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

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

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This REPORT is prepared as part of the project entitled Advocating for a Sustainable and Viable Resolution of Israeli-Palestinian Conflict which is financially supported by the EU. However, the content of this paper is the sole responsibility of ARIJ & LRC and does not necessarily reflect those of the donors.
Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Heavily-armed Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron. The troops did not announce the reason for the invasion, nor was there a statement from the Israeli military. A number of Palestinian civilians suffered from tear gas inhalation due to the Israeli occupation Army’s firing of tear gas and tear gas canisters towards houses in the area. The IOA stormed the camp and fired sound bombs, tear gas and rubber-coated metal bullets towards the houses of the Palestinian residents of the camp, causing panic among the children. The troops, stayed for several hours firing tear gas and sound bombs at the houses of the camp. (IMEMC 1 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian teenager in the town of Beit Awwa, west of Hebron City in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA opened fire towards three Palestinian civilians near Beit Awwa, seriously injuring one of them, identified as Badawi Khaled al-Masalma, 18. He was left to bleed helplessly, as the IOA denied access of Palestinian medics to the scene, and was announced dead of his critical wounds a few minutes later. The Palestinian suffered multiple gunshot wounds to various parts of his body. The IOA also detained two other Palestinians and took them to an interrogation facility. They were later identified as Odai Ismael Aqel al-Masalma and Mohamamd Osama al-Masalma. (IMEMC 1 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) brutalized students and prevented them from reaching their school in al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus. The IOA harassed Lubban ash-Sharqiya students as they were walking to their school, which is located on the main Nablus-Ramallah road, and told them to go back or use some other long road. (PALINFO 1 December (IMEMC 1 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Doha city, west of Bethlehem, and confiscated a car, owned by the family of a political prisoner, identified as Ra’ed Ayesh. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin city, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at random, in addition to driving around provocatively. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)
Several army jeeps invaded Shu’fat refugee camp, northeast of Jerusalem, and searched two homes, owned by Nasser Khashan and his brother Ahmad. Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians, protesting the invasion into the refugee camp. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya’bad town, southwest of Jenin, before storming and ransacking the home of Mohammad Ali Kabaha. During the search of his property, the IOA illegally confiscated cash and gold, without any official documentation or warrants. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bir al-Basha village, east of Jenin, and raided several homes. The IOA broke into the house of ex-detainee Oday Ghawadreh, 29, and other homes in the village. The IOF ransacked the homes and threatened to kill Oday if he did not turn himself in. (PALINFO 5 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured, 37 Palestinians, including 10 children, during the Great Return March processions along the eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. Four of the injured Palestinians were shot with live rounds, and ten with rubber-coated steel bullets, while the rest suffered cuts and bruises in addition to the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli army has killed at least 307 Palestinians, and injured more than 18000 since the processions started on Palestinian Land Day, on March 30th, 2018. (IMEMC 6 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and seriously injured a Palestinian teen in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after the army invaded the town, and attacked Palestinians protesting the invasion. The wounded teen, Nour Mohammad Sleibi, 18, was shot with a live round in the chest and was admitted to surgery. The wounded Palestinian teen remains in a critical condition in Intensive Care. (IMEMC 6 December 2019)

Israel, released to Jordan, the body of a the Palestinian prisoner who recently died in Israeli custody, due to deliberate medical negligence custody. The Israeli occupation authorities handed over the body of Sami Abu Diak, who died on November 26 in Israeli prison. The Israeli occupation authorities have handed over Abu Diak’s body to Jordan through the King Hussein border crossing following his family’s request. Abu Diak’s body was transferred to the King Hussein Medical Center in the Jordanian capital, Amman. Abu Diak, 36, suffered from terminal cancer, Israel refused to give him
compassionate, leave to be with his family, as well as his last dying wish to spend his last days with his mother. Abu Diak first complained of abdominal pain in 2015, and was treated with painkillers, until two weeks later, he was transferred to the Israeli Soroka hospital after losing consciousness. Abu Diak underwent surgery to remove parts of his intestines at that time, and was diagnosed with cancer, he then underwent other surgical procedures that reportedly left him unconscious for more than one month. (IMEMC 7 December 2019)

- 64 Palestinian civilians, including 19 children, a paramedic, and 4 women, were shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army’ (IOA) fire against peaceful protestors at the 83rd Great March of Return (GMR). Israeli forces preceded the protests by describing them as “chaotic and violent”, threatening to target the protesters. The Israeli forces resumed the use of excessive force against peaceful protestors, shooting 4 civilians with live bullets as well as rubber bullets, mainly in protestors’ upper bodies. One injured Palestinian, in eastern Rafah, was deemed in serious condition after being shot with a rubber bullet in the head, suffering from a skull fracture. At 14:00 Palestinian civilians began heading to the five GMR encampments in the eastern Gaza Strip to join protest titled: “GMR Will Continue” and lasted until 16:30. Since the outbreak of GMR on 30 March 2018, PCHR documented 215 civilian killings by IOF, including 47 children, 2 women, 9 persons with disabilities, 4 paramedics and 2 journalists. Additionally, IOF shot and injured 14,759 civilians, including 3,715 children, 391 women, 255 paramedics and 218 journalists, noting that many sustained multiple injuries on separate occasions. (IMEMC 8 December 2019)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdullah Abu Ibrahim, from his home in Betunia town, west of the city of Ramallah. The IOA also confiscated a car, owned by Sa’ed Abu al-Baha’, from Betunia. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Biereh city, near Ramallah, especially the al-Baloa’ neighborhood, in addition to invading Ein Misbah neighborhood and Birzeit town. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many Palestinian protestors in Surda village, northeast of Ramallah, and fired gas bombs, concussion grenades, and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)
At least two Palestinians sustained moderate injuries, as Israeli fighter jets struck several locations in the northern besieged Gaza Strip. The two Palestinians were injured when Israeli warplanes bombed a location west of Gaza City. The warplanes also bombed two other locations east of Gaza City and east of the town of Jabalia, in the northern Gaza Strip, causing serious damages to the sites bombed but no human casualties. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

Israeli troops shot and wounded a young man from the Palestinian village of Arabeh near the gate through the Israeli Annexation Wall at Dahr al-Abed, southwest of Jenin. The Palestinian was identified as Saif Iyad Wajih Al-Ardah. The IOA shot him in the foot near the gate through the Annexation Wall. Before he was allowed to be treated by medics, Israeli troops interrogated him, and transported him to the Bartaa military checkpoint. From there, following his interrogation, he was handed over to Palestinian medics with the Red Crescent Society. (IMEMC 10 December 2019)

Israeli troops attacked many Palestinian residents of Hebron, as they marched against the Israeli plans in the city, dozens of injuries, mainly due to teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during protests that erupted after the army invaded Birzeit city and the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, in addition to the neighborhoods of Ein Misbah and Um ash-Sharayet. The IOA shot a young man with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg, and prevented many journalists from documenting the invasions, before assaulting of them, identified as Mohammad Turkman, Ali Dar Ali and Karim Khamaisa. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched and ransacked the homes of Eyad Bajes Aqel in Halhoul town, and Ezzeddin al-Ja’bari, from Hebron city in the southern West Bank. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Marah Rabah village, south of the city, and confiscated a car owned by a local resident, in addition to storming and searching homes in ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

In ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the home of
Ahmad Qassem Sheikh, and confiscated a car, owned by another resident. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

- In Qalqilia in the northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters. Protests also took place in the al-Basateen area in Qalqilia. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched two homes, and attacked locals protesting the invasion. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, a young Palestinian man at a gate of the illegal Annexation Wall, in Qaffin town, north of Tulkarem, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The injured Palestinian was identified as Ala’ Bassam Abu Bakr, 24, with a live round in his left leg, causing a moderate injury. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the industrial zone in al-Bireh/Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank, leading to confrontations. The IOA stormed the industrial zone and stationed their troops in the vicinity of the traffic department, there, where they proceeded to confiscate camera records from a number of facilities, leading to violence. Two youth were reportedly shot and injured with rubber-coated steel bullets fired by forces during the confrontations. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

- In Sa’ir town, east of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently searched the homes of Hakim Mahmoud Shalalda, Younis Ahmad Kawazba, Bilal Aref Shalalda, Wahid Ma’rouf Shalalda, Monadel Saket Shalalda, and Eyad Anwar Kawazba. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

- An Israeli municipal crew, stormed several neighborhoods of Silwan Governorate, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in Occupied Jerusalem, and photographed Palestinian homes, raising fears of Israel’s intent to demolish dozens of houses. The police forces escorting municipal employees stormed the neighborhoods of al-Bustan, Ein al-Luza, Wadi Hilweh, Wadi Yasoul, al-Thuri and Wadi al-Rababa,. In addition to photographing homes, the municipal crew was seen carrying aerial photos, maps and documents, which raised fears among the local residents of Israeli intentions of carrying out mass demolitions in al-‘Isawiya. (IMEMC 13 December 2019)
Dozens of Palestinian protesters were wounded while others were arrested during the Israeli crackdown on weekly peaceful protests along the separation fence in Gaza, and throughout the West Bank. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured five with live ammunition, wounding one seriously, shot 4 protestors with rubber-coated metal bullets, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of tear gas in eastern Gaza. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)

In the West Bank, dozens of Palestinian protesters suffered the effects of extensive tear-gas fire from Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kufur Qaddoum, west of the northern occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of Palestinian protesters near Beit El military roadblock, north of Ramallah in central West Bank. Dozens of Palestinians marched in the area of Beit El settlement, and were chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, its escalating violations against the people, their homes and lands, and their holy sites. The IOA started firing a barrage of gas bombs, especially from the automated gas bombs' launchers, mounted on their jeeps. The IOA also fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, while many protesters started throwing stones at them. Many Palestinians were injured. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, several Palestinians at the entrance of the Shuhada Street, in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stationed on the permanent military roadblock at the entrance of Shuhada Street, assaulted with clubs and batons many Palestinians, causing various injuries. The IOA attacked the Palestinians when they protested the detention of a young man, who was held at the military roadblocks. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)

Over 2,000 Palestinians gathered in various parts of the Gaza Strip to take part in the weekly ‘March of Return’ protests. Five Palestinians were shot with live rounds fired by the army across the perimeter fence. One of the wounded Palestinians was shot in the head, and suffered a serious injury. Four Palestinians were shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, and dozens suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation. The protests were held on Palestinian land across the eastern parts of the Gaza Strip, from Beit Lahia and Beit Hanoun, in northwest Gaza, to Gaza city and the central district, in addition to
Rafah and Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) manning a gate set up by the military at the apartheid barrier in the village of Nazlat Issa, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, shot Ahmad Hussam Kittaneh, 25, in the leg, and Dirar Rasem Kittaneh, 21, in the shoulder. Their injuries were described as moderate. With these two injuries, the number of Palestinians shot and injured in one week at similar army-managed gates in the northern West Bank has reached eight in three different incidents. (IMEMC 15 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured, several Palestinians in Sebastia town, north of Nablus, in northern West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the center of the town, before stopping and harassing many Palestinians. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Industrial Zone in al-Biereh, before storming stores and confiscating surveillance recordings and equipment. During the invasion, the IOA shot several Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during ensuing protests. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• Dozens of Palestinian laborers suffered from tear gas inhalation, as near al-Ziraeia gate, along the Apartheid Wall, west of the town of Qaffin, northeast of the city of Tulkarem, northern occupied West Bank. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) pursued a group of laborers on their way to their jobs, inside the pre-1948 occupied territory and fired tear gas canisters towards them, causing several suffocation injuries among them. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• 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)

• The shooting of Palestinians by the Israeli army, as they attempt to enter Israel for work in the northern West Bank continued, with the shooting and injuring of one Palestinian worker and suffocation of many others from teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at workers who gathered near the gate hoping to get a chance to enter Israel for work. The IOA opened fire at the workers, injuring one, holding him, and preventing people from providing him with first aid. Meanwhile, a number of workers suffered from suffocation due to inhaling the tear gas fired at them by the IOA as they gathered near the metal gate. (IMEMC 18 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, and caused dozens of residents to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA attacked many Palestinians, protesting the invasion near the main entrance of the refugee camp, and fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Dozens of residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and that the IOA also detained a young man, who remained unidentified at the time of this report. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Ein al-Baida’ village in the Northern Plains of the occupied West Bank, before storming and ransacking many homes. Dozens of IOA invaded the village, before searching dozens of homes while interrogating the residents. The IOA collected the mobile phone numbers of the families, in addition to their ID card numbers. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

In Hebron, the The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the homes of Mohammad Ibrahim al-Hawarin, in the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of the city of Hebron in the southern West Bank. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

An Israeli warplane fired, a missile at a Palestinian youth in the southern Gaza Strip, killing him, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) took his body away. Armored Israeli military bulldozers advanced towards the perimeter fence, east of Khan Younis, before the IOA snatched his corpse and took it away. The slain young man has been identified as Abdullah Ahmad Abu Teir (Abu Nasr ), 18, from Abasan al-Kabeera, in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

The Israeli air force fired, several missiles into a few areas in the besieged Gaza Strip, causing damage. The army claimed it was retaliating to one shell reportedly fired from the coastal region. The
army fired at least two missiles into Asqlan site, northwest of Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. An Israeli drone fired at least one missile into a land, east of Rafah city, in the southern part of the coastal region. Hours later, the army fired two more missiles into Palestinian lands, south of Rafah. (IMEMC 20 December 2019)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered from tear-gas inhalation during confrontations with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the town of Beit Ummar, south of the city of Hebron. The IOA stormed the town, in the southern occupied West Bank, and fired tear-gas canisters directly towards Palestinian resident’s homes. Many local Palestinian residents resisted the invasion, until the tear-gas caused dozens to suffer the effects of tear-gas. (IMEMC 23 December 2019)

- A horde of Jewish settlers placed a candelabrum on the rooftop of the Ibrahimi Mosque in the Old City of al-Khalil. settlers escorted by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) positioned a candelabrum on the external rooftop of the Ibrahimi Mosque in the herat of Hebron city. (PALINFO 23 December 2019)

- A Palestinian mother and her daughter were injured, after being attacked by an Israeli settler in Tel Rumeida neighborhood in Hebron city, in the southern occupied West Bank. Palestinian residents in Tel Rumeida are subjected to nearly daily harassment by Israeli settlers from the settlement of Ramat Yishai. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

- Far-right rabbi Yehuda Glick as well as dozens of Jewish settlers broke into the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound via the Moroccan Gate, heavily protected by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). Glick and the settlers carried out provocative tours in the courtyards of the mosque and received explanations on the alleged “Temple Mount”. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

- Dozens of Jewish settlers stormed al-Aqsa Mosque while escorted by a large police force. 189 Israeli settlers forced their way into al-Aqsa Mosque through al-Maghareba Gate and carried out provocative tours inside the compound. Settler groups have lately called for intensified mass break-ins into al-Aqsa Mosque to mark the one-week Hanukkah festival. (PALINFO 25 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul town, north of Hebron, before storming and violently searching several homes. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the areas surrounding the Shuhada Graveyard, in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the city, and fired gas bombs and
concussion grenades at several Palestinians during ensuing protest. (IMEMC 27 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians taking part in the weekly ‘March of Return’ protests near the fence separating the Gaza Strip from Israel, leaving a number of protesters injured. The IOA shot and injured protesters east of Jabalia and east of Khan Younis. Dozens of Palestinians also suffered from tear gas inhalation due to inhaling tear gas used by the Israeli troops in the eastern part of Gaza. Israeli troops have killed at least 307 Palestinians since the beginning of the rallies and wounded more than 18,000 others. (IMEMC 28 December 2019)

- In the weekly Friday afternoon protest in the Palestinian village of Kufr Qaddoum, dozens of Palestinians and foreign solidarity activists suffered from tear gas inhalation when Israeli troops attacked the non-violent demonstrators. The protesters were calling for the re-opening of the main road in the village, which was closed by Israeli military forces 16 years ago. The road closure has caused undue suffering for the residents, and has prevented their freedom of movement and essentially imprisoned them in their village. The Israeli troops stormed the village firing rubber-coated metal bullets, tear gas canisters, concussion grenades and sound bombs, which resulted in dozens of gas inhalation cases who were treated in the field. (IMEMC 28 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, a Palestinian man on his land, east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed across the perimeter fence east of Beit Hanoun, fired many rubber-coated steel bullets at a Palestinian farmer, wounding him in the chest and arm. The Palestinian suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 29 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in villages and towns in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, in addition to closing the iron gate at the main entrance of the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of the city. (IMEMC 29 December 2019)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzoun town, east of the city, and attacked with live round many protesters who hurled stones and a few Molotov cocktails at them. (IMEMC 29 December 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and the surrounding towns of Sammoa’, Yatta, Deir Samit, and Sa’ir, in addition to Tarqoumia town, where the IOA also invaded and violently searched homes, causing serious damage, in addition to confiscating a computer. The IOA also installed roadblocks at the main entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, in addition to Hebron’s northern road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, late at night, a young Palestinian man with a rubber-coated metal bullet, and caused others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps accompanied dozens of settlers into the archeological area of the town, after closing it and its surrounding areas. The invasion led to protests, and that the soldiers fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. A young Palestinian man was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 30 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and settlers invaded the Sammoa’ town, south of Hebron, and headed to an archeological area after the soldiers closed many roads and prevented the Palestinians from crossing. (IMEMC 30 December 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) intensified their presence and security measures around the Ibrahimi Mosque in the Old City of al-Khalil. The IOA at the entrances leading to the Mosque prevented Muslim worshipers from entering the Mosque and allowed to Jewish settlers to defile it. The IOA also prevented journalists from doing their job, expelled them from the Mosque and deleted all the photos and videos from their cameras. The journalists were covering the Israeli arbitrary measures against the Muslim worshipers and the desecration of the Islamic holy site by Jewish settlers. (PALINFO 30 December 2019)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli troops invaded the town of Beit Awwa in Hebron, in the southern West Bank, and detained Mohammad Osama Shalash and Uday Ismail Shalash. Both are believed to be under age 18, although their exact ages have not been reported. (IMEMC 1 December 2019)
• In Bethlehem, in the southern West Bank, Israeli troops detained Amer Ali Dhuib and Hafez Dauw, while another teenager, Osama Ali al-Badan (16), received a notification to report to a nearby interrogation center for questioning. (IMEMC 1 December 2019)

• Izz al-Din Freihat, from al-Yamoun village, was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in front of Tayyar checkpoint. He is also a former prisoner. (IMEMC 1 December 2019)

• The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) continue to administratively detain a Palestinian mother of two, Shorouq Mohammad al-Badan, 25 years old, from Bethlehem, despite her deteriorated health condition. Al Badan is suffering from severe stomach pain, as she is vomiting blood, noting that she receives no medical attention. After Israeli occupation Army (IOA) broke into her house, al-Badan had been detained on June 15, 2019, and held at a solitary cell, in Hasharon prison, for five days. The cell lacks ventilation and light, and it smells bad due to the existence of a toilet inside, which led her to suffering from psychological and health problems. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

• In Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes, and detained Ali Abbas Sharabati, 20, Salahuddin Nabeeh Sharabati, 18, Sajed Hasan al-Qitta, 29, and Azzam Abdul-Rahim Shweiki, 28. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Luay Faisal Hashlamoun, 36, in Hebron city, and summoned him for interrogation. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

• In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Fawaghra neighborhood, in the center of the city, searched homes and detained Mohammad Issa Abu Omar, 24. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

• In al-Biereh city, near Ramallah in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Um ash-Sharayet neighborhood, and detained Ahmad Abu Latifa, from his home. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

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The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded and searched homes in Ein al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan, before detaining Ishaq Khaled Abu Tayeh and Ala’ Tawfiq Abu Tayeh. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Salah ‘Aahed Abu Diak, the brother of Sami Abu Diak, who died in Israeli prisons due to various complications after Israel refused to grant him the urgently need specialized medical care. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sielet ath-Thaher town, south of the northern West Bani city of Jenin, before storming and ransacking the Abu Diak family home, causing property damage. The IOA detained the family in one room, and interrogated them for several hours while violently searching the property. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinian children from their homes, in occupied East Jerusalem, and assaulted several residents. The IOA detained Ahmad Khalil Kleib, 12, and his brother, Mohammad, 16, after storming and ransacking their home in the al-‘Isawiya town in Jerusalem. The IOA also detained Mustafa Eyad Ghazala, 16, and his brother Mos’ab, 15, after invading and ransacking their home. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked several members of Abu Ghazala family, causing cuts and bruises, before detaining the two children. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

The District Court in Jerusalem ordered Mo’men al-‘Abbassi, Ala’ Mohammad al-‘Abbassi, Hatem Jaber al-‘Abbassi, Mustafa Mahmoud al-‘Abbassi, and No’man Wazouz, under further interrogation until this coming Thursday, and informed the prosecutor’s office to go
ahead and indict them. The Palestinians were among dozens of residents who were detained by the army from their homes, in occupied Jerusalem, last week. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the city, and detained Sameeh Gheith. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a roadblock in the ath-Thaheriyya town, southwest of Hebron, before stopping and searching cars, and detained Ahmad Sa’id Zohour in addition to Fahed Ahmad Atawna, 40; both from Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the eastern area of the city, in addition to Balata town and Balata refugee camp, before detaining Ward Jihad Abu Rezeq and Ramzi Dweikat. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Kafr Qalil village, south of Nablus, before detaining Waddah Nabil Amer and Montaser Walid Amer. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- In Jericho, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo’in Damo, from his home in Aqbata Jaber refugee camp. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tareq Abu Harb, Ghassan Mohammad Taha, and Othman Taiseer, from Deir Abu Mashal village. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Zawahra from his home in Betunia, and a former political prisoner, identified as Issam Zoheir Taha, from his home in Ramallah city. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian school in Orif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, detained two children and forced the school shut until further notice. Dozens of IOA surrounded the school before invading it, and detained two children, identified as Dia’ Shehada and Mohammad Safadi. The IOA forced all students and staff out of the educational facility and shut it down. The army invaded the school after the IOA invaded
surrounding areas, and fired at many Palestinians who protested the invasion and hurled stones at them. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ramallah in central West Bank and detained Ibrahim Hammad and Rami Nabil Hamdan, from Silwad town, east of the city. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Esmat Sameeh and Mohammad Sameeh, from Deir As Sudan village, northwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Hafeth Awni Thieb, from the al-Mazra’a ash-Sharqiya village, east of Ramallah. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Haitham Mahmoud al-Aqra’, from Qabalan village. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Saleh Najeh Musallam, from Talfit in Jenin Governorate. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Samir al-Azza, 17, and Mohammad Ahmad al-Barbari, 18, from their homes in the al-Azza refugee camp. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hamza Bajes from Halhoul town. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Azzam Asafa, from Beit Kahil town, north of the city of Hebron. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the street in front of the school in Anata town, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, and attacked many young men who protested the invasion. The IOA fired a barrage of gas bombs and concussion grenades into the area, including the school campus, causing dozens of students to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The schoolgirls could not leave their educational facility after the school day was over, and had to wait for some time until the soldiers left. Furthermore, the IOA chased a young man near the school, and detained him; he remained unidentified at the time of this report. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sufian an-Natsha, Islam Rajabi and Mohammad Rajabi, from their homes in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud al-Hadra from Jabal az-Zeitoun (Mount Of Olives) in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Mousa Mustafa, from the al-‘Isawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem, especially in the Salam area, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teen, identified as Hamza Abu Sneina, from Silwan town, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes, in Surif town, northwest of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, and detained Mousa Kamal Baradeyya, and Ayman Ali Baradeyya. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two siblings, identified as Bashir and Ali Suleiman at-Till, from the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• In Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohannad Zoheir al-Allami, 22, in addition to Abdul-Aziz Thiab Awad, 22, and his brother Qassem, 20. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bilal Atallah al-Ghoul, 50, from his home in Deir al-Ghosoun town, north of the city. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Be’er al-Basha village, east of Jenin in northern West Bank, and ransacked many homes, including the home of former political prisoner, Odai Taiseer Ghawadra, 29. The IOA could not locate Ghawadra to detain him, and told his family that
he needed to turn himself in to the army, “because if he doesn’t, he will be assassinated.” (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian passenger at the Beit Hanoun (Erez) border crossing in northern Gaza. The IOA detained Mous’ed Arqiba, a 44-year-old businessman from Rafah in Gaza, at the crossing, without providing further details. (PALINFO 5 December 2019)

• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, and searched homes, before detained Malek Nayef Zboun, 27, and Saddam ‘Aqel Dar al-Haj, 29. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also summoned Ibrahim Yassin Srour for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 6 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the home of Mo’tasem Ayyoub Jabr, in Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem, and stole cash and gold from the property. (IMEMC 6 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bal’a town, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, searched homes and detained Stephan Shahrour and Tareq Ziad Shahrour. (IMEMC 6 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestine TV crew members in Jerusalem and seized their equipment, in the latest attack against Palestinian media outlets in the occupied city of Jerusalem. The Israeli intelligence officers broke into the filming scene during the broadcast of “Good Morning Jerusalem” on the Mount of Olives, and detained the show’s producer, Dana Abu Shamsiya, cameraman Amer Aman, and former prisoner Mohammad al-Abbasi, who was hosted on the show. Israeli police detained Palestine TV reporter Christine Rinawi and cameraman Ali Yassin, in the vicinity of Bab al-Amoud (Damascus Gate). (IMEMC 6 December 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians near the perimeter fence in the southern part of the besieged and impoverished Gaza Strip. The IOA detained the two Palestinians after the army alleged that they crossed the fence. The two Palestinians were taken to an unknown destination; the Israeli army confirmed that the two were not carrying any weapons. Israeli soldiers abducted, Saturday, a young Palestinian man in occupied East Jerusalem, and installed a roadblock west of Jenin, in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 8 December 2019)
The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Nidal Abdoud, after stopping him in Bab al-Amoud area, in the Old City of Jerusalem. The IOA took the detained young man to a nearby detention center. The army also attacked several Palestinian journalists while trying to stop them from documenting the detention. The incidents took place during a nonviolent protest in Bab al-Amoud. (IMEMC 8 December 2019)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian girl child near the Ibrahimi Mosque in al-Khalil city. The IOA at a checkpoint near the Ibrahimi Mosque rounded up 14-year-old Afnan Abu Asnaineh as she was walking to her school. (PALINFO 8 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, and confiscated a car, in Betunia town, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA detained Abdullah Abu Ibrahim, after storming and ransacking his home. The IOA also invaded and searched the home of Saed Abu al-Baha, before confiscating his car. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, before detaining Abdul-Rauf Najeh Kamil, from Qabatia town, south of Jenin. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amir Ajaj, from his home in Saida town, north of the city. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched dozens of homes and detained six Palestinians, identified as Samer Suleiman al-Atawna, Abdul-Fattah al-Atawna, Ahmad Asafra, Abed Shehda Zohour from Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sameh at-Teety from his home in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and Ali Taleb al-Hroub from Doura town, southwest of Hebron. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 14 year old female student, as she attempting to cross the Abu al-Reesh checkpoint, near the Ibrahimi Mosque in the center of Hebron. The IOA detained the student, under the pretext that she was allegedly bearing a knife. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of al-Issawiya in East Jerusalem before dawn and raided a number of Palestinian homes. They then issued warrants to seven youth, who are required to submit themselves to the Israeli police for interrogation. Israeli troops invaded the town with a battalion of the IOA and a number of armored vehicles, ransacked homes and pulled youth from their beds while they were sleeping. They then issued warrants to seven young men, after raiding and ransacking their homes. The seven were identified as: Ahmad Muhammad Derbas, Walid Alyan, Mohammad Rabah Alyan, the two brothers Majd Darwish and Rashid Darwish, and Issa Derbas. This invasion follows a similar pre-dawn invasion into al-Issawiya the previous day, in which they ransacked homes and abducted 15-year old Montaser Nasser Sebta. (IMEMC 10 December 2019)

• Israeli occupation intelligence, delivered the Jerusalem governor, Adnan Ghaith, a decision issued by the Minister of Internal Security, Gilad Erdan, to prevent him from holding meetings, seminars and activities inside the occupied city of Jerusalem, for a period of six months. The decision included preventing Governor Ghaith from collecting and providing financial aid to individuals and affected people, not holding organizational meetings, and not conducting meetings and seminars inside Jerusalem. Occupation intelligence stormed the house of Governor Ghaith in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and handed him the decision and a summons to investigate Al-Maskoubiya detention center. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Bushra Tawil, in addition to Laith ‘Aassi Tarifi, from their homes from the al-Biereh city. (IMEMC, WAFA 12 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Kayed from Beitin town in Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC, WAFA 12 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Kamel Nakhla from the al-Jalazoun refugee camp in Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Abdullah as-Saher, from Silwad town in Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Bajes Aqel and Nayef Abdullah Shatreet, from their homes in Halhoul town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Husam Abu Mayyala, and his father, from their home in Shu‘fat refugee camp, north of the city, and fired many gas bombs at protesters. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a guard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem while settlers entered the mosque under heavy protection by the Israeli occupation army (IOA). The police stormed Al-Aqsa courtyards and detained Fadi Alayyan, from the courtyards of 3rd Holiest site in Islam. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman from Beit Doqqo village, northwest of occupied East Jerusalem; her detention comes just a few days after the IOA detained her husband. The detained Palestinian was identified as Zakiyya Ali Hussein, 30. She was headed to an interrogation center after she was ordered to go there. The IOA also stormed and ransacked more than twelve homes in Beit Doqqo, and assaulted many Palestinians. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ein Misbah neighborhood and Surda Junction, and resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters, by firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, and gas bombs at them. The IOA shot one medic with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the leg and caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman, who is a student at Birzeit University, identified as Shatha Majed Hasan, from her home in Ein Misbah neighborhood. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Malek al-Lowzi, 25, from his home in Betunia town, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• Protests took place in Beit Rima town, northwest of Ramallah, when the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded it before storming and ransacking many homes. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)
In Hebron city, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and ransacked many homes, before detaining Mohammad Jamal Natsha, Abdul-Khaleq Natsha, Issa Ja’bari, in addition to four former political prisoners, identified as Omar Qawasmi, Jawad Bahar Natsha, Mazen Natsha and Nabil Natsha. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

In Doura town, south of Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of Mohammad Abu ‘Arqoub. During the invasion into Doura, the IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis town, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem, before violently searching the homes of Jamal and his brother Talal Dandan. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

In Jericho, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of Mohammad Khalil Ibrahim, 32, before detaining him.

In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Lina Faisal Bazzour, while crossing Jeet military roadblock, on her way back home in Raba village, southeast of Jenin. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

In Nablus, also in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Kheizaran and Anas Abu Hamada, from Balata (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three protesters, one of them being shot prior to arrest, at the northern entrance to Al Bireh, southeast of Ramallah. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the head of Shu’fat Town Council, and a member of the council, northeast of occupied East Jerusalem identified as Ishaq Abu Khdeir, and a member of the council, Nasser Abu Khdeir. The two were apparently taken prisoner for calling for a procession in front of the local mosque, after groups of Israeli settlers escalated their invasions and violations in the area. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Ahmad Atef Sharif, 14, east of Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of the city of Hebron, before storming and searching many homes. The IOA detained a child, identified as Ammar Mahmoud al-Jawabra, in addition to two brothers, identified as Hani and Khaled al-Jawabra. Furthermore, the IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Emad Khaled Jawabra, from his home in the refugee camp. (IMEMC 15 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Bani Neim town, east of Hebron, and detained Ghaleb Abu Daoud Zeidat. (IMEMC 15 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including the secretary of Fateh Movement, in occupied East Jerusalem, after invading and violently searching their homes. The IOA detained Arin Za’anin, from his home in Wadi al-Jouz neighborhood, and Majdi Abu Ghazala, from his Suwwana neighborhood. The IOA also detained the secretary of Fateh movement in occupied Jerusalem, Shadi Mitwer, after invading and ransacking his home. Furthermore, the IOA invaded the home of Fateh secretary in Beit Hanina, Amer Awad, and summoned him for interrogation. (IMEMC 15 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 745 Palestinian children since the start of 2019, many of whom were subject to numerous rights violations. According to a report published by the NGO Palestinian Prisoners’ Club (PPC), nearly 200 children were being held in various detention centres across Israel. (IMEMC, PPC 15 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Majd Abdul-Salam al-Jondob, from Deir al-Ghosoun town in Ramallah Governorate. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ramzi Na’alwa, Yousef Mhanna, Mo’tasem Oleyyan, Salah Dheiliyya, Abdullah Nasser, Abdullah Mahdawi, and Ahmad Ekbariyya, from Shweika area, in the northern West Bank governorate of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Jihad Hathnawi, 34, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock, while heading to Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)
• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Abdullatif, from his home in Tal village, west of the city of Nablus. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Husam Maher Mansour, 19, from his home in Talfit town, southeast of Nablus. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hakam Mojahed Abu Roumi and Sayyaf Nidal Abu Roumi, from their homes in the al-’Ezariya town, southeast of the city. The two Palestinians are the cousins of Nassim Mokafih Abu Roumi, 14, who was killed by the IOA near the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, in August of this year. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• In al-Biereh city, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad al-Mheisri, from his home in the al-Baloo’ area in Ramallah city. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Raed Salem al ’Atawna, 19, Qasam Haitham ‘Asafra, 19, and Osaid Sabri Zohour, from their homes in Beit Kahil town, northwest of the city. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Abdul-Karim Farajallah, 34, and Marwan Hdeib Awad, 40, from their homes in Ethna town, west of Hebron. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two siblings, identified as Husam Ahmad al-Badawi, and his brother Monjid, in addition to Ma’an Nayef al-Badawi, from their homes in the al-’Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

• 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)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five female Palestinian children near Bab ar-Rahma mosque, in Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound in occupied East Jerusalem. The five children have been identified as Aya Ashour, Tala Nasser, Mayar Natsha, Maram Nastsha and Doha Ghazzawi, near Bab ar-Rahma Mosque. (IMEMC 18 December 2019)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three women from the al-‘Ezariya town, east of Jerusalem. One of the detained women is the person in charge of the Women’s Committee in Fateh Movement in al-‘Ezariyya, identified as Najat Sharif. She was taken prisoner along with her daughter Ayat, a student of Al-Quds University. The third woman, Dina Far’un, is the director of the “Future Builders Association” they were all abducted following a meeting at the General Women’s Union building in Shu’fat refugee camp. (IMEMC 18 December 2019)

• The Israeli authorities have placed a female Palestinian journalist under administrative detention. Shatha Hasan, 20, from the Ramallah Governorate, who was detained on December 11 at her family home, was placed in administrative detention for three months without charge or trial and based on “secret” evidence not even available for her attorney. The Israeli authorities also issued an administrative detention order for four months against Bushra Tawil, 26, who was detained on December 11 at her al-Bireh family home in the Ramallah area during an after midnight army invasion. In addition to Hasan and Tawil, two other Palestinian women – Ala Bashir, 23, from Qalqilya, detained on July 24, and Shorouk Badan, 25, from, Bethlehem, detained on July 25 – are also serving time in administrative detention. Another 38 Palestinian women are currently serving prison time in Israeli jails for their activities in resistance of the occupation, including Afnan Abu Sneineh, 17, from Hebron. (IMEMC 18 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) placed a Palestinian minor under detention at the Ofer Detention Center, west of Ramallah. Hamza al-Hreimi, 15, was shot and injured in the thigh, by the IOA. He was later moved to an Israeli hospital for treatment. In Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem, the family home was invaded by the IOA, with the purpose of detaining him. The Ofer Military Court is scheduled for Thursday to hold a hearing to extend al-Harimi’s detention. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

• In Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua’ town, southeast of the city, before breaking into and searching one home, and summoned a young man, identified as Mohammad Khaled Ta’amra, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Kahil town, west of Hebron, before the IOA detained a university student, identified as Ahmad Sami al-‘Atawna, after ransacking his home. The IOA also
invaded and violently searched the homes of Abdul-Hadi al-‘Atawna in the town. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Jalamna, after invading and searching his home in the Eastern Neighborhood of Jenin city, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

- In Jenin refugee camp, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Nidal Ribhi Shalabi and Walid Jamal Hussein, from their homes. The IOA were also extensively deployed around Jenin city, in addition to several villages and towns, west of Jenin, especially along Jenin-Haifa Road. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Shkeidim village, northwest of Ramallah, and detained a young man, identified as Kamal Faisal Qindah, from his home. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a teenage boy, identified as Mousa Issa Sharaka, in addition to Yousef Monther Alia, Jihad Abu Sbeih and Jihad Oleyyan, from their homes in the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a teenage boy, identified as Suleiman Qatash, from his home in Yabrud village, east of Ramallah. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

- A Palestinian, identified as Ala’ Ali Barghouthi, was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) from his home in Kobar town, north of Ramallah. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted, a young Palestinian man from the al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem, and detained him. The IOA invaded Oleyyan neighborhood in the town, and stopped a young man, identified as Ahmad Abu Roumi, while he was walking to his home. The IOA repeatedly assaulted the young man, causing various cuts and bruises, before moving him to the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation facility. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, identified as Khaled Atiya, and his child, Ahmad, in front of their home in the town Al Isawiya. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from Silwan town, and the Old City, of occupied East Jerusalem, in the West Bank. The IOA detained Rawhi Mahmoud al-Kolaghassi, 23, from his home in the Sa’adiyya neighborhood, in the Old City. Undercover IOA kidnapped Omar Amer Abu Madi, 18, and Mohammad Salah Abu Madi, 17, while walking in Ras al-’Amoud neighborhood in Silwan, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 23 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including a former political prisoner, from the al-’Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded Obeid street in the town, and abducted Ahmad Monir Obeid and Maher Obeid while walking near their homes. The IOA also invaded the home of Amir Awwad, and violently searched the property, before detaining him. The IOA also detained Abdul-Rahman Mahmoud, while walking in the French Hill area, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 23 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) rounded up two Palestinians from the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqilia, one of the detainees, 36, suffers from head and spinal injuries as a result of a traffic accident in 2016. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a resident of the Jenin refugee camp after being stopped at a military checkpoint near Nablus city. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

An Israeli military invasion in Qarawat Bani Hassan town, located to the northwest of Salfit, resulting in the detention of a Palestinian. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

In Jericho region, two Palestinian teens, identified as residents of Aqabat Jabr refugee camp, located to southwest of Jericho city, were detained after being summoned by the Israeli intelligence. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

In Hebron Governorate, Israeli military vehicles invaded Bani Neim town, where the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before the IOA stormed and ransacked one home, owned by Zeid Abdul-Nasser D’eis, before detaining him. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the detained Palestinian before moving him to a military base near Hebron. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

Several army jeeps invaded Qarawat Bani Hassan town, west of Salfit in central West Bank, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA)
invaded and ransacked a few homes. During the searches, the IOA detained a young man, identified as Mustafa ‘Aassi, 19. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Ali Wahdan, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock, near Nablus city, in northern West Bank. The detained Palestinian is from Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and is the brother of two political prisoners, identified as Mahmoud and Sa’id. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered six young Palestinian men from occupied Jerusalem, under a nightly house arrest for “participating in protests.” They have been identified as Saleh Abu Assab, Anwar Obeid, Nidal Ghanem, Fayez Mheisin, Mohammad Oleyyan, and Mohammad Mustafa, after they were summoned for interrogation. (IMEMC 26 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA invaded Bab ar-Rahma Cemetery and its surrounding areas, attached to the wall of the eastern part of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and forced the Palestinians out, before detaining one. The detained man identified as Nasrallah al-A’war, was taken to a nearby police base. (IMEMC 27 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Jenin refugee camp, in Jenin city, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and searched homes, causing damage. The detained Palestinian was identified as Karam Abu ‘Aita, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 27 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men in the al-Yamoun town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The IOA invaded and ransacked many homes and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained young men were identified as Adeeb Mustafa Sammoudi and Moath Ibrahim Abu al-Hasan and they were both taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 27 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tarqoumia town, west of Hebron, searched a few homes and detained Raed Ibrahim Tneina and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 28 December 2019)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in Teqoua’ town, southeast of Bethlehem, and interrogated Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA detained Mazen Jamal Sha’er, 16, and Osama Ali Abdullah, 22, from their homes in the town. The IOA also tried to ambush several Palestinians in the al-Baq’a Meadow area, west of Teqoua, and fired live rounds at them, before withdrawing. (IMEMC 29 December 2019)


Nearly 900 of Israel’s settlers, stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque under heavy Israeli protection. 897 settlers invaded the holy mosque under the armed protection of the Israeli police and special forces. Groups of far-right Israeli settlers called for Israelis to carry out intensive invasions into the holy mosque to mark the Jewish holiday of Hannukah. The settlers stormed the holy mosque from the Magharbeh gate, which has been occupied by the Israelis since 1967, and carried out provocative tours that included Talmudic rituals. (IMEMC 29 December 2019)

Several army jeeps invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, before ransacking many homes, and detained Ali Walid Jawabra, 19, Mohammad Nayef Badawi, 22, Roshdi Salim Awlad Issa, 16, and Omar Zohdi Mahfouth, 16. (IMEMC 30 December 2019)

In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Um as-Sharayet neighborhood in Ramallah city, in addition to al-Biereh city, the al-Am’ari refugee camp, and Beit Rima
town, before storming and searching homes and detained four young men. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Yahia Rommana, Ziad Abu Kweik, Abdul-Mo’ti Karam Rimawi, 18, and Nabigh Yahia Rimawi, 19. (IMEMC 30 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Anabta town, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, before detaining Ahmad Omar Abu ‘Asal, 21, Moath Ahmad Abu ‘Asal, 25, Ahmad Mahmoud Sharaqa, 21, Anas Eithar Abu Khmeish, 20, and Yousef Mohammad Nassar. (IMEMC 30 December 2019)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained more than 5,500 Palestinians from the occupied Palestinian territory during 2019; among them were 889 children and at least 128 women. The number of Palestinian prisoners and detainees in the prisons of the occupation up until this date reached approximately 5000, including 40 females, while the number of child detainees reached approximately 200 children, and the number of administrative detainees reached about 450. The Israeli occupation authorities escalated their arbitrary arrests of Palestinian minors and women, and practiced various forms of torture against them during and after their arrest, during the year 2019. (IMEMC 31 December 2019)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers chased down Palestinian sheep herders and international supporters away from their pastures in the Jordan Valley in the occupied West Bank. The settlers forced the sheep herders to leave the area and assaulted some of the international supporters who were accompanying them in solidarity. (IMEMC 1 December 2019)

• Scores of Israeli settlers forced their way into al-Aqsa Mosque under heavy police guard. 86 settlers, 20 Israeli government officials and 32 students of Jewish institutes stormed al-Aqsa Mosque in the early morning. A large Israeli police force accompanied the settlers as they roamed the mosque before they left hours later. (PALINFO 1 December 2019)

• Ultra-Orthodox Jewish rabbi and Knesset member Yehuda Glick desecrated the Aqsa Mosque’s courtyards along with other settlers. A group of settlers led by Glick entered the Mosque through al-Maghariba Gate and toured its courtyards under tight police protection. 62 settlers escorted by police forces stormed the Aqsa Mosque in different groups. (PALINFO 3 December 2019)
• Several Israeli settlers illegally squatting on Palestinian lands, south of Nablus in northern West Bank, invaded and bulldozed the lands, to prepare for a new segregated road. The settlers brought a bulldozer and started uprooting the Palestinian lands to prepare from the new road. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

• Scores of Israeli settlers forced their way into al-Aqsa Mosque in Occupied Jerusalem under Israeli police guard. 60 Settlers stormed al-Aqsa Mosque in the early morning hours while accompanied by a large police force. Meanwhile, restrictions were tightened on the Palestinian worshipers entering the mosque, and many of them were ordered to return or stay away from the site. (PALINFO 4 December 2019)

• Many Israeli settlers installed, a mobile home on Palestinian lands in Burqa village, north of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and burnt tires on the man Jenin-Nablus road. The settlers invaded private Palestinian lands in Burqa, and installed a mobile home. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) were present and did not attempt to stop the colonists, but instead, forced the Palestinians away. Settlers also closed the main Jenin-Nablus road, and burnt tires, preventing the Palestinian cars from crossing in both directions. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• Israeli settlers squatting on Palestinian lands in Umm al-Arayes village, east of Yatta, attacked local farmers, and prevented them from plowing their lands. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

• Dozens of Jewish settlers desecrated the Aqsa Mosque’s courtyards under tight police guard. 100 settlers, including students, toured the Mosque’s courtyards and received explanations about the alleged temple mount. During the presence of settlers inside the Mosque compound, entry restrictions are imposed on Muslim worshipers at the entrances leading to the Mosque and their IDs are seized until they leave the holy place. (PALINFO 5 December 2019)

• 39 Israeli settlers, stormed the Islamic court yards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, guarded by Israeli occupation police. The police opened the Moroccan Gate in front of 36 settlers, who broke into the mosque in four groups. Police escorted the settlers while they toured the court yards, until they left the Islamic site via Selselah Gate. Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals at Arrahma Gate, in the eastern part of Al-Aqsa. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

• Israeli settlers infiltrated into Shu‘fat neighborhood, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and punctured the tires of many Palestinian cars, in addition to writing racist graffiti. The settlers puncture the tires of
nearly 200 Palestinian cars in the town and also wrote racist anti-Palestinian graffiti, including “Arabs = Enemy,” and “Death to Arabs.” The Israeli assailants likely came from the illegal Ramat Shlomo settlement, which was built on confiscated private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

- Israeli settlers, attacked Palestinian herders in the Khirbet Yanoun pastures, northern West Bank. The settlers chased herders out the pastures and lands that belong to the village of Aqraba, to the south of Nablus, and attacked them. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the area did not intervene to stop the settlers, but rather provided them with cover and protection. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

- Under the protection of Israeli police, groups of settlers guided by Orthodox Israeli Knesset member, Yehuda Glick entering the compound through the Al-Maghrebi Gate and performed prayers and rituals. Glick was seen taking a photo with the group of settlers who accompanied him after he performed his rituals. The police opened the gate for 36 settlers who broke into the mosque divided into four groups, all made easier with the arrest of the guard. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

- Dozens of Jewish settlers escorted by police forces stormed the Aqsa Mosque and desecrated its courtyards. 80 settlers, including 20 military soldiers, 38 institute and university students and one employee from the Israeli antiquities authority entered the Mosque through al-Maghariba Gate and toured its courtyards in morning hours. (PALINFO 12 December 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers, squatting on illegally confiscated Palestinian lands, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, hurled stones at Palestinian cars, causing damage. In al-Jab’a Village, southwest of Bethlehem, the Israeli settlers came from the Beit Ayin settlement, which was built on stolen Palestinian lands, gathered in the al-Jamjoum area, located between al-Jab’a and Nahhalin, and started throwing stones at dozens of Palestinian cars. Damage was reported to many cars, especially the windshield and other damage to the body of the attacked vehicles.

- A horde of Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles on a road near the illegal Gush Etzion settlement bloc in the south of Bethlehem. Settlers from the settlement of Bat Ayin gathered near Jamjoom area, which is located between the Palestinian towns of Nahalin and Jaba, and embarked on throwing stones at cars traveling
on a nearby road. However, one car sustained material damage during the stone-throwing attack. The vehicle belongs to a local citizen called Ikrima Hamdan from Jaba town. (PALINFO 14 December 2019)

- Israeli settlers squatting on private Palestinian lands, attacked a Palestinian home with rounds of live ammunition, and stones, in Jeet village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. The settlers invaded Jeet village, and targeted a Palestinian home with live fire, in addition to throwing stones at it. The attack led to property damage, without physically wounding any Palestinian. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

- Israeli settlers, vandalized a number of bulldozers that were parked at the site of a road working project in the Jordan Valley region, the occupied West Bank. Salah Zayed, the project contractor, and staff of the company were shocked to see that Jewish settlers had filled the fuel tanks with sand, making the bulldozers inoperative. The attack occurred in the area classified as Area A, under the security and civil control of the Palestinian Authority. (IMEMC 16 December 2019)

- Scores of Israeli settlers forced their way into al-Aqsa Mosque in Occupied Jerusalem under tight police guard. Israeli police forces allowed dozens of settlers to enter al-Aqsa Mosque in the morning. The Israeli police forces accompanied the settlers as they toured the site while receiving presentations on the alleged "Temple Mount". (PALINFO 16 December 2019)

- A horde of Israeli settlers threw stones at Palestinian vehicles on a road in the south of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from the illegal settlement of Yitzhar gathered in an area near the bypass road in southern Nablus and embarked on hurling stones at passing cars. Some cars reportedly sustained material damage in the stone-throwing attack. (PALINFO 16 December 2019)

- Israeli settlers, vandalized a bulldozer and other equipment that are used to work on rehabilitating and paving roads in the Jordan Valley, in the occupied West Bank. Owner of the equipment was identified as Salah Zayed. The settlers, for the second time, have sabotaged his equipment by filling the fuel tank and engine with sand and cutting the electric wires, making the bulldozer and other equipment inoperative. (IMEMC 18 December 2019)

- More than 230 Israeli settlers, accompanied by dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police officers, stormed the courtyards of
the holy site, and conducted provocative tours, after the soldiers removed the Palestinians. (IMEMC 18 December 2019)

- Many Israeli settlers attacked a Shepherd from Kisan village, east of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and unleashed their dogs at him, causing various injuries. The settlers came from the illegal Ibei Hanahal outpost, which was installed on stolen Palestinian lands, near the illegal Maali Amos colony. The settlers attacked the farmer, Atallah Ibrahim Obeyyat, 53, causing many cuts and bruises, before unleashing their dogs toward him. The dogs also attacked and bit some of his sheep. (IMEMC 20 December 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers burnt, two Palestinian cars and wrote racist graffiti, in Far’ata village, west of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers infiltrated into the village and burnt two cars, owned by Saher Abdul-Rahim Hussein and his brother Tha’er. The settlers also wrote racist, anti-Palestinian graffiti on several walls and cars in the village, before fleeing the area. (IMEMC 20 December 2019)

- Israeli settlers, uprooted hundreds of olive trees in the southern West Bank town of al-Khader, near Bethlehem. Owner of the trees, Hisham Barmil said that settlers from the illegal Sidi Boaz settlement outpost built on expropriated al-Khader land, uprooted 300 olive trees and stole them. The settlers invaded his 30 dunam plot of land and uprooted the trees, adding that the settlers did the same thing two months ago. (IMEMC 20 December 2019)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked Fara’ata village near Qalqilya, spray-painted racist graffiti on Palestinian homes' walls, and set fire to a number of cars. Two Palestinian citizens woke up at daybreak to find that their cars had been burned by Israeli settlers. Racist graffiti, threats and insults were spray-painted on the walls of several Palestinian homes. (PALINFO 20 December 2019)

- Dozens of Jewish settlers stormed al-Aqsa Mosque in Occupied Jerusalem under tight police guard. 59 settlers and 20 Israeli government officials broke into al-Aqsa Mosque in the morning and carried out provocative tours in the site. Extremist settler groups have recently called for intensified break-ins into al-Aqsa Mosque to mark the Hanukkah festival. (PALINFO 22 December 2019)

- A Palestinian mother and her daughter were injured, after being attacked by an Israeli settler in Tel Rumeida neighborhood in Hebron city, in the southern occupied West Bank. Palestinian residents in Tel
Rumeida are subjected to nearly daily harassment by Israeli settlers from the settlement of Ramat Yishai. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

- Far-right rabbi Yehuda Glick as well as dozens of Jewish settlers broke into the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound via the Moroccan Gate, heavily protected by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). Glick and the settlers carried out provocative tours in the courtyards of the mosque and received explanations on the alleged “Temple Mount”. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

- Dozens of Jewish settlers stormed al-Aqsa Mosque while escorted by a large police force. 189 Israeli settlers forced their way into al-Aqsa Mosque through al-Maghareba Gate and carried out provocative tours inside the compound. Settler groups have lately called for intensified mass break-ins into al-Aqsa Mosque to mark the one-week Hanukkah festival. (PALINFO 25 December 2019)

- More than 70 settlers, guarded by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), invaded Solomon’s pools in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city and carried out Talmudic Rituals. (WAFA 29 December 2019)

- About 200 Israeli settlers broke into al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem under tight police guard. Israeli police allowed dozens of Jewish settlers to storm al-Aqsa Mosque through al-Maghareba Gate in consecutive groups at 7:30 in the morning. The settlers carried out provocative tours and Talmudic rituals in al-Aqsa courtyards before they left the site through al-Silsila Gate. (PALINFO 30 December 2019)

- Nine Palestinians were injured, by Israeli army gunfire as hundreds of Israeli settlers forced their way into Joseph’s Tomb. The IA escorted a convoy of buses packed with hundreds of illegal settlers onto the site, near the northern West Bank city of Nablus, located in the ‘Palestinian controlled’ area, sparking confrontations with Palestinian residents. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot rubber-coated steel bullets, and tear-gas canisters at Palestinians protesting the invasion, and attempting to block settlers’ access to the site, resulting in the injury of several protesters. 3 Palestinians shot with rubber-coated steel bullets, while 6 others were treated on the scenes after suffering the effects of inhaling tear gas, used by the IOA to break up protests. (IMEMC 30 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) forced several Palestinian citizens to leave their agricultural plots of land near the illegal settlement of Shavei Shomron, north of Nablus. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and security guards from the settlement forced a group of farmers at gunpoint to leave their lands. Famers were working their lands in
order to plant them with apricot trees as part of a project in the area funded by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission and the Economic Development Center. The Israeli army justified its measure against the farmers by saying they needed prior coordination before entering the area. (PALINFO 30 December 2019)

- Israeli minister Naftali Bennett defiled the Ibrahimi Mosque in al-Khalil at the pretext of marking a Jewish event called Hanukkah. Bennett was accompanied during his tour of the Mosque by senior army commander Itamar Ben-Haim, Kiryat Arba settlement chief Eliyahu Liebman and Jewish religious figures. Addressing settlers at the Islamic holy site, Bennett claimed that al-Khalil was the heart of Israel and that the Jewish people could not live without this heart. He vowed to build more settlements and neighborhoods for Jewish settlers in al-Khalil, affirming that he became the minister of the Israeli army in order to achieve that. (PALINFO 30 December 2019)

- A number of Palestinian citizens suffered minor wounds when groups of Israeli settlers attacked with rocks cars travelling on a road between Nablus and Jenin in the northern West Bank. Dozens of Israeli settlers deployed near the evacuated settlement of Homesh and hurled rocks at Palestinian vehicles passing nearby. The attack resulted in partial damages to over 27 cars, adding that a number of Palestinian citizens were wounded by glass shards. (PALINFO 31 December 2019)

- At least 89 Jewish settlers desecrated the Aqsa Mosque under tight police protection. 31 students were among the settlers who toured the Mosque’s courtyards and received explanations about the alleged temple mount. (PALINFO 31 December 2019)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished, a water reservoir in the Tubas meadows, in northeastern West Bank. Several army jeeps, and bulldozers invaded the area, and demolished the reservoir, owned by Adnan Sawafta. The destroyed water reservoir, located in Einoun area, had the capacity to store 1000 cubic meters of water, and was used for irrigating hundreds of Dunams of farmlands in Tubas Meadows. This is the second time the army demolishes the reservoir in the last few months under various allegations, especially since Israel is trying to confiscate more lands for the construction and expansion of its illegal settlements, built on occupied lands in direct violation of International Law. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli municipal staff arrived in the Abu Nuwwar community, located near the Israeli settlement of
Maale Adumim, where they dismantled and seized a shack. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli municipal staff, under the protection of Israeli military army, barged their way to Abu Hindi Bedouin, near Abu Dis town in Jerusalem and razed two residential structures. The shack and structures were purportedly demolished for being built without the rarely-granted Israeli permits. Abu Nuwar is a Palestinian Bedouin community in Area C, with approximately 670 Palestinian residents (88% refugees), a portion of whom reside in the community on a seasonal basis. The community is one of the 46 Bedouin communities in the central West Bank at-risk of forcible transfer because of the coercive environment exerted on them, including a “relocation” plan advanced by the Israeli authorities. It is also one of the 18 Palestinian Bedouin communities in the eastern Jerusalem governorate that are located in or next to an area slated for the E1 settlement plan, aimed at creating a continuous built-up area between the Ma’ale Adumim settlement and East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the village of al-Walaja, west of Bethlehem, south of occupied Jerusalem in the West Bank, before demolishing a garage, and a carwash facility. The two demolished structures are owned by a local man, identified as Husam Khalifa. The demolished structures were on Palestinian lands at the entrance of al-Walaja, and that the army alleged they were built without a permit from the “Civil Administration Office.” The structures were permitted and licensed by the al-Walaja Village Council. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron in southern West Bank, and destroyed machines in a blacksmith and lathe workshop. The IOA invaded the ath-Thaheriyya town, before storming a blacksmith and a lathe workshop, and deliberately damaged its machines. The demolished structure is owned by members of Manna’ local Palestinian family. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four residential rooms; one owned by an elderly Palestinian woman, identified as Nozha Makhamra, and three rooms belonging to Shehada Makhamra, in Masafer Yatta village, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 5 December 2019)
The Israeli municipality in Occupied Jerusalem displaced a Palestinian family in Jabel Mukaber neighborhood, southeast of the holy city, after forcing them to dismantle their wooden house at the pretext of unlicensed construction. Homeowner Ali Ja’abees explained that he and his six-member family was living in a small home composed of one room and made of wooden material, adding that he had to remove the furniture and dismantle the room in order to avoid paying financial penalties. Employees from the municipality had come to his home two days ago and gave him three days to remove it, or else he would incur demolition expenses. (PALINFO 10 December 2019)

Israeli Minister of Defense, Naftali Bennett, has threatened to destroy all Palestinian structures in West Bank areas under complete Israeli control (Area C), including those which were funded by Europeans, under the pretext of unlicensed construction. Bennett made the threat during a meeting with ambassadors of European Union states, last week. He called on Europeans to direct their money towards humanitarian aid instead of what he called unlicensed construction. The minister’s threat came one day after the Israeli army's central region commander announced a plan to launch an unprecedented demolition campaign, against Palestinian buildings, in Area C of the West Bank. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a shed and uprooted six Dunams (1.48 Acres) of Palestinian farmlands in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA demolished a shed, owned by a Palestinian, identified as Ahmad Bader Abu Ayyash. The IOA also uprooted and bulldozed six Dunams of lands, owned by Abu Ayyash, and planted with almond trees in the al-Qarn area, east of Beit Ummar. (IMEMC 9 December 2019)

The Israeli occupation authorities, notified a Palestinian school in the town of Samou, to the south of Hebron, to stop working, claiming that it has been constructed in an area which threatens archaeological sites. The Israeli occupation authorities notified for the cessation of work in the Simaya elementary school, affiliated with the Directorate of Education, to the south of Hebron, located in Al-Samou area. The step threatens Palestinian students’ right to education, a right which is guaranteed by all international laws, charters and customs. The school serves more than 40 students in the targeted areas that are subject to Israeli aggression. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)
• Palestinian students on a field trip, at the Sebastia archaeological site, in the north of the West Bank, were harassed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), who detained them at the site. The IOA broke into the site, to the north of Nablus city, while the students were on a field trip, and detained the students inside it. The IOA harassed the students and provoked confrontations in the area. (IMEMC 12 December 2019)

• An Israeli municipal crew stormed different neighborhoods of Silwan town in occupied East Jerusalem, and photographed some homes, raising Palestinian fears of intents to demolish dozens of houses. Police forces escorting municipal employees stormed, in particular, the neighborhoods of al-Bustan, Ein a-Luza, Wadi Hilweh, Wadi Yasoul, al-Thuri and Wadi al-Rababa. In addition to photographing homes, the municipal crew was seen carrying aerial photos, maps and documents, which raised fears among the local residents of Israeli intents to carry out mass demolitions in Issawiya. (PALINFO 12 December 2019)

• A Palestinian citizen from the northern occupied West Bank city of East Jerusalem, in Jabal al-Mukabir neighborhood, embarked on tearing down his own home,. The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem threatened to charge extreme fees for the municipality to demolish it, forcing him to demolish it himself. The homeowner, Nasser Abu Ze’eter, was told by the municipality that he must demolish his home under the pretext of not having building permit, a nearly impossible feat with current Israeli prerequisites. (IMEMC 15 December 2019)

• 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)
The Israeli Occupation Army demolished a Palestinian home, owned by a wheelchair-bound man, in the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem. Dozens of IOA invaded the town, and surrounded the Palestinian home, owned by a wheelchair-bound man, identified as Hatem Hussein Abu Ryala. The IOA demolished the second floor of the building, under the pretext of being constructed without a permit. The family has been repeatedly trying to obtain a permit from the City Council in occupied Jerusalem since the year 1999, but all applications were denied despite the costs of just filing the permit applications. (IMEMC 18 December 2019)

Israeli occupation authorities have demolished and seized over six hundred Palestinian structures in the occupied West Bank since the beginning of 2019. 617 structures have been demolished or seized so far this year, displacing 898 Palestinians. The figures represent a 35 and 92 percent increase respectively, compared with the same period in 2018. In addition, over 20 percent of all structures targeted this, and some 40 percent of all donor-funded aid structures were located in firing zones, which cover about 30 percent of Area C, an administrative division of the West Bank, set out in the Oslo Accord. The OCHA further highlighted that Israeli forces uprooted or chopped down about 2,500 trees and saplings during a demolition operation in a shooting area east of Nablus, and that the trees were part of a recreational area that served about 14,000 residents of Beit Furik town and nearby Khirbat Tana village. Israeli authorities have demolished 29 Palestinian buildings or forced their owners to demolish them in Area C and occupied east Jerusalem during the past two weeks, under the pretext that they have been constructed without proper permits. The demolitions led to the displacement of 45 Palestinians and incurred losses on more than 100 others. Moreover, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured 14 Palestinians, including at least three children, in several incidents across the West Bank. Israel has advanced or approved plans for over 22,000 housing units in the occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers injured four Palestinians and damaged about 330 olive trees and seven vehicles during eight attacks in the West Bank over the past two weeks. (OCHA/ OPT, PNN 30 December 2019)

**Israeli Military Orders**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued, orders for the illegal annexation of Palestinian lands in the al-Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA posted the orders on...
land owned by Palestinians from Abu Loha and Hmeidan families. The lands Israel is confiscating are four Dunams (0.92 Acres) from the two families, and that the army intends to convert them into a parking lot close to a nearby permanent military roadblock. Nearby a month ago, the army issued orders for the confiscation of more than 2000 Dunams (494.2 Acres) from the villagers in al-Jab’a, for what the army called “military purposes.” (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled Palestinian residential and livestock structures in the Ras al-Ahmar area. The owner of the demolished structures, located south of Tubas, in the northern Jordan Valley, was identified as Saed Abu Zahir. The IOA invaded Ras al-Ahmar, and proceeded to dismantle shacks and a barn, under the pretext of being built without a license. Also of note, the IOA also held researcher Aref Daraghmeh, 50, who was documenting the demolition, for at least an hour and seized his vehicle, with the intent to intimidate him. (IMEMC 23 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a number of tents and uprooted trees in the area of Khirbet Tana, a small village located east of Nablus city. Israeli troops invaded the area and declared it a ‘closed military zone’ before proceeding to seize the tents and uproots trees. The Palestinian village has been demolished multiple times by the Israeli authorities, as the Israeli Civil Administration does not recognize it as a village worth planning, therefore prohibits construction there. A community of some 250 Palestinians relying on animal husbandry and agriculture for their livelihood, Khirbet Tana has been left with essentially no infrastructure, they are not connected to a water source or electricity, relying on natural springs. (IMEMC 23 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian residential structures in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA escorted a bulldozer into Maghayer al-‘Abeed area near Masafer Yatta, where the heavy machinery demolished a room belonging to Ibrahim Shehadeh. A residential room was also torn down in As-Samu’, a town located to the south of Hebron. The owner of the demolished structure was identified as Khader Ismail al-Hawamdeh. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian homes in Jabal al-Mokabber town, south of occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA accompanied by employees of the City Council, invaded Khallet Abed area in Jabal al-Mokabber and demolished two homes owned by members of Shqeirat family. The demolitions were carried out under
the pretext of being built without construction permits from the city council. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed Jamal Ata Oleyyan, from the al-'Isawiya town in Jerusalem, an order for the demolition of his home. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) went on the rampage through Tana hamlet in the east of Nablus, destroying homes, trees and agricultural structures. Two bulldozers and vehicles boarded by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and employees from the Israeli army’s civil administration stormed Tana hamlet after cordoning it off to prevent entry of citizens and journalists. The bulldozers demolished three tents and one cave used as homes as well as agricultural stone barriers and rainwater catchment wells. The bulldozers also razed the fences surrounding agricultural reservations and uprooted about 3,000 olive trees recently planted by the Beit Furik municipal council and other trees that have been there for long trees. (PALINFO 24 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential room in the east of al-Samoa town, south of Hebron. The IOA knocked down a room belonging to a local resident called Khader al-Hawamdeh in Ghuween area in Samoa town and displaced its residents. The IOA also raided homes near Israeli settlements in the east of Yatta town and other areas of Hebron, with no reported arrests or demolition threats. (PALINFO 25 December 2019)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) behind the border fence in the east of the Gaza Strip intensively opened fire towards agricultural areas, with no regard for anyone who could have been hurt by their random shootings. The IOA opened fire sporadically and randomly from some of their posts and military vehicles towards different agricultural areas along the border fence in Gaza. The shootings happened mainly in the east of al-Qarara town and Khuza’ah town, where there was thick fog. (PALINFO 1 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation authority (IOA) resumed the construction of a road for Jewish settler on annexed Palestinian-owned lands in Umm Safa village, northwest of Ramallah in the West Bank. Israeli bulldozers and other heavy construction vehicles escorted by troops and settlers embarked on resuming the construction of the road, which is more than two kilometers long. The road, whose construction started about
six months ago, will go from the illegal settlement of N’betsof near Umm Safa village to al-Qastal Mount. (PALINFO 3 December 2019)

- Violent clashes broke out when Israeli occupation Army (IOF) stormed a Palestinian-owned land in Kafr Laqif village, east of Qalqilya, and embarked on razing it in preparation for its confiscation. The IOA and settlers attacked the Palestinian citizens who confronted the confiscation attempt of 27 dunums of Palestinian land in favor of settlement expansion. The Palestinians of Kafr Laqif managed to force the settlers out of the land and stop the razing operation, noting that legal procedures will be taken in the coming days. The Israeli authorities have been planning to seize Palestinian lands from the village to expand Karni Shamron settlement. (PALINFO 8 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation authority is planning to confiscate dozens of Dunams of Palestinian lands, near Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. A large area of lands Israel intends to illegally annex are all farmlands, owned by the Palestinians in that area. The lands are agricultural, and include many hothouses and other structures, isolated behind the illegal Annexation Wall. The Civil Administration Office, the administrative and executive branch of Israel’s military occupation, prepared a plan to expand a segregated road, known as Road #50, close to the illegal Alfie Menashe colony, south of Qalqilia. (IMEMC 15 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working their lands in the northern Jordan Valley. The IOA stormed Umm al-Jammal area in the northern Jordan Valley and barred local farmers from continuing to plow and cultivate their lands and threatened to confiscate any tractor seen in the area. The IOA also prevented local farmers in al-Shaq area in the Jordan Valley from working their lands and seized a tractor. (PALINFO 18 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced a number of farmers to leave their land, in the southern West Bank village of Kisan, and threatened to arrest them if they did not. The IOA raided the village and prevented the farmers from plowing their land, ordering them to leave it. The farmers were ordered to get a permit from Israeli security, at the nearby Gush Etzion settlement bloc, to the south of Bethlehem, if they are to return their land. The land in question is around 100 dunams in size, and the owners have been working and planting there for years. They also possess deeds proving ownership of the land. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein al-Baida village in the northern Jordan Valley and confiscated a forklift truck belonging to a local resident. The IOA checked the ID cards of some villagers and seized a forklift truck belonging to Yousef Faqha, with no reason. (PALINFO 23 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a truck and a bulldozer owned by Palestinian residents in the town of Beit Ummar to the north of Hebron, the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA confiscated a truck and a bulldozer while the land-owners were working on rehabilitating Palestinian land, previously seized by illegal Israeli settlers, north of Beit Ummar town. The IOA coerced the Palestinian land-owner and workers to leave the land, preventing them from entering or working. The IOA then seized the truck and the bulldozers, before declaring the area a ‘closed military zone’. Nabil Breghith, the owner of the land, has been working the land for years, and has all documents to prove his ownership. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

• Israeli bulldozers, razed a large tract of Palestinian land, which belongs to the Nablus-district villagers of Jalud, in order to expand the nearby illegal Israeli colonial settlements. settlers escorted bulldozers to al-Khafafish area, located south of the occupied West Bank city of Nablus, classified as Basin 13, for the expansion of nearby colonial settlements of Shilo and Shivot Rahil. The land was razed, despite an Israeli court ruling upholding a halt on the expansion of Shivot Rahil. Israeli bulldozers proceeded to level Palestinian farmlands, classified as Basin 12, to build 175 new settler units in the nearby settlement of Shilo. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

• Israeli military infiltrated across the Gaza border, into Beit Hanoun town, in the northern Gaza Strip, and razed agricultural land. Three Israeli military vehicles accompanied by three bulldozers, advanced into the borderline area while opening indiscriminate gunfire, razed agricultural land, and placed earth mounds in the vicinity. (IMEMC 25 December 2019)

• Gun-toting Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced a number of Palestinian farmers to leave their lands adjacent to the illegal settlement of Shavi Shomron. The IOA along with the settlement’s security prevented the farmers, with force, from planting apricot trees on their land, funded by the Anti-Wall and Anti-Settlements Commission and the Economic Development Center. The IOA claimed that the land was off limits to the farmers, and that they needed to obtain permission to work on it. (IMEMC 31 December 2019)
Expansion of settlements

- The Israeli Channel 7 unveiled an Israeli plan, to make additions inside the Ibrahimi Mosque in the center of Hebron. The project, worth approximately 500,000 shekels (NIS), includes designing an elevator among other additions, exclusively for the use of illegal Israeli settlers.” The occupation authorities are accelerating the pace of annexing large parts of Hebron, especially in the central area where the old city is located. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

- The Israeli occupation army has verbally ordered a Palestinian storeowner to close the doors of his business near the Ibrahimi Mosque in the Old City of Hebron as a prelude to carrying out its plan to build a Jewish settler neighborhood in the area. The army ordered the storeowner to shut down his store permanently as part of a plan to seize scores of homes and stores near the Ibrahimi Mosque and the central wholesale market in al-Shuhada street in order to build a neighborhood for Jewish settlers. (PALINFO 3 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Municipality in Jerusalem have launched a large settlement scheme aim toward the construction of 11,000 settlement units on Qalandia’s airport lands in order to expand the Attarot settlement, and in an attempt to impose sovereignty on occupied Jerusalem, and to separate it from its Palestinian surroundings, as well. Qalandia airport has been closed, by Israeli authorities, since the outbreak of the second Intifada, in the year 2000. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli government has started building 176 settlement units in the illegal Nof Zion settlement, located on the slopes of the Mount of Olives, to the south of the occupied Jerusalem. With the completion of these units, Nof Zion will have about 550 housing units (i.e., the largest settlement in the Palestinian neighborhoods of Jerusalem). The above mentioned land was legally disputed, but was finally taken by Israeli businessman Rami Levy, along with Australian Jewish businessman and Skype founder Kevin Bermeister. The current construction is in its first stage, and the second stage of the project includes 2 plans to build 350 housing units, a hotel, and an air train. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem submitted project number 77679-04-101, called the Completion of the Tunnel, which seizes 44 dunams, including the opening of an underground tunnel from Hebron to Masarra, in order to transform the open area into a transportation network station.
• The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem is currently preparing a structural plan under number 0465229-101, starting from Sultan Suleiman Street up to the Masrara neighborhood, including several residential and all commercial neighborhoods in the city. The project covers an area of 700 dunams and is planned to serve as an alternative to the traditional commercial centers in Arab Jerusalem. (IMEMC 4 December 2019)

• An Israeli settler organisation is renting out part of a plot of expropriated Palestinian land to the Jerusalem Municipality who gave them the land in the first place. According to Haaretz, Israeli authorities pay “nearly 1 million shekels ($224,000) a year to the Amana settlement organisation in exchange for operating a welfare department in one floor of an office building that the group bought from the government for that same price.” Amana, a group dedicated to settlement development in the occupied Palestinian territory, only received the plot – located in Sheikh Jarrah, occupied East Jerusalem – from the government in the first place “after it was expropriated from a Palestinian family”. Amana operates under the Yesha Council, an umbrella organisation of Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank. According to Haaretz, it is “the most important independent body for the establishment of new settlements and the expansion of existing ones in the West Bank.” The land in question – on which Amana has built an office building – “belonged to the Palestinian Abu Ta’ah family, which lives nearby”, Haaretz reported. Over a period of a number of years in the 1990s and 2000s, Israeli authorities worked with the settlers to advance the expropriation of the plot, in order to enable Amana to build the structure. These plans advanced even while the land still officially belonged to the Abu Ta’ah family. In 2016, “the Jerusalem District Court denied a petition from the Abu Ta’ah family against the expropriation process and the transfer of the land to Amana”. In 2017, the construction of the building was completed, after which Amana signed an agreement with the Jerusalem Municipality for the latter to rent the ground floor. The space now contains a welfare office serving the residents of settlements in northern occupied East Jerusalem. While Amana paid the state 913,000 shekels ($262,000) for the land, it “now receives the same amount it paid for the entire plot every year in return for renting out only the ground floor”. Peace Now told Haaretz that the affair shows how Israeli authorities want to keep Amana happy. “After it received the land that was expropriated in a dubious process without a tender, Amana is profiting in three ways: It built a luxurious office building for itself in the midst of a Palestinian
neighbourhood; it also strengthens the settlement it built by bringing in Israeli visitors to the welfare office inside the Palestinian neighbourhood; and has treated itself to a nice income of about a million shekels a year at our expense and with the help of state and municipal institutions.” (Haaretz, MEM 4 December 2019)

- Building permits in settlements in the Samaria district have increased by 50% over the past five years, the head of the Samaria Regional Council Yossi said on Wednesday. His comments, made at the Eilat Real Estate Conference, corroborate the recent trend dramatic increases in the approval of settlement housing construction plans in the West Bank settlements in general, according to Peace Now. And while construction planning is increasing, the discretionary funds the government is investing in the settlements has also increased significantly in recent years, in which the annual average for such spending over the past two years is approximately 50% higher than the average over the past 15 years. At the same time, the Jordan Valley Regional Council has launched political campaign to get the Blue and White Party to join effort to annex the West Bank region. This heightened settlement activity is thought to be connected to the much softer stance the Trump administration has taken towards the issue, a policy which was underlined last month when the US reversed a previous policy stance to determine that Israel’s West Bank settlements are not illegal. “One of the clear signs of the change that is happening in Judea and Samaria, and the understanding of more and more investors, is that Samaria is not the next thing but is the thing, is that the number of building permits that has gone up significantly in recent years,” said Dagan, noting the 50% increase over the last five years. According to Peace Now, the number of plans for housing units in Judea and Samaria as a whole that have received initial or final approval since the beginning of the Trump administration has risen threefold over the figures for the latter years of the Obama administration. The average number of housing units approved in the three years since Trump was elected is some 6,899 housing units, almost twice the average of some 3,635 units in the three years preceding him. In addition, Peace Now issued a report on Tuesday demonstrating that discretionary spending by the government in the settlements has increased by 50% in the last two years. Included in this spending is expenditure by various ministries outside the general budget, including from the Interior, Housing, Education, and Energy and Water ministries, as well as the National Roads Authority. These funds go towards housing unit construction, as well as for internal
roads, buildings for educational, social and religious purposes, commercial centers and industrial parks. Along with the increased planning approval for new housing units and the increased government investment in the settlements are greater political demands for annexing portions of the West Bank, calls which increased on Wednesday. Head of the Jordan Valley Regional Council David Elhayani said that recent developments of a “tectonic shift” in opinion towards the settlements, including the US policy that the settlements are not illegal, are an “opportunity not to be missed,” and announced a new public advocacy campaign for the annexation of the Jordan Valley region. The campaign appears to be spawned by the current political paralysis, Elhayani saying that “local politics must not be allowed to harm the window of opportunity that we have received,” and adding that time is running out. Elhayani pointed specifically to the Blue and White Party as “the last obstacle” for the application of Israeli sovereignty over the Jordan Valley, and said that he expected that party leader Benny Gantz to “show leadership” and assist in this endeavor. During the September election campaign, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu promised to apply Israeli sovereignty to the Jordan Valley, while Blue and White leader Benny Gantz said the Jordan Valley would always remain under Israeli control. A spokesperson for Blue and White did not immediately respond to a request for comment on the new campaign. (JPOST 4 December 2019)

- A statistical report issued by the Christian-Islamic Committee to Defend Jerusalem and the Islamic Cooperation organization, showed that excavations under Jerusalem since 1967 have reached 104, 4 of which are under or around the Al-Aqsa mosque, 5 in Silwan, 5 in the Old City, and 8 in other sites, also 57 fossils and tunnels penetrate the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The above mentioned organizations warned of the danger of building a huge Jewish-only cemetery under the ancient cemetery that extends from Mount of Olives to the town Silwan, with an area of more than 1,600 square meters with a depth of 50 meters, can accommodate more than 23,000 graves at a cost of $90 million. The Authority’s report in Jerusalem monitored 29 settlements, 15 in the eastern part and the rest in the western part. In total, there are 43 settlements on 46 thousand dunams aiming to change the nature of Jerusalem through excavations. Al-Aqsa is now surrounded by 105 synagogues. There are 107 mosques in Jerusalem, including 43 in the Old City, as well as 95 Christian churches. (IMEMC 13 December 2019)

- 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)

- It is expected that Israeli Civil Administration will approve, within days, the construction of thousands of settlement units in the occupied West Bank and Jerusalem. The so-called Supreme Building Council of the Civil Administration will approve, this week, the construction of two thousand settlement units in isolated blocs and settlements.” It stated that the ratification comes in implementation of statements made by *Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu* a few days ago, in which he said that he “will soon seek to ratify the construction of 3 thousand settlement units.” Netanyahu also stated that he would soon announce the annexation of the Jordan Valley and seek American support for the annexation of the rest of the West Bank settlements. (*Haaretz*, IMEMC 29 December 2019)

- Jewish settler groups established a Talmudic museum in the Palestinian district of Silwan, east of Occupied Jerusalem. settler
societies had built a three-story Jewish museum over 1,390 square meters of land in Ein al-Fawqa neighborhood in Silwan, which is located a few meters away from the Aqsa Mosque. (PALINFO 31 December 2019)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a roadblock at the entrance of Shuhada Street, in the center of Hebron city, in addition to many roadblocks on roads in several areas of Hebron governorate. The roadblocks were installed at the entrances of Bani Neim and Beit Awwa towns, the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, and near Beit Hagai illegal colony. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 December 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks on the main entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul town, in addition to Hebron’s northern road in Jouret Bahlas area, and its southern road in al-Fahs area, before stopping and searching dozens of cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 2 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and installed roadblocks on the entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, in addition to Jouret Bahlas area, north of Hebron, and al-Fahs area, south of the city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 3 December 2019)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the main entrance of Sielet al-Harithiya town, west of Jenin, in northern West Bank. The IOA stopped and searched many cars, and interrogated dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 8 December 2019)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks around various villages and towns near Jenin, and conducted violent searches of vehicles, in addition to trying to ambush many Palestinians under the allegation of looking for “wanted men,” mainly along Jenin-Nablus road. (IMEMC 27 December 2019)

Israeli Closures
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the southern entrance of Hizma town, after locking its iron gate, which was installed on April 1st. (IMEMC 23 December 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the “Tunnel Roadblock,” which is the only road leading to Palestinian villages, northwest of occupied East Jerusalem, and started provocatively searched cars while interrogating the Palestinians and investigating their ID cards. The villages impacted by this closure are home to around 60,000 Palestinians, who frequently face these sudden closures, in addition to being subject to questioning and searches. (IMEMC 28 December 2019)

Other

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu told Haaretz Thursday that it's Israel's full right to annex the Jordan Valley if it chooses to do so. Earlier Thursday, International Criminal Court Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda expressed concern over Israeli proposals to annex this West Bank region. Asked on the matter by reports in Lisbon, the premier said “It’s our full right to do so if we decide,” despite the ICC prosecutor’s report. Asked about a timeline for the proposed annexation, Netanyahu said “there are some questions about what can be done in a transition government. Exactly because of that we should form a government now and do it.” Click here to read the full report. When asked whether he would agree to renounce serving first as prime minister in a rotation agreement if Kahol Lavan agrees to annex the Jordan Valley and to a defense treaty with the United States, Netanyahu said "those things will be achieved when I'm prime minister. I have thousands of hours on American prime-time TV and that has a certain influence on the United States, especially now. I won't be able [to influence] if I'm not prime minister." (Haaretz 5 December 2019)

- Defense Minister Naftali Bennett (New Right) met this week with European Union’s (EU) ambassador in Israel, telling him that Israel's defense organizations are no longer willing to make peace with the uncontrolled illegal construction in Area C encouraged and funded by Europe. According to a Makor Rishon report, Bennett said that the defense system intends to destroy all illegal construction in areas under complete Israeli control, including that which Europeans funded. Attending the meeting were representatives from Germany, France, Italy, Holland, and Denmark. In a security briefing, Bennett spoke with the representatives about the actions Israel took to prevent
Iran from entrenching itself in Syria, the situation with Gaza, and the illegal construction in Area C of Judea and Samaria, which he described as "a waste of money." "If you want to invest in the Palestinians, it's worth focusing on humanitarian activities and not illegal construction," Bennett said. The representatives responded negatively to the statement, but did not argue. Under the Oslo Accords, Judea and Samaria were divided into three parts: Area A is under full Palestinian Authority (PA) civil and security control. Area B is under PA civil control, while Israel controls security. Area C is under full Israeli civil and security control. While Arabs live in all three areas, Jews are confined to Area C only, and accidentally entering Area A presents a risk to a Jew's life. (INN 6 December 2019)

- Christians from the Gaza Strip will not be allowed to visit holy sites in Bethlehem and Jerusalem to celebrate Christmas this year, the so-called Israeli Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) announced. Only Christians over the age of 45 will be eligible for a permit to travel abroad, which means that many of Gaza’s Christians will be denied access to the holy sites and their families in the West Bank. There are approximately 1,000 Christians living in the Gaza Strip, most of whom are Greek Orthodox, among a majority of Muslims with population of 2 million in the narrow coastal enclave. This year’s decision is a break with usual policy, as last year, Israel granted permits for close to 700 Christians in Gaza, to travel to Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth and other holy cities that draw thousands of pilgrims each holiday season. (IMEMC 14 December 2019)

- An increase in Israeli settlers’ aggression against Palestinians and their properties in the West Bank compared to recent years. The Israeli paper Haaretz published data from Israeli security institutions that documented 256 cases of Israeli settlers’ aggression against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank. Israeli security services expressed their concerns regarding the increased level of settler violence, and the audacity of Israeli officials for destroying property and spraying racist slogans on the walls (activities known as “paying the price tag”). Israeli security sources warned that the increase in settler violence during the last two weeks, and the increase in the destruction of Palestinian properties, must remind us of the incidents that preceded the arson attack against the Palestinian Dawabshe family in Douma village in 2015. The security services noted that the 160 incidents of puncturing tires of Palestinian vehicles in the Shuafat neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem last Sunday, is a clear evidence to Israeli boldness in the destruction of Palestinian properties. (Haaretz 16 December 2019)
The UN Mideast envoy said Wednesday that Israel advanced or approved plans for over 22,000 housing units in West Bank settlements and East Jerusalem in the three years since the Security Council adopted a resolution condemning settlements in lands the Palestinians want for their future state. Nickolay Mladenov told the UN Security Council that in addition, Israel issued tenders for some 8,000 housing units since the December 2016 resolution, which also declared that the settlements have “no legal validity.” (TOI 19 December 2019)

The Israeli Navy unilaterally decreased the fishing zone allotted to the Palestinian fishermen in the besieged Gaza strip. The fishing zone was reduced to six nautical miles from the port area in Gaza city all the way to the northern part of the coastal region. The fishing zone from Gaza city until southern Gaza Strip in Rafah, was reduced to ten nautical miles. (IMEMC 19 December 2019)

The Israeli army has deprived generations of Palestinians in the West Bank of their basic civil rights, including the rights to free assembly, association and expression, regularly drawing on military orders issued in the first days of the occupation. Even if such restrictions could have been justified then to preserve public order and safety, the suspension of core rights more than half a century later with no end in sight violates Israel’s core responsibilities under the law of occupation. The responsibilities of an occupying power toward the rights of the occupied population increase with the duration of the occupation. Israel remains principally in control of the West Bank, despite limited Palestinian Authority rule over certain areas, and yet has failed to provide the people living under its control with the rights they are due, including the right to equal treatment without regard to race, religion or national identity. It is long past time for Israel to fully respect the human rights of Palestinians, using as a benchmark the rights it grants Israeli citizens, an obligation that exists regardless of the political arrangement in the Occupied Palestinian Territory now or in the future. (HRW 20 December 2019)

A United Nations human rights committee has called on Israel to “ensure equal treatment for all persons on the territories under its effective control and subject to its jurisdiction” – inside Israel, in the Occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, and in the blockaded Gaza Strip, according to a press release by the Haifa-based Adalah – The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel. The UN Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), which reviews states’ compliance with the International Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) – ratified by
Israel in 1979 – issued its concluding observations of Israel on 12 December. (UN, IMEMC 20 December 2019)

- The United States Congress has rejected a request, from the White House, for $175mn in funds that would go towards pushing the Trump administration’s failed Middle East “peace plan”. In a bipartisan decision, lawmakers rejected having funds be set aside, in the government’s 2020 budget, for the so-called Trump “Deal of the Century.” The deal calls for $50bn in regional investments over 10 years, with $28bn going to the Palestinian territories – the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip – as well as $7.5bn to Jordan, $9bn to Egypt and $6n for Lebanon. (Haaretz, IMEMC 20 December 2019)

- The Chief Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Fatou Bensouda, issued a statement on 20 December 2019 that the ICC will be opening an official investigation into Israeli war crimes and crimes against humanity in occupied Palestine. The announcement comes after years of Palestinian struggle for recognition and a fair hearing at the court, including the support of international legal organizations and advocates. (IMEMC 21 December 2019)

- Israel is considering preventing the entry of officials from the International Criminal Court (ICC) in response to the chief prosecutor’s decision to investigate its possible war crimes in the occupied Palestinian territories. Representatives from the Israeli ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice and National Security, have discussed practical ways to respond to the ICC chief prosecutor’s decision to investigate Israeli actions in the occupied Palestinian Territories. Representatives from the three ministries met, in the office of Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, and discussed the possibility of preventing the entry of ICC staff into Israel. Israel is considering taking steps similar to the ones taken by the US administration, which refuses to grant entry visas for ICC employees, in response to the court’s intention to investigate American soldiers who participated in the war in Afghanistan. Netanyahu is to transfer all deliberations on the matter to the Israeli security cabinet, and impose a gag order to prevent the disclosure of Israel’s future actions on the issue, the paper said. (IMEMC 24 December 2019)

- In a victory speech on Friday morning, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu hailed his “final and sweeping” win in the Likud primary on Thursday, thanking US President Donald Trump and vowing to bring US recognition of Israeli sovereignty in West Bank settlements —
a move tantamount to annexation. Addressing supporters a day after he easily defeated main challenger Gideon Sa’ar with over 70 percent of the vote for party leader, Netanyahu said the win was a “huge expression of confidence in my path, our path.” “Most people support the right, and most people support me for prime minister,” said Netanyahu as Israel heads to a third round of elections in less than a year on March 2, 2020 after the Likud leader failed to form a government coalition in the two previous votes in April and September. In the speech, the prime minister touted his close relationship with Trump, thanking the US leader for his “historic decisions” in recent years to recognize Jerusalem as Israel’s capital, transfer the US embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, withdraw from the Iranian nuclear agreement, recognize Israel’s sovereignty in the Golan Heights, and shift US policy to no longer view the establishment of Israeli settlements in the West Bank as illegal. Netanyahu further promised to drive “more historic achievements” in the coming years in the event of a victory in national elections and laid out a six-point plan that would include US recognition of sovereignty in the Jordan Valley as well as in West Bank settlements. “First, we will finalize our borders; second, we will push the US to recognize our sovereignty in the Jordan Valley and the northern Dead Sea; third, we will push for US recognition of our extension of sovereignty over all the communities in Judea and Samaria, all of them without exception; fourth, we will push for a historic defense alliance with the US that will preserve Israeli freedom of action; fifth, stop Iran and its allies decisively; and sixth, push for normalization and agreements that will lead to peace accords with Arab countries,” Netanyahu said. “The opportunities are within reach,” he added. Netanyahu first vowed to extend sovereignty to settlements in the West Bank in April and then again in September, when he used the term “Jewish sovereignty” as opposed to Israeli sovereignty. Both claims were made ahead of the national votes as Netanyahu sought to shore up right-wing support. During his election campaign in April, Netanyahu had pledged to gradually apply Israeli law to West Bank Jewish settlements and said he hoped to do so with US support. Shortly before that vote, the US president had made his declaration backing Israeli control over the Golan Heights. In August, the Times of Israel reported that Netanyahu had sought Trump’s support again before national elections on September 17, this time as a public declaration from the president backing an Israeli move to extend sovereignty over Jewish settlements in the West Bank. In his speech on Friday, the prime minister took a jab at the administration of former president Barack Obama with whom he’d publicly clashed over the
years. “For 11 long years, I had to stand strong against American policies that could have jeopardized our security and our very existence, against the nuclear deal,” said Netanyahu in reference to the Obama administration which led negotiations and was eventually party to — alongside other world powers — an accord with Tehran in 2015. Trump pulled Washington out of the agreement last year. “I stood firm and alone against the nuclear agreement with Iran, while our opponents supported it. It took 11 long years for American policy to change and when that happened I immediately acted to promote great achievements.” “I would like to thank my friend President Trump for his historic decisions and for the pact between the US and Israel which is stronger than ever,” said Netanyahu. The Likud leader said that now was the “time to unite in order to bring a sweeping victory to the Likud and to the right-wing bloc in the elections,” promising that the “future is in our hands if we show up to vote.” “Last night we proved that we can win big, and we will win because of the wonderful decade we brought to the country, in the economy, society, security, in foreign relations and in all aspects. We will win big because of the amazing achievements we will continue to bring to the country.” Netanyahu praised those who supported him in recent weeks ahead of the tense leadership race for the Likud, saying “they fought for me and I will fight for them.” He joked that even the intense rain and thunder that hit Israel did not deter his backers from making their way to the polls. “They know that I give my life for the country, and my victory is their victory,” he said. After conceding on Thursday night, Sa’ar on Friday stated: “I am certain my cause is just [and] I have no problem with being in the minority... As a democrat, I accept and respect the decision of the majority.” In his concession, Sa’ar congratulated the prime minister on his victory” and pledged support for Netanyahu and Likud ahead of the March 2 general elections. “The contest was vital to the Likud and its democratic character,” said Sa’ar. “My decision to run was right and necessary. Whoever isn’t prepared to take a chance for the path he believes in, will never win.” During the race Sa’ar warned repeatedly that reelecting Netanyahu as party leader would lead Likud to the opposition as it would not be able to form a government even after another election. Data from the various polling stations showed Netanyahu and Sa’ar were neck and neck in Tel Aviv, where the premier beat his rival by only 1%. In the Tel Aviv suburb of Givatayim, Sa’ar was also close, with 45 percent of the vote to Netanyahu’s 55%. Other central cities including Hod Hasharon, Ramat Hasharon and Kfar Saba also showed a very tight race. But some, like Holon and Rishon Lezion, saw the premier fare similar to his national
result — at around 71%-72%. Meanwhile in southern towns, which during Netanyahu’s years as leader have suffered from the ongoing scourge of rocket attacks from Gaza, the prime minister won big — taking 78% of votes in Ashkelon, 88% in Sderot, 75% in Ashdod and 90% in Netivot. (TOI 27 December 2019)

• Israel is planning to ignore a request by the Palestinian Authority to hold elections for its parliament in Israeli-controlled East Jerusalem, Israeli officials told the Ynet news site Saturday. In an official letter last week, the PA asked that East Jerusalem be included in any potential vote for the long-defunct parliament and the presidency. But after internal discussions at senior levels, the report said, Israel decided not respond to the request, likely leading PA President Mahmoud Abbas to postpone a national election. Channel 12 news, meanwhile, reported that the Israeli move may have been made in coordination with Abbas, who believes he could stand to lose from holding an open, democratic election. Last week Abbas said he would not go ahead with planned elections unless Israel allows Palestinians living in East Jerusalem to vote. “If Jerusalem residents can’t vote in the heart of the city where they live, there will not be elections,” Abbas said during a speech in Ramallah. “We are very interested in holding elections, but not at any price.” The Palestinians have not held elections for more than a decade. The overwhelming majority of Palestinians in East Jerusalem cannot vote in national elections in Israel because Israeli law only permits citizens of the Jewish state to cast ballots. Palestinians in East Jerusalem largely do not hold citizenship, though they are eligible for it, but rather permanent residency. Abbas told the annual gathering of the United Nations General Assembly in September in New York City that he would call for general elections in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem in the near future. He has since met several times with the head of the PA Central Elections Committee, Hanna Nasser, to discuss the possibility of holding elections, but has yet to set dates for the vote. Meanwhile, the Hamas terror group, which rules the Gaza Strip, has declared it is ready to participate in elections. The PA hasn’t held parliamentary or presidential elections since 2006 and 2005, respectively. The PA and Hamas have been at loggerheads since the latter ousted the former from Gaza in 2007. Multiple attempts to reconcile the two and bring the West Bank and Gaza under a single government have failed. The Oslo Accords, signed by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization in the 1990s, set out a mechanism to enable Palestinians to participate in elections in East Jerusalem, which the Jewish state considers part of its sovereign capital. The Palestinians
have said they want East Jerusalem to be the capital of a future Palestinian state. Israel considers East Jerusalem part of a united capital of Israel. Israel allowed PA elections to take place in East Jerusalem in 1996, 2005 and 2006. Both the PA and Hamas have said they will not take part in elections that exclude East Jerusalem. Palestinian analysts believe the chances of a vote going ahead are low, both because of internal Palestinian disputes and Israel’s apparent unwillingness to let an East Jerusalem vote go ahead. The Israeli government has cracked down on any PA activity in East Jerusalem in recent years and would be loath to allow a Palestinian vote in the city, particularly during an Israeli election campaign. On Friday a European source told the The Times of Israel that the European Union was pressuring the Ramallah-based Palestinian leadership to hold legislative and presidential elections, as the body appears to be moving toward a more strong-armed approach to Palestinian affairs after recently becoming the PA’s largest financial backer. “Europe is sending a very clear message to the Palestinian Authority and President Abbas that elections need to take place,” the source said, speaking on condition of anonymity. The EU became the PA’s top donor after the administration of US President Donald Trump, previously the authority’s highest supporter, ended hundreds of millions of dollars in security, economic and other assistance in 2018 and early 2019. “There are some in Europe asking: ‘Why are we paying all this money while our goals are not being achieved?’” the source said, noting Europe’s chief aims include promoting the two-state solution and advancing the development of democratic Palestinian institutions. A Palestinian official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said German Chancellor Angela Merkel personally conveyed a message to Abbas at a meeting in Berlin in August that she believes the Palestinians must take action to hold elections. (TOI 28 December 2019)

• The Israeli security cabinet is set to move toward deducting more of the funds the PA pays terrorists and their families from the taxes and tariffs Israel collects for it. Defense Minister Naftali Bennett will bring the proposal on Sunday to freeze NIS 650 million. The amount includes an addition of NIS 149m. that specifically goes to the families of terrorists who were killed or injured during acts of terrorism against Israelis. Prior to Bennett’s addition, the government has only deducted funds that were sent to living terrorists, including those in prison and those who were released, as well as to their families. The Deduction Law requires the defense minister to present the security cabinet with information on how much the Palestinian Authority paid terrorists and
their families each year. Then, the Finance Ministry must deduct those funds from the taxes and tariffs Israel collects for the PA on a monthly basis, based on the amount the PA paid terrorists the previous year, divided by 12. The law was proposed by Deputy Defense Minister Avi Dichter (Likud) and MK Elazar Stern, now of Blue and White, and passed in July 2018, making this the second time the government is deducting funds from the PA over its pay-for-slay policy. The Palestinian Authority pays terrorists more depending on their prison sentence, meaning that the greater the severity of the crime – the more Israelis killed and wounded – the more they receive each month. PA President Mahmoud Abbas has maintained the policy despite Israel’s deductions, as well as the US cutting aid to the PA over it. Last week, Bennett signed an order freezing funds transferred from the PA to eight terrorists with Israeli citizenship, adding up to hundreds of thousands of shekels each year. Five of the eight carry life sentences. (JPOST 28 December 2019)

- Israeli foreign minister, said that Tel Aviv would return to “the policy of assassinations” against Palestinian resistance figures in the Gaza Strip. In statements made to Israel’s army radio, Yisrael Katz indicated that there was “an intelligence effort to identify the rockets’ launchers and work to eliminate them.” He stressed: “Intelligence efforts are currently focused on determining who is responsible for ordering missile launch instructions in order to work to eliminate him.” (IMEMC 29 December 2019)

- Defense Minister Naftali Bennett is preparing a plan that would see registration of homes and property in Area C of Yehudah and Shomron (Yesha) transferred from the Civil Administration to the Israel Land Registry, with the same procedures for registry applying in Area C that apply in pre-1967 Israel. The plan is being developed and evaluated by legal experts, Yisrael Hayom reported, and Bennett plans to implement it in the near future. The Civil Administration is currently responsible for all civilian procedures in Yehudah and Shomron. It is a division of the Defense Ministry, and effectively governs all activities as part of the military government in the region. In order for Israeli law to apply, the procedure must be certified and approved by the Civil Administration. With the transfer of registration to the ILA, home and land owners will register their property in the “tabu,” the national registry database, and any Knesset legislation that affects homeowners will automatically apply in Yehudah and Shomron. Yisrael Hayom quoted officials in the Defense Ministry as saying that the move would increase Israel’s claim of sovereignty over
Area C, essentially turning it into a part of Israel “proper” for legal issues surrounding land and home ownership. For years, many residents of Yehudah and Shomron have complained of a lack of responsiveness from the Civil Administration on issues such as obtaining building permits, adjudicating land ownership disputes, and more. The officials said that those issues would disappear when homes and land are registered in the “tabu,” since disputes and requests relating to homes and land would be handled by ILA officials and civil courts. (Israel Hayom 31 December 2019)