The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

The Violations are based on reports provided by field workers and/or news sources.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for clarity.

The daily report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ’s opinion.

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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian teenage boy near Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot Hamza Khaled al-Hreimi, 16, in the thigh, before detaining him, and took him to an unknown destination. A Palestinian ambulance rushed to the scene after the teen was shot, but the IOA refused to allow the medics to approach him. (IMEMC 17 December 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man at Beit Hanoun (Erez) terminal, while leaving the Gaza Strip. The Palestinian, Ahmad Emad Odah, was granted a permit from the Israeli side to leave Gaza and head to the West Bank on his way to Jordan, however, once he headed to Erez, he was detained and moved to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 17 December 2019)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a cave in the village of Deir Razih, southwest of the city of Hebron, in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA also razed the flooring for a car repair shop, and in the process destroyed several vehicles that were parked in the area as well. Basil Ideis, owner of the land on which the car shop was built, said that three months ago, the Israeli army demolished his small makeshift shop on the same land, and leveled the land near it. The army had ordered him then not to re-build on his land. (IMEMC 17 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian-owned house in the town of al-Khader, south of the occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem, under the pretext it was built without a permit. A large unit of the IOA, accompanied by military bulldozers, invaded the town and proceeded to demolish the 120-square meter house owned by Sameeh
Salah, where he and other family members lived. (IMEMC 17 December 2019)

Expansion of settlements

- Official Israeli figures show that in the first quarter of 2019 the government spent 390 million shekels ($111.5 million) on settlements in the occupied West Bank, “the highest first-quarter total in a decade”, reported Haaretz. The newspaper noted that “state spending on settlements continues to grow even after the government stopped including the Golan Heights in the category”, following the Trump administration’s recognition of Israel’s annexation of the territory in March. In 2018, spending on the settlements reached 1.8 billion shekels ($0.5 billion), including the occupied Golan Heights, 235 million shekels ($67.2 million) less than in the year before, but still considerably higher than the annual average for the period 2011-2016. The figure is based on calculations made “by the interior, education, housing and construction, transportation, agriculture and economy and industry ministries as well as the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization and spending on water and the state-owned Israel Highways”. As noted by Haaretz, “in many cases, the ministries get to decide on their own how to classify spending as being to a settlement or not”. Costs include “direct government allocations”, as well as infrastructure spending, and “procurement and subsidies provided indirectly”. Thus, the report continued, “efforts to figure out exactly how much Israel spends over the Green Line is a difficult task.” A 2016 study, for example, “suggested including tax benefits granted to settlers”, estimating that “government support to local authorities in the West Bank amounted to 3,200 shekels [$915] per person, compared with 2,400 [$686] for residents inside the Green Line”. Another study cited by Haaretz claimed that “non-Haredi settlements enjoyed especially high government aid on a per capita basis for areas such as education, welfare, health and local services like garbage collection and street lighting.” (Haaretz, MEM 17 December 2019)