term of 2019. Some 1,233 Palestinian children were injured while participating in the Great March of Return, and 17 others were detained. The recorded data pointed to an increase in the number of killed and injured children, as well as in the number of detentions. (IMEMC 10 July, 2019)

• A group of Israeli occupation army detained Palestinian municipal employees in the village of Beit Fourik, in the northern West Bank, and seized several vehicles used for trash collection. The vehicles that were seized include a garbage truck, a tractor used for hauling garbage and a third vehicle used in trash collection. The vehicles were loaded with garbage and were headed to a landfill site east of the village, located near Nablus in the northern West Bank, when they were detained by IOA in military vehicles. The IOA approached with weapons drawn and ordered the municipal employees out of their vehicles, then held them for several hours in the hot sun, and took the vehicles away to an unknown location. This trash collection by the municipality is a daily
collection, and this is the first time they have been harassed by the IOA. The trash dump is located in Area B of the West Bank, which is administered by the Palestinian Authority but falls under Israeli military rule. The village council was not informed by the army that it would no longer be allowed to dump there. (IMEMC 10 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man, east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The Palestinian was shot while trying to prevent protesters from approaching the perimeter fence. The IOA shot and seriously injured Mahmoud Ahmad al-Adham, 28, east of Beit Hanoun, and added that the young man succumbed to his injuries. He was one of many “Field Control” officers, stationed near the perimeter fence to prevent Palestinian protesters from approaching the perimeter fence with Israel as part of understandings to avoid escalation. The IOA also fired several live rounds at filed control post, east of Rafah, in southern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and officers stormed Wad Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town, in Jerusalem, and attacked many Palestinians, in addition to removing Palestinian flags. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by workers of the Jerusalem City Council, invaded many streets in the al-'Isawiya town, before attacking many Palestinians, and removed Palestinian flags in addition to poster of Mohammad Samir Obeid, 21, who was killed by the army on June 27th. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian home in al-Shuyoukh village to the north of Hebron in the south of the occupied West Bank, completely destroying its furniture. The IOA raided and searched several of homes in al-Shuyoukh village, one of which belonged to No’man al-Hasasneh, whose house was completely destroyed, including the windows and doors. (WAFA 11 July 2019)

- A Palestinian man succumbed to wounds he sustained after being shot by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along the borderline area to the east of Beit Hanoun in the north of the Gaza Strip. The IOA also opened fire at a group of Palestinians, shooting and injuring Mahmoud al-Adham, 28, who died hours later from gunshot wounds. (WAFA 11 July 2019)

- A Palestinian citizen was injured after he was shot by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the borderline to the east of Beit
Hanoun in the north of the Gaza Strip. The IOA opened fire at several Palestinians resulting in one getting injury. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire towards farmers and shepherds to the east of Khan Younis, south of the Gaza Strip, without causing any injuries. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli navy attacked fishermen and their boats as they were sailing six nautical miles off al-Sudaniya area, northwest of Gaza city. The attack resulted in damage to the fishing boats but no human injuries were reported.

- Two Palestinian boys were injured in the leg from live bullets fired by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during a raid of Dheisheh refugee camp on an arrest campaign. The IOA raided the camp to arrest Sami Jaafari, 33, and after breaking into his home, confrontations broke out with the camp’s young residents. The IOA opened fire at the protesters injuring two in the leg with live bullets. (WAFA 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a Palestinian child, during the weekly nonviolent procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The IOA attacked the protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, while many protesters responded by throwing stones at them. The child, identified as Yasser Eshteiwi, 10, was shot with a live round in the head and remains in a critical condition due to his gunshot wound to the head. The IOA also invaded the town, and ambushed the protesters, in addition to trying to abduct some of them. (IMEMC 12 July, 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a Palestinian child, during the weekly nonviolent procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The IOA attacked the protesters with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The injured Palestinian child was seriously injured in his head. (WAFA, IMEMC 12 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Nî′lin village, east of Ramallah, in central West Bank, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 July 2019)

- At least 34 Palestinians were injured by live bullets and many others by rubber-coated rounds when the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked thousands of protesters taking part in the weekly Great March of Return at Gaza-Israel border. (WAFA 12 July 2019)
Dozens of local Palestinians, accompanied by Israeli and international peace activists, held a nonviolent procession, against the ongoing and escalating illegal Israeli colonialist activities, including the occupation of homes, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. The protest started at the entrance of Silwan town, and headed towards a home, owned by Siyam Palestinian family, which was removed from its property, two days ago, and replaced with colonialist settlers. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the police, attacked the nonviolent protests, and pushed them around, to disperse them. (IMEMC 12 July 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man near Beit Lahia town, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, and fired many live rounds at fishermen, and at an observation post near Gaza city and Khan Younis. The IOA, stationed across the perimeter fence near Beit Lahia, fired many live rounds at the Palestinian, and injured him before moving him to an unknown destination. Furthermore, the IOA fired several live rounds at an observation post, east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. The post is near the an-Najjar neighborhood, east of Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis. In addition, Israeli navy ships fired several live rounds, and used water cannons, targeting Palestinian fishing boats, in Gaza Sea. (IMEMC 12 July 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child in the head with live ammunition during a protest against settlement expansion in the West Bank town of Kafr Qaddum, Palestine. The child was identified as Abdul Rahman Yasser Shteiwi. The scan of the boy’s brain showed over 100 bullet fragments lodged in his head as the bullet fired at Abdul was a live round. (IMEMC 14 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation police raided Bab Ar Rahmah prayer site in occupied Jerusalem, removed the worshipers and its contents. The IOP removed the wooden barriers to separate the men from the women inside the praying area and the shoe cupboard, and placed them several meters away. (IMEMC 14 July 2019)

Palestinian residents of the southern West Bank town of Beit Ummar confronted Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who stormed into the town. After the IOA broke into the town. The IOA fired Palestinians with a heavy barrage of teargas and rubber-coated metal bullets, causing several suffocation cases which were treated on the location. (WAFA IMEMC 14 July 2019)

The Israeli police raided and removed contents of Bab al-Rahma prayer area inside the compound of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem’s Old City (WAFA 15 July 2019)
The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded the Office of the Governorate of Jerusalem in Qalandiya refugee camp and assaulted the employees, injuring the director of the office, Zakaria Filah. (Maannews 15 July 2019)

The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on fishing boats near AL-Sudania, Gaza. The shooting took place three miles away in the fishing zone, but no casualties were reported. (MAAN, 15 July, 2019)

The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) breached the Gaza border and razed agricultural lands to the east of Rafah in the south. A number of military vehicles infiltrated about 100 meters into Palestinian-owned lands near the Gaza borderline, razed land and built sand barricades along the border amidst intense shooting in the area. (WAFA, 15 July, 2019)

Nassar Majed Taqatqa, 31, who has been held in solitary confinement in the Israeli prison of Nitzan in the city of Ramleh, central Israel, was declared dead today. He was detained on June 19, which was his first arrest, and was held in detention and was still undergoing interrogation when he was declared dead for reasons that are still unknown. (WAFA 16 July 2019)

A young man from the city of Taiba was seriously wounded in the middle of the night near the Jabara military checkpoint near the city of Tulkarm, after the Israeli soldiers shot him. (MAANNEWS 16 July 2019)

A Palestinian detainee from Beit Fajjar town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, died in solitary confinement in Nitzan Israeli Prison. The detainee, Nasser Majed Taqatqa, 31, was taken prison by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) on June 19 2019, and has been under interrogation since then. This was his first arrest by the army. The death of Taqatqa brings the number of detainees, who were killed or died in Israeli prisons since 1967, to 220. (IMEMC 16 July 2019)

Israeli police raided the East Jerusalem town of Issawiyeh to remove flags of Palestine and Palestinian factions. An Israeli police stormed Issawiyeh and took down the Palestine flags and flags of Palestinian factions hoisted on electricity poles and walls. The move came less than three weeks after Israeli police killed a resident, identified as Mohammad Samir Obeid, 20, during confrontations. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ad Dhahriya town south of Hebron and search the house of Hisham Ibrahim Al Huwreene. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque and took a position at the entrance of Bab al-Rahma chapel, while Israeli settlers
renewed their incursions into the mosque. Member of the Israeli Intelligence Police took a position at the stairs leading to the chapel of Bab al-Rahma. Prior to this incident, two Israeli police members toured inside Bab al-Rahma chapel wearing their shoes provoking the feelings of worshipers. Additionally, 36 Israeli settlers and 7 Yeshivah students stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque, through the Mugrabi Gate, amid tight police escort. (Maannews 17 July 2019)

• The autopsy results in the death of Nassar Taqatqa, 31, from Beit Fajjar town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, revealed that he died due to extreme torture and abuse by Israeli interrogators and soldiers. The detainee was constantly tortured during interrogation in Majeddo Israeli prison. Taqatqa was detained on June 19th, 2019, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded his home in Beit Fajjar town, and was transferred to the al-Maskobiyya interrogation facility in occupied Jerusalem. The detainee was later transferred to the al-Jalama interrogation facility, where he was interrogated and tortured again, and started suffering from serious complications due to physical and psychological abuse. Sworn testimonies provided by Palestinian detainees who saw Taqatqa, said that he was forced into solitary confinement in Majeddo prison, where he was once again tortured and restrained in a bed. On July 11th, the administration in Majeddo refused to remove him from solitary confinement, and place him with other detainees, under the pretext of him being punished. On July 14th, he was moved to an Israeli hospital in al-Ramla due to serious deterioration in his health, and on July 16th, Israel announced his death in a solitary confinement cell in Nitzan (al-Ramla) prison. (PPS, IMEMC 18 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man allegedly after he breached the perimeter fence, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The young Palestinian man was moved to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 18 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in Hebron city, especially Abu Sneina neighborhood and Wad al-Harya, in addition to the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 18 July 2019)

• At least 22 Palestinians, including journalists, were injured with rubber-coated rounds today by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), during the weekly anti-settlements protest in the village of Kafr Qaddum in the northern West Bank. The IOA attacked the protesters by rubber-
coated rounds, injuring 22 protesters and causing many cases of suffocation from gas inhalation. (WAFA 19 July 2019)

- At least 100 Palestinians were injured by live bullets or rubber-coated rounds as Israeli forces attacked thousands of protesters taking part in the weekly Great March of Return at Gaza-Israel border. They injured 50 protesters by live bullets and 52 others by rubber-coated rounds. (WAFA 19 July 2019)
- Ayat Arqawi, a journalist, was injured and many others suffocated from teargas when the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians taking part in a rally protesting the planned demolition of hundreds of apartments in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Wadi al-Hummus. (WAFA, IMEMC 20 July 2019)
- Israeli occupation army (IOA) has again attacked Palestinians taking part in the weekly “Great March of Return” rallies, injuring 98 Gazan protesters. 49 of the injured protesters had sustained bullet wounds from Israeli live fire. Four paramedics were also among the wounded. Israeli troops have killed at least 305 Palestinians since the beginning of the rallies and wounded nearly 18,000 others. (IMEMC 21 July 2019)
- Israeli occupation army (IOA) stormed the town of Issawiya and raided the secondary school of Issawiya after breaking the locks of its main door and dropping flags and banners on its walls and the image of the martyr Mohammed Obaid. Moreover, the IOA used live bullets during the incursion into the town. They fired indiscriminately. The bullets broke the windows of the Ajlouni family’s houses and damaged some furniture and walls. (Maannews 21 July 2019)
- A journalist was injured and many others suffocated from teargas when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians taking part in a rally protesting the planned demolition of hundreds of apartments in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Wadi al-Hummus. Ayat Arqawi, who works as a photojournalist with APA agency, was hit and injured by a gas canister in her pelvis. Meanwhile, several protesters sustained suffocation from gas inhalation, including Minister Walid Assaf, the chairman of the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission. (IMEMC 21 July 2019)
- Dozens of Palestinians, including a paramedic, were injured during clashes that erupted with Israeli occupation army (IOA) in the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of al-Issawiyyeh. Moreover, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked its medical staff and prevented them from moving the injured to the hospital, noting that a
paramedic was injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the belly. (WAFA 22 July 2019)

- Several Palestinians protesting the Israeli demolition of homes in Sur Baher neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem were injured today after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked them. The attack came as Israeli bulldozers continued to demolish Palestinian buildings in Wadi al-Hummus area in Sur Baher. The IOA, which cordoned off the area since the early morning hours, used force to evacuate residents of the buildings slated for demolition using pepper spray and sound bombs to quell owners of the home. The IOA also fired concussion bombs on people attempting to reach the area causing several cases of suffocation. (WAFA 22 July 2019)

- Four Palestinians, including a journalist, were shot and injured by Israeli occupation army (IOA) along the Gaza-Israel border fence to the east of Gaza City. The Palestinians were protesting the Israeli siege of the Gaza border when the IOA stationed on the Israeli side of the border opened fire at them injuring some. (WAFA, 22 July 2019)

- Two Palestinian families lost their homes in unprecedented mass demolitions in East Jerusalem carried out by 900 Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who hospitalized Palestinians and ISMers in a sadistic and brutal eviction operation. During the invasion of the two occupied buildings Israeli border police shot Palestinians at close range with rubber-coated steel bullets and kicked them down flights of stairs. ISMers were stamped on, dragged across the floor by the hair, strangled with a scarf and pepper sprayed by Israeli border police. The International Solidarity Movement activists, Bethany Rielly, 25, Beatrice-Lily Richardson, 27, Chris Lorigan, 30, and Gabriella Jones, 20, were carrying out a non-violent action by sitting in the house of Palestinian Ismail Obeide with 30 locals in the Wadi al-Hummus neighbourhood of Sur Baher, in an attempt to delay the demolition. 12 Palestinians were also hospitalized after being kicked in the back down flights of stairs and two were illegally shot at close range with rubber-coated steel bullets. At around 3am yesterday morning 900 hundred IOA were bussed to the area with trucks of demolition equipment to bulldoze three Palestinian apartment blocks, including an unfinished block which they spent 15 hours rigging with dynamite. At around 5am they smashed down the door of Mr Obeide’s house. He was standing in the doorway holding his hands out in disbelief when dozens of IOA invaded his home immediately pepper spraying him in the face. They used excessive force, seemingly with enjoyment, whilst firing tear gas into the enclosed space and brutalising Palestinians and
international activists. The four British nationals were sitting in a small unventilated bathroom with the door closed when an IOA opened the door and threw in a tear gas canister. (IMEMC 23 July 2019)

- Eight Israeli military vehicles staged into dozens of meters of agricultural land near the eastern border of Jabalya town in the northern Gaza Strip. The Israeli incursion was also accompanied by razing of land and erecting a number of earth mounds amid fire shooting and smoke bombs to cover the incursion into the targeted area. (WAFA 24 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, and shot a young Palestinian man, identified as Ehab Sharif Abu Bakr, with a gas bomb in his face, causing moderate wounds. dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in armored jeeps, and vehicles, invaded Fasayel village, north of Jericho in the occupied West Bank, from several directions, and stormed all its neighborhoods, before violently searching homes and interrogating the families. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion, causing many to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC, 26 July 2019)

- Three Palestinians were injured with rubber-coated rounds by Israeli occupation army (IOA) during the weekly anti-settlements protest in the village of Kafr Qaddum in the northern West Bank. (WAFA, 26 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) suppressed a sit-in in Wadi Al Humos area in Sur Baher town in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA completely bombarded the event with tear gas, especially targeting the sit-in tents on both sides. (MAAN, 26 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) opened fire on Palestinians who arrived to participate in the marches, injuring 56 of them on the eastern border of the Gaza Strip. (MAAN, 26 July 2019)

- A young Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered in the evening after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him during the Great Return March processions. The young man, identified as Ahmad Mohammad al-Qarra, 22, was shot with a live round in his abdomen, suffering serious wounds, and died at a hospital in Khan Younis, in southern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC, 25 July 2019)

- A number of youths were wounded by rubber-coated steel bullets, as well as tear gas and sound bombs fired by Israeli occupation Army
(IOA) during their assault on the weekly peace march in the town of Kafr Qaddum, in the Qalqiliya governorate in the northern West Bank. One Palestinian youth was moderately injured in the afternoon by a rubber-coated steel bullet in his foot after Israeli soldiers opened fire on the weekly peace march in the town. A number of citizens were suffocated as a result of inhaling tear gas fired by the IOA on the weekly march which takes place every Friday. (IMEMC, 25 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured 71 Palestinians, including 30 children, one medic and three women, after the army attacked the Great Return March processions in the Gaza Strip. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, especially by using live fire against unarmed civilians, protesting along the perimeter fence in the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. 39 of the wounded Palestinians were shot with live fire, including one who suffered life-threatening injuries, and four who sustained moderate-to-serious injuries. (IMEMC, 25 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a bulldozer while working on rehabilitating the western entrance of Aqraba village south of Nablus city and detained the driver for a period of time. The IOA hindered Palestinians from resuming work in the area due to its location in area C which is under the full Israeli control. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a water rig in the village of Bardala in the northern Jordan Valley. The IOA have surrounded the area where the rig was working for several hours and seized it with no prior notification. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the Palestinian land and Water settlement council offices in Ar Ras And Kor villages in Tulkarem Governorate, questioned the staff and asked them to identify the type of work they do. (WAFA 30 July 2019)

- The Israel occupation army raided the homes of the freed prisoners in Silat al-Harthiya: Fares Husni Shawahneh, Hani Shafiq Jaradat, Khaled Hussein Jaradat, Salah Zib Ziyud, Sadiq Hassan Abu Al Khair, Anad Mohammed Abu Al Khair. (WAFA, IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

- The Israel occupation army raided and searched the house of the prisoner, Adib Samoudi, from al-Yamoun village. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

- The Israel occupation army raided the houses of citizens, Yahya Fayez Rahima, Omar Sotouf and Sami Mustafa Rimawi, and ransacked the contents, and destroyed property in them. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupying army (IOA) stormed the house of Shadi Seder on the Shuhada Street in the center of Hebron and took his 6 year old daughter for investigation, claiming that the 6-year-old girl harassed settlers. (MAAN, 31 July 2019)

**Israeli Arrests**

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians and ransacked several homes from al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. During ensuing confrontations, the IOA opened fire towards local youngsters attempting to block their passage, causing a number to suffocate from tear gas. (IMEMC 1 July 2019)

• In Jerusalem Governorate, a Palestinian was rounded up during an Israeli military raid in As-Sawahira Ash-Sharqiya town, southeast of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 1 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rounded up a Palestinian from the vicinity of Umm al-Rihan village in the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin. The detainee was identified as a resident of Anin town, west of Jenin. (WAFA 1 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) four Palestinians, including two children, in the al-‘Isawiya town, and Shu’fat refugee camp, in occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of IOA invaded the al-‘Isawiya town, and assaulted many Palestinians, and detained two of them, in the mourning tent of Mohammad Samir Obeid, 21, who was killed on June 27th, during a protest in Jerusalem when IOA shot him with several bullets, including a live round in the heart. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs, in addition to live rounds and concussion grenades at the Palestinians, leading to protests; scores of residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli invasion and attacks came during the funeral procession of the slain young Palestinian man. In addition, undercover Israeli soldiers infiltrated into Shu’fat refugee camp, and kidnapped two Palestinian children, before moving them to an unknown destination. Furthermore, the IOA, stationed at the military roadblock near the entrance of Shu’fat refugee camp, fired gas bombs, concussion grenades, and rubber-coated steel bullets, at Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 2 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained fifteen young Palestinian men, after ambushing then near al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem. All of the detained Palestinians were moved to the Police

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinian students of Birzeit University in the occupied West Bank, including the former head of the student council. The IOA detained the former head of the student council Usama Fakhouri and another student at their homes in nearby Jalazoun refugee, as well as two other students after raiding their student residence near the university, two at their family home in Beitunia, near Ramallah, and another at the residence of his family in Jifna, also near Ramallah. No reason was given for the detention. (WAFA 2 July 2019)

• An Israeli court released from prison today 10 Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem and ordered them placed under house arrest for five days. The 10 were detained last night as they were leaving Issawiyeh neighborhood after participating in the funeral of Mohammad Obeid, who was shot dead in cold blood by Israeli police. The release decision was also conditioned on not entering Issawiyeh for 10 days and for a third part to pay a bail of around $1500 each. At the same time, the court remanded five other Jerusalem residents until July 16. (WAFA 2 July 2019)

• In Bethlehem, south of occupied East Jerusalem in the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded and ransacked several homes, and detained Dia’ Abu ‘Aker, from ‘Aida refugee camp, north of the city. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded and searched many homes, in addition to several shops, in Yatta town, south of the city, in addition to the nearby ar-Reehiyya village. The IOA were also heavily deployed in several neighborhoods in Hebron city, especially in the al-Hawouz area. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)
• In Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Eshteyyya Zakarna from his home. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Jihad al-Hamshari, 37, from his home in Thannaba area, east of the city. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem, searched homes and detained Soheib Jaffal, Bassel Affana and Mohammad Ibrahim Erekat. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

• In Shu’fat, northeast of Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Anan Nasser Abu Khdeir, Saif al-Asmar, Ibrahim Abu Nea’, Mahmoud Adeeb Haddad and Anan Nasser Abu Khader. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

• In Jifna village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Adnan al-Kanesh, after invading his home and searching it. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians from the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin. The IOA conducted a raid in Burqin town, southwest of Jenin, detaining two former prisoners. The IOA also detained two more during a predawn raid that triggered confrontations in the refugee camp of Jenin. During ensuing confrontations, some local youngsters who protested the raid got suffocated due to inhaling the toxic gas fired at them by the IOA. Another Palestinian was rounded up from the city of Jenin. (WAFA 4 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five young Palestinian men, including former political prisoners, from Jenin governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded Burqin town, west of Jenin, searched and ransacked several homes, and detained two siblings, both former political prisoners, identified as Ashraf Zeidan al-Jada’, and his brother, Nasser. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Sultan Ahmad Khallouf, detained his father, and handed the family an order for Sultan to turn himself in to the military in Salem base, near Jenin. Furthermore, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Jamal Zobeidi, in addition to Abdullah Mohammad Jalamna, after
invading their homes and searching them, in Jenin refugee camp. During the invasion into the refugee camp, the IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin city and searched a few homes, and detained Mohammad Nabil Sabah. (IMEMC 5 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian mother from the al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem, to pressure her child, Mahmoud, to turn himself in to the police. The IOA detained the mother of a “wanted” child, identified as Mahmoud Obeid, to pressure him and his family. The army has informed the family that the mother will remain in prison until her child turns himself in to the police for interrogation. The IOA also detained three young man in Bab al-‘Amoud area, in Jerusalem, and interrogated them for several hours before releasing them. (IMEMC 5 July 2019)

- A Palestinian woman from Jerusalem and her son were placed under house arrest for five days as a condition for their release from Israeli custody while her husband and another son were remanded in custody. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the home of Ahmad Zaghal in Silwan neighborhood in occupied East Jerusalem in order to arrest his son, Ibrahim. When Ibrahim was not at home, the IOA detained his parents and his brother, Hussein, and held them in a police jeep in nearby Ras El Amoud while waiting for Ibrahim to show up. However, when Ibrahim came to turn himself in, he was detained after he was beaten up along with his parents and brother, who was also beaten. They were held overnight at a police station and the mother, Hayat, and her son Hussein were released this morning on a $1500 bail each and placed under house arrest for five days. The father, Ahmad, and the other son, Ibrahim, were remanded in custody. The reason for the raid and detention was not immediately known. (IMEMC 6 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the brother of a slain young Palestinian man who was killed by the army on April 2nd, 2019. The IOA detained Fadi Adwan, and detained his father, Ali, for several hours, after stopping them near Deir Ammar refugee camp, northwest of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA stopped the young man and his father while returning home, after visiting family members near the refugee camp. (IMEMC 7 July 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Jenin while crossing Za’tara military roadblock, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian cars and residents at the roadblock, and interrogated many of them while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Khalaf, while returning home in Burqin village, south of Jenin. (IMEMC 7 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man and his father, allegedly for deliberately ramming IOA, wounding five. The Israeli army claimed that the incident, which took place at Hizma military roadblock, north of occupied East Jerusalem, “was a deliberate ramming attack and not an accident.” Five IOA were injured in the incident, two suffered moderate wounds, and three were mildly injured. Following the incident, the Israeli army initiated extensive searches in the area, especially in and around Hizma Palestinian town, looking for the car and its driver. The IOA closed the roadblock and blocked all Palestinian traffic immediately after the incident took place. Dozens of IOA surrounded Hizma town, and closed all its entrances, before the army invaded its main streets. Despite the Israeli allegations, the incident was likely a traffic accident and not an intentional ramming attack, and that the driver apparently fled the scene to avoid being shot and killed by the IOA, to avoid what happened in previous similar incidents in the West Bank. (IMEMC, WAFA 7 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Khalaf, from Burqin town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while crossing Za’tara military roadblock, south of Nablus, also in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 July 2019)

• The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem summoned for questioning five Palestinians from Wadi Yasul quarter in the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan, under the pretext of building without construction. Staff of the Israeli municipality accompanied by police officers stormed five homes in Wadi Yasul area and handed their owners summons to appear for questioning. The Israeli municipality recently ordered the demolition of about 80 Palestinian-owned homes in the area under the same pretext of construction without a permit. (WAFA 7 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted large-scale raids across the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, resulting in the detention of 13 former prisoners. Two of the former prisoners were
identified as residents of Burqin town, west of Jenin, four others as residents of Jenin refugee camp, four others as residents of Jenin city, and three others as residents of Zububa and Kafr Dan villages, northwest of Jenin. During the raid into Jenin refugee camp, Israeli troops shot teargas canisters at youngsters who attempted to block their passage, causing a number to suffocate. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Qalqiliya city where soldiers rounded up a Palestinian man. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- In Ramallah Governorate, an Israeli military raid in Silwad village, east of Ramallah, resulted in the detention of a Palestinian. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- In Jerusalem Governorate, Israeli police rounded up five Palestinians after storming their houses in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of al-Issawiyeh. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rounded up Two Palestinians from Biddu town, northwest of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- In Bethlehem Governorate, two Palestinians were detained from Tuqu town, southeast of Bethlehem city, and one each from Bethlehem city and al-Khader town, south of the city. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- In Hebron Governorate, an Israeli military raid was carried out in al-Dahriyeh town, south of Hebron, resulting in the detention of a Palestinian. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained thirteen former Palestinian political prisoners, after invading and ransacking their homes. They have been identified as Sultan Khallouf, Mahmoud Qasrawi, Majdi Abu al-Haija, Ata al-Jabali, Jom’a Abu Khalifa, Khaled al-Hajj, Abdul-Jabbar Jarrar, Nidal Abdul-Hadi, Mohammad Souqiyya, Hasan Zaghal, Majed ’Aabed, Ibrahim Jabr, and Allam Salah. The detained Palestinians are from Jenin city, Jenin refugee camp, Burqin, Zabbouba and Fark Dan. Protests took place in Jenin refugee camp, after the IOA stormed and ransacked homes, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Wa’el at-Till, 26, from his home in the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)
In Halhoul town, north of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and summoned several Palestinians for interrogation. Some of the summoned Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Saber Zama’ra, his brother Baha’, Ahmad Azmi Zama’ra, his brother Sajed, in addition to Mohammad Walid Zama’ra and Anan Yousef Zama’ra. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Luay Mansour from his home in Silwad town, east of the city. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ibrahim Younis. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Obeida Jabour, from his home in Salem town, east of the city. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

In Bethlehem governorate, south of occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Khaled al-‘Amour, 20, Hussein Mohammad al-‘Amour, 20, Hussein Atef Obeyyat, 19, Ahmad Ismael Salah, and Mohammad Jamal ‘Oweida. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

Palestinian detainee Yousif Nazal, from Jenin’s town of Qabatia in the occupied West Bank, entered his 13th year in Israeli jails. Nazal was detained after years of being wanted by the Israeli authorities, and was sentenced to 15 years in jail, most of which were spent in solitary confinement. (WAFA, 9 July 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Hebron city, and detained Adnan Khader Edrees, 23, and his brother Tareq. 25. (IMEMC 09 July 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Awwa town, southwest of Hebron, searched homes and detained Mo’tasem Farouq al-Masalma, 19. (IMEMC 09 July 2019)

In the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hazem Abu Keefa from his home. (IMEMC 09 July 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. (HAARETZ, WAFA 10 July, 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained A Palestinian from the Siyam family. (HAARETZ, AL WAFA 10 July, 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained rounded up two Palestinians in Bethlehem. (HAARETZ, WAFA 10 July, 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained raided Qalqiliya city, and detained a Palestinian. (WAFA 10 July, 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Kafr Malek and al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya villages, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah, and detained five Palestinians. The detained Palestinians identified as Abada Adwan B’eirat, Khalil Yousef Shreiteh, Saleh Tareq Ladadwa, Mohammad Akram Ladadwa and Hamza Amir Abu al-Bayya’. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

• In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Husam Abu Tabeekh, Sa’id Yousef Abdul-Qader and Ahmad As’ad Khallouf. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Akram Taiseer Eid, 44, from his home, in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

• In Bethlehem, south of occupied East Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ismael Sami al-Ja’fari and Khalil Emad al-‘Amour. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

• A Palestinian, identified as Husam Mohammad Taha, was detained by the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) from his home in Qatanna town, west of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ad Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, shot and injured two Palestinians, and detained one. The IOA first infiltrated into the camp using two civilian cars, before many jeeps invaded it and attacked. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

• Palestinian protesters with live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA injured two young Palestinian men with live fire, caused several others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and detained a young man, identified as Ismael Sami al-Ja’fari. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Shiokh town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and violently searched many
homes. The IOA caused serious damage to the furniture and the doors of No’man al-Hasasna house, in addition to smashing many windows in the property. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and detained a young man, identified as Ahmad al-Masri. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

- An undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian young man after infiltrating into Nour Shams refugee camp, near the city of Tulkarm in the occupied West Bank. The masked IOA off a white vehicle and kidnapped Ahmad Adnan Jamal, 21, while he was at his work in a car-wash workshop in the camp. Jamal was taken to an unknown destination by the kidnapping force. (WAFA 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli authorities re-detained a Palestinian from occupied East Jerusalem as he walked out of prison after serving 15 years. Wasim Salim Jallad, 41, was leaving the Naqab prison in the south of Israel after completing his 15-year prison sentence when he was picked up by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and re-detained him. No reason was given for the re-detention of Jallad. (WAFA 11 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men after stopping them at the al-Hamra military roadblock north of the West Bank. One of the detainees is from Qabatia, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Another from the West Bank’s Northern Plains and one from Nur Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem. (WAFA, IMEMC 12 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinians men from Qabatia, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping them at the al-Hamra military roadblock, in the West Bank’s Northern Plains, and one from Nur Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem. The IOA, stationed at the al-Hamra military roadblock, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained three Palestinian security officers, identified as Noureddin Faleh Abu ar-Rob, Mohammad Qassem Zakarna and Ahmad Nasri Zakarna. (IMEMC 12 July 2019)

- Undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) driving a white civilian car, detained Ahmad Adnan Hussein, 21, while working at a carwash facility at the main entrance of Nur Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, before army jeeps invaded the area.
and took the Palestinian to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 12 July 2019)

- Israeli navy ships attacked Palestinian fishing boats in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, detained two fishermen, and confiscated equipment. The attack took place less than six nautical miles from the Gaza shore. The two detained fishermen were identified as Mohammad Wael Bardaweel, and his brother Ahmad. The two Palestinians, and the confiscated fishing gear and equipment, were later transferred to Ashdod Port. The navy fired many live rounds at Palestinian fishing in Gaza territorial waters. (WAFA, IMEMC, 13 July, 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in Bab al-‘Amoud in Jerusalem. (IMEMC, 13 July, 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the Schools Street, in Jabal al-Mokabber, and detained two young men, identified as Nour Oleyyan, 21, and Rezeq ‘Oweisat, 20. (IMEMC, 13 July, 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, and detained Tareq Hussein al-Mohtaseb and Abdul-Rahman Gheith. (IMEMC 14 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ata Ta’amra and Ahmad Shouka, from their homes in Bethlehem. (IMEMC 14 July 2019)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qussai Omar Abu ar-Rob, 17, from Jalboun village, east of the city, while standing on a Palestinian land near a military fence. The army claimed that the teen was trying to breach the fence. (IMEMC 14 July 2019)

- The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained Shorouq Mohammad al-Badan, 25, after raiding and searching her parents’ home in the town of Tuquo, southeast of Bethlehem. Badan is married and a mother of two. No immediate reason was given for her detention. (WAFA 15 July 2019)

- The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained Rawan Abu Sneineh, 17, as she passed a military checkpoint near the settlement of Kiryat Arba and took her to an undisclosed location. (Maannews, WAFA 15 July 2019)

- The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestinian former prisoners, named Ahmad Ghazaleh, during raids at his homes in East Jerusalem. (WAFA 15 July 2019)
The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinian former prisoners during raids at their homes in different neighborhoods of the occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA detained Ahmad Ghazaleh from the Old City, Mohammad Razem from Ras El Amoud, Amireh Amireh, Obeid Amireh and Mohammad Dwaiyat, from Sur Baher, and Mohammad Karaki, from Mount of Olives. The six had previously served time in Israeli jails for resisting the occupation. (WAFA 15 July 2019)

In occupied Jerusalem, the Israel Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked several homes and detained seven former political prisoners, identified as Ahmad Ghazala, from the Old City, Mohammad Ma’moun ar-Razem, from Ras al-Amoud in Silwan, Ameera Ameera, Obeido Ameera and Mohammad Ibrahim Dweiyat, from Sur Baher town, Mohammad Maher al-Kakarki, from at-Tour, and Ali al-Faqeeh from Qotna town. (IMEMC 15 July 2019)

The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, and detained two young men, identified as Amro Nadim and Mahmoud Shehada. (IMEMC 15 July 2019)

The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) closed the road leading to Qalandia Terminal, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and examined the ID cards of many Palestinians, leading to serious and extended congestion in traffic. (IMEMC 15 July 2019)

In Jenin governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Hasan Ayman Safadi, and also detained Ahmad Issam Abu ar-Rob, from Qabatia town, south of Jenin.

The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Sami Masharqa, from Jenin city, while he was crossing the al-Karama Border Crossing heading back home after visiting Jordan. (IMEMC 15 July 2019)

In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Akef Awadallah, from Salem village, east of the city, after invading his home and ransacking it. (IMEMC 15 July 2019)

The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Forik town, east of Nablus, and searched the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Zaher Khataba. (IMEMC 15 July 2019)
• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained a teenage girl, identified as Rawan Abu Sneina, 17, who was crossing a military roadblock near the Ibrahimi Mosque, and took her to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 15 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) RAIDed Qalqilya and detained Sa’id Ziad Abu Haniya, 26, from the town of Azzun (MAAN NEWS 16 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) RAIDed Qalqilya and detained Hassan Kamal Shawahneh, 26, from Kufr Thulth village in the south. (MAAN NEWS, 16 July 2019)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Mo’tasem Sabbagh, Mojahed al-‘Amer, Aysar Sa’adi, Aws ‘Oweiss and Mohammad Taha Abu Seriyya. (IMEMC 16 July 2019)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yousef Abu Ramadan and Omar Barghouthi. (IMEMC 16 July 2019)

• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians identified Anas Salman and Hasan Kamal Shawahna. (IMEMC 16 July 2019)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tha’er Qteish. (IMEMC 16 July 2019)

• In Salfit, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahran Hosni Mahmoud Samara. (IMEMC 16 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child in Ya’bad village southwest of Jenin city after raiding his family house and searching it. The child was identified as Zayd Ahmad Ba’jawi, 14. (IMEMC 16 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Um At Tut village east of Jenin city. The two were identified as Mazen Mustafa Zakarneh,60, and his brother Adnan, 40 after raiding their homes and searching them. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) released the child Nur Khamis from prison to house arrest for 5 days by an Israeli decision. Khamis was detained few days ago and has under gone interrogation. (WAFA 17 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) extended the arrest of Jerusalemite Hamam al-Husseini from Ash Sheikh Jarra neighborhood until the 23rd of July 2019, arrested his elderly father and summoned his sister for investigation. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) also extended the detention of Mohammed Froukh, Amir Froukh, Ahmad Abu Khalaf, Mohammed Mansour Al Abbasi and Mohammad Abu Tayeh until the 31st of October. Mimti As’ad Jaber, 5, was injured in the head after being attacked by a settler guard in the central neighborhood of Batin al-Hawa in the town of Silwan, south of occupied Jerusalem. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Suleiman Abu Ayyash, 24, after raiding his house and searching it in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city. Abu Ayyash was transferred to Etzion detention center. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Shihab Yousef Qazzaz after raiding his house and searching its contents along with other houses in the town of Dura south of Hebron city. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Muhammad Abdel Rahman Nofel, 24, after raiding his family house and searching it in Qaliqlyia city. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians near Beit El military roadblock, north of al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate, in central West Bank. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against students of Bir Zeit University, who were nonviolently marching in condemnation of death of a political prisoner, identified as Nassar Taqatqa, 31, who died while in solitary confinement in Nitzan Israeli Prison. The sources added that dozens of soldiers were deployed in and around the military roadblock, while more troops were deployed on the surrounding hills. The soldiers fired a barrage of high-velocity gas bombs, concussion grenades, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets at the protesters. Medical sources said dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and others suffered cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and violently searched many homes in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate, in central West Bank, and detained seven Palestinians, identified as Sami Hussein, Ibrahim Hasan Mosaffar, Khaled Hussein Mosaffar, Yousef Abu al-Baha, Maher Dalaysha, Fayez Warda and Mohammad Hasan Abu Salim. Sami Hussein works at the Palestinian Prisoners’ Society’s main office in Ramallah. (IMEMC 17 July 2019)
• In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sayyed Mohammad al-Jabri, Sharaf-Eddin Yassin Abu Salem from Ad Duheisha refugee camp after raiding their families’ houses and searching them. (IMEMC 17 July 2019)

• In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mousa Jaradat al-'Amour after raiding his house and searching it in Tequ village southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA also caused damages to a car owned by al-'Amour’s father and confiscated it. (IMEMC 17 July 2019)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two siblings, identified as Mazen and Adnan Mustafa Zakarna. (IMEMC 17 July 2019)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Shehab Aref Qazzaz and Omar Suleiman Abu Ayyash. (IMEMC 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, detained two Palestinians and shot one. Dozens of IOA invaded the refugee camp after surrounding it, searched and ransacked homes, before detaining Fares Hasan Shamarkha, 35, and Ismael Tawfiq al-'Ayasa, 19. The invasions, violent home searches and detentions led to protests in the refugee camp, before the IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs injuring a young man, 25 with a live round in the thigh. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. During the violent searches of homes, the IOA assaulted Ali Sami Shahin and his family, causing cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 18 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained fifteen young Palestinian men in occupied Jerusalem, who were celebrating their high-school graduation using fireworks, after Israeli settlers complained that the Palestinians are “firing live rounds.” Dozens of Palestinians, including the graduating students, were celebrating the graduations, and using fireworks. Israeli settlers, living on Palestinian lands in and around the area, complained to the army and the police, and alleged that the Palestinians were also firing rounds of live ammunition. The settlers also alleged that “some of the bullets reached their homes and cars and endangered their lives.” (IMEMC 18 July 2019)
- A Palestinian was injured by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) as the latter raided the camp and detained Hasan Mahmoud Shamarkhah, 35, and Ismael Tawfeeq Al Ayasa, 19, after raiding their families’ houses and searching them. Clashes erupted between the IOA and Palestinians resulting in the injury of a Palestinian aged 25 years in his thigh. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Jenin refugee camp and detained Amin Hasan Bani Ghurra and Kasoum As Sa’di after raiding their families’ houses and searching them. Clashes erupted between the IOA and the Palestinians. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nahel Ahmad Rezeq Shqeir, Layth Ibrahim Bakr Shqeir, Rafat Yousef Abdullah Shqeir and his son Arqam after raiding their families’ homes in Az Zawiya village west of Salfit and searching them. The IOA also detained for few hours resident Rif’at Shqeir and his son Omar, Najeeb Mustafa Muqdi and his son Karam. Additionally, the IOA raided the home of Az Zawiya Mayor, Naim Hammouda and summoned him to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including a father and his son, after storming their families’ houses in Az-Zawiya town, west of Salfit. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

- In Jenin Governorate, a large Israeli military force detained two Palestinians in a raid that triggered confrontations in Jenin refugee camp in the northern West Bank. During ensuring confrontations, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire towards local youngsters who attempted to block their entry. No injuries were reported though. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

- Two Palestinians were detained and another injured by Israeli military gunfire in Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid into the camp, and detained two Palestinians, including a 19-year-old teen, after ransacking their families’ houses. During confrontations that unfolded, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a protester by a live round in the thigh. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Dura town south of Hebron city after raiding his family home. The detained Palestinian was identified as Mu’tasem Sameer Muhammad Az Zeir. (WAFA 18 July 2019)
The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a former prisoner, Bilal Abd Al-rahman Ismail, 18 years old, from Beit Amr, north Hebron. (Maannews 21 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Misbah AlKanash and Uday Nakhla from Al Jalazon camp, north Ramallah. He was detained for participating in public activities against the Israeli occupation. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Magdi Mohammed Abu Ayash from Beit Ummar, north of Hebron. He was detained for participating in public activities against the occupation. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Osama Obaido from Hebron for participating in public activities against the occupation. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Thamin Ahmed al-Halayqa from Al Shoyokh east of Hebron for participating in public activities against the occupation. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Wael Youssef Safi Harb from Dora south of Hebron. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained an old man, Mohammed Tahir Jabr, from Jayyus east of Qalqiliya. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Ahmed Ali Yamin from Al Ain Camp in Nablus. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Abdullah Wasef Dweikat from Beita town south of Nablus. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Qusay Nizar ‘Adili from a village south of Nablus. (MAANNEWS 22 July 2019)

Israeli military army raided Tuqu town, southeast of Bethlehem, where the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians in their early 20s. (WAFA 23 July 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, detaining a Palestinian. (WAFA 23 July 2019)

In Hebron Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid in al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, resulting in the detention of a Palestinian. (WAFA 23 July 2019)

In Nablus Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 20-year-old Palestinian from the Dawabsheh family in Duma village, south of Nablus. (WAFA 23 July 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two 20-year-old youths in the Qalqilya Governorate in the north of the West Bank. (WAFA 23 July 2019)

• Israeli authorities released Mohammad Abu Teir, who owned the last of the buildings demolished by Israel in Sur Baher suburb of occupied East Jerusalem, and banned him from returning to his neighborhood until Thursday. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abu Teir yesterday when he protested the demolition of his building. The IOA demolished 10 Palestinian-owned buildings in Sur Baher’s Wadi al-Hummus area and displaced 24 individuals in the process, many of them children. (WAFA 23 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from Kafr al-Labad village in Tulkarem Governorate. The four were identified as Ahmad Abdel Qader Hamdan, Muhammad Ibrahim Faqha, Ahmad Abu Jbara and Fadi Khattab. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mathna Abdullah Sadla from Anabta town in Tulkarem Governorate. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Younis Ghazi Odeh, 24, from al-Ras village in Tulkarem Governorate. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mu’ath Ash Sheikh Hussein from Kafr Abbush village in Tulkarem Governorate. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ezz Ad Din Muhammad Al Woddiya from Nur Shams refugee camp in Tulkarem Governorate. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• In Nablus Governorate, Israeli military vehicles raided Beita town, south of Nablus, where the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rounded up a former prisoner identified as Hazem Idris Hamayel after raiding his family house and ransacking its contents. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• In the southern West Bank, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem city, resulting in the detention of two Palestinians borthers, Khaled, 30, and Muhammad Raed Taqatqa, 27. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)
• In Hebron Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Alaa’ Al Uweiwi, 46, from the vicinity of Bab Az-Zawiya in Hebron city. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained A Palestinian Journalist from Beit Hanina north of Jerusalem city after raiding his house and transferring it into a military post and interrogating him. The journalist was identified as Saleh Az Zaghari. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided As Samou Town south of Hebron city and raided the houses of Yacoub Sami after searching it and ransacking the contents. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Sayyed Muhammad As Sarahim from Beit Ula town west of Hebron city, searched it and ransacked contents. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Laith Asafreh from Beit Kahel town in Hebron Governorate to interview the Israeli Intelligence police. (WAFA, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation authorities decided to release three brothers from Al-Farouk neighborhood in Silwan, in occupied Jerusalem provided that they are not to access the area of Abu Ghneim settlement for 45 days. The decision includes the release of brothers Sharif, Mustafa and Mu'taz Ahmed al-Malehi, on a bail of NIS 3,000 and another third-party bail of NIS 5,000. (WAFA 24 July 2019)

• Two days after her release from a the Palestinian Authority (PA) jail, the Israeli intelligence apparatus detained Palestinian teacher Alaa Basheer, after summoning her for interrogation. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in Jenin city, and detained three former political prisoners. The three were identified as Abdul-Rahman Abu Khader, Ghashan Al-Atrash, and Miqdad Ahmad Nawahda. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Yahia Turkman, from his home in Wad Burqin town in Jenin Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner identified as Mohammad Awni Obeid, from Anza town in Jenin Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner identified as Mohammad Mahmoud Azzam, from Sielet al-Harithiya village in Jenin Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained Tha’er Abed Mahmoud, and his sons Mohammad and Abdul-Rahman. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained four Palestinians from their homes. The detained Palestinians were identified as Adham Sabta, Mohammad Amin Khallaf, Mohammad Abed Atiyya, Nassim Amjad Mohsin. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians identified as Omar Wadea’ Qar’an, ‘Atef Abu Thabet and Ahmad Mahmoud Qatrawi. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ekrima Abu Elba. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two former political prisoner, identified as former legislator Azzam Salhab and Mohammad Mahmoud Ghneimat. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men at a sudden military roadblock, near Tulkarem. The two young men, who remained unidentified, were driving near Taybeh military roadblock, when the IOA stopped them at a sudden roadblock which was installed in the area. (IMEMC, 26 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from Fasayel village, north of Jericho. The four were identified as Ahmad Mousa Nawawra, Fathi Ahmad Nawawra, Zakariya Khaled Nawawra, Fahmi Mohammad Sourka. (IMEMC, 26 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from their homes, in the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded and ransacked several homes, and detained Mohammad Fares Oleyyan, Mohammad Abu Libda, Yousef Abu Libda, Mohammad Haitham Mahmoud, Moudi Abu Ryala, Ala’
Aby Ryala and Nasser Obeid. The invasions and violent searches of Palestinian property in al-‘Isawiya has been on ongoing for several months, and include imposing high fines and fees on the Palestinians, their vehicles and property, in addition to the abduction of dozens of them. (IMEMC, 26 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained Ezz Yousef Mohammed al-Atrash, 17 year old, after he was severely beaten during clashes that broke out between dozens of young men and the Israeli occupation army (IOA) in the area of Bab al-Zawiya in the center of Hebron. (MAAN, 26 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army invaded and ransacked several homes in Al ‘Isawiya town, and detained Ala’ Aby. (IMEMC, 26 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army invaded and ransacked several homes in Al ‘Isawiya town, and detained Nasser Obeid. (IMEMC, 26 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and detained a Palestinian teenage boy in the Bab az-Zawiya area, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA invaded the area, and fired many live rounds, gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians protesting the invasion. The IOA detained Ezz Yousef al-Atrash, and repeatedly assaulted him, causing various cuts and bruises, before abducting him. The IOA were extensively deployed in the area, and closed many roads in and around Bab az-Zawiya, before stopping and searching local Palestinians and vehicles. (IMEMC, 25 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teenage boy from Al Isawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem and took him to one of the interrogation centers in the city. The teenage boy was identified as Nyef Waseem Ubeid, 17. (WAFA 25 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two youths as they tried to cross the border fence in the Gaza Strip. The IOA detained the two young men in the southern Gaza Strip after trying to cross the fence, and took them in for investigation. (IMEMC 28 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in various parts of Bethlehem, and surrounding communities, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained a child, identified as Ahmad Maher Khalifa, 14, in addition Qoteiba Khalifa and Ahmad Maher Ekhmayyes. (IMEMC 28 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Doura town, south of Hebron, broke into the home of Abdul-Fattah Amro, and violently
searched the property, before summoning his son, Shadi, for interrogation. (IMEMC 28 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, and detained the seven Palestinians, including one child, before moving them to a few interrogation and detention facilities. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Samer Anwar Obeid, Mohammad Ayman Obeid, Mohammad Adnan Obeid, Mohannad Anwar Obeid, Mohammad Ali Nasser, Shaker Ali Mustafa, Shaker Amjad Mustafa, and the child, Emad Jarrah Nasser, on 12 years of age. (IMEMC 28 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of al-Ram, northeast of Jerusalem, and detained Hamza Rajabi, Faraj Edrees and Mohammad Edrees. (IMEMC 28 July 2019)

- An Israeli court ordered five Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of al-Issawiya to stay away from the city for two weeks, as a precondition for their release from Israeli custody. The five Palestinians who received stay-away orders are Ahmad Zumurrud, Ahmad Khdour, Wadee Elayyan, Malek Mustafa and Nayef Ebeid. It described the orders as a means of collective punishment against the entire citizens of al-Issawiya, in the aftermath of recent protests in the neighborhood sparked by Israel forces’ murder of Palestinian youth Mohammad Ebeid. (WAFA 28 July 2019)

- Palestinian prisoner Mohammed Abu Tabikh, from Jenin’s city in the occupied West Bank, entered his 18th year in Israeli jails. Abu Tabikh, who was detained in July 2002 and was sentenced to two lifetimes and 15 years in jail, entered today 18 years in Israeli jails. (WAFA 28 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven citizens from their homes in the early morning hours in Al Esawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem, waking them from their beds and taking them into custody. Most of those detained came from a single family. They were transferred to Israeli detention and detention centers in Jerusalem for interrogation. The detainees include: Ngham Mohammed Hassan Alian (16 years old), Mu‘tasim Hamza Obaid, Yousef Hashim Alian, Majid Suleiman Dari, Mohammed Alyan and Anas Alayan. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the house of Yusuf Mustafa Obeid in Al Esawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem
detained his son Fadi after his assault and assault him in front of his family. These detentions are just the latest in a series of escalations by the Israeli military targeting the town of al-'Isawiya over the past two months, during which dozens of young men and children were detained, and the army engaged in the daily harassment of Palestinian residents. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

- In an ongoing police campaign against Issawiyeh neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, Israeli police detained seven young Palestinian residents, including minors and a girl. The police raided the neighborhood in the early hours while residents were asleep, broke into several homes and detained a girl identified as 16-year-old Nagham Illian, along with three others from the same extended family. Police also detained a child identified as Mutasem Obeid in another raid along with another member of the Obeid family identified as Fadi Obeid, who was beaten during the arrest. A seventh resident from the Dari family was also detained. The raids and arrests came after Israeli police claimed two of its members were injured from stone throwing in the neighborhood last night. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Bidya village west of Salfit city and detained Abdullah Shatat and took him to unknown destination. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

- A female detainee from Bethlehem governorate, south of occupied Jerusalem, was slapped with Administrative Detention order for six months without charges or trial, despite her deteriorating health condition. Detainee, Shorouq Mohammad Mousa al-Badan, 25, from Teqoua' town, east of Bethlehem, was detained by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) on July 15th, after the army stormed her home and ransacked it at dawn. Shorouq was instantly moved to Etzion detention center, south of Bethlehem, before she was transferred to Damoun Israeli prison. Israel is also holding another Palestinian woman, identified as Fida Mohammad Da’mas, 24, under consecutive administrative detention orders for the last fourteen months. Fida was detained on May 29th, 2018, after the IOA stormed and violently searched her family’s home, before she was transferred to Etzion detention and interrogation center, south of Bethlehem, and was later moved to HaSharon prison before she was transferred to Damoun prison. She received the first administrative detention order for six months just one week after she was taken prisoner and has since been held under repeatedly renewed orders without charges or trial. Fida’ started an open-ended hunger strike on July 8th, 2019. Fida is a third-
year university student, studying Business Administration, and is also a former political prisoner who was first detained on January 28, 2015, and was sentenced to six months in addition to 2000 Shekels fines. (IMEMC 30 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rezeq Mohammad al-Ja’bari, Ziad al-Bakri, Mohammad Emad at-Teety and Luay al-‘Amour, from Hebron governorate. (IMEMC 30 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Fares Rahhal, Mohammad al-Hindi, Rateb al-Bali and Hassan Jarrar from Jenin Governorate. (IMEMC 30 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Jenin and the nearby Jenin Refugee Camp. During the invasion, Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained three young men identified as Hassan Jarar from Jenin City and Shabab al-Balali and Fares Rahal from Jenin refugee camp after they raided and searched their homes. (IMEMC 30 July 2019)

• In the latest violation of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child, Israeli authorities issued a summons for a 3-year-old child to be brought to the Jerusalem police station for interrogation. During an invasion of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of al-‘Isawiyat, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the home of 3-year old Mohammad Rabi ‘Alian, and handed a summons to his parents for him to appear the following day for interrogation about possible stone throwing. At the time of the summons, dozens of Palestinian residents of al-‘Isawiyah accompanied the small boy to the interrogation center, holding a protest outside while he headed in to be interrogated by the Israeli police. (IMEMC 30 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mamdouh Hamad Maskawi, 25, at a sudden military checkpoint near Qalqilyia city. (WAFA 30 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tareq Bargouth from occupied Jerusalem for 13.3 years in the Israeli prison. Bargouth was detained on the 27th of February 2019. (WAFA 30 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from Hebron city in the southern West Bank. The four have been identified as Riziq Muhammad Burhan Al Ja’bari, Ziad Al Bakri, Muhammad Imad At Titi and Luai Al ‘Amour. (WAFA 30 July 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from Jenin city in the northern West Bank. The four have been identified as Fares Rahhal, Muhamamd Al Hindi, Rateb Al Bali and Hassan Jarrar. (WAFA 30 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-'Isawiya town, before storming and ransacking the home of Fateh movement’s secretary, Yasser Darwish. Moreover, the Israeli soldiers interrogated the official, along with his family, while examining his ID card, before taking him prisoner. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Hebron and detained Jawad Khader al-Jabari. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ithna, west of Hebron, and detained Imad Abdel-Aziz al-Batran. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Hebron, and detained Ibrahim Nimr al-Ja’bari. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained brothers Yusef Hilmi Abu Khalil, 20, Mujahid, 19, and Leith, 18, from the village of Shufa southeast of the province, following the raid on their homes. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israel occupation army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Nablus and detained Yasser Manna. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israel occupation army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Nablus and detained Marwan’ Ateini. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israel occupation army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Nablus and detained Marwan’ Ateini. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israel occupation army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Nablus and detained Fadel al-Kurdi. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• Jihad Awartani was detained at a military checkpoint on the road between Ramallah and Nablus. By Israel occupation army (IOA) . (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) stormed the village of Beit Dajan in the east, and detained the young Maawiya Afif Hanini, after the raid on the house of his family and search of the home. (IMEMC, 31 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained two Palestinians at the entrance of An Nabi Saleh village north of Ramallah city. The Two were detained, interrogated for several hours before they were released again. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Waleed Wael Ar Remawi and Ramez Hamdan. (WAFA 31 July 2019)

**Israeli Settler Violence**
• Israeli settlers raided the Sebastia archaeological site in the north of the occupied West Bank city of Nablus. Dozens of Israeli settlers raided Sebastia archaeological site for the second day in a row under the heavy protection of the Israeli occupation Army (IOA), and prevented Palestinian residents‘ access to the site. (WAFA 1 July 2019)

• Israelis settlers assaulted Palestinian residents of Beit Ummar town in the south of the West Bank. The settlers assaulted and beat Palestinians and cursed them for no apparent reason causing fear among children. The residents live on the main Jerusalem-Hebron road. (WAFA 2 July 2019)

• Israel Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Uri Ariel Wednesday morning headed a group of Israeli settlers in a provocative tour in al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in the occupied city of Jerusalem. Ariel and 42 settlers were heavily protected by Israeli police and special forces as they forced their way into the Muslim mosque compound through Bab al-Maghariba (the Moroccan Gate). (WAFA 3 July 2019)

• Israeli Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel, guarded by a special forces unit of the Israeli occupation police stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque, via the Moroccan Gate, and performed Talmudic rituals. At around 7:30am, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) were deployed at the mosque gates and in its courtyards, securing the raid by settlers headed by Ariel. Ariel was guarded by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) as he performed Talmudic rituals. The IOA imposed restrictions on Palestinian entry into the mosque, seizing their personal IDs. (IMEMC 4 July 2019)

• Several Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian child in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, causing lacerations and bruises. The Israeli settlers attacked the child, Raed Abu Rmeila Tamimi, 10, while crossing the Sahla Street, near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city. The child suffered several lacerations and bruises. The child’s father said that he was heading to his pottery shop in the Old City, after returning from the markets’ area in Hebron, and then asked his child to carry some items to take them home in the southern part of the city. While the child was walking in the Sahla Street area, a few settlers assaulted him, causing his injuries, and deliberately smashed his mobile phone, while Israeli occupation Army (IOA), constantly deployed in the area, failed to intervene. (IMEMC 6 July 2019)

• Israeli settlers from the terrorist price-tag group spray-painted racist graffiti outside the Arab dormitory, in Tel Aviv University, students said. The settlers broke into the surroundings of their dormitory and
spray-painted racist, hate and anti-Arab graffiti on walls. (WAFA, IMEMC 6 July 2019)

• A number of Israeli settlers infiltrated at dawn, into Awarta Palestinian village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, punctured tires of several Palestinian cars and wrote racist graffiti. The assailants punctured the tires of four cars, owned by Suleiman at-Tammouni, Salah Awwad, Nasr Awwad and Samer ‘Attouri and also wrote racist and anti-Palestinian graffiti, some calling for “revenge,” and “killing the Arabs,” on walls of several homes, and on cars, in addition to a kindergarten and a school. (WAFA, IMEMC 7 July 2019)

• Israeli settlers took over a Palestinian-owned building in Suwwana area on the Mount of Olives in occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli police escorted the settlers in their takeover of the building that houses four apartments and owned by Ihab Mahdar. Settlers were seen removing furniture from the building and throwing it in the street. (WAFA 8 July 2019)

• Israeli settlers razed around 24 dunums of Palestinian-owned land near an the Israeli settlement to the east of the occupied West Bank city of Hebron. Settlers from Kiryat Arba settlement, under the heavy protection of Israeli occupation Army (IOA), razed around 24 dunums of Palestinian land belonging to heirs of local resident Abbas Jaber, as a prelude to take over the land for the benefit of expanding the Kiryat Arba settlement. Land owners filed several complaints in Israeli courts, noting that the heirs own the TAPU, a Turkish title deed, as well as Palestinian and Israeli documents that prove their ownership of the land. (WAFA 09 July 2019)

• Israeli settlers set fire to hundreds of olive trees in the northern West Bank village of Burin. Settlers from the settlement of Yitzhar sneaked into Burin farmland and set fire to hundreds of olive trees in the southern parts of the village, located south of Nablus. The Israeli army prevented Palestinian fire-trucks from reaching the area to put out the fire, which then spread and resulted in heavy losses to the farmers. (IMEMC, WAFA, 10 July 2019)

• Several Israeli settlers invaded Khirbat Samra village, in the West Bank’s Northern Plains, and occupied irrigation wells. The settlers occupied all the Palestinian wells, and prevented the farmers from using them, before using the water for their cows. The settlers prevented the Palestinians from using the well to feed their sheep, and planted trees in Khallet Hamad area, near the tents of local shepherds, in preparation to occupy the lands. (WAFA, IMEMC 12 July 2019)
• A Palestinian child who was riding his bicycle near his village in the southern part of the West Bank was hit by an unknown Israeli settler and killed. Tariq Zebania, 7 years old, was from Tarqumia, west of Hebron, and was riding his bicycle by the settlement road near his town. He was struck by a car driven by an Israeli settler who headed into the ‘Adhoura’ settlement after hitting the boy. No efforts were made by the Israeli authorities to apprehend the driver who killed the boy. (IMEMC 16 July 2019)

• More than 40 Israeli settlers, 115 Governmental figures and 25 members of the Israeli intelligence police raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem from Bab Al Maghrabah (Al Mughrabi Gate) and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 16 July 2019)

• Israeli settlers over the past two days set up a number of mobile homes on Palestinian-owned lands in the northern Jordan valley. The settlers up a caravan to the west of the Israeli settlement of Maskiyot, in the area of Abu al-Qandool in Wadi al-Malih and surrounded the area with a fence. The settlers also set up several other mobile homes in outposts in areas of al-Suwaida and Khallet Hamad, nothing that the settlers have continuously been working to install more caravans in the area. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• Israeli settlers resumed their incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem from Bab Al Maghrabah (Al Mughrabi Gate) and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• An Israeli settler rammed, a young Palestinian man from the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem, causing fractures and bruises, and fled the scene. The young man, identified as Adnan Samer Mojahed, 19, suffered various fractures, in addition to cuts and bruises to several parts of his body. The young man was driving to his work when his car broke down in Abu Ghosh Street, and when he stepped out to try to fix it, a speeding Israeli settler rammed him with his car and fled the scene. (IMEMC 18 July 2019)

• A Palestinian identified as Fouad al-Rajabi was injured after Israeli settlers attacked him in Batin Al-Hawa neighborhood in the town of Silwan in occupied East Jerusalem. Settlers residing in the nearby outpost assaulted Palestinian citizens in the neighborhood after they prevented them from taking over a piece of land in the neighborhood, in order to turn it into a parking lot. (RB2000 23 July 2019)

• 51 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (WAFA 24 July 2019)
• Settlers from the settlement of Rahalim uprooted and destroyed 80 large and fruitful olive trees located in the hubs area southeast of the village of Yasuf, hundreds of meters away from Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus. (MAAN, 27 July 2019)

• Israeli settlers destroyed 80 olive trees belonging to Palestinian farmers in the village of Yasuf, east of the northern West Bank city of Salfit. The land where the trees were cut down is located near the Israeli settlement of Rahalim, and that it is owned by two brothers who are residents of the village. The act came as Palestinian farmer prepare for the olive harvest season, which is done in the autumn. Thousands of families live by harvesting olives. (IMEMC 28 July 2019)

• Israeli Settlers set up a new caravan in Abu al-Qandoul area in Marmala area in the northern Jordan Valley. Note that about a month ago, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) built a settlement road in the same area. (WAFA 28 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started ploughing 100 dunums of land near Hemdat settlement in the northern Jordan Valley. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

• 42 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque, carried out provocative tours in its court Yard and Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

• Hundreds of Israeli settlers invaded an area near Nablus that they are trying to take over to annex into Israel. Four Palestinians were wounded by live ammunition, while dozens more suffered from tear gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) when around 1300 Israeli settlers, accompanied by IOA, invaded an area east of Nablus. Confrontations broke out when hundreds of settlers stormed the mosque located east of Nablus. Four Palestinians were wounded by live bullets in the lower limbs. (IMEMC 30 July 2019)

• Four Palestinians were injured by Israeli gunfire as hundreds of Israeli settlers forced their way into Joseph’s Tomb in the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted a convoy of buses packed with hundreds of settlers into the site, located in the Palestinian-controlled area, sparking confrontations with Palestinian residents. The IOA opened fire on Palestinians protesting the raid and attempting to block settlers’ access to the site, injuring four protestors with live rounds in their lower extremities. The IOA also showered protesters with tear gas canisters, causing several to suffocate. (WAFA 30 July 2019)
• In Jerusalem, dozens of Israeli settlers renewed their provocative incursions into the Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Bab al-Mughrabi Gate, where the occupation army (IOA) have maintained a presence since they occupied Jerusalem in 1967. Members of the special units of the Israeli police regularly provide protection to groups of right-wing Israeli settlers during their tours and attempts to perform prayers and rituals in the mosque. These settlers have as their stated purpose to remove the mosque, and replace it with a Jewish synagogue. (IMEMC 30 July 2019)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• Sixteen apartment buildings, home to more than 100 Palestinian families, will have their homes destroyed by Israeli authorities in Jerusalem after a ruling (7 July 2019) by the Israeli Supreme Court allowing the demolition. The High Court accepted the argument of the Israeli government that the homes were “too close to the Israeli ‘security wall’”, despite the fact that these homes were constructed on Palestinian land and were permitted by the Palestinian Authority – and the fact that the Wall was constructed on Palestinian land with no consultation with the Palestinian Authority as to its route. The Israeli Supreme Court dismissed the appeal which was filed by Palestinian residents against the demolition of 16 apartment buildings in Wadi al-Hummus area of Sur Baher neighborhood, southeast of occupied Jerusalem. The buildings slated for demolition are located in areas classified as (a), under the full control of the Palestinian Authority, where building permits are obtained from the Palestinian Ministry of Local Government. The Palestinian owners of the buildings have until July 18th to demolish the buildings themselves, or Israeli officials will send the army to demolish them, and send the Palestinian owners the bill, along with massive fines. (WAFA 1 July 2019)

• Israeli authorities notified to stop the construction work on three houses and an industrial facility in the town of al-Jalama, north of Jenin, the occupied West bank. The IOA handed Mahmoud Hamdan and Ahmad, Naser, and Mohammed Abu Farha notices ordering them to stop the construction work on their three houses and an industrial facility in al-Jalama town, citing unpermitted construction as a pretext. (WAFA 1 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented workers of the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee (HRC) from renovating a house belonging to a Palestinian residents in al-Shuhada St, in the city of Hebron. The IOA
workers to take out the materials used in the renovation work outside the area, and briefly the workers before releasing them. (WAFA 2 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified two Palestinians residents of their intentions to demolish a house and a park under construction in al- Mas’udiya area, in Burqa village, north of Nablus. The IOA handed notices ordering the demolition of a newly built house and a park under construction located along the Jenin-Nablus Rd. Israeli settlers seized equipment and wreaked havoc into the park a few months ago. (WAFA 2 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a natural reserve area in the villages of Khashm ad-Daraj and Um el-Kheir, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and demolished a children’s park, in addition to uprooting trees and demolishing water wells. D of IOA invaded the area, before demolishing a children’s park, used by dozens of families. The IOA also demolished several water wells, in addition to uprooting evergreens and other trees in the natural reserve. The Israeli army claimed that the invaded lands, and the uprooted trees, are in an area “designated for military training.” (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished several Palestinian structures and uprooted forest trees in Khirbet Khashm al-Daraj and Umm al-Kheir villages, east of Yatta city in the southern Hebron hills. Several heavily armored Israeli military vehicles stormed the villages with bulldozers and demolished a children’s park and several water wells and uprooted a number of forest trees under the pretext that the area is designated as a firing zone. (WAFA 3 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped the construction work on a car wash, seized a vehicle and building material and imposed a high fine on the owner in Yatta area, in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA stopped the construction work on a car wash belonging to a Palestinian resident who was identified as ‘Issa Abu ’Eram, under the pretext that the area is classified as Area C, under full Israeli administrative and military control. The IOA further confiscated a vehicle and building material as well as imposed a fine of NIS20,000 (approximately $5,591.32) on the owner. (WAFA 4 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) notified about its intentions to demolish a number of homes on Wadi Qaddoum neighborhood in the East Jerusalem town of Silwan. The demolition orders were delivered under the pretext that the land on which the houses were
built is allegedly under the jurisdiction of the Israeli municipality of west Jerusalem. (WAFA 4 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished al-Daqiqa nature reserve to the east of Yatta in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA escorted bulldozers into al-Daqiqa nature reserve, in the Masafer Yatta area, where the bulldozers razed parts of the fence surrounding the 150-donum reserve and proceeded to uproot trees and destroy water wells. The nature reserve was established 10 years ago by Palestinian villagers with international funding to protect lands from settlers’ activities, and it contains four water-harvesting wells and more than 5,000 trees. It is inhabited by about 250 Palestinians who depend on agriculture and livestock husbandry for their livelihood and who face the threat of forced displacement under the pretext that their area is in a military training zone for Israeli forces. (WAFA 4 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbat al-Qat area in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and demolished a 150 square/meter under-construction home under the pretext it was built without a permit, owned by Mohammad Khalil Abdul-Fattah Sabarna. During the invasion, the IOA broke into several homes in the area, and searched them. (WAFA, IMEMC 8 July 2019)

• In 2005, precisely when the Israeli authorities began building the apartheid wall in Jerusalem and Bethlehem areas, the suffering of the residents of the Wadi al-Hummos, an area part of Sur Bahir, a Palestinian neighborhood southeast of the occupied city of Jerusalem, began to surface and gradually worsen. The neighborhood, which is about 6000 dunams in area, was divided into two parts when building the wall was completed, with half of it being inside the wall, that is on the Jerusalem side, and the other half outside it that remained part of the West Bank, which is an area that reaches its borders from Sur Baher to Beit Sahour and other nearby villages in the Bethlehem district. Last month, Israel decided to demolish 100 residential apartments on the West Bank side of the wall claiming they were built too close to the wall. It gave the resident until July 18 to evacuate the area. The head of the services committee in Wadi al-Hummos, Hamada Hamada, said that the land where the buildings are located is under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority (PA) as defined in the Oslo Accords which classified the West Bank into areas A (under PA rule), B (joint PA, Israeli rule) and C (full Israeli control). Hamada told WAFA that 6000 people live in Wadi al-Hummos and with the urgent need for urban expansion, residents of Sur Baher started to expand and built homes on their own land. However, with the construction of the wall and
dividing Sur Baher land and people, problems began to surface with Israel issuing halt construction orders and threats of demolition. Hamada said the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem would not provide them with services and at the same time refused to acknowledge that this land was under PA control. Whenever they asked for services, the municipality would tell him to go and get it from the PA. (IMEMC 8 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered today a halt on construction on a water tank in the village of Kardala, in the northern Jordan Valley. Staff from the Israeli so-called Civil Administration, an arm of the military government, handed notices ordering citizens to halt construction on a water tank even though the building process had started a while ago and is intended to provide drinking water for the entire village. (WAFA 8 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer working on the rehabilitation of an agricultural land in Kufr Qaddoum village, east of Qalqilia, in the occupied West Bank. They have confiscated a bulldozer belonging to Suhaib Jamal, while he was working on rehabilitating an agricultural land belonging to one of the village residents in the north-eastern part of the village. (IMEMC, WAFA, 10 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a house belonging to a Palestinian resident in a locale to the northeast of Yatta, south of the southern occupied West Bank district of Hebron. The IOA stormed an area near al-Bweeb village to the northeast of Yatta and demolished a one-storey house, where local resident Rasheed Abu Hadid, the owner, and his family of seven lived. (WAFA, 9 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the foundations and concrete pillars of a residential building under construction in az-Za’ayyem village, east of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA Demolished the foundations and concrete pillars of a residential building under construction and razed a 700-square-meter of land belonging to local resident Dawood ‘Adwan in Sheikh Anbar area in az Za’ayyem neighborhood. (WAFA, 9 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Khirbat Bayruq village, north of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA invaded Khirbat Bayruq after surrounding it, and demolished a home owned by Rashid Ismael Abu Hadid. The army claimed that the demolished home was built without a permit from the “Civil Administration Office,” the executive branch of the illegal Israel occupation in the West Bank. The demolished home
was a one-story building, providing shelter for eight family members. (IMEMC, 9 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer working on the rehabilitation of an agricultural land in Kufr Qaddoum village, east of Qalqilia, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA have confiscated a bulldozer belonging to Suhaib Jamal, while he was working on rehabilitating an agricultural land belonging to one of the village residents in the north-eastern part of the village. (IMEMC 10 July 2019)

- A Palestinian family who has been battling against a shadowy Israeli settler group for 25 years was forced to evict their house in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. Dozens of heavily-armed Israeli police stormed the house of the Siyam family in Silwan and removed all furniture and electrical appliances to make room for settlers. The police officers used ladders to storm the Siyam house and scuffled with family members to force them out of the house. Siyam family refused to comply with the eviction order and at least a family member was detained. This came twenty days after an Israeli court dismissed the Siyam family’s appeal to remain in their house and ruled in favor of the Elad shadowy settler group. This also came few days after the Elad group confiscated money raised to help Siyam family fight their evacuation order. Parts of the Siyam’s building were seized by the Israeli state under Israel’s Absentee Property Law, which declares properties belonging to Palestinians who were displaced, often by war or poverty, as “absentee” and therefore state property. These parts of the family home were then sold to Elad. (Haaretz, IMEMC, WAFA, PEACENOW 10 July 2019)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished a cement wall in the town Hizma, to the east of the occupied city of Jerusalem. The IOA escorted bulldozers to the southern part of Hizma, where the heavy machinery demolished a cement wall purportedly for being built without a license. Israeli troops broke into and ransacked several civilian houses in the town. (WAFA 10 July 2019)

- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the foundations and concrete pillars of a residential building under construction in az-Za’ayyem village. The IOA demolished the foundations and concrete pillars of a residential building under construction, and razed a 700-square-meter of land belonging to local resident Dawood ‘Adwan, in the Sheikh Anbar area, in az Za’ayyem neighborhood. (IMEMC 10 July 2019)
• Israeli bulldozers demolished a caravan in the village of Idhna, located to the west of Hebron city in the southern West Bank. Israeli bulldozers, along with staff from the so-called Israeli Civil Administration, demolished a caravan in Khirbet al-Ras area, close to Israel’s apartheid wall. The caravan, which belongs to Theeb al-Butran, was demolished under security pretenses. (WAFA 10 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation authorities from the Jerusalem municipality and heavily armed police stormed the neighborhood of Wadi al-Hummus, in Sur Baher town, to the south of Jerusalem, taking measurements of homes threatened with demolition. The planned demolition campaign will include 237 apartments that are homes for about 500 people. The Jerusalem municipality asked the residents to demolish their own homes, or it would do the demolition and force them to pay steep fines. An Israeli court has given the families until 18 July to evacuate and demolish their homes. The demolition campaign comes under the pretext that the targeted homes are too close to the separation wall and pose a security threat. Israeli laws stipulate that Palestinian homes must be at least 250 meters away from the wall. Wadi al-Hummus is inhabited by over 6,000 Palestinians, 500 of whom will be forced to leave after the demolition. (IMEMC 10 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a monument Palestinian residents of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Issawiyeh had built in memory of a young man shot dead two weeks ago by the IOA. The IOA raided the neighborhood and destroyed the monument built at the location where Mohammad Samir Obeid, 21, was shot dead on June 27. (IMEMC 10 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a demolition notice and a halt on construction order against structures in the area of Khirbet Shabraqa, to the east of the town of Idna, west of the city of Hebron in the south of the West Bank. The IOA handed a demolition notice against a house that belongs to Issam Tumaizy, and a halt on construction against a farm owned by Amjad Islaimiya, under pretext that both structures were built without a permit. (WAFA 11 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers, along with staff from the so-called Israeli Civil Administration, demolished a caravan in Khirbet al-Ras area, in the village of Idna, close to Israel's apartheid wall. (WAFA 11 July 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the solidarity tent in Wad al-Hummus area, in Sur Baher town, south of occupied Jerusalem, and forcibly demolished and removed it, in addition to firing many gas bombs and concussion grenades, casing dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and burning farmlands. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinians, nonviolently protesting in the tent, demanding Israel to void its plans to demolish more than 230 apartments and displace the families. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to cuts and bruises, after being assaulted by the IOA. Fire also broke out in Palestinian lands, burning many trees and plants due to the intensity of the Israeli gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 11 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered today a halt on the construction of six houses and an agricultural structure in the village of Rummaneh, near Jenin city in the occupied West Bank. A large Israeli military force raided the village and ordered the owners of the six homes to stop their construction, under the pretext that work is being done without Israeli permission. The area where the building is ordered to stop is located in Area C of the West Bank, under full Israeli administrative and military control, where Israel rarely issues construction permits to Palestinians, forcing many to build without permits. (WAFA 11 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked activists who set up a tent on the West Bank side of Sur Baher neighborhood southeast of Jerusalem to protest Israeli plans to demolish hundreds of apartments in the area for being built too close to the separation wall. The IOA fired teargas at the activists and residents causing suffocation cases among them and fire in nearby fields. They also removed the tent and attacked journalists who were covering the events. The tent was set up by the activists in an area of Sur Baher called Wadi al-Hummos as a show of solidarity with the homeowners who may see their homes demolished in one week after an Israeli court gave the green light to the army to demolish 16 buildings housing 100 apartments for being built too close to the wall. (WAFA (WAFA 11 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and delivered a demolition order, targeting a Palestinian home in Wad ash-Sheikh area, near the main entrance of the town. The IOA delivered the order to Mohammad Ali al-Allami, informing him of the army’s decision to demolish his
property of 150 square/meters, consisting of one floor and a basement. (WAFA, IMEMC, 13 July, 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a building under construction in al-Sawahreh al-Sharqiyeh, to the east of the occupied city of Jerusalem. The IOA raided the area and demolished foundations of a building that belonged to Muhand Shuqairat, a local resident. (WAFA 15 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) demolished and destroyed lands in the east of Hebron. They demolished a large agricultural pond in Wad al-Gros area, between the settlements of Kharsina and Kiryat Arba. (MAANNEWS 16 July 2019)


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a pool used for irrigation in Wad al-Ghroos, an area close to the settlement of Kiryat Arba, to the east of the occupied southern West Bank city of Hebron. A large unit of IOA accompanied by bulldozers and other heavy machinery, raided the area and demolished a 4,500 cubic meter pool owned by local resident Ziad Jaabari, and used for the irrigation of fields and crops in the area, under the pretext that it was built in Area C of the occupied West Bank, which is under full Israeli military rule. The IOA verbally insulted and physically attacked residents, journalists and activists while they were at the scene. The pool was used to collect rain water in order to use it during the summer season, to irrigate their farms, expressing fear that without the pool and the water, many crops, particularly, tomatoes and cucumber, may be ruined. Several houses in the same area have been given notices of demolition by IOA, and for the same reason, which is construction without a the impossible-to-get permit in Area C. (Maannews, IMEMC 17 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a car wash shop at the entrance of Sur Baher town, southeast of Jerusalem, under the pretext of building without a permit. The structure belongs to Murad Sa’ad. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a commercial building in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem, under the pretext of unlicensed construction. The building belongs to a member of Al Natsheh family. (WAFA 17 July 2019)
• The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) informed the Jerusalem Electricity Company of their intention to demolish Palestinian homes in Wadi al-Homs neighborhood in Sur Baher area, southeast of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA informed the company that it must disconnect the electricity when they are officially notified of the date of the demolition. In addition, the Wadi Hummus neighborhood committee announced that some Knesset members will tour the neighborhood to stand on the situation in the neighborhood and the IOA's decision to demolish 16 buildings in the neighborhood (100 residential units). The deadline for the IOA to demolish the homes in the neighborhood will end on Thursday 18 July 2019. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• Israeli construction vehicles demolished 5 shops built 4 years ago on an area of 250 square meters in Abu Tayieh neighborhood in Silwan village, south of occupied East Jerusalem’s Old City, under the pretext of non-licensing. A large force of Israeli police officers and Special Forces accompanied with bulldozers moved into Abu Tayieh neighborhood, where they surrounded 5 shops belonging to Mohamed Hamdan al-‘Abasi. The shops were demolished after the Israeli Supreme Court refused a petition submitted by Mohamed’s lawyer. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forcibly disperse the neighborhood’s residents from the area and beat them up. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahdi Hamdan al-‘Abasi after beating him. al-‘Abasi family headed to the Israeli Supreme Court in order to freeze the demolition order and license the shops, but it refused. (PCHRGAZA 17 July 2019)

• Israeli bulldozers demolished part of a Palestinian-owned home as well as structures in the village of al-Jeeb, northwest of the occupied city of Jerusalem, under the pretext they were built without a permit. The bulldozers demolished part of a house owned by Yousef Abu Dayyeh, as well as a 60-square meter carwash and a 20-square meter shack owned by Waddah Abu Dayyeh. The bulldozers demolished Abu Dayyeh’s structures without prior notice. The Israeli army sealed off the area to prevent people from reaching it before proceeding with the demolitions. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• Israeli municipality staff demolished two Palestinian structures in Jerusalem Governorate under the pretext of unlicensed building. Israeli municipality staff and police escorted a bulldozer to the entrance of Sur Baher, southeast of Jerusalem, where the heavy machinery demolished a car wash. The owner of the demolished car wash was identified as
Murad Saad. Police also escorted bulldozer into the Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Hanina, where they demolished a commercial structure. The demolished structure belonged to a member of the Nathsheh family. Both structures were demolished under the pretext that they were built without a permit. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) took measurements of 16 Palestinian residential buildings slated for demolition in Wadi al-Hummus neighborhood, located on the edge of Sur Baher, southeast of the occupied city of Jerusalem. The IOA along with staff from the so-called Israeli municipality took measurements of the 16 buildings, which comprise of 100 apartments, in preparation to demolish them. This step came after the period given by Israeli authorities to the owners to demolish their apartments on their own came to an end today, thus the demolition will be carried out at any moment. The owners are expected to pay exorbitant demolition fees as the Israeli authorities will carry out the demolition. The Israeli high court has recently approved the demolition of the buildings, thus upholding military allegations that the buildings are “close to the Annexation Wall” and “pose a security threat” due to their proximity to the illegal wall. Palestinian appeals to demolition orders are frequently dismissed by Israeli courts, which are in fact complicit in perpetuating the Israeli policies of forcible transfer and ethnic cleansing of Palestinians. The buildings are located in Area A, supposedly under the full jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority as per the Oslo Accords. The demolition is expected to have a disastrous effect on all other areas of the West Bank adjacent to Israel’s wall, putting these areas at a high risk of mass demolitions under security pretenses and putting the lives of Palestinians living in such areas at the risk of imminent forcible transfer. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

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“close to the Annexation Wall” and “pose a security threat” due to their proximity to the illegal wall. Palestinian appeals to demolition orders are frequently dismissed by Israeli courts, which are in fact complicit in perpetuating the Israeli policies of forcible transfer and ethnic cleansing of Palestinians. The buildings are located in Area A, supposedly under the full jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority as per the Oslo Accords. The demolition is expected to have a disastrous effect on all other areas of the West Bank adjacent to Israel’s wall, putting these areas at a high risk of mass demolitions, under security pretenses, and putting the lives of Palestinians living in such areas at the risk of imminent forcible transfer. (WAFA, IMEMC 19 July 2019)

• Israeli occupation army (IOA) demolished shacks belonging to local resident Najeh Kaabneh, and seized tents belonging to other two families in the area. (WAFA 21 July 2019)

• Several Palestinian civilians were displaced this morning as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) began to demolish around 70 apartments in Wadi al-Hummos area of East Jerusalem’s Sur Baher neighborhood under the pretext they were built too close to Israel’s separation wall. Several hundred IOA accompanied bulldozers as they raided the neighborhood early in the morning, woke people up and forced them to leave their homes in preparation to demolish them about 24 hours after the Israeli High Court gave the army the green light to proceed with the demolition of 10 buildings on both sides of the fence that separates Jerusalem from Bethlehem but more so on its Jerusalem side. The demolition is expected to displace three Palestinian families totaling 17 people, including nine children. The army began tearing down four buildings and a house owned by Amira, Atrash, Abu Hamed and Kiswani families. The arm declared the area a closed military zone and prevented people and journalists from reaching it before proceeding with the demolition. (WAFA 22 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Wadi al-Hummus, southeast of Jerusalem, and demolished five single-family homes and an apartment building nine stories high that was under construction. The village is located in the township of Sur Baher, located southeast of Jerusalem in an area that Israel has slated for colonization in its E1 Jerusalem expansion plan. Israeli officials have issued demolition orders for sixteen Palestinian homes and apartment buildings in the neighborhood, claiming that they are too close to the Israeli-constructed Wall, and must be destroyed “for security reasons”. More than 1,000 Israeli soldiers participated in the invasion of the
neighborhood, mainly to push out the hundreds of Palestinians, Israelis and international solidarity activists who had arrived in the area to try to protect the homes from demolition. The IOA attacked women, children, the elderly and the foreign solidarity activists. The IOA also destroyed Palestinian furniture that was in the homes, in addition to the homes themselves. Palestinian families who live in the homes, and those who had been planning to live in the apartment building under construction, have been working through legal and diplomatic channels to try to protect their homes. But the Israeli authorities, in an attempt to establish “facts on the ground”, went ahead with the demolitions despite the legal case that is in progress. 16 buildings threatened by demolition in the neighborhood make up more than 100 family homes, some of which are inhabited and others under construction. The buildings are located in the area classified as “A” under the Palestinian Authority, which means that under the 1993 Oslo Accords, they are supposed to be under full Palestinian control. But the Israeli occupying authorities say that these buildings must be demolished due to their proximity to the Israeli Wall constructed in the past several years by Israeli forces in the Palestinian neighborhood. The IOA demolished the homes of the Al-Kiswani and Abu Haddwan families, and homes under construction belonging to Ja'far Abu Hamed, ‘Ala’ Amira, Ali Hamid, ‘Shuqair’ and Tariq Mahamid. As to the nine-story apartment building, belonging to Mohammad Abu Tair, hundreds of IOA accompanied by military explosives experts, surrounded the building and planted explosives in preparation for detonation. The demolitions come after the recent Israeli Supreme Court rejection of the appeal by the residents of the Wadi al-Hummus neighborhood to preserve their homes. But residents cited legal gaps in the decision, and hoped to appeal to diplomatic channels and international bodies to stop the mass demolition. In recent weeks, Israeli forces stormed the neighborhood a number of times in preparation for the mass demolition that began this morning. (Haaretz, IMEMC 22 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) launched a large-scale destruction operation against civilian property in Wadi al-Humus neighborhood, in Sour Baher in the southern part of occupied East Jerusalem. Hundreds of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and machinery carried out the destructions that resulted in hundreds of civilians losing their shelter. The IOA stationed in Wadi al-Humus neighborhood, closed its entrances and cut all power supplies. The IOA then forcefully vacated buildings in the neighborhood, used physical violence against them
and banned them from taking any of their belongings with them. At approximately 06:00, destruction machinery took to work and preliminary numbers assert that at least 8 houses and buildings were destroyed, and explosives were planted in a 10-story building in order to destroy it. The destroyed houses include: Isma’il ‘Ebeidiyah: a 2-story house built on 250 square meters and sheltering a 7-member family, including 5 children; Ghaleb Hawan and his son Monther: a 2-story house built on 210 square meters and sheltering a 10-member family, including 6 children; Belal al-Kiswani: a 1-story house sheltering a 5-member family, including 3 children; ‘Alaa ‘Amirah: a 2-story house built on 400 square meters (uninhabited). Mohammed Idris Abu Teir: a 7-story building comprised of 40 residential apartments (under-construction). Ja’afar Abu Hamed: a 1-story house (under-construction); Mohammed Salem al-Atrash: a 4-story building (under-construction); and ‘Ali Khalil Hamadah: a 4-story building (under-construction). It should be mentioned that on 13 June 2019, the Israeli High Court approved the Israeli military’s decision to demolish 16 residential buildings comprised of 100 apartments in Wadi al-Humus neighborhood under the pretext of being near the annexation wall which was established on the village’s lands. On 20 June 2019, the Israeli forces handed tens of residents notices to self-demolish their property by 18 July or the Israeli forces will later do so. On 21 July 2019, the Israeli High Court rejected the appeal filed by the residents to freeze the demolition orders, and within hours the Israeli forces stormed the neighborhood and started the demolitions. Wadi al-Humus neighborhood (area: 3,000 dunums; population: 6000) is located on the edge of Sour Baher, south of occupied East Jerusalem. The neighborhood is not within Jerusalem’s municipal boundaries and most of its lands are classified in Area A that is under full control of the Palestinian Authority according to the Oslo Accords; thus, the buildings’ owners obtained construction licenses from the Palestinian Ministry of Local Governance. Following the construction of the annexation wall in 2003, the neighborhood was split as some houses ended up in the Israeli side but not under jurisdiction of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem. (IMEMC, Haaretz 22 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorting Israeli bulldozers raided Sur Baher town, south of occupied East Jerusalem and demolished 11 Palestinian buildings, comprising of 77 apartments, citing unlicensed construction and proximity to the Segregation wall as pretexts for the demolition. (WAFA 22 July 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed land and water wells in Khirbet Umm al-Khair in Masafer Yatta in the south of the West Bank. For the second time on two weeks, Israeli army bulldozers destroyed four water wells and razed land planted with trees. Two weeks ago the army destroyed a children park, nine water wells and uprooted forest trees in Umm al-Khair’s nature reserve area under the pretext the area is a military training zone. (WAFA 24 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA), accompanied by military bulldozers, invaded Hares village, west of Salfit, in central West Bank, and demolished a car wash facility and a carpentry workshop, in addition to destroying a 200 square/meter recently constructed concrete foundation, owned by Nadi Hasan Suleiman under the pretext of being built without proper license documents issued by the Civil Administration office due to their location in Area C of the West Bank, which is under full Israeli control. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Khirbet Umm al-Khair in Masafer Yatta, near Hebron in the southern West Bank and destroyed dozens of olive trees, water irrigation systems and four water wells used by Palestinian Bedouin farmers. This comes two weeks after the IOA invaded the same village and destroyed a children’s park, nine water wells and uprooted a forest of trees in Umm al-Khair’s nature reserve area under the pretext that the area is now an Israeli military training zone. The residents of Umm al-Khair and area villages, who are mainly herders, depend on the water for irrigating their land and for their cattle. The village of Umm al-Khair is located on land that Israeli authorities are attempting to annex into the settlement of Carmel, which was constructed on stolen village land. (IMEMC 25 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) destroyed part of a tourist project near the archaeological site in Sebastia, north of Nablus. The IOA invaded the town for the third time in 24 hours and destroyed part of a tourist project aimed at rehabilitating Al-Baydar Square near the archaeological site, which is located in the areas classified as "B". The IOA also swept away what was accomplished through the project which was financed by the Belgian cooperation, and implemented by the Municipal Development Fund and the competent ministerial committees. (WAFA 28 July 2019)

• Movement of thousands of Palestinian residents living in villages west of Ramallah was interrupted when the Israeli occupation army (IOA) closed a metal gates placed on a main road connecting these villages with the city of Ramallah. The Palestinians were surprised to see that
the metal gate the Israeli army had set up in March near the villages of Deir Ibzi and Kufr Nimeh was closed when they reached it and therefore were forced to turn around and look for alternate and very long routes to reach area villages, towns and the city of Ramallah. No reason was given for closing the gate, said the residents. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) set up road blocks at the entrance to the village of Hizma, southeast of Ramallah, and interrupted movement of residents in and out of the village. The IOA inspected identity papers of commuters, some of whom had to take dirt roads to get in and out of the village. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed fences and demolished retaining stone walls belonging to citizen Iyad Al Jubeh’ in An Nabi Samuel village northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA Confiscated the fences after removing them. Citizen Al Jubeh wasn’t notified of the demolition by the IOA. (WAFA 30 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed several Palestinian tents and shacks in the Ras al-Ahmar area in the northern Jordan Valley. An Israeli military force escorted a bulldozer to Ras al-Ahmar in the early morning hours, where the bulldozer tore down three residential tents and several shacks. Owners of the demolished structures have been identified as Jamil Suleiman Bani-Odeh, his son, Suleiman, besides to Ayman Izzat Bani-Odeh. (WAFA 30 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozed several Palestinian tents and shacks in the Ras al-Ahmar area in the northern Jordan Valley. The IOA escorted a bulldozer to Ras al-Ahmar in the early morning hours, where the bulldozer tore down three residential tents and several shacks. Owners of the demolished structures were identified as Jamil Suleiman Bani-Odeh, his son, Suleiman, besides to Ayman Izzat Bani-Odeh. This was not the first time that Israeli bulldozers level Jamil and Suleiman’s property in Ras al-Ahmar. (WAFA 30 July 2019)

**Israeli Military Orders**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sur Baher Palestinian town, south of occupied East Jerusalem, and confiscated privately-owned Palestinian lands to use for what the City Council called “public facilities.” Dozens of IOA and police officers, accompanied by personnel of the Jerusalem City Council, invaded the area, and confiscated five Dunams (1.23 Acres) and 200 square/meters (2152.78 Feet), owned by Omar Ahmad Dabash, in addition to four Dunams
(0.98 Acres) owned by Yasser Ali Dweiyat. The lands are close to East Talpiot settlement area. The Palestinians filed appeals with Israeli courts but were unable to get them to reverse the confiscation orders of their lands. Israel claims it intends to build various projects, including a police station, and a public center in addition to a kindergarten for Israeli settlers. The Palestinians who owned the lands were denied the right to use them for construction or agriculture. It is worth mentioning that the confiscation orders were first issued in the year 1999, when some residents went to the City Council to obtain construction permits to build on their own lands. (IMEMC 30 July 2019)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jiftlik village, in the West Bank’s Central Plains, and confiscated an irrigation network from lands owned by a Palestinian from the village. The IOA invaded the lands, owned by a local farmer, identified as Na‘el Bani Odah, and confiscated the irrigation network providing his farmlands with the needed water. The confiscated network and pipes were used to provide water for nearly 30 dunams, which for the past eight seasons have been planted with grapevines. (IMEMC 3 July 2019)

- At around 8:00 A.M., the Israeli Civil Administration personnel arrived with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Border Police officers, four bulldozers and an excavator at the nature reserve between the villages of Um al-Kheir and Humeida in the South Hebron Hills. The IOA uprooted some 300 acacia trees planted about 12 years ago and destroyed a fence that had been put up around the area.” (BTSELEM 3 July 2019)

- At around 9:00 A.M., the Israeli Civil Administration personnel arrived with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), Border Police officers and four bulldozers at Khirbet a-Duqaiqah in the South Hebron Hills. The IOA uprooted 500 forest trees planted in a nature reserve in 2014 for the benefit of local residents and destroyed four water cisterns used to irrigate them.” (BTSELEM 4 July 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA), accompanied by bulldozers, invaded Palestinian lands in the al-Marmala area, in the West Bank’s Northern Plains, and started bulldozing them to pave a new segregated road for Israeli settlers. The IOA brought several bulldozers and heavy machinery since morning hours, and started bulldozing the lands to prepare for the new colonialist road. Many Israeli settlers
accompanied the IOA in the invasion and the bulldozing of the Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 7 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian lands and set up caravans in Huwwara town, located to the south of Nablus city, in the northern West Bank. Israeli bulldozers razed a large tract of lands in al-Naqqar area in Huwwara town before setting up several mobile homes at the site. (WAFA 17 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized tents and solar panels from the town of Nahalin, west of the occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA stormed the area of Ein Fares and seized solar panels and five tents used for livestock breeding. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) moved into Khallet al-Lahham, south of 'Asira al-Shamaliya village, west of Nablus and seized a caravan, and closed agricultural roads. (WAFA 18 July 2019)

Expansion of settlements

- The Israeli district court of occupied Jerusalem has approved a plan to legalize 2,000 unauthorized settlement units in West Bank. The Israeli occupation authorities seek to legalize about 40 unauthorized settlement units in the Eli Zahav settlement, near the West Bank town of Kafr al-Dik, west of Salfit. The Israeli authorities have started implementing a new policy to organize illegal settlement units built on Palestinian lands retroactively, and allocating these lands for building settlements after being deemed “state land”. The new mechanism is based on article No. 5 of the military orders of 1967, relating to government property in the West Bank. The judge of the court stated that the article No.5 will be applied to lands located in the Eli Zahaf settlement. The paper reported that the blue line (state land) must be amended accordingly, and that the settlers may exercise their full rights in the lands they have purchased in accordance with the legal status and blue line that existed when the land was purchased. (Haaretz, IMEMC 2 July 2019)

- A plan introduced by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for building permits in the Israeli-controlled Area C of the West Bank involves the approval of 6,000 settlement homes alongside 700 housing units for Palestinians, a government official confirmed on Tuesday. After two lengthy meetings of the high-level security cabinet on Sunday and Monday, the ministerial body has yet to reach an agreement on the politically sensitive matter, a spokesman for one of the minister’s present said, confirming a Kan public broadcaster report. Palestinians
are rarely granted building permits in Area C and recent years have seen the total number of approvals remain in the single digits, compared to the thousands green-lighted for Israeli settlers. It wasn’t clear whether the permits are for new construction or buildings currently slated for demolition. The developments came days before a US delegation led by senior White House adviser Jared Kushner is slated to arrive in Israel and other countries in the region in order to promote US President Donald Trump’s administration’s peace plan. Kan quoted ministers on Monday saying the matter was “extremely sensitive,” but didn’t say whether it was linked to the US peace plan. On Tuesday, Haaretz quoted political sources as estimating that Netanyahu was promoting the plan under pressure from Washington. Some right-wing public officials criticized the plan, although a hawkish minister and a local settlement leader expressed support for it.

(YNETNEWS 30 July 2019)

- Israel’s security cabinet unanimously approved Tuesday construction permits for 715 housing units in Palestinians towns in Area C of the West Bank, the first such decision since 2016. However, it remains unclear whether the plans are for the construction of new units or the legalization of existing structures built without permits. However, no official decisions on the plans have been made. Area C covers parts of the West Bank under full Israeli control, based on the Oslo Accords. Sources familiar with the matter told Haaretz 6,000 housing units in Jewish settlement in the West Bank have also been approved. Political sources believe the relatively unusual discussion, first reported Monday by Kan public broadcaster, could be due to American pressure. In the coming days, U.S. President Donald Trump’s son-in-law and senior adviser, Jared Kushner, is expected to arrive in Israel to discuss the economic chapter of his Middle East peace plan. Settler leaders bashed news of the plan. Mateh Binyamin Regional Council chief Israel Gantz and Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan issued a joint statement on Monday, calling the proposal “particularly worrying.” “The Palestinian Authority, with the assistance and funding of foreign elements, is carrying out massive illegal construction in these areas with the clear goal of establishing a terrorist state in the heart of the country,” the two wrote. “We hope that this does not, heaven forbid, constitute a gesture toward the government that will be established after the election,” the statement added. The head of the South Hebron Hills regional council, Yochai Damari, said that he was "stunned" by the news, adding "we are waging a struggle against the Palestinian chokehold on our settlement, and only that is a fitting topic to convene a cabinet meeting for." Shlomo Ne’eman, head of the Gush
Etzion Regional Council also slammed the plans, referring to “the suffering of the homeland, known as Area C, since the Oslo disaster.” “We discovered that the Arab approach of stealing a dunam and another dunam ... pays off for them,” Ne’eman added. (Haaretz 31 July 2019)

Erection of Outposts

- Quietly, far from public attention, facts on the ground are being created that are changing Israel’s political position in the West Bank, without official decisions and in defiance of the law. Settlement organizations are establishing new outposts, or unauthorized settlements, with the direct assistance of the authorities and often financed by public funds. The government, for its part, encourages such construction by promising support and working to legalize these outposts, while refraining from enforcing the law against them. Since 2012, 32 new outposts have been established, the majority of which after President Trump was elected. All of the new outposts (except one) are located deep inside the West Bank, in areas that Israel will likely have to evacuate within the framework of a permanent agreement. 21 of the outposts are agricultural farms, which take over large areas for pasturing and cultivation, while their settlers work to remove Palestinian shepherds and farmers from the vicinity. Around some of the new outposts there is an increase in violence and attacks against Palestinians. The outposts are established in an organized fashion with the involvement of the local settlement authorities, Amana and the Settlement Division. At the same time, the government is working to retroactively legalize existing outposts. To date, 15 outposts have been legalized (“regularized”) as independent settlements or “neighborhoods” in existing settlements. At least 35 additional outposts are undergoing the legalization process. One of the outposts established in 2012, Kerem Re’im, has already been legalized, thus becoming an official settlement with nearly 70 families living in dozens of permanent homes. For further details, click here. (PEACENOW, Haaretz 22 July 2019)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed military roadblocks in Jouret Bahlas area, at the northern entrance of Hebron city, in addition to the main entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, and the al-Fawwar refugee camp, before stopping and searching several cars, and
interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 09 July 2019)

- The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks in many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to the towns of as-Sammoa’, Sa’ir and Halhoul, before stopping and searching many cars. (IMEMC 15 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed military roadblocks at several roads leading to ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron, and Halhoul, north of the city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 28 July 2019)

- It's just after 6 a.m. and a Palestinian man’s face is momentarily bathed in crimson light, not by the sun rising over the mountains of Jordan, but by a facial recognition scanner at an Israeli checkpoint near Jerusalem. The Israeli military has installed the face scanners as part a multimillion dollar upgrade of the Qalandia crossing that now allows Palestinians from the West Bank with work permits to zip through with relative ease. But while the high-tech upgrades may have eased entry for Palestinians going to Israel for work, critics say they are a sign of the ossification of Israel's 52-year occupation of the West Bank and slam the military's use of facial recognition technology as problematic. Qalandia is one of the main crossings for the thousands of Palestinians who enter Israel each day for a variety of reasons, including work, medical appointments or family visits. Among Palestinians, the heavily fortified crossing is seen as a symbol of Israeli occupation and has long been notorious as a human logjam, where workers would wait for as much as two hours in order to pass into Israeli-controlled Jerusalem. Palestinian laborers from around the West Bank who had permits to work in Israel would wake up in the middle of the night to arrive at the crossing before daybreak. Metal fenced entryways were often packed with people before dawn, waiting for the gates to open. Human rights groups deplored the conditions at Qalandia. Israel's Defense Ministry poured over $85 million into upgrading Qalandia and several other major checkpoints between Israel and the West Bank in recent years -- part of a strategy it says is meant to maintain calm by improving conditions for Palestinians. Thanks to the upgrades, crossing through Qalandia takes roughly 10 minutes, even during the early morning rush hour, and has the feel of an airport terminal. While much of the rest of Jerusalem is still asleep, hundreds of Palestinian laborers stream through each morning on foot or riding bikes, buses and cars into
Israel for work. Jamal Osta, a 60-year-old from the northern West Bank city of Nablus, works as a blacksmith in an industrial park in east Jerusalem not far from Qalandia. The new system is substantially better but is another indication that Israel’s occupation has no end in sight, he said. The Palestinians seek the West Bank as the heartland of a future state, with east Jerusalem as their capital. "Qalandia today looks like an international crossing. You feel like you are entering a new country," Osta said. "This is not an interim thing, apparently it’s final.”

COGAT, the Israeli military body responsible for civilian affairs in the West Bank, granted over 83,000 permits to West Bank Palestinians to work in Israel in June. Many Palestinians seek employment in Israel, where there are more jobs and much higher wages than in the West Bank. On a given day, an estimated 8,000 cross at the Qalandia crossing alone. In exchange for this benefit, however, Palestinians seeking work in Israel must receive biometric identification cards, the only way to pass through Qalandia, according to Israel's Civil Administration, which manages the crossing. After passing through a security check -- a metal detector and baggage scanner -- the workers place their magnetic ID cards on a scanner and face a camera. A glow of red light emanates from a display as facial recognition software confirms the permit holder's identity and opens a turnstile. A recent report by Israeli business paper TheMarker stated that the Israeli military uses technology provided by AnyVision, an Israeli facial recognition start-up, at West Bank checkpoints, and in cameras dotting the Palestinian territories. The cameras and database are being used to identify and track potential Palestinian assailants, the report said. AnyVision did not respond to requests for comment. COGAT confirmed the use of facial recognition technology at the crossing, but declined to discuss the details of the biometric database or say whether the data is used beyond the crossings. The Defense Ministry, the army and the Shin Bet internal security agency also declined comment. B'Tselem, an Israeli human rights group, said it was unacceptable that the Palestinian laborers have no ability to object to the use of facial recognition technology. Roy Yellin, a spokesman for the group, called the company's development of its product through "unwilling subjects" immoral. For Najah al-Mahseri, 62, from a town near Ramallah, giving the Israeli military his biometric data was a fair trade for a steady job in Israel. "I have no problem at all. This is my life and if I want to work here, I have to follow the rules and I have no problem doing that," Mahseri said. "This is the life Palestinian workers in Israel live." (YNETNEWS 29 July 2019)
Israeli Closures

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off a road that connected Khirbet Shaab al-Butum to Ma‘in village, to the south of Hebron city. The IOA provided protection to a military bulldozer as it proceeded to sealed off the road connecting Shaab al-Butum to Ma‘in village, located to the south of Yatta city, with earth mounds. The same road was rehabilitated time and again by the Anti-Wall and Anti-Settlement Committee after being destroyed by Israeli military bulldozers. Khirbet Shaab al-Butum is among dozens of small communities located in the Masafer Yatta area which rely heavily on animal husbandry as the main source of livelihood. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a roadblock at the entrance of al-Lubban al-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, stopping villagers’ vehicles and inspecting passengers ID cards for over three hours. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the iron gate erected on Wadi Ad Delb road (nead Izbiz and Kafr Nimah) linking west Ramallah villages with the city itself. Palestinians had to use long and time consuming alternative roads to be able to reach their destinations. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

Indian Closures

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shut down the Jaba checkpoint, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, to the Palestinian traffic, allegedly after a Palestinian driver rammed his car into IOA manning the checkpoint and injured four of them. Israeli media sources claimed that four IOA were injured – three of them lightly and one moderately – in a hit-and-run attack, prompting Israeli army and police to close the checkpoint to the Palestinian traffic and close the entrance to the nearby village of Hizma, under the pretext of tracking the attacking driver. Israeli army banned the entry and exit of Palestinian vehicles to and out of the village following the incident, causing a huge traffic jam as a result. (IMEMC 7 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed two main entrances leading to ‘Azzun village east of Qalqilya in the northern West Bank with iron gates, causing severe traffic in the area. The IOA closed the northern entrance of the village which is the main entrance leading to it in addition to closing the western entrance, Izbet al Tabib-Azzun road. (WAFA 16 July 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed, with iron gates, the main northern entrance and the western entrance of Izbat At Tabib village east of Qalqilya city causing traffic crisis in the area. (WAFA 30 July 2019)

Other

• There is a bitter irony to the White House’s newly released economic development plan for the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Titled "Peace to Prosperity," the plan was devised by Jared Kushner, Donald Trump’s son-in-law and senior adviser, along with David Freedman, the U.S. ambassador to Israel, and Jason D. Greenblatt, a special envoy for international negotiations. It seeks to raise $50 billion, mostly from Arab countries, around half of which would be used to develop the Palestinian economy, while the rest would go to Palestinians living in Egypt, Jordan, and Lebanon. But the plan avoids addressing key obstacles to economic development: the closure of Gaza and, in the West Bank, Israeli settlements, which are illegal under international humanitarian law, and a two-tiered discriminatory system that treats Palestinians and the settlers separately and unequally. The lack of economic growth is not just a byproduct of these abuses, but the result of deliberate Israeli policies. When Israel occupied the West Bank and Gaza in 1967, it cut the territories off from their previous trading partners. In 1968, Moshe Dayan, then the Israeli defense minister, said "[W]e can create economic integration... We should connect the two [Palestinian and Israeli] entities, if we, on our part and for ourselves, do not want to sever connections with these areas." But integration did not connote equality. On the contrary, Israel has continued to expand settlements and further entrench its discriminatory system against Palestinians, even when Israel partly reversed integration after 1994, following the Oslo Accords. Over the past five decades, Israel has used its control over Palestine’s borders, land, and water to build lush residential communities for more than 600,000 Israeli settlers and 19 industrial zones, in violation of the laws of occupation, while severely limiting Palestinians’ access to their own natural resources and the permits needed to develop them. In 1987, Ariel Sharon, who was then the industry and trade minister, told the Knesset that his policy is to "strictly examine" requests by Palestinians to build factories, and "comprehensively take into account Israeli industries, the needs of the Israeli market, and the potential for export." He added that the threat of Palestinian competition "mandates the establishment of [Israeli settlement] industry." As a practical matter, this has meant, for
example, that the Israeli government grants its citizens and foreigners permits to build factories in the West Bank on land it has unlawfully seized – often awarding generous subsidies to encourage investment – while systematically denying such permits to Palestinians, even for land they own. This inverts Israel's international law obligations, discriminating against the people for whose benefit the occupying country is required to administer the territories and privileging those whom the laws of occupation prohibit from living there in the first place. The case of West Bank stone quarries illustrates how Israel's discriminatory restrictions cost the Palestinian economy $241 million annually, according to the World Bank. Israel licenses 11 settlement-operated quarries in the West Bank, which supply around one quarter of its gravel market, despite this exploitation of resources in occupied territory violating international humanitarian law. One of these quarries is owned by Hanson, a subsidiary of Germany-based Heidelberg Cement. Israel's Civil Administration granted the Heidelberg subsidiary a permit to quarry on land that it seized from the Palestinian village of Zawiyeh. The ease with which these settlement quarries operate contrasts with Israel's virtual ban on issuing Palestinian permits for quarries for the last three decades. Israeli authorities, for example, stopped renewing permits for quarries around Beit Fajar, a town of about 13,500 10 kilometers south of Bethlehem. In 2010, 80 percent of the town's jobs were in the stone industry spread among 150 stone workshops and 40 quarries. But in recent years, the authorities stopped renewing permits for the few quarries they had allowed to continue operating. Quarry owners who continue to operate often face hefty fines and the confiscation of expensive equipment, in addition to difficulties transporting their product due to delays at the hundreds of checkpoints and road obstacles scattered across the West Bank. Many Palestinian industries have a similar story. Israeli policies stunt their development, while helping unlawful settlement industries to thrive. According to the World Bank, Israeli restrictions in Area C of the West Bank, the area under exclusive Israeli security control, cost the Palestinian economy $3.4 billion per year. If the White House wants to bring peace through prosperity, it should press Israel to end its unlawful and discriminatory policies that are helping to strangle the Palestinian economy. (HRW 3 July 2019)

- Four years ago, historian Tamar Novick was jolted by a document she found in the file of Yosef Vashitz, from the Arab Department of the left-wing Mapam Party, in the Yad Yaari archive at Givat Haviva. The document, which seemed to describe events that took place during the
1948 war, began: “Safsaf [former Palestinian village near Safed] – 52 men were caught, tied them to one another, dug a pit and shot them. 10 were still twitching. Women came, begged for mercy. Found bodies of 6 elderly men. There were 61 bodies. 3 cases of rape, one east of from Safed, girl of 14, 4 men shot and killed. From one they cut off his fingers with a knife to take the ring.” The writer goes on to describe additional massacres, looting and abuse perpetrated by Israeli forces in Israel’s War of Independence. “There’s no name on the document and it’s not clear who’s behind it,” Dr. Novick tells Haaretz. “It also breaks off in the middle. I found it very disturbing. I knew that finding a document like this made me responsible for clarifying what happened. For more information, click here (Haaretz 5 July 2019)

- The number of detainees, held under arbitrary Administrative Detention orders without charges of trial, and are holding hunger strikes in Israeli prisons is now seven, after six other detainees suspended their strike upon reaching agreements with the Israeli Prison Service. Ja’far Ibrahim Ezzeddin, 48, from the northern West Bank city of Jenin, is ongoing with the hunger strike since June 16th. Ezzeddin spent a total of 5 years in Israeli prisons, mainly under Administrative Detention orders, and his most recent abduction was on January 30th, 2019. Detainee Ihsan Mahmoud Othman, 21, from Ramallah in central West Bank, was detained on September 13th, 2018, before being slapped with an Administrative Detention order for six months, and the order was renewed for additional six months. The third detainee in Ahmad Omar Zahran, 25, from Deir Abu Mashal village, near Ramallah, started the hunger strike on June 26th after his Administrative Detention orders were renewed twice. In addition, three detainees, held in the Negev Detention Camp, have started the hunger strike on July 3rd, also protesting their arbitrary Administrative Detention orders. The first detainee is Mohammad Nidal Abu ‘Aker, 22, from Bethlehem; he was abducted on November 11th, 2018, and was slapped with an Administrative Detention order which was renewed twice. The second detainee is Mustafa al-Hasanat from Bethlehem; he is a former political prisoner who was abducted on June 5th, 2018 and was slapped with an Administrative Detention order for six months, and the order was renewed three times. The third detainee is Hotheifa Bader Khalifa, 33, from Abu Dis town, east of occupied Jerusalem; he is a former political prisoner who was detained on May 18, 2018 and placed under Administrative Detention orders, which were renewed twice. Furthermore, detainee Fadi Yousef al-Hroub, from Hebron, started his strike a week ago after he received an Administrative
Detention order instantly after his 14-month prison sentence was concluded. (IMEMC 6 July 2019)

- Far-right Israeli faction Otzma Yehudit (Jewish Power) has launched its election campaign by calling for the expulsion of Palestinians to what he described as their “countries of origin”. Otzma Yehudit launched its campaign in Jerusalem yesterday, ahead of Israel’s general election, which will be held on September 17 after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu failed to form a ruling coalition, following his re-election on April 9. Party head Michael Ben Ari told the audience that, “we want to resettle our enemies in their countries […] we’ll give them a bottle of mineral water and even a sandwich. We’ll find them countries of origin they can go to.” Otzma Yehudit has a history of anti-Palestinian incitement, and had previously called for the expulsion of Palestinians from both Israel and the West Bank. Its members are followers of extremist rabbi Meir Kahane, whose Kach party was banned from the Knesset in the 1980s. Kahane’s ideology also inspired Baruch Goldstein’s 1994 massacre at Hebron’s Ibrahimi Mosque, which left 29 Muslim worshippers dead and scores wounded. In March, WAFA further reports, Israel’s Central Elections Committee mulled barring Otzma Yehudit from contesting April’s election due to its anti-Palestinian rhetoric, with the Supreme Court eventually deciding only to ban Ben Ari from the list of candidates. The party head slammed this decision at yesterday’s campaign launch, saying “they told us this [rhetoric] is racist […] they said they disqualified me for this”. (IMEMC 6 July 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continue to impose a stifling maritime siege on the Gaza Strip that is hampering Palestinian maritime activities, particularly for Palestinian fishermen whose fishing activities are limited to an area between three to six nautical miles off the coast of the Gaza Strip, depending on Israeli authorities’ alternating decisions. Palestinian fishermen have been struggling due to the constantly diminishing fishing zone since October of 2000, when they were prohibited from reaching the 20 nautical miles limit – agreed upon under the Oslo Accords between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, in 1993. Israeli authorities imposed a new limit of 12 nautical miles, then lowered it to six and even three nautical miles, at times. (IMEMC, WAFA 10 July 2019) (HAATETZ, WAFA, 10 July, 2019)
• At West Bank Event, Netanyahu Promises No More Settlers, Arabs Will Be Evicted. (Haaretz 10 July 2019)

• TripAdvisor has stood firm in its refusal to delist Jewish properties or businesses in the Judea and Samaria, even though it lists settlements like Efrat and Ariel in the Palestinian Territories. But in a statement TripAdvisor it didn’t believe in withholding travel information from users. “We aim to provide travelers with an apolitical, accurate and useful picture of all accommodations, restaurants and attractions that are currently open for business around the world,” said Brian Hoyt who is senior director, of TripAdvisor’s corporate communications. Property or business listings on TripAdvisor “does not represent our endorsement of that establishment,” he added. “We provide the listing as a platform for guests to share their genuine experiences with other travelers. As such, we do not remove listings of properties or businesses that remain active and open for business,” Hoyt said. (JPOST 10 July 2019)

• On the occasion of the International Population Day 11/7/2019 Based on estimates prepared by PCBS There are about 13 million Palestinians in the world, of whom about 5 million in the State of Palestine in mid-2019; 2.53 million males and 2.45 million females. The estimated population of the West Bank was 2.99 million of which 1.53 million males and 1.46 million females. While the estimated population of Gaza Strip was 1.99 million of which 1.01 million males and 980 thousand females. For more information, click here (PCBS 11 July 2019)

• Lack of Space in East Jerusalem Cemeteries Leads to Morbid New Habit. (Haaretz 11 July 2019)


• Israel has no intention of evacuating any of the West Bank settlements in any peace plan, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Wednesday night during a celebratory event marking the 40th anniversary of the Samaria Regional Council. (JPOST 11 July 2019)

• Why is the Jordan Valley so important to Israel? (Al Monitor 11 July 2019)

• Israel is preventing international academics from working at Palestinian universities in the West Bank and Gaza. Half of the international lectures in Palestinian universities – 32 out of 64 – had been impacted by visa restrictions. This included rejections and extensions of visa applications. Many of those targeted were Palestinians with foreign passports.
from countries such as the Netherlands, France, Germany, India, Jordan, the United States and European Union members states. (JPOST 12 July 2019)

• As long as some American and Israeli leaders continue to support the “two-state solution” (TSS) and oppose annexation or incorporation of Area C, the Palestinians (and their supporters) will continue to believe that they will win. This is because the Palestinians present themselves not only as a geographic and demographic entity but, more important, as an ideology: Palestinianism. This is what the late Robert Wistrich explained in one of his last lectures to the World Jewish Congress. Arab Palestinians cannot and will not abandon their raison d’etre, which is the “liberation of Palestine.” This explains why they “never miss an opportunity to miss an opportunity” to resolve the struggle. It is, for them, existential. It’s in the PLO and Hamas charters. It is a fundamental value, and it is the basis of their policy and strategy to defeat and destroy Israel. FOR MORE INFORMATION (Haaretz, JPOST, 13 July, 2019)

• Anyvision Interactive Technologies is one of Israel’s most curious startups. It has shown extraordinary growth, and its technology is being used by the army to monitor West Bank Palestinians at checkpoints on the way into Israel — while using a network of cameras deep inside the West Bank. (HAARETZ, 15 July, 2019)

• Due to what is being termed a “disagreement” between the Finance Ministry and the Defense Ministry, some NIS 65 million in security funding has not yet been transferred to communities in Judea and Samaria, according to Binyamin Regional Council chairman Yisrael Ganz. The missing funds, first revealed by Israel Hayom, is a portion of the NIS 85 million committed to the settlements, which would go to cover such protective devices as security cameras, improved fencing, lights, security trucks and other items. (JPOST, 15 July, 2019)

• The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) detained 2759 Palestinians during the first six months of this year, including 446 minors and 76 women. The number of Palestinian political prisoners incarcerated in Israeli jails until June 30 was 5500, including 43 women and 220 minors, while the number of Palestinians held in administrative detention without charge or trial was around 500. (WAFA 15 July 2019)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) has suspended a plan to seize 29 dunams (about 7 acres) of land owned by individual Palestinians near the Gilboa crossing point on the northern border of the West Bank after the owners of the land challenged the move in the High Court of Justice. The army announced on Thursday that it is looking at other alternatives, and while it examines the options, it will not carry out a seizure order issue on the land in question in October. One of the
landowners of the risked lands, Alaa Mahagna, said that the case teaches how casually the military commander wields his authority to expropriate land for “security purposes.” (HAARETZ, 15 July, 2019)

• A legislation passed by the US Congress in 1997 limits the quality and availability of aerial photography of Palestine-Israel. The Kyl-Bingaman Amendment (KBA) to the US National Defense Authorization Act was passed under the pretext of protecting Israel’s national security. It prevents US satellite operators and retailers from selling or disseminating images of Palestine-Israel at a resolution higher than that available on the non-US market. The amendment’s interpretation has been confusing and contradictory in terms of meaning, geographical scope, and legal implications. Its result has been over two decades of limited access to clear aerial photography of Palestine-Israel. (IMEMC 22 July 2019)

• After failing to deport him to Jordan, Israeli authorities returned an Anadolu Agency photojournalist to a detention center, where he has been detained for six months. Israel had tried since Sunday evening to deport Mustafa Kharouf, 32, to Jordan, but Jordan’s firm opposition prevented this. Kharouf will face an Israeli court on Aug. 8. (IMEMC 23 July 2019)

• Settlers leaders are constantly demanding that Israeli law be applied to West Bank settlements, a move that would effectively establish Israeli sovereignty. However, when the application of Israeli law threatens to cost them millions of shekels, their tune suddenly changes. This is exactly what happened in a suit that was brought before the High Court of Justice over the issue of collecting “banned fees” from those homes in one of the new neighborhoods under the jurisdiction of the Hebron Hills Regional Council. The suit, which was filed by 26 people from the Eshkolot settlement, revealed that the practice of community associations requiring fees as a condition for new residents applying to the admissions committee is still alive and well in West Bank settlements. It was widespread inside the Green Line, too, but the government put a stop to it years ago. The plaintiffs asked the court to order the World Zionist Organization, the Custodian for Government and Abandoned Property in the West Bank and the attorney general to impose the same rules in Judea and Samaria as it does inside the Green Line. The Israel Lands Authority spent years cracking down on the practice of collecting the fees from people seeking permission to build homes in existing communities. Today, the ILA, the government body that owns nearly all the land in Israel, bars charges above and beyond the cost of providing infrastructure to new neighborhoods. To prevent
local officials from inflating those costs, they are required to post on the ILA website to the public their estimate of maximum infrastructure costs related to the new construction after discounting for any government subsidies they will be getting. The ILA has access to all the relevant documentation to verify it, and it will take legal action against local authorities and community councils that abuse the system. Violators can lose control of the land being sold for housing to the ILA, which then conducts its own sales of the land. In the case of Eshkolot, the settlement was founded in 1982 by a Nahal group and until two years ago numbered about 70 families. Since then 64 new families have joined the settlement in a newly constructed neighborhood. When it came to construction, Eshkolot has operated by its own rules. The Construction and Housing Ministry gave it permission in 2014 to collect infrastructure-development costs not exceeding 230,400 shekels ($65,200 at current exchange rates) per lot. But the Eshkolot community association, through Azorim, the company developing the site, collected more than 400,000 shekels each from more than 60 families and denied them the option of getting government subsidies. Many of those families asked the High Court to order officials to pay back a combined 6 million shekels they assert was collected from them illegally. More than that, they want the ILA to enforce the same policies on fees that apply inside Israel’s pre-1967 border. In other words, the same law should applied to Israeli citizens no matter which side of the Green Line they live on. So far, so good, as far as settler logic goes. But the surprise is that the WZO, the Hebron Hills Regional Council as well as the Eshkolot community association are arguing before the court that the rule on fees should not apply to Judea and Samaria. The Hebron Hills Regional Council’s stand is particularly surprising because like other settler regional councils, it has been insistently calling for Israeli law to be applied in the settlements. Against this, the government is arguing that the rule applies to the settlements because it is a policy of the government’s Custodian for Government and Abandoned Property. What applies inside the Green Line, applies outside it and to Eshkolot. There are legal nuances involved here. The state says Israeli law doesn’t apply directly to the West Bank but does apply to the Custodian for Government and Abandoned Property because it is an arm of the government. Justices Isaac Amit, Ofer Grosskopf and David Mintz accepted the state’s position in a ruling made in the last several days and said the WZO may no longer transfer land rights without getting explicit declarations from all those involved that no fees in excess of development costs will be collected from home buyers. If any of the authorities are found in violation, the WZO can
take over the land sales and sell lots directly to home buyers without any say by the local association. This is just the tip of the iceberg. The practice of collecting the banned fees is widespread throughout West Bank settlements. It seems likely now that a flurry of new lawsuits will be filed. The result might not end the practice of community associations enriching themselves from the sale of state lands, but bring a sharp reduction in the price of land in the settlements. (Haaretz 23 July 2019)

- The Israeli High Court of Justice, is set to defend its decision to deport Human Rights Watch Director for Israel and Palestine, Omar Shakir, for supporting the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) movement, reported. On May 7, 2018, the Israeli interior minister revoked Shakir’s work visa and ordered him to leave the country, citing a dossier compiled by Israel’s Strategic Affairs and Public Diplomacy Ministry, on the activities of the Human Rights Watch’s Israel and Palestine Director. The interior minister based his decision on the government-compiled dossier on Shakir’s activism dating more than a decade before he began covering Israel and Palestine for Human Rights Watch. HRW and Shakir, filed a lawsuit in May 2018, challenging the government’s decision to revoke Shakir’s work permit and the constitutionality of a 2017 law barring entry to Israel for people who advocate so-called boycotts of Israel or Israeli settlements. (Haaretz, IMEMC 24 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intercepted A European delegation, whose members come from several European countries, at al-Ras al-Ahmar area in the northern Jordan Valley and attempted to block its advancement to the area communities. The delegation was invited by the Israeli rights organization, B’Tselem, to get a firsthand look at the situation of the Palestinian communities in the Jordan Valley who are constantly harassed by the Israeli army. (WAFA 24 July 2019)

- The US blocked an attempt to get the United Nations Security Council to issue a formal statement condemning Israel’s demolitions of Palestinian homes Sur Baher neighborhood, southeast of Jerusalem, earlier this week. The draft statement, circulated by Kuwait, Indonesia and South Africa to the 15-member council, expressed “grave concern” and warned that the demolition “undermines the viability of the two-state solution and the prospect for just and lasting peace,” as quoted in a Reuters report. According to Reuters, diplomats said that the US told its counterparts in the UNSC that it could not support the draft text. A revised three paragraph draft statement was circulated, but rejected
again by the US. Israel recently commenced the demolition of 16 buildings, which comprise of 100 apartments, in Wadi al-Hummus. The Israeli high court has approved the demolition of the buildings, thus upholding military allegations that the buildings are “close to the Annexation Wall” and “pose a security threat” due to their proximity to the illegal wall. Palestinian appeals to demolition orders are frequently dismissed by Israeli courts, which are in fact complicit in perpetuating the Israeli policies of forcible transfer and ethnic cleansing of Palestinians. The buildings are located in Area A, supposedly under the full jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority as per the Oslo Accords. The demolition is expected to have a disastrous effect on all other areas of the West Bank adjacent to Israel’s wall, putting these areas at a high risk of mass demolitions under security pretenses and putting the lives of Palestinians living in such areas at the risk of imminent forcible transfer. (Israelhayom, Reuters, IMEMC 25 July 2019)

- The President of the Palestinian Authority, Mahmoud Abbas, announced the suspension of all agreements and accords signed with Israel, citing the demolition this week of 70 Palestinian homes in Sur Baher, an area that is supposed to be under full Palestinian control according to the signed agreements. Abbas also cited the pressure put on him to accede to the Kushner Plan, called by Kushner and Trump a so-called ‘deal of the century’, which would force the Palestinians to give up their right to self-determination on their own land. In his statement, Abbas also called for reconciliation between the Palestinian political factions to form a united front against the Israeli military occupation. He said the suspension will take effect by Friday. (ISRAELHAYOM, IMEMC 26 July 2019)

- For the first time ever, the Israeli government is preparing an official initiative to relocate and open foreign embassies in Jerusalem. Foreign Minister Yisrael Katz will soon present his proposal to the cabinet to designate the transfer of embassies to Jerusalem as a "national, diplomatic and strategic objective of the highest order." To realize the goal, Katz has formulated an incentives package aimed at encouraging countries to move their official embassies to the Israeli capital. When Katz began his tenure as foreign minister in February 2019, he learned there were countries that agree in principle to open their embassies in Jerusalem but seek reciprocal measures from Israel in exchange. For
example, Honduras and El Salvador have agreed to open embassies in Jerusalem but want Israel to open full diplomatic missions in their respective capitals in return – a move which hasn’t been forthcoming on Israel’s part. Other countries have requested developmental and economic aid from Israel, while also hoping such a move would open doors in the United States and have even asked Israel to help pay for the relocation to Jerusalem. In these cases, too, there has been little to no Israeli follow-up, which has stalled progress on the matter. In his upcoming presentation to the government, Katz will propose giving countries willing to move their embassies to Jerusalem an aid package worth NIS 50 million (around $14.2 million). Because Israel is preparing for another general election, scheduled for September 17, Katz’s proposal pertains to the 2020 national budget. However, according to his proposal, he would have the authority to divert resources from the current budget to facilitate such an embassy move. The funds would be earmarked to help finance the relocation or launch of a new embassy, or transfer the ambassador’s residence to Jerusalem; locate and designate suitable real estate; help the Jerusalem Municipality, local authorities and relevant bodies make the proper accommodations; and provide cooperation and other aid to the relevant country in accordance with the circumstances. A steering committee headed by Foreign Ministry Director-General Yuval Rotem will decide how the aid packages are allocated among the countries.

'The most important objective': Ever since US President Donald Trump’s recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel in May 2018, only Guatemala has joined the Americans in relocating their embassy to the city. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has raised the embassy issue in various diplomatic gatherings with foreign leaders, as has Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely on visits to numerous European countries. Speaking to Israel Hayom Katz said, "There is nothing more expressive of our return to Zion and the success of Zionism than strengthening the sovereignty of Israel and the Jewish people in Jerusalem. Bolstering Jerusalem’s status in the world is the most important objective I’ve set for myself as foreign minister. Jerusalem was and always will be the beating heart of the Jewish nation." (ISRAELYAHOM 28 July 2019)

- Over three decades, in tandem with the Madrid and Oslo negotiation processes, the occupied Gaza Strip has been slowly isolated from the rest of Palestine and the outside world, and subjected to repeated Israeli military incursions. These incursions intensified from September 2003 to the fall of 2014, during which Israel launched at least 24
separate military operations targeting Gaza, giving shape to its surrounding borders today. The borders around Gaza—one of the most densely-populated areas on Earth—continue to be hardened and heightened into a sophisticated system of under- and over ground fences, forts, and surveillance technologies. Part of this system has been the production of an enforced and expanding military no-go area—or ‘buffer zone’—on the Palestinian side of the border. Since 2014, the clearing and bulldozing of agricultural and residential lands by the Israel military along the eastern border of Gaza has been complemented by the unannounced aerial spraying of crop-killing herbicides. This ongoing practice has not only destroyed entire swaths of formerly arable land along the border fence, but also crops and farmlands hundreds of metres deep into Palestinian territory, resulting in the loss of livelihoods for Gazan farmers. For more information, click here. (IMEMC 29 July 2019)

- It's just after 6 a.m. and a Palestinian man’s face is momentarily bathed in crimson light, not by the sun rising over the mountains of Jordan, but by a facial recognition scanner at an Israeli checkpoint near Jerusalem. The Israeli military has installed the face scanners as part a multimillion dollar upgrade of the Qalandia crossing that now allows Palestinians from the West Bank with work permits to zip through with relative ease. But while the high-tech upgrades may have eased entry for Palestinians going to Israel for work, critics say they are a sign of the ossification of Israel’s 52-year occupation of the West Bank and slam the military’s use of facial recognition technology as problematic. Qalandia is one of the main crossings for the thousands of Palestinians who enter Israel each day for a variety of reasons, including work, medical appointments or family visits. Among Palestinians, the heavily fortified crossing is seen as a symbol of Israeli occupation and has long been notorious as a human logjam, where workers would wait for as much as two hours in order to pass into Israeli-controlled Jerusalem. Palestinian laborers from around the West Bank who had permits to work in Israel would wake up in the middle of the night to arrive at the crossing before daybreak. Metal fenced entryways were often packed with people before dawn, waiting for the gates to open. Human rights groups deplored the conditions at Qalandia. Israel’s Defense Ministry poured over $85 million into upgrading Qalandia and several other major checkpoints between Israel and the West Bank in recent years -- part of a strategy it says is meant to maintain calm by improving conditions for Palestinians. Thanks to the upgrades, crossing through Qalandia takes roughly 10 minutes, even during the early morning
rush hour, and has the feel of an airport terminal. While much of the rest of Jerusalem is still asleep, hundreds of Palestinian laborers stream through each morning on foot or riding bikes, buses and cars into Israel for work. Jamal Osta, a 60-year-old from the northern West Bank city of Nablus, works as a blacksmith in an industrial park in east Jerusalem not far from Qalandia. The new system is substantially better but is another indication that Israel's occupation has no end in sight, he said. The Palestinians seek the West Bank as the heartland of a future state, with east Jerusalem as their capital. "Qalandia today looks like an international crossing. You feel like you are entering a new country," Osta said. "This is not an interim thing, apparently it's final."

COGAT, the Israeli military body responsible for civilian affairs in the West Bank, granted over 83,000 permits to West Bank Palestinians to work in Israel in June. Many Palestinians seek employment in Israel, where there are more jobs and much higher wages than in the West Bank. On a given day, an estimated 8,000 cross at the Qalandia crossing alone. In exchange for this benefit, however, Palestinians seeking work in Israel must receive biometric identification cards, the only way to pass through Qalandia, according to Israel's Civil Administration, which manages the crossing. After passing through a security check -- a metal detector and baggage scanner -- the workers place their magnetic ID cards on a scanner and face a camera. A glow of red light emanates from a display as facial recognition software confirms the permit holder's identity and opens a turnstile. A recent report by Israeli business paper TheMarker stated that the Israeli military uses technology provided by AnyVision, an Israeli facial recognition start-up, at West Bank checkpoints, and in cameras dotting the Palestinian territories. The cameras and database are being used to identify and track potential Palestinian assailants, the report said. AnyVision did not respond to requests for comment. COGAT confirmed the use of facial recognition technology at the crossing, but declined to discuss the details of the biometric database or say whether the data is used beyond the crossings. The Defense Ministry, the army and the Shin Bet internal security agency also declined comment. B'Tselem, an Israeli human rights group, said it was unacceptable that the Palestinian laborers have no ability to object to the use of facial recognition technology. Roy Yellin, a spokesman for the group, called the company’s development of its product through "unwilling subjects" immoral. For Najah al-Mahseri, 62, from a town near Ramallah, giving the Israeli military his biometric data was a fair trade for a steady job in Israel. "I have no problem at all. This is my life and if I want to work here, I have to follow the rules and I have no problem doing that,"
Mahseri said. "This is the life Palestinian workers in Israel live." (YNETNEWS 29 July 2019)

- Happy are the Filipinas whose risk of deportation from Israel has awakened Israelis with consciences, who understand that dry regulations and laws are not the only guide to a worthy life. Happy are the small Filipinos born in Israel, whose Israeli friends are immune from the brainwashing of a “state for Jews only,” and are demonstrating and interviewed against the deportation. Israel has created ten methods of deportation. One of them it has reserved for labor migrants and African refugees fleeing war and famine, while the rest have been assigned to the native Palestinians – children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of people who were born here. Most of the Israeli public views these methods as justified and supports – even if only by remaining silent – their continued implementation. We, the minority, scream against it inside a bell jar. There is the expulsion of people and chasing them out of the country, there is the forced displacement from homes and villages to enclaves of Area A, there is expulsion to the West Bank and turning it into a penal colony, expulsion from Jerusalem to the West Bank and from agricultural land that provided a living for the family for hundreds of years. Official Israel is careful not to declare that its intention is to empty the land of its Palestinian natives. It has always relied on laws, regulations and military orders – seemingly respectable and proper – with a stamp of approval from the High Court of Justice. It has revealed great talent to ignore the principle of equality and the political, social and geographic contexts of its forced rule over another people. (For example: Why do they not grant building permits to Palestinians in the places they have lived for decades and centuries? Because the law states that only a detailed master plan allows the granting of building permits. So why don’t they prepare a master plan for the Palestinian community? The clerks of the IDF’s Civil Administration in the West Bank, or those of Jerusalem city hall or the Galilee and Triangle areas shrug and remain silent, and the honorable justices of the High Court of Justice do not ask difficult questions. They only know that the house does not have a permit – so its fate is to be demolished. There is expulsion by virtue of the Israeli control over the Palestinian Population Registry, which turns Palestinians into permanent residents by the grace of Israel’s bad intentions. Until 1994, Israel revoked the residency status of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians in the West Bank (including East Jerusalem) and in the Gaza Strip if they resided overseas for a long
period, or were not here during the 1967 census. The Oslo Accords, in one of its rare positive sections, annulled this liberty of the occupier to revoke Palestinian residency, but not that of the Jerusalemites. But the liberty of Israel to determine who and how many of the 1967 and 1948 deportees could return to the West Bank enclaves was not annulled. The mechanism of “family reunification” – which has been recognized as one the ways of restoring residency status – was always too slow, and since 2000 it has in practice been frozen in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In Jerusalem it is subject to the whims, foot-dragging and cold-heartedness of the Interior Ministry. And at any moment the Shin Bet and the Interior Ministry can revoke the residency status of a Jerusalem resident for “security reasons” and deport them to the moon. There is expulsion by drying people out. Israel controls the water sources. It sets low water quotas for the natives. Agriculture for Jews is expanding in the West Bank, while the water for the Palestinians – for drinking and agriculture – is shrinking. In the summer months hundreds of thousands are dependent on water supplied in water tankers (because there is no water in the taps) and pay 10 times as much for it. The Gaza Strip is cut off from the water in the rest of the country, as if it were an isolated island. Ninety-five percent of its water is unfit for drinking. Not everyone can bear this for a long time. There is expulsion by the banning of construction and connecting to infrastructure and by constant demolitions, blocking access to springs and grazing land, in what is called Area C, which covers most of the West Bank. Not everyone can bear it for a long time. People move to live in the Palestinian enclaves. Israel’s control in Area C (while embedding and perpetuating the situation that was supposed to be temporary, according to the Oslo Accords) is one of the main reasons for the deterioration of the Palestinian economy (de-development is the excellent term coined by economist Sara Roy): The absence of an economic horizon is a means for causing masses of young people to leave the country. Evil is also the work of vicious people: Wherever the state and the Civil Administration do not succeed, the settlers intervene. The army punishes the Palestinians for the settlers’ violence, and prevents the former from accessing their land to “prevent friction.” This is how our observant, frum youth take over more and more Palestinian land. The ban on movement of the residents of the Gaza Strip is not just the imprisonment of two million people. It is their expulsion from our minds and the slaughter of creativity, ability to make a living, to study and heal the sick. In contravention of the Oslo Accords, Israel defines Gaza-born residents who managed to reach the West Bank and stay there as illegal. To avoid deportation, they
imprison themselves in their hometown in the West Bank. It’s no surprise that young Palestinians are trying to leave the country: expulsion in the guise of leaving of one’s own free will. And there is mass expulsion during wartime, whose peak was brought on by the 1948 war. Therefore, our messianic right – mildly religious, Orthodox nationalist and secular – dissatisfied with the creeping expulsion of Palestinians that the government is carrying out all the time – loves wars, looks forward to them and instigates them. (Haaretz 30 July 2019)

- The Israeli cabinet’s decision to approve construction permits for Palestinians in the West Bank is part of a policy shift intended to push out the Palestinian Authority’s involvement in planning and construction in the territories, sources familiar with the details told Haaretz. The cabinet’s decision is concurrent with mounting legal and international criticism of Israel’s policy, according to which Israel demolishes Palestinian buildings and neighborhoods in Area C while preventing any natural growth for its residents. Transportation Minister and Union of Right-Wing Parties MK Bezalel Smotrich confirmed that the move is part of a plan to extend Israeli sovereignty in the West Bank. In a Facebook post, he wrote that the central goal of his political career is "to prevent the establishment of an Arab terror state in the heart of Israel, to protect all of our Land of Israel and develop settlement and sovereignty in all its spaces." After criticizing 10 years of Israeli "abandonment and lawlessness" and Palestinian building in Area C, Smotrich wrote, "Now, finally, thank God, comes the twist in the Israeli government’s approach to the spread of the terrorist cancer within us ... Israel is forming a strategic plan to stop the creation of a Palestinian state inside the country." According to Smotrich, Israel’s strategic plan includes forbidding Palestinians who have moved to towns and villages designated Area C after the 1994 Oslo Accords to build in the area, and "original residents" may only build in places "that do not harm settlements and Israel's security and would not create [Palestinian] continuity or create a situation of a de facto Palestinian state." He added that these locations would serve the "strategic interests of the state of Israel" and not the "national interests of Arabs." He said that Israel is creating a "toolbox" for "enforcement and forceful neutralization of the Palestinian takeover plan." (Haaretz 31 July 2019)