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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into Beit Jala city, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and kidnapped a young Palestinian man. Dressed as civilians, the soldiers, driving a car with Palestinian license plates, broke into a coffee-shop in the Sahl area in Beit Jala, kidnapped Hasan Mohammad Zaghari, 24, and drove away. The young man, from the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, was then handed to a regular army unit waiting nearby by, and was taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed at least one Palestinian, and injured three others, including two who were then detained by the IOA after being injured, and one teenager who managed to escape the army’s attempt to detain him. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)

- As dozens of Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists gathered and protested the illegal decision to displace an entire Palestinian Bedouin community in al-Khan Al-Ahmar, southeast of occupied Jerusalem, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) started the destruction of the structures, attacked, injured and detained, several human rights defenders. The peace activists formed a human chain in front of the Israeli bulldozers which started bulldozing lands and leveling the area to advance towards al-Khan al-Ahmar to demolish it, while the IOA assaulted, injured and abducted many of them, including journalists, and threatened to use live fire if they do not leave. The community is inhabited by 181 Palestinians, more than half of them are children, without basic services, including running water, electricity, health services, and are surrounded by illegal Israeli colonies. The inhabitants are from the Negev Desert, but were forcibly removed and displaced after the establishment of Israel in the historic land of Palestine, and settled in the plains area near Jerusalem. They have the deeds to the land, all legal and registered as part of 'Anata nearby Palestinian town. (Wafa 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinian women, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, during an all-women protest on Palestinian lands near the Israeli fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA, stationed in their sniper posts hundreds of meters away, fired live rounds and dozens of high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters, wounding three women with live fire, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli attack took place after thousands of women nonviolently marched on Palestinian lands, near the fence, carrying Palestinian flags, and chanting against Trump's "Deal of the Century," which strips the Palestinian of their basic rights, including the Right of Return to all refugees, libertarian and independence. The "deal" also completely removed occupied Jerusalem from any future "peace agreement," after the U.S. President officially recognized the city as the "unified capital of Israel," in direct violation of International Law, and numerous United Nations and Security Council resolutions. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked 36 of nonviolent Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists, and the local residents of al-Khan al-Ahmar community, east of occupied Jerusalem, during the Israeli attempts to demolish and displace the Palestinian community. The IOA detained ten peace activists, including one woman, during the violent military assaults against the nonviolent protesters, who gathered to protect the Palestinian community. Israeli army bulldozers eventually left the area, while the IOA remained in full deployment, as the army insists on demolishing the community. It is worth mentioning that the Israeli High Court decided, in May of this year, to go ahead with the demolition and displacement of al-Khan al-Ahmar. (WAFA 4 July 2018)
- Israeli police harassed volunteers who were cleaning the historic cemetery, known as Bab al-Rahmeh, located at the foot of the closed gate with the same name, known as well as the Golden Gate, which is one of the gates to the Muslim Al-Haram al-Sharif or Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. The police approached the volunteers from East Jerusalem, who have been working on removing weed and dirt from the cemetery for the past week, and took down their names as a prelude to summoning them for questioning. The Israeli measures led at one point to confrontations with the Palestinians, who refused to allow the Israeli authorities to desecrate their cemetery. (WAFA 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) targeted the Palestinian Minister of Agriculture, Sufian Sultan, while trying to reach Al Khan Al Ahmar Beduoin community for solidarity with the residents. The IOA ordered him to leave the vehicle and prevented him from parking the car nearby and chased him for than three kilometers. The IOA had also stopped the Minister's vehicle earlier today at the Container checkpoint on his way to the city of Hebron, and delayed him for more than half an hour. (WAFA 4 July 2018)
- An Israeli drone fired a missile at a Palestinian motorcycle east of Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza, causing damage. The motorcycle, which was apparently parked, was destroyed by the missile, however the Israeli attack did not lead to any casualties. (MEMC 5 July 2018)

- A Palestinian teen, Mahmoud Majed Gharabli, 16, died from serious wounds he suffered, on May 14th, after an Israeli army sniper shot him east of Gaza city. His death brings the number of Palestinians, who were killed in the Gaza Strip since the beginning of the Great Return March on March 30th, to 136, including 17 children and two women, as confirmed by the Health Ministry in Gaza. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian and international activists on a vigil at Khan al-Ahmar community east of Jerusalem to prevent its anticipated demolition and displacement of its 180 Palestinian residents, most of them children. An army unit raided the area where they were holed up, attacked them and the residents and detained three international activists – a Canadian woman, an American and a British citizen. The army is keeping the activists head to a small area to prevent them from standing in the way of the bulldozers working on opening roads for facilitate entry of heavy machinery to demolish the community.
- An Israeli military court in the north of the West Bank remanded Laila Oweinat, 37, a mother of two, for eight days for her writing on social media. The army detained Oweinat, from the Qalqilya area in the north of the occupied West Bank, three days ago on charges of alleged incitement on social media. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) impounded four vehicles, one of them belongs to Wafa news agency, and issued traffic fines to many other vehicles and people in Khan al-Ahmar to the east of Jerusalem while trying to report on Israeli attempts to demolish the community. The Israeli army and police impounded the agency's van and three other vehicles and transferred them to a nearby police station under the pretext the vehicles were parked in a closed military zone. Police also issued traffic tickets to several vehicles owned by journalists who went to the scene to report on the developments there and a Red Crescent ambulance, which was in the area to provide medical care in case anyone needed it, as well as to reporters who attempted to reach the community on foot. The Israeli police and army had sealed off Khan al-Ahmar since the early hours to prevent journalists and activists from reaching the community, slated for demolition at any time. Journalists who left their cars on the main road where the community is located and walked across the highway to reach it were fined or had their cars impounded. The army had earlier attacked activists who were on a vigil at the community to prevent its

demolition and detained some of them, including three internationals. (WAFA 5 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Wall and settlements, in Kufur Qaddoum town east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, causing several injuries. The protesters marched from the center of the town heading towards their land, isolated behind the annexation Wall, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, its violations against the Palestinian people, and its illegal colonialist activities. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, while several youngsters started hurled stones at them. Furthermore, the IOA hid behind Palestinian olive trees to ambush the protesters, and chased many young men, but were unable to abduct any of them. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- A Palestinian protester was killed and at least 396 others were injured as Israeli artillery targeted protesters who gathered along Gaza-Israel border on the 15th consecutive Friday of the 'Great March of Return' nonviolent protests. Mohammad Jamal Abu Halima, 22, was killed in the artillery bombing which targeted a crowd of protesters at Gaza border east of Gaza City. Others were also injured in the shelling. The 396 Palestinian protesters were either injured by live bullets or suffered from suffocation due to teargas inhalation as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continued to crack down on the 15th consecutive Friday of the 'Great March of Return' non-violent protests at the Israeli installed barbed-wire fence along Gaza borders. Thirteen children and three females were among the cases that were injured. A number of medical personnel and journalists were also injured in the Israeli attack. (WAFA 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) distributed leaflets threatening residents in the village of al-Khader, south of the West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, that they will suffer from collective punishment in the event they continued to throw rocks at passing vehicles of Israeli settlers. A military force stormed the village amid the firing of live ammunition, tear gas canisters, and stun grenades and distributed leaflets threatening residents of collective punishments, including repeated raids on their houses and arrest campaigns, in the event they continued to throw rocks at passing vehicles of Israeli

settlers. No injuries were reported in the military raid. (Wafa 6 July 2018)

- Israeli authorities denied a Swedish solidarity activist access to the West Bank. Israeli authorities interrogated Benjamin Ladraa for six hours as he attempted to cross Allenby Bridge border crossing, on Palestine-Jordan border, denying him entry to the West Bank. (Wafa 6 July 2018)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, one was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and many others sustained cuts and bruises, after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked them while defending their village, Orif, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, when a group of Israeli settlers attacked its farmlands, burnt and cuts dozens of trees. The attack was carried out by dozens of settlers from Yitzhar settlement. The settlers invaded the eastern area of the village and burnt dozens of Dunams planted with olive and almond trees, in addition cutting many trees. The IOA then invaded the village, and attacked the Palestinians, before firing many live rounds at them, gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. One Palestinian was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his head and dozens suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also fired live rounds at a press vehicle for Palestine TV. Israeli settlers caused the following damage to the Palestinian lands. Cut 40 olive saplings owned by Issam Safadi. Cut and burnt 62 saplings owned by Mohammad Shehada. Burnt and cut 12 olive and almond trees owned by Raed Sabah. Cut 14 olive saplings owned by Najeh Shehada. Burnt 18 fig and pomegranate trees owned by Shaher Shehada. (IMEMC 7 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and colonies, in Kufur Qaddoum town east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, causing several injuries. The protesters marched from the center of the town heading towards their land, isolated behind the annexation Wall, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, its violations against the Palestinian people, and its illegal colonialist activities. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, while several youngsters started hurling stones at them. Furthermore, the IOA hid behind Palestinian olive trees to ambush the

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- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed one Palestinian, and injured 396 others, after the army attacked the “Great Return March” processions, in the eastern parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The killed Palestinian has been identified as Mohammad Kamal Abu Halima, 22. He was killed after shooting him with a live round in the chest, east of Gaza city. The IOA injured 396 Palestinians, including 57 with live fire. Among the wounded Palestinians, are thirteen children and three women. (IMEMC 7 July 2018)
- A detained Palestinian woman lost consciousness for several minutes, two days ago, due to constant and lengthy interrogations. The woman, identified as Deema al-Karmi, 38, lost consciousness for several minutes, two days earlier, due to extended interrogation sessions, and sleep deprivation. Al-Karmi is also suffering from severe abdominal pain and respiratory issues. The Asqalan Israeli court order al-Karmi

under further interrogation for eight additional days. The Palestinian woman, a mother of an eight-year-old girl, was detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), on July 3rd, 2018, after they invaded her home in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)

- The Israeli Navy confiscated a Palestinian boat off the coast of Gaza. The passengers on the boat included wounded Palestinians who had exhausted the limited medical resources available in Gaza and were seeking treatment abroad. This is the second such attempt to break the Israeli military siege of Gaza in the last two months. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- Steven Dhiman, a British solidarity activist, was detained alongside several other international solidarity activists, during a protest against the demolition of Palestinian Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar, east of Jerusalem. (Maannews 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Khan al-Ahmar community east of Jerusalem, which is under threat of demolition and displacement, and held activists on a vigil at the community inside the local school. The IOA raided the community in the early hours and imposed a siege on it while forcing the activists to remain inside the school, which is also under threat of demolition. The activists have been keeping around the clock vigil at the community to prevent its demolition and eviction of its 190-strong Bedouin community. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- A Palestinian was detained after he was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army's (IOA) live fire along Gaza borderline to the east of Rafah city, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in military watchtowers along the borders with Israel opened live fire on a Palestinian after he allegedly approached the barbed-wire fence between Israel and Gaza. The injured Palestinian was detained by the IOA despite his injuries. No further information was provided regarding his health condition. (Wafa 11 July 2018)
- A group of Palestinian civilians, survived an Israeli missile attack which targeted an open area near the town of Beit Hanoun, in the northern Gaza Strip. An unmanned Israeli drone launched a missile towards Palestinians near the northern Gaza-Israel border fence, just east of Beit Hanoun, without hitting anyone. An Israeli drone also

targeted, with one missile, a group of civilians near the town of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, without causing any injuries. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin city especially The Interior Ministry Junction, al-Bayader area, al-Marah, az-Zahra' neighborhood, Marah Sa'ad, and the UNRWA Schools. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated thousands of Shekels from homes in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, and claimed the money is meant to provide aid to armed fighters. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed a child, identified as Othman Rami Hallas, 15, from the Sheja'eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city and wounded 95 other civilians, including 17 children, 3 women, 2 paramedics and 2 journalists, in addition to dozens suffering tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli Air Force carried out many airstrikes reportedly targeting centers run by armed resistance groups, in the central and northern parts of the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army claimed it was retaliating to a grenade which was hurled at soldiers operating near the border fence, moderately wounding a commander. The incident took place in northern Gaza, near the old Karni Crossing, and that the army fired back at the Palestinians, while the Israeli Air Force fired missiles resistance-run centers in the northern and central parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who nonviolently marched following noon prayers in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA chased and removed Palestinian journalists, invaded and searched many homes, and occupied several rooftops to use them as firing posts and monitoring towers. The IOA also closed the main road in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city, and fired gas bombs, smoke grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians near the Great Return March encampment, southeast of Gaza city. 137 Palestinians, including 18 children and two women, have been killed

by the army in the period between March 30th and July 7th, 2018. The IOA shot the two Palestinians with live fire, and caused dozens of suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in several parts of the coastal region, especially east of Gaza city, in addition to east of Khuza'a, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)

- The Palestinian Health Ministry in Gaza released detailed statistic on the number of Palestinians, who were killed and injured by Israeli army fire in the period between March 30th and last week's processions, on July 7th, 2018: 137 Palestinians killed by Israeli army fire, among them: 18 children. And 2 women (one medic). 16100 Palestinians injured, among them: 2600 Children and 1200 Women. 380 of the injured Palestinians suffered serious wounds. 3920 suffered moderate wounds. 4100 suffered mild wounds. Attacks against medical personnel led to the death of two medics, and caused injuries to 320 others. Attacks against the Press led to the death of two journalists, and caused injuries to 175. Israeli army fire also caused partial damage to 45 Palestinian ambulances. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli Air Force fired at least four missiles into a center near the Egyptian border, in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing serious damage. The Air Force also fired at least three missiles into a Palestinian land, close to the barrier fence, east of Gaza city. Furthermore, the Israeli Air Force fired several missiles into a site, southeast of Gaza city, in three consecutive strikes. The Israeli Air Force also fired missiles into an area in central Gaza, causing property damage, in addition to areas in Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The Israeli strikes did not lead to casualties. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)
- A young Palestinian man died from serious wounds he suffered, Friday, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him in southern Gaza. Mohammad Nasser Shorab, 18, was shot with live Israeli army fire, during the Great Return March procession, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, injured one Palestinian journalist, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA shot a photojournalist working for a Chinese news agency, identified as Nidal Eshteyya. The IOA shot

Eshteyya with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured two Palestinians during clashes with angry Palestinian protesters in the southern West Bank town of Beit Ummar. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA following the funeral of slain Rami Sabarneh, whose corpse was handed over to the Palestinian side yesterday after being withheld by Israel for one month. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas canisters to disperse the protesters, injuring two of them and causing others to suffocate from teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)
- The Israeli Air Force fired missiles into a nearby building, killing two children, Amir an-Nimra, 15, and his friend Luay Kahil, 16, in addition to causing injuries to at least 25 other Palestinians. The Israeli missiles also caused damage to many other surrounding buildings, including the Ministry of Waqf and Endowment, and the Turkish Humanitarian Relief Foundation (IHH). There have been at least 137 Palestinians killed, and more than 17,000 injured, since the ‘Great Return March’ protests began on March 30th, 2018. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli Air Force carried out airstrikes in northern Gaza, a day after a ‘ceasefire’ was declared between Israel and Hamas in the Gaza Strip. The airstrikes targeted a group of Palestinians who were making kites in an open area in northern Gaza. The Palestinians who were targeted had been attaching flaming objects to the kites and sending them floating toward Israel, across the Gaza-Israel border. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) fired a missile at Palestinians in the Hay Al-Tuffah area, northern Gaza Strip, moderately wounding at least three. The Israeli missiles were fired less than one day after an indirect “ceasefire” agreement was reached in an attempt to prevent the region from entering into a new wave of a serious and lengthy military escalation. The missile targeted what it called a “ Hamas unit that flew incendiary balloons” from the coastal region. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, shot nine Palestinians, and detained seven others. The IOA invaded and ransacked several homes in the refugee camp, and occupied their rooftop. Six Palestinians were shot with live fire, in their legs and pelvis, and three others with rubber-coated steel bullets, causing moderate-but-stable injuries. The IOA also detained seven young Palestinian men, identified as Misbah Marwan Dalaysha, Mohammad Marwan Dalaysha, Mohammad Na’el Sharaka, Nasr Jamal Sharaka, Tha’er Sharaka, Abdul-Rahman Abu Sharifa, and Abdul-Hafeth Abu Sharifa. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) kidnapped a young Palestinian man at a gas station in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The undercover officers invaded a gas station in Ras al-Joura area, in Hebron city, and kidnapped Malek al-Ja’bari, before forcing him into their car, and took him to an unknown destination. The undercover officers were leaving the gas station with the kidnapped teen, while the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded it and secure their retreat. The IOA also removed and confiscated surveillance tapes and equipment from the gas station, before withdrawing. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Ram town north of Jerusalem and closed the main road, near the Martyrs' square, in the center of the town. The IOA also fired sound and poisonous bombs at Palestinians who protested the invasion, and raided shops in the town in search of young Palestinians. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) distributed leaflets threatening residents of Al Khader village with severe penalties if they participated in national activities that are resistant to the Israeli occupation. The IOA stormed the town and glued leaflets on shop fronts, threatening citizens not to take part in national events, and avoid endangering settlers' lives, or face severe punishment. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Authorities have decided to close Karem Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) crossing, and to reduce the fishing zone allotted for the Palestinians in Gaza, from six to only three nautical miles. The Israeli

side has officially informed the Palestinians that it is closing Karem Abu Salem Crossing, which is used for the entry of goods into the coastal region, until further notice. Israel cited “security considerations” for shutting the crossing down, and said that only limited types of food supply, and medicine, will be allowed through. The decision came only one week after Israel decided to significantly decrease the amount of goods, food and medicine entering the Gaza Strip, as one of the measures meant to pressure the Palestinians into halting the Great Return March processions. The decision includes decreasing the fishing zone to the fishermen in Gaza from six to three nautical miles, also until further notice, and for the same “reasons.” (IMEMC 16 July 2018)

- An Israeli army drone fired a missile at Palestinians, reportedly flying flaming balloons, east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The missile exploded near several Palestinians, but did not lead to any casualties. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- An Israeli army drone carried out airstrikes in northern Gaza a day after a ‘ceasefire’ was declared between Israel and the Palestinian Authority governed by Hamas in the Gaza Strip. The airstrikes targeted a group of Palestinians who were making kites in an open area in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Martyr Mu’taz Hijazi in Ath Thuri neighborhood in Silwan city in occupied East Jerusalem and searched it. (WAFSA 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Hashem Abu Ziyad in Al Ezariya town southeast Occupied East Jerusalem, searched it and ransacked contents. (WAFSA 16 July 2018)
- Clashes broke out with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Al Batin and Safa Junction in Beit Ummar town north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber-coated bullets and sound bombs and fired 3 metal bullets at the windows of Khaled Majid Mohammed Ikheilel's house. The IOA also raided al-Baten and Erq al-Lutoun areas in Beit Ummar and searched the houses of prisoners Taqei Ad Dein Abdel Fattah Jawabrah and Sofian Zaki Odeh Bahar and confiscated around 5,000

- shekels from Bahar's house. The IOA also detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles for workers heading to work and blocked their passage to their destination. (Wafa 17 July 2018)
- A young Palestinian man, identified as [Sari Daoud Shobaki](#), 24, died from serious wounds he suffered on May 14, after an Israeli army sharpshooter shot him in the neck. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
 - Two young Palestinian men were injured by a missile fired by an Israeli drone near the Eastern Graveyard, east of Jabalia in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
 - An Israeli military drone fired a missile at Palestinians east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, killing one, and wounding three others, including one who suffered serious injuries. Abdul-Karim Radwan, 22, died from his serious wounds and three other Palestinians were injured by the Israeli missile, including one who suffered serious wounds, and is currently on life support. Furthermore, three armored Israeli military bulldozers advanced approximately 50 meters into Palestinian lands in southern Gaza, and placed sand hills. Just a few hours before the army killed Abdul-Karim, the Health Ministry published detailed statistics on the Palestinian casualties by Israeli army fire, since the beginning of the Great Return March on March 30th, 2018. The data covers the period between March 30th and July 17th. 142 Palestinians killed, and 16496 injured. 7901 of the wounded were treated in field trauma stabilization units. 8695 of the wounded were transferred to several hospitals. 17 of the slain Palestinians are children. 2 of the slain Palestinians are medics. 2 of the slain Palestinians are women. 3126 of the wounded Palestinians are children. 1362 of the wounded Palestinians are women. 325 of the wounded Palestinians are medics. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of ex-prisoner Isma'el Al Natshe and ransacked contents. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
 - The Israeli occupation authorities threatened the residents of Ni'lin village, west of Ramallah, to take punitive measures against them if they continue to hold their weekly peaceful anti-settlement and land confiscation protests, labeling them as "illegal activities" and "violation of public order." The IOA distributed leaflets in the village and also

glued some leaflets to the doors of shops at the village's entrance. (WAFA 19 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed four Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Sharif Badwan, 27, who was shot with a live round in the chest, east of Gaza City, Mohammad Abu Farhana, 31, from Khan Younis, Mahmoud Khalil Qishta, 23, Mahmoud Khalil Qishta, from Rafah, and Sha'ban Rajab Abu Khater, 26, from Khan Younis. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- Israeli navy ships fired many live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, near Gaza city, wounding one fisherman, and causing damage to several boats. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also sprayed many boats with waste-water mixed with chemicals. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Great Return March processions, along the eastern border areas of the besieged Gaza Strip, wounding at least five Palestinians, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired dozens of live rounds and high-velocity gas bombs at the protesters. The IOA shot two young men with live rounds in their legs, east of the Zeitoun neighborhood, east of the city. The two Palestinians suffered moderate wounds, while dozens were treated for the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also attacked dozens of Palestinians east of Khuza'a town, east of the southern Gaza Strip city of Khan Younis, wounding two with live fire, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA shot a young man with live fire in Abu Safiyya area, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, suffering moderate wounds. dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and east of Rafah, in the southern part of the coastal region. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, shot three young men, and caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA attacked the nonviolent protesters with live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA also shot

two young men with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused cuts and bruises to one child, while dozens of residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at-Tabeeb village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired many gas bombs, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired many gas bombs at many homes in the village, after invading it. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the home of Beit Ummar former imam, Mohammed Ahmed Ismail A'adi, searched it and threatened him with night raids and terrorizing his family, on the pretext of inciting during his Fridays' religious sermons. His 28-year-old son, Asid, was also summoned to interview the Israeli intelligence Police at Etzion detention and Interrogation center. (Wafa 20 July 2018) (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, shot a young man and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The young man was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his face. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all roadblocks leading to Tel Rumedia area and the Shuhada Street, in the center of Hebron city, and prevented the Palestinians from leaving the area, or returning to their homes after praying in the Ibrahimi Mosque. The Israeli army kept the area closed for more than one hour, and never provided any justification for shutting it down in the first place. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a driver who works for the Education Ministry in Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after attacking him, and breaking one of his ribs, in al-Khan al-Ahmar near occupied Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted Sari

Omar Kamil, 30, while attending a nonviolent activity in al-Khan al-Ahmar Palestinian community, facing Israeli demolition and displacement. The IOA stopped Kamil at the entrance of al-Khan al-Ahmar, after he tried to remove one of the police barriers, and frequently assaulted him, in addition to using their tasers on him. The IOA took Kamil to Ofer detention center, despite his need to urgent medical attention, especially since the soldiers broke one of his ribs. (IMEMC 21 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused several Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA invaded the al-Madabe' area, in the western part of Beit Ummar, and installed a roadblock, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and photographed their license plates and registration documents. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the soldiers, who fired gas bombs and concussion grenades. Many residents suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 21 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) shelled a site in the Malaka area, in eastern Gaza City, central Gaza Strip, on Saturday morning. One shell was fired at the site, and no injuries were reported. The shelling comes hours after a ceasefire was reached, between Israel and Palestinian factions in the Gaza Strip, following a violent night. (IMEMC 21 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Amra area in Yatta town south of Hebron and searched the houses of Issa and Shehda Amer Ideis and damaged furniture. (Wafa 22 July 2018)
- An Israeli army drone fired one missile at Palestinians on their lands near the parameter fence, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza, wounding two. The Palestinians were east of Abu Safiya area, east of Jabalia, when the drone fired a missile at them. The two Palestinians suffered mild-to-moderate wounds. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, killed one

child, injured two young men and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded the camp, before storming and searching homes, causing damage. Dozens of youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the IOA, who fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA seriously injured Akram Tha'er Mizhir, 15, after shooting him with a live round in the chest, before he was rushed Beit Jala (al-Hussein) Governmental Hospital, where he dies from his wounds. The IOA also shot two young men with live fire, and caused dozens of Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)

- A young Palestinian man, identified as Karam Ibrahim Arafat, 26, died from serious wounds he suffered, on June 8th, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire. The young man was shot with a live round in the head during the “Great Return March” procession, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The young man remained in a critical condition until he succumbed to his serious wounds. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- A large Israeli military force stormed the city of Tulkarm at 3:00 am, amid firing of sound and gas bombs and rubber bullets, promoting clashes with Palestinians in the city near Gamal Abdel Nasser square, causing the suffocation of a number of Palestinians. The IOA also raided and searched a house owned by Mohammed Amin Ahmed Awad. (WAFSA 23 July 2018) (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in al-Bierah city in central West Bank, especially in Sateh Marhaba area, and searched homes. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes across the West Bank, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, in addition to installing roadblocks. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- A young man died from serious wounds he suffered, on May 14th, after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live fire in northern Gaza. Majd Soheil Mohammad ‘Oqeil, 26, was shot during the “Great

Return March” nonviolent protests, on May 14th, and remained in a critical condition until he succumbed to his wounds. The Palestinian is from Jabalia refugee camp, in Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The IOA have killed 142 unarmed protesters, and wounded 17,000 who were participating in non-violent protests, since the Great Return March procession started on Palestinian Land Day, on March 30th. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)

- Five Palestinians were injured by missiles fired from unarmed Israeli drones, east of Gaza city and Jabalia, while one Palestinian was shot with live fire. Three Palestinians suffered mild-to-moderate wounds. The attack came after the Israeli drones carried out three strikes, including one that led to the injury of two Palestinians, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. Furthermore, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds at Palestinians east of the Shuahada Graveyard, east of Jabalia, wounding a young man. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- In a raid on the Wadi Ma’ali neighborhood, near Bethlehem’s Old City, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the homes of Palestinian prisoner Ayyad al-Hreimi’s family, resulting in two hospitalizations from dog bites, and the arrest of al-Hreimi’s 19-year-old cousin, Mohannad. Two of al-Hreimi’s brothers were already imprisoned when al-Hreimi’s cousin was arrested last night. The IOA destroyed property belonging to the prisoners’ family and neighbors before leaving, even though the purpose of the raid remains unknown. The mother and sister of the Mohannad Hreimi, the youth who was arrested, were attacked by the Israeli canine unit, “Oketz”. The father also showed cuts from the dogs on his legs, going from his knee to his ankle. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- Israeli police attacked Palestinian children and smashed their bicycles for no reason other than that they were riding them in the New Gate area in the Old City, where they live. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed three Palestinians, and injured one, after the army fired artillery shells into several areas in central Gaza Strip, and east of Gaza city. The three slain Palestinians have been identified as Ahmad Monir al-Basous, 28, ‘Abada As’ad

Ferwana, 29, and Mohammad Tawfiq al-'Ar'ir, 27; the three, from the Sheja'eyya neighborhood in Gaza, were killed by Israeli artillery shells east of the city. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired two artillery shells into another area, near Juhr ad-Deek, north of the al-Boreij refuge camp, in central Gaza, and two shells into an observation post east of the refugee camp, in addition to an area east of the al-Maghazi refugee camp, also in central Gaza. The army also fired several shells at an observation post east of Gaza city, causing excessive damage. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Safa area, in Beit Ummar town, before storming and ransacking many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians, questioning them about “a fire that broke out near Beit Ayin” settlement. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the soldiers who fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, some striking homes and causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kobar village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, detained three Palestinians, and took measurements of the family home of Martyr Mohammad Tareq Dar Yousef, 17, in preparation for demolishing the property. Dozens of IOA invaded the village after surrounding and isolating it, and stormed Mohammad's home, before informing his family that they will be back to demolish their property. A large Israeli military force invaded the village, before they stormed and ransacked Dar Yousef family home, and took measurements of the property, in preparation for demolishing it at a later stage, in an illegal act of collective punishment. The IOA also invaded and searched many homes in Kobar, and detained three Palestinians, identified as Nasrallah Yousef Mashal, 17, his brother Mohammad, 21, and Khaldoun Barghouthi, 42. Similar invasions and incidents also took place in nearby Borham and Abu Shkheidim villages, in addition to Birzeit city, north of Ramallah. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and attacked the weekly procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and settlements, and injured two children. The IOA assaulted the Palestinians, as they nonviolently marched in front of the local mosque, in the center of the village and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding two children. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed two Palestinians, including one child, and injured 246 others, among them eleven who suffered serious wounds, 10 women, 4 medics, one journalist and 19 children. An Israeli army sharpshooter shot Majdi Ramzi Kamal Satri, 12, with a live round in the head, east of Rafah city, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, during the Great Return March procession. The slain child is from the Shaboura refugee camp, in Rafah. The IOA also shot Ghazi Mohammad Abu Mustafa, 45, with a live round in the head, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Abu Mustafa injured a month ago by Israeli army fire, while helping wounding Palestinians, and received treatment by his wife and other medics, and today was fatally wounded by the army. The IOA have killed 154 Palestinians, since March 30th, among them are 18 children, two medics and two journalists, in addition to wounding 335 medics, and causing damage to 58 ambulances. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded the town of Ya'bad southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and conducted extensive searches, in addition to installing many roadblocks in Jenin governorate. The IOA conducted extensive and violent searches of homes, and lands, in addition to interrogating many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. They added that the soldiers also installed several roadblocks near villages and towns in Jenin governorate, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, especially in the eastern part of Jenin. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the border with Gaza opened fire at Palestinian protesters participating in the weekly March of Return activities at the border with Israel. At least 10 people were shot by live bullets, others suffered from inhaling tear gas fired by the

IOA. two people were injured in the north of the Gaza Strip and two others were shot in Khan Younis in the south. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)

- A large Israeli police force broke into Al-Haram Al-Sharif / Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in Jerusalem's Old City immediately after the noon prayer was over, forcing thousands of people of all ages caught by surprise by the police onslaught scrambling for safety. Dozens were reported injured from concussion bombs thrown at random by police in the direction of people as they were trying to leave the compound. The police broke into the mosque compound immediately after the Friday prayer was over and brutally attacked the worshippers of all ages with any probable reason causing several injuries. The police fired concussion bombs in all directions at people who were trying to get out of the compound. The police closed the gates to the compound to prevent people from leaving and to make as much arrests as possible. Police even closed the gates to Al-Aqsa Mosque building and the Dome of the Rock forcing worshippers to remain inside while at times tossing concussion bombs inside Al-Aqsa building. 40 people were injury from the concussion bombs or rubber-coated metal bullets. Six people were detained. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- Hundreds of Palestinians in several villages north of Ramallah confronted a large Israeli army force as it headed to the village of Kobar to search homes and detain people. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued for the third night in a row to raid the village, break into homes, cause havoc and big destruction, terrorize the village residents and make arrests. The IOA stole money from two homes they had raided. Residents of several nearby villages also clashed with the army convey as they heading to Kobar or leaving it. (Wafa 28 July 2018)
- A Palestinian teen died of wounds sustained the day before during protests at the Gaza border with Israel to the east of the city of Rafah in the south of Gaza Strip. omen Fathi al-Hams, 17, was shot by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) as participated in the March of Return protests. This brings the total number of those killed by Israeli army gunfire during the Friday protests to three and the total since March 30 to 155 and more than 17,000 injured. (Wafa 28 July 2018)
- A large Israeli military force invaded many homes in Kobar Palestinian village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and illegally confiscated cash from homes. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA)

stormed and ransacked several homes in the village, and interrogated many Palestinians. The IOA illegally confiscated 1850 Shekels from the home of Na'el al-Fahel, 2400 Shekels from the homes of Sarhan Barghouthi, and another sum of cash from the home of Mohammad Mashal. The IOA shot five young Palestinian men, during protests against the ongoing invasions. (IMEMC 28 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured four Palestinian civilians during confrontations which erupted in the occupied West Bank. Three Palestinian youth were shot and injured by the IOA after the latter raided the town of Beit Ummar, in the southern West Bank. The IOA fired rubber-coated rounds at the protesting youth, injuring three of them in the foot, neck and hand respectively. a paramedic was also lightly injured from the shrapnel of the bullets fired by the IOA. (IMEMC 28 July 2018)
- A Palestinian photographer identified as Lo'ai Samhan of Palestine TV was injured after being shot by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) while they were attacking Palestinian protesters in the village of Kafr Qaddoum, near Qalqilia city, in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 28 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured eight Palestinians, including a journalist, in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, marching against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. Two Palestinians, including Fateh Revolutionary Council member, Abdul-Elah al-Ateera, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Another Palestinian, identified as Abdullah Ali, suffered fractures in both arms after falling down while the soldiers were chasing him. The IOA also invaded his home and smashed many of its windows, in addition to breaking windows in his car, before invading the home of Mohammad Tahboush, broke its windows too, and used the rooftops of the two properties as firing posts against the protesters. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, injured four Palestinians, including a medic, and caused scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in the town, especially Mothallath al-Ein area, and attacked many Palestinian youngsters, who protested the invasion. The IOA shot three young men with rubber-coated steel bullets; one in his neck, and two in their legs and arms, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets at a car of a local medic, who rushed to render aid to wounded Palestinians, before a bullet smashed his car's front shield, causing him to suffer various cuts and bruises, especially to his face. It is worth mentioning that the IOA posted warning messages on the various walls of the town, threatening 'severe and extensive punishment' against the locals "if they do not end their protests." (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- Two Palestinians were killed by Israeli missiles fired from aircraft, east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The two slain Palestinians have been identified as Ayman Nafeth Rabea' Najjar, 24, and Mohannad Majed Jamal Hammouda, 24, from Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The two Palestinians were killed near the Eastern Graveyard, in Jabalia. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young man with live fire, east of Gaza city. The IOA shot the young man in his leg, suffering a moderate injury. The IOA also attacked several Palestinian protesters with live fire, in addition to firing high velocity gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) distributed leaflets warning citizens not to take part in any resistance against the Israeli occupation in Hebron, in the southern West Bank, in the vicinity of Hebron University and Al Salam Street. The IOA also conducted training in Jabal Abu Rumman neighborhood near the Polytechnic University in Hebron. (Wafa 30 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tammoun town, south of Tubas in northeastern West Bank, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during ensuing protests. The invasion took place in an area near Tammoun junction. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also caused fire in Palestinian lands in the area, due to the excessive firing of gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians after the army invaded Sebastia town, north of Nablus, in northern West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the town, and attacked many Palestinians, who protested the incursion. Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment by local medics. The IOA also forced store owners in the archeological area to close, and to leave. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in Jerusalem, and kidnapped a worshiper, who remained unidentified at the time of this report. Many IO soldiers also invaded the mosque before searching and interrogating dozens of young men. The attack came after dozens of Israeli settlers invaded the mosque's courtyards accompanied by police officers and soldiers, and conducted provocative tours. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- The number of Palestinians killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) since the beginning of 2018 is 192. 32 of the dead are children under 18 years old. 173 are from Gaza and 19 from West Bank. The most frequently targeted age group was 22 years of age, numbering 11, with 2 of them succumbing to inhalation of toxic gases. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) also seized ten bodies of the slain, and 268 of those killed since 1965. The youngest Palestinian child killed is Layla al-Ghandour, eight-months from Gaza, and the oldest is Shaker Jabbareen, aged 60, from Hebron. The average age of men and women killed is 24 years and nine months, and, on average, during the period from 1/1/2018 to 31/7/2018, one Palestinian has been killed every 26 hours. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian detainee from occupied East Jerusalem, instantly upon his release after spending a prison sentence of 11 months. The detainee, Rami Saleh al-Fakhouri, from the Old City of Jerusalem, was released from the Negev detention camp, but was re-arrested and taken prison in front of the prison gate. Al-Fakhouri was previously frequently detained and imprisoned by Israel, including being held under Administrative Detention orders, without charges or trial, for protesting ongoing assaults and provocative tours by Israeli settlers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque. His last imprisonment was on August 23rd, 2017 when was sentenced to eleven months in prison. Several years ago, al-Fakhouri was seriously injured in his face, and lost one of his eyes, after being shot while he and other Palestinians pretested an invasion into the holy site. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the Jenin city, broke into and searched homes, before detaining two Palestinians, identified as Rami Abdul-Haq, 19, from Rafidia neighborhood, and Bayan Raed ad-Dbeik, 16, from Fatayer area. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bader Tashtoosh, after stopping him at Za'tara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded neighborhoods in Ya'bad town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and installed several roadblocks. The IOA also installed roadblocks around the Ya'bad, in addition to 'Arraba town junction and Jenin-Nablus road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twenty-one Palestinians, including women and children, from their homes in several parts of the West Bank, including occupied East Jerusalem. The soldiers stormed and ransacked dozens of homes, causing damage, and interrogated

scores of Palestinians before abducting at least 21 of them. Among the detained Palestinians are three children, who were taken prisoner from their homes in Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, but were released after the army interrogated them for several hours. They have been identified as Mohammad Abdul-Ghani Qfeisha, 10, Yousef Abed Rajabi, 12, and Mostafa Tareq Natsha, 11. The IOA also detained Donya Sa'id, from Hebron, the wife of Nashat al-Karmi, who was killed by the army in October 2010. In addition, the IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Bakr Tawil, from the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, after stopping him at a military roadblock, west of Nablus. Furthermore, the soldiers stormed the home of Adnan Gheith, a member of the Revolutionary Council of Fateh Movement in occupied Jerusalem, looking for his son Odai, to detain him, but could not locate him. The detained Palestinians have been identified as : Donya Sa'id, Hebron. Mohammad Qfeisha, 10, Hebron. Yousef Abed Rajabi, 12, Hebron. Mostafa Tareq Natsha, 11, Hebron. Leila Maher Oweinat, Qalqilia. Ashraf Maher Oweinat, Qalqilia. Mo'tasem Mahmoud Shawar, Qalqilia. Mohammad Abu Samra, Qalqilia. Bakr Tawil, Qalqilia. Islam Ibrahim, Anata, Jerusalem. Abu Azhar Ibrahim, Anata, Jerusalem. Mohammad Qa'qour, Jerusalem. Abed Qa'qour (Mohammad's brother), Jerusalem. Maher Sarhan, Jerusalem. Mohammad Sarhan (Maher's brother), Jerusalem. Amer Zidani, Jerusalem. Mohammad Zidani, (Amer's brother), Jerusalem. Mosallam Odah, Jerusalem. Lu'ay Rajabi, Jerusalem. Dia' Beidoun, Jerusalem. Tamer Zaghaf, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, and detained Donya Sa'id, the wife of Nashat al-Karmi, who was killed by the army in October 2010. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three children, identified as Mohammad Abdul-Ghani Qfeisha, 10, Yousef Abed Rajabi, 12, and Mustafa Tareq Natsha, 11, from their homes in the city. The children were taken prisoner after a group of Israeli settlers attacked two homes owned by members of Qfeisha family. The three children were held for several hours, and were interrogated without legal representation, before they were released. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Mo'tasem Natsha, the brother of Ma'moun Natsha, who was killed by the army in October 2012, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, and shot a young man in Qaffin town, north of the city, during protests against the invasion. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, and attacked many protesters. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured Qassem Salim, 25, after invading his home and ransacking it in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the city, and installed roadblocks at its northern entrance, in addition to Sa'ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of homes across the occupied West Bank, interrogated many Palestinians and detained thirteen, identified as: Bethlehem: Ismael Ramadan, Deheishe refugee camp. Mohammad Adawi, Deheishe refugee camp. Mohammad Salim Thawabta, Beit Fajjar. Mohammad al-'Amour, Teqoua'. Hebron: Riyadh Adnan Abu Aisha. Ramallah: Maher Shreiteh, al-Mazra'a al-Gharbiyya. Odai Haitham, Deir Abu Mashal. Omar Dannoun, Rantis. Tulkarem: Ahmad Khatib, Tulkarem city. Omar Khalil Ammar, Qaffin. Mohammad Tammouni, Deir al-Ghusun. Qassem Salim, Azzoun. Nablus: Mohammad al-Madani, Nablus. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Said Yaser Zakarneh from Qabatyia town south of Jenin after raiding his family house and searching it. The child was taken prisoner after the IOA stormed his family's home, and violently searched it. (Wafa 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Yousef Odah and Qussai Mohammad Bisharat, from Tammoun town, south of Tubas. The two were working in occupied Jerusalem when the IOA

detained them and took them to a detention facility. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police detained several Palestinian non-violent protesters, including the Field Research Director of Israeli human rights organization B'Tselem, Kareem Jubran, who was filming at the Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin village east of East Jerusalem in the central occupied West Bank. (Maannews 4 July 2018)
- The Palestinian Prisoners Society (PPS) has reported that Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained, in June, 31 Palestinian children in several parts of the occupied West Bank, and imposed fines reaching at least 75.000 Shekels. The Ofer Israeli military court, near Ramallah in central West Bank, issued fines against detained Palestinian children, exceeding 75.000 Shekels. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian and identified him as Abed Nidal al-Fakhouri from the Tel Rumeida neighborhood of Hebron's Old City. Al-Fakhouri was detained after he was assaulted by Israeli settlers and the IOA. (IMEMC 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth after storming his family's home in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of al-Issawiya. The detained Palestinian was identified as Amjad Shafiq 'Obeid. (WAFA 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Met'eb, after repeatedly assaulting him, in Jerusalem's Old City, causing various cuts and bruises. (WAFA 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian at the Beit Hanoun (Erez), a border crossing between Israel and the northern Gaza Strip. The detainee was identified as Director-General of the Civil Affairs Commission Saed al-Ghul. Saed was interrogated for five consecutive hours at the border terminal, before he was taken prisoner and was moved to al-Majdal interrogation facility. (WAFA 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man in al-Khader town, south of the city of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained one Palestinian. The detained Palestinian was identified as Ahmad Sbeih. He was detained from his home and moved him to

Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 6 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force against nonviolent protesters in Bani Neim town, east of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, attacked many journalists and detained one of them. The IOA assaulted dozens of locals and international peace activists, who nonviolently protested the Israeli army's illegal annexation of Palestinian lands in Bani Neim, and fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. The army also dragged and removed many protesters, attacked several journalists, and prevented them from performing their duties. Furthermore, the IOA assaulted and detained photojournalist Eyad al-Hashlamoun, after alleging that he "entered a closed military zone." (IMEMC 7 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Tubas city, in northeastern West Bank identified as Abdullah Sharif Daraghma. Daraghma was taken prisoner after the IOA stopped him at the al-Hamra military roadblock, southeast of Tubas. The young man was cuffed and blindfolded before the soldiers took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Abdullah Walid Sweity, from Doura town, south of Hebron. The young man was taken prisoner after the soldiers stopped him at the "Container" military roadblock, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians, including five children, from their homes in Silwan town, and the Sa'adiyya neighborhood in the Old City, in occupied Jerusalem. Dozens of soldiers invaded the town, stormed and violently searched many homes and detained six Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Adnan Eyad Rajabi, 16, Ahmad Eyad Rajabi, 13, Ahmad Nidal Rajabi, 13, Ahmad Jamil Silwadi, 15, Ahmad Younes Abu Sneina, 16, and Mahdi Jaber, 19. The IOA also detained Jawdat Abu Sneina, and his child Malek, from their store in the Sa'adiyya neighborhood in the Old City of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the man

and his child before detaining them. The detained Palestinians were moved to interrogation centers in occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seventeen Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and ransacked dozens of homes in several governorates of the West Bank, and interrogated many Palestinians. The IOA also fired several live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians, protesting the invasions, especially in Orif village south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and Sa'ir town, east of Hebron, in the southern part. The Detainees have been identified as: Nablus: Nihad Mamdouh Abu Shamsiyya, Beita town. Ibrahim Mahmoud Daoud, Beita town. Laith Bassem Daoud, Beita town. Jabr Dweikat, Dahia area, Nablus city (former political prisoner). Jenin: Yousef Ahmad Shawahna, 26, Silat al-Harithiya town. Ghanem Bassam Abahra, 29, al-Yamoun town. Ali Abdul-Rahma Ba'jawi, 19, Ya'bad town. Ezzeddin Jamil Saleh, al-'Arqa village (former political prisoner). Mohammad Rashed Saleh, al-'Arqa village (former political prisoner). Tulkarem: Yazid Hussein Srouji, 26, Tulkarem refugee camp. Khaled Yousef Baleedi, 28, Tulkarem refugee camp. Hebron: Abdul-Karim Ali Awad, Halhoul town. Yahia Issa Ayyash, Halhoul town. Qais No'man, Halhoul town. Ramallah: Ali Tareq al-Haj, 19, al-Mughayyir village. Talha Mustafa Nakhla, al-Jalazoun refugee camp. Salfit: Bilal Awad Abu 'Asba, Rafat town. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Central Court in occupied Jerusalem sentenced a Palestinian woman to 10 years in prison and a 30.000 Shekels fine, after convicting her of "attempting to stab Israeli soldiers." The woman, Fadwa Nazeeh Hamada, 31, was taken prisoner on August 12th 2017, in Bab al-Amoud area (Damascus Gate) in occupied Jerusalem. The army claimed she attempted a stabbing attack near the bus station, in front of al-Misrara neighborhood. Fadwa is a married mother of five children; the oldest of them is eight years, and the youngest is 18 months. She was repeatedly transferred to various prisons, detention and interrogation centers. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal Abu Rumman and al-Hawouz areas, searched homes and detained Saif Abu Amsha. The IOA also shot Mohammad Ali Abu 'Aisha, 24, with a live round in his leg, before he was rushed to a local hospital, suffering a moderate injury. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched several homes in the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron, detained Sharhabeel Nassar al-Makahrza, and confiscated two cars owned by his family. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes, interrogated several Palestinians in the city, in addition to Qabatia town, Sanour and al-'Arqa village, and detained six. The IOA detained Hisham Omar Zakarna, from Qabatia, in addition to Laith Fuad and Tareq Ziad Gharbiyya, from Sanour village. The IOA also detained two former political prisoners, identified as Mohammad Walid Jalamna and Ghassan Adnan al-Atrash, in Kharrouba neighborhood in Jenin city, in addition to Mahdi Hamad Abu al-Hasan, 24, from Marah Sa'ad neighborhood. The IOA also invaded the Eastern Neighborhood in Jenin, and the al-'Arqa village, west of the city. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, and detained Nouredin Ahmad Daoud, 30, and Nasr Talal Jayyousi. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seventeen Palestinians from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and violently searched dozens of homes, across the West Bank, interrogated many Palestinians and detained at least sixteen. The IOA also installed many roadblocks, especially in and around Hebron, in southern West Bank, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The detained Palestinians were identified as: Tareq Ziad Gharbiyya, Jenin. Laith Fuad Gharbiyya, Jenin. Hisham Omar Zakarna, Jenin. Mohammad Walid Jalamna, Jenin. Ghassan Adnan al-Atrash, Jenin. Mahdi Kamaluddin Abu al-Hasan, Jenin. Majdi Ma'rouf al-Atrash,

Bethlehem. Mohammad Ma'rouf al-Atrash, Bethlehem. Mohammad Yousef al-Atrash, Bethlehem. Mohammad Zaher Hammad, Ramallah. Jihad Zaher Hammad, Ramallah. Yahia Hammad, Ramallah. Nasr Talal Beida, Qalqilia. Nouredin Ahmad Daoud, Qalqilia. Saif Bassam Abu Aisha, Hebron. Mohtaseb Mahmoud 'Aassi, Salfit. Sakher Abdul-Rahim Bisharat, Northern Plains. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)

- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir al-Ghosoun town, north of the city, before many soldiers stormed the home of Ameer Badran, 20, detained him and illegally confiscating a laptop, a mobile phone, and 250 Shekels. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Ameer's mother for interrogation, and fired live rounds in the air near the property before withdrawing. The IOA and security officers, claimed they found weapons, and confiscated cash, in Deir al-Ghosoun, and in Qotna town, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the home of Yasser Salim, in Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and detained his son, Aseed, after assaulting him, causing cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Sobhi Abu Shousha, from his home in Betunia town, west of the city, and fired live rounds, gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, at protesters who hurled stones at the invading army jeeps. (IMEMC, WAFA 11 July 2018)
- Several Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation in Beit Ummar, north of Hebron, during protests against the army's invasion of the town, the violent searches of homes, and the soldiers' detained of nine Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Raed Sharif Abu Mariya, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ayham Khalil Sabarna, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Khalil Jamal Abu Mariya, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ammar Jamal Abu Mariya, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Eyad Omar Sleibi, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ziad, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Hasan Mohammad Miqbil, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Jihad Raed Miqbil, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ahmad Samir Abu Ayyash, Beit Ummar – Hebron. Ghassan Thouqan, (University Teacher) Nablus. Ibrahim al-'Amer, (Lawyer) Kafr Qalil – Nablus. Yazan Mohammad Walid, Qusra – Nablus. Ahmad Abdullah Abu Sirriya, Nablus. Hamdan Sayyed,

Nablus. Mo'taz Ziad Saba'na, Nablus. Jawad Mahmoud Taqatqa, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. Shaher Issa Taqatqa, Beit Fajjar – Bethlehem. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian minors while being present in al-Sahla street in the southern occupied Governorate of Hebron. The IOA detained two teens identifying them as Hadi Abu Sneineh and Muhammad Daana, 14. Reasons for the detention were not identified. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian university lecturer in the northern West Bank city of Nablus and seized money and his cellular phones. The IOA Raided the home of Ghassan Thouqan, who teaches at Najah National University in Nablus, seized around 11,000 Israeli shekels (app. \$3000) from his house as well as his cellphones before detaining him. The army had also raided Thouqan's printing shop, al-Manahel, located near Balata refugee camp. (Wafa 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Citizen Hamdan As Sayyed from Jenin city while crossing Za'tara military checkpoint south of Nablus city. (Wafa 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Citizen Ahmad Abdullah Abu Sirriya after raiding his house in Kharrouba neighborhood in Jenin city, searched it and confiscated money. (Wafa 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Citizen Mo'taz Saba'neh, 18, from Jenin city while crossing a sudden checkpoint that was set up by the IOA near haddad tourism village hotel & resort. (Wafa 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian children from Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. Dozens of soldiers and police officers, accompanied by a K9 unit, invaded Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, and conducted extensive searches. The IOA detained two children, and were searching for others, reportedly after Palestinian youngsters hurled stones at colonialist settlers' cars. The names of the two detained children remained unknown; the IOA moved them to an interrogation facility in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians protesting the invasions, especially in Jenin city, Hizma and Deir Abu Mashal towns in Ramallah, Sebastia town near Nablus, and Tulkarem, in addition to Qaffin and Qarawat Bani Hassan in Salfit. The detained Palestinians were identified as Mohammad Fayez Ata, Deir Abu Mashal – Ramallah. Mohammad Darwish, Sebastia – Nablus. Fares Yousef Khaseeb, 36, Tulkarem. Rami As’ad Shelbaya, 35, Tulkarem. Mustafa ‘Aassi, Qarawat Bani Hassan – Salfit. Bahjat Rafe’ Mer’ey, Salfit. Lutfi Hatem Rayyan, Salfit. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Thannaba area, east of Tulkarem, and Qaffin nearby tow, stormed and searched homes, and detained Rami Shelbaya and Fares Mustafa Khaseeb. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and violently searched many homes, terrifying the families, especially while using military dogs. The IOA detained two children, and said they are looking for more, allegedly for throwing stones at the army in the neighborhood. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Qalqas area, east of the city of Hebron, and detained Yousef Sbeih Abu Sneina, 24. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The West Bank Magistrates’ Court released five young men and women from the Jerusalem Old City, on condition that they be held under house arrest for 5 days, pay a NIS 1,500 bail, and sign a third party guarantee of NIS 5,000. About 6.000 Palestinian detainees reside in the Israeli jail and prison system, and most of the children were taken from Jerusalem. There are about 300 children being detained in Israeli jails, with 70 of them coming from Jerusalem, while some are detained in juvenile institutions, and a number of girls are detained in Hasharon Prison. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) arrested two Brothers in Varta'a village southwest of Jenin city. The two were identified as Muhamamd Nafe' Kabha, 25, and Baker Nafe' Kabha, 23, after raiding their family home and searching it. (Wafa 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian after breaking into and ransacking his family home in al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. The 27-year-old former prisoner was detained three days before his wedding party. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- Two Palestinians were detained from the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin camp and detained citizen Nayef Turkman after raiding his family house in Al Zahra neighborhood. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Faqu'a village east of Jenin and detained citizens Jawad Rasem Al Khateeb and Samer Salameh after raiding their family homes and ransacking contents. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Jadeeda village, stormed several homes in the village, searched them and interrogated its residents. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, ten Palestinians from several governorates of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and violently searched dozens of homes, interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and abducted at least ten. One of the Palestinians, [Khaled Fawwaz Salah](#), 27, from the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, was preparing for his wedding, scheduled for this coming Thursday. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Bethlehem: Talal Shehada, Khaled Salah and Khalil Mohammad al-Haj. Jenin: Jawad Rassem Khatib, Samer Salama and Nayef Turkman. Tulkarem: Samer Bassel Salama. Jerusalem: Bassel Harbi Abbassi. Ramallah: Ala Abu Sharifa and Khaled al-Kanash.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Samer Bassel Salama, after invading his home in the Thannaba area, east of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched dozens of homes in Jenin city, Jenin refugee camp, Faqqu'a' and al-Jadeeda villages, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, and interrogated many Palestinians. The IOA detained Nayef Turkman, from his home in the Zahra' Street, in Jenin refugee camp, in addition to Jawad Rassem Khatib and Samer Salama, from Faqqu'a village, east of Jenin. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including two children, after stopping him at a military roadblock near their town, Aqraba, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The three detained Palestinians have been identified as Montaser Bani Fadel, 15, Gheith Bani Fadel, 16, and Abdul-Ghani Bani Fadel, 18. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the Palestinians, before taking them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least sixteen Palestinians, including one woman, from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank; one of them is a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Amer Nassar. Twelve of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ferial ad-Darwish, Deir al-Asal – Hebron. Luay Taiseer Dweikat – Beita, Nablus. Abdullah Walid Kharyoush – Beita, Nablus. Taha at-Teety, Nablus. Ahmad Amer Nassar – Madama, Nablus. Mohammad Khaled Sheikh, Bethlehem. Rami Salim Rafati, Bethlehem. Mohammad Medhat Issa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Ahmad Odah Issa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Mos'ab Abu 'Ammouss, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Wajdi Mousa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Karam Sbeih, al-Khader – Bethlehem. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir al-'Asal village, west of Doura town, searched homes and detained one woman, identified as Ferial ad-Darwish, 42. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Shkheidim village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters, who hurled stones and Molotov

cocktails at the armored military jeeps. The IOA called for reinforcements, and started breaking into homes and ransacking them, in addition to firing gas bombs into many homes. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated thousands of shekels from the home of Sofian Zaki Bahar, in Hebron. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at last twenty-seven Palestinians, in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA violently invaded and searched dozens of homes, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, before detaining twenty-seven, including a female photojournalist, identified as Ra'eda Sa'id, who was taken prisoner from the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. The Palestinians in Israeli custody have been identified as: 1. Saed Abi al-Baja, Betunia – Ramallah. 2. Sami Abu Hussein (former political prisoner), Betunia – Ramallah. 3. Ibrahim Ahmad Tamimi, Dier Nitham – Ramallah. 4. Mouse Srouji, Tulkarem. 5. Odai al-Amour, Yatta – Hebron. 6. Mohammad al-Amour, Yatta – Hebron. 7. Rami Najjar, Yatta – Hebron. 8. Mohammad Jibrin, Yatta – Hebron. 9. Ahmad Jibrin, Yatta – Hebron. 10. Omar Mohammad Barghouthi, Ramallah. 11. Nassim Hosni Barghouthi, Ramallah. 12. Ayyoub Rasmi Abu Alia, al-Mghayir – Ramallah. 13. Montasser Misbah Abu Alia, al-Mghayir – Ramallah. 14. Ahmad Tayyeb, Jenin refugee camp. 15. Tamer Ahmad Tayyeb, Jenin refugee camp. 16. Saber Ahmad Tayyeb, Jenin refugee camp. 17. Rauf Ahmad Tayyeb, Jenin refugee camp. 18. Wisam Abu Zeid, Jenin refugee camp. 19. Awni Kamil, Qabatia – Jenin. 20. Issam Saba'na, Qabatia – Jenin. 21. Abdul-Hakim Mousa, Marka – Jenin. 22. Moath Mousa, Marka – Jenin. 23. Fadi Hussein al-Atrash, Kafr Ra'ey – Jenin. 24. Borhan Mustafa al-Atrash, Kafr Ra'ey – Jenin. 25. Omar Mheisin, Shu'fat refugee camp – Jerusalem. 26. Mahmoud Sa'adi al-Adawein, Shu'fat refugee camp – Jerusalem. 27. Ra'eda Sa'id, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 18 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nine Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and searched dozens of homes across the West Bank, interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, and

detained nine of them. The IOA also installed roadblocks in many parts of the West Bank, stopped and searched dozens of cars. The detained Palestinians were identified as: Zoheir Akram al-'Ejel, Ramallah. Said Bahhour, Ramallah. Mohammad Saher Dabbour, Ramallah. Mohammad Mahmoud Ibrahim, Ramallah. Dia' Mohammad Sarhan, Ramallah. Loqman Tahseen Qa'ad, Ramallah. Yasser Hayel, Ramallah. Baha' Khader Nawawra, Bethlehem. Abdul-Maqsoud Yaghi, Jericho. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of ex-Prisoner Akram Al Fassisi, Idhna town west of Hebron in the southern West Bank, ransacked house contents and summoned him to the interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
- In al-Khader village , West of Bethlehem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Bassam Salah, 14, While standing in front of his home in Umm Rokba area, south of al-Khader. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the child, before moving him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, Waseem Morad Rabay'a, from Methaloon town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while trying to cross the al-Karama Border Terminal, in his way to Jordan. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Haitham Siyaj, after stopping his at Jaba' military roadblock, north of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) transferred Khaled al-Haj, a resident of Jenin, to administrative detention for four months for the third time in a row. (WAFSA 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man with Down Syndrome, and repeatedly beat him until breaking his wrist, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained Mahmoud Zayed in Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city. The wounded Palestinian man posed no threat to the IOA,

and was just walking in the Old City, when he was violently assaulted by them. (IMEMC 21 July 2018)

- Israeli police, conducted a large-scale campaign across occupied Jerusalem, in which they detained seven Palestinians. One of the detainees was identified as Hanadi Halawani, a well-known local activist who has been banned entry into Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on a number of occasions. The detainees were sent to detention and interrogation centers in the city. In addition to Jerusalemite activist and teacher Hanadi Halawani, a number of youth were taken. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children from Deir Nitham village, west of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The two children have been identified as Mohammad Saleh and Rami Nimir; they were sitting in front of one of the boy's homes when the IOA detained them. Many army jeeps invaded the village, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters. The two children were taken prisoner before the army withdrew, and were not in the area of protests. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- Undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) driving a civilian car with Palestinian license plates, detaining two men, including a security officer, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The two Palestinians have been identified as Rashed Nizar Shbeita, 30, a Palestinian National Security officer, and Nassar Dahbour, 34, from Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia. The two were driving their car when undercover IOA, driving a car with Palestinian license plates, chased them in Azzoun town and on Azzoun-Jayyous road, before crashing their vehicle after ramming it with their car. The two were injured due to the crash, and were taken to an unknown destination by regular army units that arrived at the scene. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least eleven Palestinians from several parts of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded and ransacked dozens of homes, and interrogated many Palestinians, before detaining at least eleven. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Tamer Yasser Daghlas, 18, Burqa village, north

of Nablus. Mustafa Ahmad Omar, 21, Burqa village, north of Nablus. Sa'id Mohammad Hajji, 25, Burqa village, north of Nablus. Maher Ata Salah, 24, Burqa village, north of Nablus. Ahmad Ismael Hamayel, 23, Beita town, south of Nablus. Jamal Sar'awi, Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. Mohammad Abu Ayyash, Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem. Raji Odah, Bethlehem. Ismael Nidal Abu Sheikh, Qalqilia. Mahdi Daoud, Qalqilia. Mohammad Freij, Qalqilia. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Mohammad Adnan Abu Ayyash and Jamal Sar'awi. The IOA were extensively deployed in several areas of Bethlehem city, especially around the Deheishe refugee camp, before storming and searching many homes. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, a writer and a mother, from Hebron in the southern part of the West Bank, identified as Lama Khater. and took her to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Hindaza area, east of Bethlehem in the West Bank, before detaining Mahmoud Ibrahim Jawareesh, 42, and Mohammad Nasser Awwad, 22. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man and his wife from their home in the al-'Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem. The two were taken prisoner when the soldiers stormed their property, just minutes after they returned home, and were moved to Salaheddin Police station for interrogation. The Palestinian man, Waseem Obeid, was released after being interrogated for several hours. The IOA refused to release his wife, under the allegation that she is staying in Jerusalem (with her husband) illegally. His wife, Ibtisam, 35, was transferred to Ofer prison and interrogation center, near Ramallah, in central West Bank. In late March of this year, the IOA detained Ibtisam from her home in Jerusalem, and detained her for several hours, before releasing her at Za'ayem military roadblock, outside of

Jerusalem. Obeid, a native to al-'Isawiya in Jerusalem, said he married Ibtisam, 16 years ago, and that they have been living with their children in their home in al-'Isawiya since then, but Israel has been refusing to grant her a permit to stay in the city, under various vague allegations, due to Israel's illegal policies against granting family unification to spouses of Jerusalemite Palestinians. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, 14 Palestinians, including an [Palestinian author and mother](#), in several parts of the occupied West Bank. Some of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Lama Khater, Hebron. Nizar Shehada, Hebron. Majd Awwad, Bethlehem. Mohammad Awwad, Bethlehem. Mahmoud Jawareesh, Bethlehem. Mohannad al-Hreimi, Bethlehem. Mohammad Leimoun, Tulkarem. Omar Lifdawi, Tulkarem. Among the detained Palestinians are a father and his son in Umm ash-Sharayet area, in Ramallah. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a building in Abu Qash village, north of Ramallah, in an attempt to detain Yahia Rabea', the head of Birzeit University Students' Council, but could not locate him. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, two young Palestinian men from their homes in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. The two were identified as Mohammad Jamal Abu Lemon, 22, from Shweika area, north of Tulkarem, and Omar Saleh Lifdawi, 21, from the city. The IOA also invaded and ransacked many homes in Nur Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem, causing damage, and interrogated several Palestinians. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)
- The Israeli Salem Court extended the detention of Khader Adnan for the 24th time on a row. Prisoner Adnan is from Arraba village south of Jenin city. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Jabal Johar area in Hebron city and detained Ziyad Saed Muhammad Banat, 31, ransacked house contents and caused damages to furniture and contents. (Wafa 25 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Town in the southern Hebron and detained Ziyad Aqab Nawaj'a, 48, and took him to unknown destination. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Surif town northwest of Hebron city and detained Omar Muhammad Al Heih after searching his house. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Qabatyia town in Jenin Governorate and detained Ali Tayseer Zakarneh after searching his family house. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained a teenage boy from his home. A few army jeeps invaded the town from several directions, stormed and violently searched the home of Khader Abu Ammous, near Solomon Pools area in al-Khader, and detained his son Mohammad, 17. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- in Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Thouqan, the son of imprisoned university lecturer Ghassan Thouqan, from the city of Nablus. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hasan Bakheet, from Balata refugee camp in Nbalus Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sameh Hammad Mansour, from Kafr Qalil village in Nablus Governorate. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Taiseer Zakarna, 20, from Qabatia town, south of the city. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Birzeit town, north of Ramallah in central West Bank, searched homes and detained Issa Eyad Shalalda. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched several homes and detained Farouq Abu Aker. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, identified as Ahmad Omar Abu Hussein from Hebron city, in the

southern part of the West Bank, after storming his home and searching it. The IOA also invaded many neighborhoods in the city, and installed roadblocks in Hebron and several surrounding Palestinian communities, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Aqsa neighborhood, in the northern part of Tulkarem city and nearby Far'un village, searched homes and a car repair facility, and detained one Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Qaffini. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- A large Israeli military force invaded Far'un village, south of Tulkarem, searched a few homes, and detained Monir Na'im 'Adwan, 40, and his brother, Mohammad, 36. The IOA also broke into and searched a car repair facility, owned by the two detained brothers. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, a young Palestinian man from his home in Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded the home of Wa'el Hussein, 25, in the al-Mintar neighborhood, and detained him after violently searching his property. The IOA also invaded and ransacked the home of Amir Dahbour, 28, and withdrew later. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Intelligence Police summoned Fatah movement's Jerusalem Secretary-General in Silwan for interrogation. (Wafa 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained citizen Ahmad Rukon in Ras Al Amoud area in Silwan town in occupied East Jerusalem. (Wafa 28 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities released all young Palestinians who were detained from the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem except for five minor children. The occupation imposed a bail of 5,000 shekels (1370 US dollars) on Palestinians and ordered to expel them from Al-Aqsa Mosque for a week. The five other minors who remained in Israeli custody were identified as Bassam Shukri Qanbar (17), and Asem Yazeed Hlayla, 15, from Jabal Al Mukabbir, Imran Mustafa Mla'ba from Anata town, Muhamamd Imad Ma'touq, 16, from Shu'fat and Maher al-Karaki, 16, from Al-Tur. (Wafa 28 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released 19 Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem, after issuing orders barring them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the city, for one week, and kept five others under interrogation. The 19 released Palestinians were each ordered to pay 5000 Israeli shekels fine, and received warrants barring them from entering the holy site for one week. The police and army are refusing to release five detained children, who are still held under interrogation in the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation facility, in Jerusalem. The five have been identified as Bassam Shokri Qonbar, 17, Assem Yazid Halayla, 15, from Jabal al-Mokabber town, south of Jerusalem, Mo'men Maher al-Karaki, 16, from the at-Tour neighborhood, in addition to Omran Mustafa Mala'ba, from Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem, and Mohammad Emad Ma'touq, 16, from Shu'fat, north of the city. They were all detained by the army and the police, on Friday, after dozens of soldiers invaded the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and assaulted the Palestinian worshipers, wounding forty of them, in addition to detaining at least twenty others. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from their homes in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and searched homes, and interrogated several Palestinians before detaining a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Mohammad Salah, 25, in addition to Mohammad Ibrahim Salah, 17, and Mohammad Mamdouh Salah, 17. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the detained Palestinians, and took them to Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman, identified as Reem al-Haimouni, and illegally confiscated the family's savings of 30.000 Shekels from her home in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded her home to detain her husband, Luay Hassan, but could not find him and decided to take his wife prisoner instead. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, eight Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the West Bank. The

IOA searched and ransacked many homes across the West Bank before detaining seven Palestinians identified as: Yahia Mahmoud Amriyya – Kobar, Ramallah. Qais Mohammad Barghouthi – Kobar, Ramallah. Milad Barghouthi – Kobar, Ramallah. Mahmoud al-Qattawi – Kobar, Ramallah. Mohammad Tawafsha, Sinjil, Ramallah. Mohammad Ibrahim Salah – al-Khader, Bethlehem. Ahmad Mohammad Salah – al-Khader, Bethlehem. Mohammad Mamdouh Salah – al-Khader, Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) chased dozens of journalists and photographers from various news agencies, local and foreign TV Station, while they were near Jubara checkpoint south of Tulkarm, to cover the moment of release of prisoner Ahed al-Tamimi from the Israeli jails. The IOA confiscated the journalists' personal cards, checked them, and photographed them before returning the cards to the journalists. The IOA later forced Journalists to wait in a remote location. (WAFA 29 July 2018)
- For weeks, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) has been restricting the movement of prominent Palestinian political activist Issa Amro, although no restraining order has been issued against him. Amro says that he has been detained without justification at least 20 times in recent weeks at checkpoints in Hebron, where he lives, sometimes for as long as two hours. The IDF says Amro was detained once on the basis of an order that was issued against him after he created a provocation, and other times by mistake. The army insists there is no order to restrict his activity. Amro, a well-known activist in Hebron who earns his living in part by giving guided tours of the city, has been accused in the past of assaulting and insulting soldiers. He says that lately he has frequently been detained, sometimes for a short time but other times for an hour and a half or two hours. He says that at the checkpoints he is told by the soldiers that Yehuda Brigade Commander Itzik Cohen has ordered not to let him pass and that there is a “verbal” injunction against him. The army denies the existence of any such order. In April and May, Amro was detained at least 12 times and his lawyer, Roni Pelli of the [Association for Civil Rights in Israel](#), had to ask the army to let him pass, as indicated by the correspondence between Pelli and the judicial unit of the Civil Administration. On April 15, Maj. Hagai Rothstein wrote that a “closed zone order was issued for Amro with the individual approval of a brigade commander. There is no blanket prohibition on his movement in the area.”

However, a few days later, on April 22-23, Amro was detained at checkpoints. On April 24, he was detained again near the market in Hebron and only allowed to pass after Rothstein intervened. Similar delays occurred later in April as well as in May and June. In each case, the lawyer contacted the Civil Administration, which contacted the soldiers and told them to let Amro pass. The army confirmed that there were “mistakes” in the past regarding the restriction of Amro’s movement but says these were isolated occurrences that were dealt with. Last Thursday, after Haaretz had inquired about the matter, Amro was detained once more for 15 minutes. The IDF Spokesperson says the soldiers in the area have been given a refresher concerning the procedures for Amro. Roni Pelli says: “The military command is using its unlimited power in Hebron to harass one man. This harassment is part of the separation policy that the army has followed in Hebron for almost two decades. A policy that has turned the center of Hebron into a ghost town and made the movement of Issa Amro and the city’s other protected residents impossible.” The IDF Spokesperson says: “Issa Amro has been regularly disturbing the public order in Hebron for years, hindering the activity of the security forces and, more than once, has used violence toward them. Amro is entitled to move about Hebron in accordance with the rules that apply to all the inhabitants, and there is no order that limits his movement personally. Instances in which he claims to have been detained without justification were investigated and dealt with by the relevant authorities.” ([Haaretz](#) 30 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation authorities decided to release two Palestinian women on the condition of being banned from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for the next two weeks. The two Palestinian women released by Israeli authorities were identified as Nafissa Khweis, 66, and Aida Sidawi from occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli authorities summoned Khweis to Jerusalem's Old City Israeli police station on Sunday to recover her identity card as it was previously confiscated from her while leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Upon Khweis' arrival to obtain her identity card, Israeli occupation Authorities detained and immediately took her in for interrogation about her presence and worship at the mosque. Following the interrogation, Khweis was released on the condition of being banned from entering the compound for two consecutive weeks. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained

- a young man. The IOA stormed the refugee camp from its main entrance, near the Jerusalem-Hebron city, before invading and searching homes, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Tahseen Hajajra, 22. Dozens of youngsters protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the IOA, while the army fired live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the city of Bethlehem, searched and ransacked a few homes and detained Ata Tayeh al-Hreimi, 55, and Mohammad Ali al-Mo'ti, 18. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Doha town, west of Bethlehem and detained Fahed Monir Abu Swai, 23. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tubas city, in northeastern West Bank, and detained Mohammad Nasrallah Daraghma, 26, after breaking into his home and searching it. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
 - In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked the homes of four journalists, before detaining them, and illegally confiscated two of their cars in addition to cameras and other equipment they use in their work. The four have been identified as the head of Al-Aqsa Satellite TV station in the West Bank Ala' Rimawi, Aqsa TV cameraman Hosni Anjass, correspondent Mohammad Sami Alloush, and reporter Qoteiba Hamdan. Their detention by the soldiers brings the number of Palestinian journalists, imprisoned by Israel to 32, including five women. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Deir Samit village southwest of Hebron city and detained Mahmoud Safi Al Hroub, 28, after searching his house and ransacking contents. (WAFA 30 July 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilyia city amid shooting of sound and Gas bombs, and raided several Palestinians homes in the city before detaining eight people. The eight were identified as Mohsen Hardan Shreim, Bilal Maskawi, Nidal Nawfal,

- Fadi Hourani, Nour Daoud, Hussam Hatem Abu Libdeh, Khalid and Mohammed Wajih Sabri. (Wafa 30 July 2018)
- Palestinian student Ola Marshoud, 21, from the Balata refugee camp in Nablus, was sentenced to seven months in Israeli prison by the Salem military court on Monday, 30 July, for her involvement in student activism on the An-Najah University campus. Marshoud has been detained since March, when she was summoned to interrogation at the military base near Huwwara. When she arrived, she was transferred to the interrogation center at Petah Tikva. She was accused in the military court of involvement in student organizing at An-Najah University. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
 - Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ad Deheishe refugee camp, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and detained a young man. The IOA stormed the refugee camp from its main entrance, near the Jerusalem-Hebron city, before invading and searching homes, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Tahseen Hajajra, 22. The IOA fired live rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinians who protested the invasion to the camp. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eighteen Palestinians, including one woman, in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem. The IOA stormed and violently searched many homes across the West Bank, interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cars. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Kifah Hijazi al-Husseini – Hebron. Ibrahim Khalil Abu Dayya – Hebron. Saif Kassab Abu Dayya – Hebron. Ahmad Daghamin – Hebron. Mohammad Emad Khalil – Hebron. Ahmad Mahmoud Nakhla – Ramallah. Abed Samad'a – Ramallah. Mohammad Samad'a – Ramallah. Saher Dabbour – Ramallah. Zaki Fa'eq Ata – Ramallah. Adham Silmi, 19 – Qalqilia. Ahmad Rayyan, 16 – Qalqilia. Karim Hussein, 16 -Qalqilia. Mahmoud Adel Zayed – Jenin. Luay Hamdan Sammoudi – Jenin. Abdul-Salam Adel Kamil – Jenin. Hazem al-'Ajlouni – Jerusalem. Mohammad Tahseen Hajajra – Bethlehem. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)

- In occupied Jerusalem, several Israeli army jeeps invaded the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of the city, and detained Sa'ed 'Obeid, and Sbeih Abu Sbeih, before taking them to an interrogation center in the city. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Hazem al-Ajlouni, from Kafr Aqab neighborhood, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Za'tara military roadblock, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, detained a young man, identified as Watheq Mohammad Omar, from the al-Yamoun nearby town. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Scores of Israeli settlers, during the early hours broke into courtyards of al-Aqsa Mosque compound, via the Mughrabi Gate, under heavy protection of Israeli occupation police. 52 settlers stormed the mosque's courtyards in groups and carried out provocative tours. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The new settlement of "Amichai" has discharged sewage water that drenched Palestinian lands in a town called TurmusAyya, north-west of Ramallah. The newly established settlement, under supervision of the "Maaleh Binyamin Regional Council" was built after the evacuation from "Amona" settlement, which currently has 40 families as dwellers. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- Raw sewage from the new West Bank settlement of Amihai, which had been set up to take in people evacuated from the nearby illegal outpost of Amona, is flowing straight into agricultural fields worked by Palestinians from the village of Turmus Ayya. The settlers had dug a pit near the fields for the sewage to sink into, but the hole overflows, flooding the fields. Since Amihai, where about 40 families live, was only built after the actual evacuation, the work on the sewage pit was done hastily. Attorney-general Avichai Mendelblit had opposed Amihai's expedited construction and also had expressed discomfort with the establishment of a new town based on an army general's order. West Bank planning authorities approved the construction of

Amihai at dizzying speed, without seriously discussing objections by local Palestinian residents. A sewage treatment facility for Amihai, which is planned to serve Shiloh and other settlements, has yet to be built. A visit to the pit built by the settlers shows it's mere meters from Palestinian fields, and contaminates them. The ground around the pit is soaked with wastewater. Members of Torat Tzedek (Torah of Justice) photographed the sewage leakage. "When I first smelled that smell, I asked myself how settlers who had experienced the trauma of evacuation could be insensitive to others," said Rabbi Arik Ascherman, head of Torat Tzedek. "It seems that just as the sanctity of Eretz Yisrael blinded them to the landowners whose property was stolen to build Amona, they don't even notice the field owners of Turmus Ayya." Nidal, who lives in Turmus Ayya, told Haaretz that the sewage has been leaking from the pit on and off for two months. The farmers haven't suffered real damage yet but once they plant their summer crops, they could. A source in the planning authorities says the pit is within the area of the Benjamin council's jurisdiction and is its responsibility. He also said the pit had been approved by the civil administration. The civil administration commented it had been unaware that the pit overflows. The Benjamin council confirmed that there is a problem and said it's being addressed. ([Haaretz](#) 2 July 2018)

- Israeli settlers renewed their incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem through Bab Al Magharbeh, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police and carried out provocative tours. (Wafa 3 July 2018)
- A group of Israeli settlers carried out excavations in the Ibrahimi Mosque compound in the southern occupied Governorate of Hebron. (Maannews 3 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and settlers cheered as soldier Elor Azaria revisited the spot where he shot dead a motionless Palestinian who was lying on the ground injured in Al-Khalil (Hebron), two years ago. Politician and settler Baruch Marzel was among those who welcomed Azaria into Tel Rumeida street, the site where Azaria shot injured 21-year-old Palestinian Abdel Fattah Al-Sharif. The incident was caught on camera and released by Israeli human rights NGO B'Tselem. Azaria was found guilty of manslaughter and handed an 18-month term for the March 2016 killing of Al-Sharif. Less than a month after his conviction, Israeli Army Chief of Staff Gadi Eisenkot reduced the sentence to 14 months. His conviction saw him receive a more lenient sentence than a Palestinian child found guilty of throwing stones. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yishai settlement in Tal Rimedia neighborhood in the center of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, attacked many Palestinians, wounding three, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian. The settlers attacked many Palestinians, leading to a scuffle with the locals, and injured Samir al-Mohtaseb, Yasser Abu Markhiyya and Bassam Abu Aisha. The IOA also attacked a number of residents and abducted Abed al-Fakhouri. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- An Israeli settler and his wife installed a tent on the sidewalk of the road in Tal Rimedia. The tent was installed on the sidewalk in front of a home of a Palestinian identified as Rami Abu Aisha, by a known settler, an Israeli-American, identified as Baroch Marzel. Merzel and his wife, along with other assailants installed the tent, before several colonizers came over to support their violation, while locals gathered to protect their homes in fear of further escalation. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian lands in the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and cut at least 350 grapevines, near Neve Daniel settlement, built on Palestinian lands. The land and grapevines are owned by a local farmer, identified as Islam Ali Jaber. The vineyard is in the ath-Thaghra area, next to the Neve Daniel settlement, in al-Khader. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Israeli settler and politician, Baruch Marzel, assaulted and attacked residents of the neighborhood. Following the attack, several more Israeli settlers attempted to raid Palestinian houses in the area before verbal quarrels erupted between locals and Israeli settlers. tensions raised in the neighborhood of Tel Rumeida following Marzel's attack against residents. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Israeli settler and politician, Baruch Marzel, erected a tent in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood, in the southern occupied city of Hebron. Marzel erected a tent next to a Palestinian home Palestinian belonging to local identified as Radi Abu Aisha, and brought two chairs to sit with his wife in the street. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers set up tents in the middle of the al-Shuhada street in the center of Hebron City. Israeli police forces immediately removed the set up tents and evacuated Israeli settlers from the area. (Wafa 5 July 2018)

- Israeli settlers attacked the village of Urif, to the south of Nablus, in the occupied West Bank, set fire to agricultural land, and uprooted olive saplings and trees. Dozens of settlers, protected by a military escort, attacked the eastern part of the village, setting fire to tens of dunums of land planted with olive and almond trees and uprooting dozens of trees belonging to local residents. The Israeli Occupation Army raided a number of homes in the village amid the heavy firing of live ammunition. Clashes erupted between Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and local villagers in the aftermath of the attack. The IOA fired live bullets and rubber-coated rounds to disperse the villagers, shooting and injuring a youth with a rubber bullet in the head. Dozens of suffocation cases were also reported. (Wafa 6 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers cut down hundreds of fruitful vineyards belonging to Palestinians in the town of al-Khader, in the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem, Israeli settlers cut down around 200 fruitful vineyards located adjacent to two illegal Israeli settlements; Efrat and Eliezer. (IMEMC 7 July 2018)
- Two Israeli ministers stormed the court yards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, shortly after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's decision to allow the entry of Israeli ministers and Knesset members. The Israeli Minister of Agriculture, Uri Ariel, and the Israeli Minister of Culture, Miri Regev, stormed the courtyards with a number of settlers, and carried out a provocative tour in the mosque, reciting the Talmud, under the guard of Israeli special forces. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)
- Three Israeli lawmakers entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, provoking Muslim devotees. The provocative tour came a week after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu gave permission to his legislators to enter the compound. Amir Ohana and Ehud Glick, from the ruling right-wing Likud Party, and Shiri Muallem, from the extreme right-wing Jewish Home Party, known for their strong racist anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian views, toured the Muslim compound under heavy police supervision. The three were accompanied on their provocative tour by hardline Jewish settlers who share similar thoughts. The lawmakers and their entourage left the compound after completing their tour and taking pictures and recording video, talking about turning the Muslim holy place into a Jewish temple. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)

- 122 Israeli settlers escorted by 20 Police officers raided Al Aqsa Mosque through Al Mughrabi gate and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. The settlers also performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 11 July 2018)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed into Awarta village, near Nablus, in the northern West Bank, where they held Talmudic rituals. The settlers broke into the village under army protection, who cleared the way for them to enter. Meanwhile, Palestinians were confined to their homes and prevented from being in that area. The settlers held Talmudic rituals in religious sites (shrines) in the village. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- A number of Israeli settlers invaded approximately at three at dawn, Orif village south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and burnt two Palestinian cars owned by Ziad Abdul-Aziz Omar, and wrote racist graffiti, in Wadi as-Sarrar area, northeast of Orif. The settlers came from the Yitzhar settlement, built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 13 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Ya'bad, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and broke into an engagement party after installing a military roadblock in front of the celebration hall. Several army jeeps invaded the town, before installing the roadblock in front of the hall, and started searching cars while investigating the ID cards of the Palestinians, and interrogated many of them. The IOA also briefly detained and interrogated the fiancé, and released him later. Furthermore, the soldiers invaded the home of Mahmoud Abu Ja'far, in the al-Ba'ajwa neighborhood, and interrogated him, while searching the property. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)
- The flooding of waste and toxic water from the Industrial Zone of the Alfie Menashe Israeli settlement, continues to devastate Palestinian agricultural lands, and the environment, in Wad ar-Rasha village, exposing the residents to serious health risks. The flooding of toxins, chemicals and wastewater into the Palestinian lands is seriously increasing, flooding the agricultural lands, and passing near homes, forcing many farmers away from their lands. The toxins also contaminated the agricultural soil, and the irrigation table in the area,

inflicting serious damage to the environment in addition to exposing the Palestinians and wild life to diseases. (IMEMC 14 July 2018)

- Armed Israeli settlers from illegal Yitzahar settlement shot and injured a Palestinian young man, Ammar Abu Hamad, 30, near the village of Asira al-Qiblia, to the south of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. (Wafa 14 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers chased Palestinian shepherds out pasture areas near the village of Khamat Makahoul, in the northern Jordan Valley, preventing them from grazing their livestock, although the settlers were grazing their sheep in the same area. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- 62 Israeli Settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied East Jerusalem in the morning hours and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. (Wafa 15 July 2018)
- Jewish settlers from the Ramat Yashai and Beit Hadasa settlements built in the heart of the Arab city of Hebron in the south of the West Bank threw rocks and attacked a Palestinian home causing damage and terrorizing its residents. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the heavily fortified neighborhood in the old town of Hebron stood by and did nothing as the settlers attacked the residence of Hani al-Izzeh in Tel Rumeideh. The settlers throw rocks and garbage at the Izzeh home, destroyed property and crops planted around the house. They also used bad language and threats of more attacks against the family. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- Groups of Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque, in the occupied holy city of Jerusalem from Al- Magharebah Gate, under heavy protection of Israeli special police and forces. The settlers provocatively toured the compound and performed their Talmudic rituals, creating a state of tension among Muslim's worshippers and inside the holy shrine. (IMEMC 16 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers destroyed crops in the southern West Bank town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, after they ran over them with their vehicle. The settlers drove their vehicle on his land planted with tomatoes and cucumbers, destroying the crops before fleeing the scene. The field is adjacent to the illegal Nevi Daniel settlement, which was

established on lands seized from Wad Rahhal and al-Khader villages in 1982. (IMEMC, WAFA 16 July 2018)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian homes in the northern West Bank village of Assira al-Qibliya, and set farmland on fire. The settlers who came from the Yitzhar settlement attacked the Palestinian homes and torched land planted with olive trees. Israeli occupation army (IOA) intervened, to protect the settlers, and confronted the residents, shooting at them to keep them back. Residents also physically confronted the IOA, as well as the settlers. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted dozens of olive, almond and fig trees owned by a Palestinian villager from Deir Ballout, west of the northwestern West Bank city of Salfit, bringing the number of uprooted trees to approximately 350 in less than 72 hours. The uprooted trees were in a Palestinian agricultural land in Bab al-Marj area, east of Deir Ballout, and are all owned by one Palestinian, identified as Edrees Jabara Abdullah. The IOA also issued a demolition order targeting a shed in the area, and continued the bulldozing of Palestinian lands to build a water distillation plant for the Leshem Israeli Settlement, which was built on lands owned by villagers from Deir Ballout. The latest Israeli violation brings the number of uprooted trees in the same area to 350 in less than 72 hours.
- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, under armed security by the Israeli police, ahead of the Jewish holiday of Tisha B'Av. Tisha B'Av notably commemorates the destruction of the First and Second Temple, which Jews believe were located where Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Dozens of Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli police stormed the al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate, which Israeli occupation Army (IOA) have taken under their control since the beginning of occupation. The raids were in the form of consecutive large groups of Israeli settlers entering the compound. Meanwhile, Israeli police forces were deployed across the entire compound and at the entrance gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque, confiscating ID cards from Palestinian youths and women, in order to allow them entry into the

compound. Israeli settlers were performing religious rites during the incursion.

- Israeli settlers assaulted a number of Palestinian amateur hikers while they were on a weekly trek near the village of Nabi Saleh, to the west of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers from Halamish, attacked and verbally abused the hikers, who were passing through a forest near the village. The settlers beat some of the hikers and chanted racists slogans against them, in the presence of Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers, under the armed security by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Susiya village in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron for the third day this week. The settlers performed Talmudic rituals in the area, and several of them have verbally assaulted the Palestinian residents of the village. While in the village, Israeli settlers were also calling for the displacement of Palestinian residents from their lands. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- More than 1,000 Israeli settlers in consecutive groups, stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque under heavy protection by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA), entering it from the Magharba Gate. This follows a night of provocations on the Old City of Jerusalem, by Israeli settlers who raided its streets and carried out Talmudic rituals in front of the gates of Al-Aqsa mosque, especially the Bab al-Qatanin, on the eve of what they call “the destruction of the temple.” Large groups of settlers surrounded the courtyard of Al-Buraq Wall (the western wall of the Al-Aqsa Mosque) for hours, moving to the Al-Qataneen market on Al-Wad Street, and ending at Al-Aqsa Mosque, where they performed rituals from this side, under the strict security measures of the IOA. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- 92 Israeli settlers, escorted by the occupation Police, raided al Aqsa Mosque and carried out provocative tours in its courtyard. The settlers also performed religious rituals. (WAFA 23 July 2018)
- Tens of Israeli settlers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army, raided Al Bathan Park area east of Nablus in the early morning hours. (WAFA 24 July 2018)

- Some 200 Israeli settlers returned to the evacuated settlement of Sa-Nur in the northern West Bank Nablus Governorate to mark what they call “the 13th anniversary of the evacuation”. The settlers were also joined by Knesset members Shuli Mualem-Rafaeli and Bezalel Smotrich from Bayit Yehudi. Settlers from the evacuated settlement of Homesh were behind the move. (Wafa 24 July 2018)
- 116 Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli police stormed the al-Aqsa Mosque through the Moroccan Gate and were performing religious rites during the incursion. (Wafa 25 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian home and wheat fields between Jalud and Qusra villages, south of Nablus city. The settlers from Yesh Kodesh outpost attacked several Palestinian homes in Khamat al-Wusta area, located between the two villages, setting fire to one home and destroying another. Fires caused extensive damages in the home. Settlers also deliberately set fire to wheat fields in the area and opened fire towards Palestinian villagers. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- Dozens of soldiers, accompanied by groups of settlers, stormed the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and assaulted the Palestinian worshipers, where at least 40 Palestinians suffered various cuts and bruises, in addition to the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Police started their assault by attacking its guards. Most of the injuries were caused by Israel’s gas bombs and concussion grenades, while many of the wounded suffered minor cuts and bruises. The army also carried out another serious violation and escalation by closing the Dome of the Rock and the al-Qibli Mosque with chains and iron bars. The Palestinian worshipers protested this serious violation, and forced the army to reopen the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The army then withdrew from the mosque and the surrounding areas, after detaining twenty Palestinians. (IMEMC 27 July 2018)
- Israeli Settlers from Giv'at Tal Jal attacked citizen Rashid al-Zamu al-Tamimi, 60, in Hebron and hurled stones at him while he was in front of his house in Jabal Jales area (Jales Mountain) in the city of Hebron, causing him bruises in the chest. The settlers also tried to attack Al Tamimi children and caused panic and fear for the children. (Wafa 28 July 2018)

- A number of Israeli settlers attacked several Palestinians, and injured a husband and his wife in Tal Romeida neighborhood, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Ramat Yishai and Beit Hadassah outposts, and assaulted many Palestinians, in addition to using pepper-spray against them. The Palestinian man, identified as Samer Ghanem, and his wife, were injured and many children also suffered anxiety attacks after the settlers assaulted them, and their families. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers vandalized Palestinian property in the village of al-Mughayyir in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. The settlers stormed the village on predawn, slashed tires of eight Palestinian-owned vehicles and sprayed racist, anti-Palestinian graffiti on the walls of Palestinian homes. (Maannews 30 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked and injured a Palestinian child in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The child, Yousef Fawwaz Qfeisha, suffered various lacerations and bruises to several parts of his body. The Israeli settlers attacked the child close his home near the Religious Court, in the Old City. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)
- Israeli settlers attacked and injured a Palestinian child in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The child, Yousef Fawwaz Qfeisha, suffered various lacerations and bruises to several parts of his body. The Israeli settlers attacked the child close his home near the Religious Court, in the Old City. (IMEMC 31 July 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem demolished a carwash facility, and a barn, owned by Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem. The IO bulldozers accompanied by personnel from the Jerusalem City Council, invaded Wadi Qaddoum area, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and demolished a carwash facility. The army also invaded Umm Tuba village, south of Jerusalem, and demolished a barn owned by a Palestinian shepherd. The demolitions took place after dozens of soldiers, accompanied by bulldozers, invaded Silwan and Umm Tuba, and encircled the two areas, before surrounding the targeted structures. The Israeli army claimed the structures were built

“without permits” from the City Council, in the occupied city. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jawaya area, east of Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and handed orders halting the construction of a home and a well. The targeted property belongs to Issa Hasan Shawaheen, and is being built on his own land. The Israeli army said the Palestinian did not obtain permits from the Israeli Civil Administration Office, which runs the administrative aspect of Israel’s military occupation of the West Bank. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- Israeli security forces have begun preparing for the demolition of Khan al-Ahmar village, in the occupied West Bank. The Israeli police officers and military officials invaded the area and walked through the village and inspected homes. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli military removed by force a tent a Palestinian had set up on his land in Battir, a Bethlehem area village on UNESCO list, which he used to receive tourists coming to visit this historic village. The army removed the tent under the pretext it was set up without a permit even though it was set up on a private Palestinian land. (Wafa 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a parking lot owned by Mousa Azmi Dweik as well as the roof to a store in Silwan. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Battir town, in the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The IOA invaded the al-Khimar area, in Battir, and demolished a 120 square/meter home, owned by Raed Abu Harithiya. The Palestinian said he submitted to the Israeli side, mainly the so-called “Guardian of Absentee Property,” detailed maps, documents and construction plans of the property, but the army went ahead and demolished his home. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)
- Israeli authorities delivered demolition orders to the entire village of Khan al-Ahmar, a Palestinian Bedouin community located on the eastern outskirts of Jerusalem. The pretext for demolition is that most of the village’s structures lack construction permits. Israeli police informed residents that they must find another place to live and that

the area is closed to them. The destruction of Khan al-Ahmar will displace 180 people, 95 percent of whom are Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in the occupied Palestinian territories. (AICNEWS 3 July 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli police officers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have surrounded the al-Khan Al-Ahmar Bedouin Palestinian community, east of occupied Jerusalem, in preparation to demolish it, including its school. Several Israeli vehicles, including bulldozers, invaded the area at dawn, and started removing barriers, and creating a path to reach the Palestinian community, to let the bulldozers and vehicles through in preparation for demolishing it. The Israeli army recently declared al-Khan Al-Ahmar a close military zone, starting on Friday June 6th, which raised fears among the families that the looming demolition orders are about to be carried out. The community is situated between occupied Jerusalem and Ramallah, in central West Bank, and is surrounded by several Israeli settlements. (IMEMC, [Wafa](#) 4 July 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers invaded, Abu Nuwwar Bedouin community, east of the al-'Ezariyya town, east of occupied Jerusalem, and demolished nine homes and three agricultural buildings in the Palestinian Bedouin community of Abu Nuwar, displacing 62 people. The IOA demolished the structures, displacing the families, while dozens of soldiers have also been deployed in the area, in preparation for the destruction of al-Khan al-Ahmar nearby community. Abu Nuwwar is one of 45 Bedouin communities in al-Khan al-Ahmar, surrounded by several settlements, and facing constant harassment, demolitions and complete destruction as part of Israel's so-called E1 Project, which aims at confiscating 12,000 Dunams extending from occupied East Jerusalem to the Dead Sea. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished a pool used for gathering water in the northern Jordan Valley, east of the occupied northern West Bank. The pool was built by supporting institutions in the al-Farsiya area of the Jordan Valley for residents to use as drinking water and for their cattle due to the lack of water in the area after the Israeli authorities had confiscated water wells for nearby settlements' use. The pool was built

in October 2016 and given a demolition notice in November of the same year under the pretext of lacking a building license. (WAFA, IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tore down a tent used as a shelter and assaulted the dwellers in the Palestinian herding community of Susiya in the West Bank's south Hebron hills. The tent belongs to the family of Farid al-Jabour who were assaulted following a verbal altercation during a raid into Susiya community. The IOA carried out the demolition without any prior notice and warned owners against setting the tent up once again. (WAFA 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four structures – one store and three farm stands in the village of Hazma, to the east of Jerusalem. The IOA raided the village before proceeding to demolish the three stalls and the store which belong to local residents. The Israeli military claimed that the demolitions took place because the four structures lacked Israeli construction permits. (WAFA 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished nine homes and three agricultural buildings in the Palestinian Bedouin community of Abu Nuwar at 9:00AM on July 4, 2018. The IOA raided the village, evicted locals from their homes, removed some of their belongings, and then demolished the structures. The demolitions left 62 people newly homeless. ([BTSELEM](#), IMEMC)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) installed several mobile homes in Wadi al-Jir area in Abu Dis town, east of occupied East Jerusalem, in preparation for demolishing al-Khan al-Ahmar Palestinian Bedouin community, and relocating them in another area. The army installed several homes, after carrying them on huge trucks, while many bulldozers were seen operating in the area. The IOA closed many roads in al-'Ezariyya and Abu Dis towns, shutting traffic to al-Khan al-Ahmar, to prevent Palestinian, Israeli and international peace activists from entering the area to protest the displacement and demolition of the Bedouin community. ([WAFA](#) 8 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed a [demolition order](#) targeting a home, in Khallet ad-Dabe' area, Masafer Yatta area, south Hebron. Owner of the home, built with light bricks and tin, is identified as Mohammad Ali Dababsa. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), personnel of the Israeli “Construction and Planning Committee” in the occupied West Bank, and members of Rigavim right-wing organization, handed orders for the removal of mobile homes, which were installed a few days ago, to serve as a local school for children in Khallet ad-Dabe’ area, Masafer Yatta area, south Hebron. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Barta’a ash-Sharqiya, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and summoned the owners of twelve Palestinian homes and five stores, for interrogation in Beit El, near Ramallah in central West Bank, allegedly for building without permits. The personnel of the Israeli “Construction and Planning Committee,” took pictures of two homes, owned by Mohammad Wasfi Kabaha and Falah Hasan Kabaha and owners of five stores, in the al-Wad area, and summoned them for interrogation in Beit El, near Ramallah. The army claimed the constructions were done without permits from the Israel “Civil Administration Office,” run by the military in the occupied West Bank. Barta’a largely falls in “Area C” of the occupied West Bank, under full Israeli military control. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided Khallet al-Dabe, in Masafer Yatta in southern Hebron and stormed the only school in the village, ransacked contents and caused damages to the properties. The IOA also notified to entirely demolish the school. The school was built of mobile homes to accommodate students from the area. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) informed Muhammad Ali Muhammad Dababseh in the Twanneh village that the three rooms he uses as shelter for his family will be demolished, under the pretext they were built without permit. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) handed out two demolition notices stipulating razing of two homes and a stone wall in Nahalin town south of Bethlehem city for allegedly lacking construction permits. (PALINFO 10 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) informed a local resident in the Twanneh village that the three rooms he uses as shelter for his family will be demolished, under the pretext they were built without permit.
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) dismantled Khillet al-Dabe school in Masafer Yatta, in the south of the occupied West Bank, and seized the caravans that make up the school. The army returned to the village a day after declaring an intention to remove the school, and took away the caravans that were supposed to make up the classrooms for the school which was planned to be opened with the start of the new school year. (WAFSA 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) confiscated four Palestinian houses in Khamlet al-Thabaa village in the al-Tuwani village in the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The houses belonged to local Fawzi Khalil Abu Tabikh. Abu Tabikh, his four wives and their 20-member family reside in these houses. The village is located east of Yatta City and is managed by the Masafer Yatta local council, which lies almost entirely in Area C; the area of the West Bank under full Israeli security and civilian control. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation authorities demolished 197 Palestinian structures in the occupied territories during the first half of 2018. A total of 22 Palestinian-owned structures targeted during the month of June, displacing 10 Palestinians and otherwise affecting more than 120. These incidents bring the total number of structures demolished or seized in the West Bank by the Israeli authorities in the first half of 2018 to 197, a 22 percent decline compared to the equivalent period in 2017, a decline by 42 percent in the West Bank's Area C demolitions, alongside an increase of 12 percent in East Jerusalem. All but two of the structures demolished or seized during June were in East Jerusalem, including eight homes, 10 livelihood-related structures and four retaining walls or fences. (OCHAOPT 11 July 2018)
- Staff of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided Shu'fat town in occupied East Jerusalem, stormed Al Qawasmi Car exhibition in Shu'fat town and took over a container of offices that was added to the exhibition building under the pretext of lacking proper licensing documentation. (WAFSA 11 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided the house of Yousef Abed Mousa in Abu Soud area west of Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city and turn it into a military watch point. The house has been previously notified with demolition order for being built with license

due to its location in Area “C” which falls under the control of the Israeli Civil Administration. (Wafa 11 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Palestinian village of Bardala, in the northern area of the Jordan Valley, and destroyed 400 meters of water pipelines. The IOA stormed the village, razed and dug several holes in one of the water lines in search of water holes. The IOA destroyed more than 400 meters of water pipelines, which is an important life source to many Palestinians residents of the valley, who are mainly farmers or Bedouins. The IOA destroyed the water pipelines under the pretext that they are illegal. Recently, Israeli bulldozers and forces have razed the area, in search of water holes, and destroyed several water sources in the village and several other areas in the Jordan Valley. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Kherbit Al Marajem affiliated to Duma village south of Nablus city and demolished two homes. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- Israeli missiles targeted the “Arts and Crafts Village”, which is run by the City Council in Gaza, and was founded by late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, in 1998, with funding from the UNDP. The Arts and Craft Village building is filled with archeological materials, including pottery, metal crafts, and various historical valuables. The village, which is approximately 1000 square meters, has four buildings preserving the Palestinian archeological history, arts and crafts. The first building is a Rug House, where authentic rugs, cushion covers, and bedspreads are made using both sheep and goat wool. The second house is an Embroidery and Traditional Fabric Weaving House, where beautiful pillows, dresses, bags, and sheets are embroidered. The third is a Copper House, where copper antiques are exhibited. And finally, a Wood and Ceramics House. The Israeli strikes caused excessive damage to the Arts and Crafts Village, and described the bombings as a “deliberate and barbaric assault against Palestinian heritage and history.” (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished the home of Saleh Abu Khdeir in Shuafat in addition to his fence and barn. The IOA did not allow him to retrieve his belongings before carrying out the demolitions. The family received no notice of an impending demolition. The family rebuilt the home and barn recently following a

prior Israeli demolition of the structures in February 2018. Israeli authorities claim the structures were built without a construction permit. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

- Israeli authorities demolished a Palestinian home, in the al-Tur neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem. Israeli authorities, along with Israeli forces raided the al-Tur neighborhood and demolished a house, under the pretext of being built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. The demolished home belonged to the Abu Sbitan family. The IA demolished the house using manual demolition equipment. The house was newly built and furnished to live in; the apartment was located on the last floor of a residential apartment building, which consisted of a total of five floors.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian homes in Ein Ad-Duyuk At-Tahta, a village to the west of Jericho. The IOA raided and deployed in the village before bulldozers demolished two homes, including one made of tin sheets, under the pretext of unlicensed building. One of the homes occupied an area of 120 square meters and belonged to Allam Abdullah, a Palestinian from Jerusalem.
- Israeli occupation military bulldozers destroyed, water pipes serving Palestinian citizens of Furush Beit Dajan, to the east of Nablus. The IOA bulldozers, accompanied by military vehicles, destroyed water lines serve Palestinian families and their agricultural lands, under the pretext they are illegal.
- Jamal Hadia demolished his house in Silwan to avoid paying demolition fees to the Israeli municipality. Though his home is 25 years old, five years ago the Israeli municipality claimed it lacks construction permits. Since then, he appealed to the Israeli high court to save his home, but recently received a court order stipulating that he demolish it before July 26 or else pay between 100 and 120 thousand shekels in fines. His family housed nine people.
- Staff from the Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem demolished four Palestinian homes in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Hanina. Israeli police cordoned off the area, preventing people from reaching it as bulldozers demolished four homes purportedly for being built on a plot of land belonging to Jews. Police forced the owners, identified as

the Shawamreh and Abu Rmeileh families, to pay the demolition costs. (WAFA 19 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed water pipelines in Furush Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus. The IOA escorted bulldozers as they destroyed pipelines supplying water for farmlands and residential homes under the pretext of being unauthorized. (WAFA 19 July 2018)
- Two Palestinian families demolished their own four homes in Occupied East Jerusalem. The two families, Shawamreh and Abu Rmeileh, watched as bulldozers demolished their four homes in the Beit Hanina neighborhood. The families, who were left homeless, pointed out that they have been living in their homes for about 17 years, and were proud for not giving up their homes to Israeli settlers. The total space of the land, on which the houses are built, is 3 dunams (0.74 acres). In 2006, an Israeli settler, Aryeh King, had claimed ownership of the land and orally informed both Palestinian families had built their homes; King had sent notices to the families to claim the land and demanding they pay rent. Later in 2013, King appealed to an Israeli court and highlighted, in the papers and documents, that the land is owned by settlers; the court then approved the land ownership to the Israeli settlers. The Israeli court ruled in favor of the settlers and granted them the land upon which the four Palestinian homes were built. The court sent a notice to the families to evacuate the area by August 1st. However, both families refused to evacuate the area. Under the pretext of building without a permit, Israeli authorities fined the Shawamreh family 120,000 shekels, while the Abu Rmeileh family was fined 75,000 shekels. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
- The Israeli Civil Administration photographed Palestinian structures in Al Farisiya area in the northern Jordan Valley. (WAFA 19 July 2018)
- Four Israeli bulldozers, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed a road and destroyed a water line in Ar Ras Al Ahmar area, southeast of Tubas. The IOA declared the place a closed military zone, and prevented citizens from leaving their tents. (WAFA 20 July 2018)
- The Israeli military destroyed a kindergarten in Jabal al-Baba Bedouin community east of Jerusalem. The Israeli army and a bulldozer raided

the village and proceeded to demolish the kindergarten and a women center in the village under the pretext they were built without a permit. ([IMEMC](#), WAFA 25 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to demolish four inhabited Palestinian homes and one mosque in Kisan village southeast of Bethlehem city allegedly for building without license. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to demolish a Mosque in Al Hallaqeen area, between Al Ma'sara and Tequ' village allegedly for building without license. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities threatened to halt the construction of a building composed of 3 floors allegedly for building without license. The building is owned by Khaled Abdulah Abu Ar Rub. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- Israeli bulldozers destroyed a water pipeline supplying the northern Jordan Valley village of Ras al-Ahmar with fresh drinking water, before dawn. Four Israeli bulldozers raided the Ras al-Ahmar village, along with seven Israeli military jeeps, and began to destroy the pipeline. Israeli bulldozers razed the land for five hours, in order to create a military road. The destroyed pipeline was used by local Palestinian farmers, for drinking water and crop irrigation. Israeli bulldozers destroyed a water pipeline of 1,500 meters and 6 inches in length, and created a 2.5 kilometer-long road linking the main road of Ras al-Ahmar village to the Msheibek area, which Israel declared a closed military zone. While Israeli bulldozers razed the land, Palestinian residents were prevented from entering or exiting the area. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a steel structure used for housing sheep east of Yatta City in the southern West bank Governorate of Hebron. An Israeli bulldozers escorted by the IOA demolished the structure, in the Tuba area east of Yatta, under the pretext of being built without the nearly impossible-to-obtain Israeli building permit. The demolished structure belonged to Ismail Elayyan and that he had not received a prior notice regarding the demolition. The demolished structure provides economic lifelines to many Palestinian families; the damages have yet to be counted. (Maannews 30 July 2018)

- The Israeli “Civil Administration Office” run by the army in the occupied West Bank, issued demolition orders targeting six inhabited Palestinian homes in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem. Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by personnel of the Jerusalem City Council and the “Civil Administration Office,” invaded the [Ein Jweiza area](#), north of the village, and handed the demolition orders to six families. The IOA also summoned the owners of the homes for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)

Israeli Military Orders

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and posted orders for the confiscation of 120 Dunams. The Palestinians found the military orders placed on their lands. The orders also instructed the Palestinians that they have 45 days to file appeals against the military orders. The orders addressed each land owner by name, requiring them to evacuate from their lands, otherwise the military will take over by force. The Palestinians were given the option to file appeals within 30 days, with the “Absentee Property Office,” explaining “the reasons for the appeals, accompanied by maps and deeds, to claim ownership rights.” The Palestinian can also file appeals with the special court in Ofer military base, near Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) officially confiscated 68,186 dunums of land belonging to citizens in Al-Ras Al-Ahmar area in the Jordan Valley for urgent military purposes, as stated in the order. 38 Palestinian families own these lands and approximately 200 citizens living on these lands will be displaced. (Wafa, [IMEMC](#) 28 July 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated two vehicles in Ras al-Ahmar area, near Tubas town in the occupied West Bank. An Israeli army force accompanied by Israeli civil Administration staff confiscated a micro-bus and a lorry belonging to local residents, without giving a reason for the confiscation. (Wafa 1 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian agricultural lands east of Abasan al-Kabeera town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The invasion was carried out by a few armored vehicles, and bulldozers, before the IOA advanced approximately 50 meters into Palestinian lands in the Sanati area, east of Khan Younis. The IOA soldiers then bulldozed Palestinian lands, and installed sand hills in the area, before withdrawing. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- Israeli navy ships fired several live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, in northern Gaza, causing no damage or injuries, but forced the fishermen back to shore. (IMEMC 2 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers in Jalud village, southeast of Nablus, from harvesting their wheat crop covering 250 dunums of land. ([WAFA](#) 2 July 2018)
- Several Israeli military vehicles raided into eastern Gaza City in the besieged Gaza Strip . The four Israeli bulldozers escorted by troops raided Gaza City, razed and leveled lands and repaired the border fence in the southeastern area. Meanwhile, Israeli naval forces opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats as they were working off the coast of the central and northern Gaza Strip. (Mannnews 3 July 2018)
- Several armored Israeli military vehicles, including bulldozers, invaded Palestinian lands, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) advanced dozens of meters into the Palestinian lands, heading toward the Great Return March encampment, east al-Boreij, and started bulldozing them. The IOA also started the installation of a new fence on Palestinian lands near the Great Return March tents, to prevent the Palestinians from marching towards main parameter barbed-wire fence. The Israeli army conducts ongoing invasions into Palestinians lands agricultural lands near the fence area, and frequently open fire at farmers, and workers, in addition to constantly targeting fishermen in Gaza territorial water. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) denied Palestinian farmers from Iskaka village, east of Salfit, access to their farmlands, adjacent to Ariel

settlement. A group of farmers from the village were denied access to their farmlands, separated by a section of Israel's apartheid wall, although they obtained the necessary entry permits. ([Wafa](#), IMEMC 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a piece of land in Masafer Yatta in the southern Hebron Hills, to be used for an Israeli camp. The IOA began digging and razing a piece of land adjacent to the Israeli camp established on lands of Abu Hassan and Halleis families. The IOA also prevented residents and landowners from reaching the area on the grounds that it was declared "a closed military zone" by military order. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled and seized 200 meters of water pipes residents of the village of Bardalla in the northern Jordan Valley have built to provide their village with fresh water. The pipes were not yet ready for use. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a pool to collect rain water in the village of al-Farisiyeh in the northern Jordan Valley. Israel, which controls Area C of the occupied West Bank where the two villages are located, does not allow any Palestinian construction, even in infrastructure, as it attempts to keep Palestinian presence in Area C to a minimum in order to later annex the entire, scarcely populated area that makes around 60 percent of the area of the occupied West Bank. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Six Israeli military vehicles raided the eastern borders of the besieged Gaza Strip, razed and leveled lands while Israeli occupation Army (IOA) were putting up a security fence from inside the borders. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- A number of Israeli military vehicles raided into Al-Breij refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip. Four large D-9 Israeli military bulldozers entered dozens of meters into lands near the "return camps" as drones flew overhead. Military bulldozers began razing lands and setting up a security fence; no shootings were reported. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) escorted by military vehicles carried out two incursions into the northern and southern besieged Gaza Strip. Eight Israeli military vehicles entered dozens of meters into

- the Beit Hanoun village in the northern Gaza Strip, and began to raze and level lands on the outskirts of the village. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
- Four Israeli military vehicles coming from the Israeli Sufa military site raided the Nahda neighborhood in Rafah City in the southern Gaza Strip, and razed lands while Israeli drones flew overhead. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
 - In eastern Gaza City, The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) opened fire on Palestinian shepherds and farmers; no injuries were reported. (Maannews 11 July 2018)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started bulldozing Palestinian agricultural lands in Bardala village, in the West Bank's Northern Plains. Many Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the lands, and dug three holes around irrigation lands, trying to find what the army described as "illegal connections to the main water system." (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
 - The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) announced the illegal annexation of hundreds of Dunums of Palestinian lands in order to pave a new segregated road linking between the illegal colonies of Ofarim and Beit Aryeh, built on private lands, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The Land Research Center (LRC) of the Arab Studies Society issued a statement, revealing that the Israeli decision was made earlier this month, and aims at activating a structural plan, dubbed as 6/201, which aims at the illegal annexation of 355 Dunams of Palestinian lands in the al-Lubban al-Gharbi, northwest of Ramallah, and 'Aboud village, west of the city. The structural plan aims at linking the two settlements, regarded by Israel as one settlement, by paving a new road, creating a constant geographic continuity, by illegally annexing more Palestinian lands. The new road will obstruct any natural growth of Palestinian towns. (IMEMC 20 July 2018)
 - Israeli occupation authorities conducted a land survey of a Palestinian-owned piece of land belonging to the Sbeih family, in Harmala village, in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. Owner and local resident Nasri Sbeih stated that the family was surprised by the arrival of a group of surveyors and engineers, travelling under armed protection by Israeli forces, to his land, where they conducted surveys and taking measures of the land. The total space of the

Palestinian-owned land is about 10 acres, adding that he was not notified of the reasons behind the survey. (IMEMC 24 July 2018)

Expansion of settlements

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) set up several caravans on Palestinian land in an area east of Hebron, in the south of the West Bank, near a military camp. The IOA set up the caravans near the camp, which was set up on land belonging to the Jaber family around one month ago. The land is located near the illegal Kiryat Arba settlement. (Wafa 2 July 2018)
- Israel's Civil Administration's Higher Planning Committee presented six architectural plans to build more than 1,000 new settlement units in occupied East Jerusalem. The new settlement housing units are intended for the expansion of the illegal Israeli settlement of Pisgat Zeev, in the Jerusalem Governorate. The current project includes the construction of 1,064 new housing units that would lead to the rapid expansion of the illegal Pisgat Zeev settlement, near the neighborhood of Beit Hanina, from its western side, and the neighborhood of Hizma, from the east. The project is the largest that has been launched during the past two years, in the occupied areas of Jerusalem. The original settlement plan was submitted to Israel's Civil Administration's Higher Planning Committee in July of 2017, as part of a large campaign to begin construction of about 2,000 settlement units in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 4 July 2018)
- Israeli army bulldozers were seen opening roads that lead from the main Jerusalem-Jericho highway to Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin community, east of Jerusalem, to facilitate access of bulldozers to the area to demolish the Palestinian community. The bulldozers started early in the morning removing rails on the main highway and leveling the land to the community to open access road for its heavy machinery to reach Khan al-Ahmar and demolish it. Israel has declared the area on Tuesday night a closed military zone, closing roads and banning movement on these roads. Israel wants to demolish the community to build a settlement on the land. (Wafa 4 July 2018)
- The Binyamin Regional Council disclosed detailed information about the funds it provides to non-governmental organizations. The information shows that between 2013 and 2015, the Council distributed

over NIS 65 million to various organizations. 85% of the support funds (more than NIS 55 million) were transferred to political NGOs striving to affect public opinion and government bodies to support the settlements, and to Amana, which engages in illegal activity. Only 15% of the funds were transferred to other non-profit organizations that deal with welfare, education, sports, etc., in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Interior. ([PEACENOW](#) 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli parliament advanced a new law that would allow residential construction in the settler-run “City of David” national park in Silwan, occupied East Jerusalem. The bill – which was backed by the Knesset’s Interior and Environment Committee in an 8-6 vote – will “enable housing to be erected in areas zoned for national parks within municipal boundaries”. The law must now be passed by the Knesset plenum in three votes. The legislation is backed by the City of David Foundation, also known as Elad, a right-wing settler group that operates a so-called tourist site and archaeological dig in the heart of Silwan, a Palestinian neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem. (Wafa 5 July 2018)
- Politicians and settlers are pushing to hit the million-man mark within 10 to 15 years in the West Bank. The plan is under development by Construction Minister Yoav Gallant and the Yesha Council. At present, the settler population has grown by between 13,000 and 16,000 people a year, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics, with a growth rate that is double that of the rest of the country. To hit the new target goal, the population would have to increase by 40,000 residents annually, to grow from its present mark of approximately 400,000 settlers to the projected one million. “We are working to realize the vision of a million Israeli residents in Judea and Samaria,” Yesha Council head Hananel Dorani said. Development and construction of the area will happen through a joint initiative with the government of Israel. It will create a much more vibrant life and be significant for industry, business, the economy, jobs and culture, benefiting the Arab residents of the region as well, he said. Details of the plan have yet to be published, even though reports of it have circulated in the media over the last year and have been discussed in the Knesset. Yesha Council deputy head Yigal Dilmoni said that the initial focus is on what will be called “Gush Dan east,” where the hope is to build 63,000 units. Such building would be a “super-tanker” solution to the high housing prices in the Gush Dan area, including Tel Aviv, Dilmoni said. He added that

the settlements in the area already provide housing to a diverse population of religious, haredi and secular Jews. A focus on “Gush Dan east” should be part of a new outlook on Judea and Samaria as a resolution to problems faced by Israel, particularly in the housing realm, Dilmoni said. Hagit Ofra of Peace Now, who often warns against escalating settler building and population growth, was skeptical that the numbers could be that high. “In the past the settlers said they will have a million settlers by [the year] 2000, but they did not get there. Settlers are only 4.5% of the Israeli public,” Ofra said. “The vast majority of the Israelis do not want to become settlers,” Ofra added. But Beit Aryeh-Ofarim Regional Council head Avi Naim said that he thinks the location of his communities – 15 minutes from Ben-Gurion Airport, half an hour from Tel Aviv and 40 minutes from Jerusalem – makes them an ideal location for any Israeli. More to the point, he said, the council is already building 1,300 homes and is working on plans for 3,000-5,000 new units. He was quick to point out that he is not part of the Yesha Council, but when it comes to building he is on the same page. Naim said he is certain his communities, home to close to 5,000 residents, would become a city of some 30,000-40,000 people in the near future. Ariel Mayor Eliyahu Shaviv said that he just finished building a neighborhood of 839 homes that are part of future plans for 16,000 more homes. The city of Ariel, which is home to 20,000 residents and houses another 15,000 connected to its university, uses only about a quarter of its land, Shaviv said. It is only half an hour from Tel Aviv and could in the future be home to 100,000 people, he said. Other communities with projected growth as part of the million-person plan would be: Modi’in Illit, Barkan, Revava, Nili, Na’ale, Avnei Hefetz, Karnei Shomron, Emmanuel, Peduel, Alei Zahav. ([IPOST](#) 5 July 2018)

- The Israeli Channel 7 said that Israeli authorities approved a new central cemetery for settlers, to be established in an industrial zone, to the south of Qalqilyia, northern West Bank. This is the first central cemetery to be built in 20 years, and will be established in agreement with other settlement councils. The cemetery will take up the width of 140 dunams, and is expected to include 25 thousand graves. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wad al-Hasseen area, east of Hebron city, in the southern part of the West Bank, and installed a military tent on a private Palestinian near the site where, a week ago, the army installed mobile homes. Several army jeeps surrounded the

land, nearly 4 Dunams owned by members of Jaber family, before the soldiers installed the tent, near the illegal Keryat Arba' Settlement. A week ago, the IOA placed several mobile homes near the new military base, which was illegally installed on Jaber family lands last month. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)

- Israel has approved the construction of hundreds of settlement units in Itamar settlement, southeast of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The new constructions are meant to expand the settlement and were approved by Regional Council of Settlements, in northern West Bank, in coordination with the "Civil Administration Office," the administrative and executive branch of the Israeli military occupation. The approval is currently for 62 units, and likely to include more in the future, and also includes paving a new bypass road that surrounds Huwwara Palestinian town, leading to more annexation of Palestinian lands, so that the settlers do not have to drive through it. (IMEMC 19 July 2018)
- The Israeli Planning and Construction Committee approved the establishment of 20 new settlement units in the illegal settlement of "Matassad" that was built on the land of Palestinian citizens to the southeast of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- Israel is secretly carrying out digs below the Islamic Museum, on the western side of the Mosque compound, with an intention to link together the tunnels under Jerusalem's Old City and Al-Aqsa Mosque, particularly with the Umayyad Palaces, below the Islamic Museum. Meanwhile, on Monday, a large stone fell from the northwestern side of the wall of Jerusalem's Old City, prompting Waqf officials to warn of the possibility of other stones falling, due to the Israeli digs in the area. Israeli authorities have shut down the area where the stone fell, and are refusing to offer information regarding any reason for the fall of the stone, which is close to Moroccan Gate. (IMEMC 23 July 2018)
- The Israeli government approved the construction of 270 new housing units on land from the southern West Bank village of al-Khader located in the vicinity of the illegal Israeli settlement of Neve Daniel and the Kfar Eldad outpost. Israel approved the constructing 170 new housing

units on land close to Neve Daniel and 100 units near Kfar Eldad. (WAFA 25 July 2018)

- Deposits for three construction plans were published in the newspapers regarding intentions to build new settlements and to retroactively authorize illegal outposts: **Brosh/Betronot** and **Givat Sal'it** in the northern Jordan Valley and **Mitzpe Danny** east of Ramallah. The government is trying to hide the fact that these are new settlements by claiming that they are a “neighborhood” of an existing settlement, or an “educational institution,” in order to avert the need for an official government decision to establish a new settlement and the public debate involved in such a decision. The following plans have already been approved in the past for deposit by the Higher Planning Committee, and this week’s newspapers published ads giving the public 60 days to submit objections to the plans:
 1. **Brosh/Betronot – “Educational Institution”** – In 2013, several young people entered an abandoned vacation village in the northern Jordan Valley and established a new outpost there. In 2016 a boarding school was established for several dozen religious boys (“Neve Sraya” of the Timora association), who live there with staff members on a regular basis. The organization enjoys financial support from the Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Education, even though it operates on an illegal site. On 30 May 2018, the Higher Planning Committee approved the deposit of **Plan No. 323** for the establishment of an “educational institution in the Jordan Valley” on 300 dunams. The goals of the plan include plans for housing, tourism, a gas station and other public institutions and buildings. **Mitzpeh Danny – “Educational Campus”** – In February 2018, the Higher Planning Committee approved the construction of the “Educational Campus” project on an area of 126 dunams, in which two schools are to be built, as well as a pre-military academy for 100 girls and staff families (including residential units), a regional community center, a sports hall, a gas station and a commercial center. At the same time, the settler municipality began working on a plan to legalize the Mitzpeh Danny outpost, which is supposed to be connected to the Educational Campus. (3) **Givat Sal'it** – The Givat Sal'it outpost was established in the northern Jordan Valley in 2002 and has about 20 families. The plan seeks to build 125 housing units on an area of approximately 170 dunams, and to prepare the outpost as a “neighborhood” of the Mechola settlement. The plan for Givat Sal'it was approved for deposit in November 2013, but has not been promoted to this day. The protocol of the Higher

Planning Committee from 2013 raises questions on the legality of advancing the plan as a neighborhood of Mechola because between Givat Sal'it and Mechola is Route 578 (Alon Road), and according to planning rules it is not permitted to plan a neighborhood of a settlement beyond an interurban road. It may be that the reason the deposit is now possible is that the Attorney General decided that a settlement remote from the mother settlement could be established as a "neighborhood" of that settlement. This idea appeared also in a report of recommendations by the "Regularization Team" (known as the Zandberg Report), which prepared for the government a series of recommendations using legal acrobatics intended to enable legalization of illegal construction in the West Bank. The Regularization Team began to operate under the direction of the then cabinet secretary, Avichai Mandelblit, who was replaced when he was appointed as attorney general by Attorney Haya Zandberg of the Attorney General's Office, who was recently appointed as a judge in the Jerusalem District Court. In the Zandberg Report there is a detailed reference to situations of outposts built away from the mother settlement. Under the descriptive name "**hanging islands**," the regularization team suggests that the planning principle that expansion of settlements should be made adjacent to the existing settlement ("adjacent planning") should be applied in a "flexible manner" in the Occupied Territories. Binat Schwartz, who until recently was the head of the Israeli Planning Commission, also wrote a detailed opinion for this recommendation. According to a law passed in the Knesset last week, if an objection to the plan is filed and then rejected by the Higher Planning Committee, the objectors will need to file their appeal to the Jerusalem District Court (where Zandberg is now an acting judge who might be the one to hear such a petition), as opposed to the High Court of Justice. All of these actions are intended to conceal the fact that there are three new settlements being established. The actors involved are doing so to prevent the government from convening and formally deciding whether to support the establishment of a new settlement, from telling the truth to the public, and from taking responsibility for its policies. (PEACENOW 25 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a tent in Wadi al- Hussein area to the east of Hebron city, in the southern West Bank. The tent was set up on a privately-owned Palestinian land that belongs to the Jaber family, causing panic among locals in the area over the imminent takeover of the land for the benefit of establishing a new Israeli settlement outpost in the area. (Wafa 25 July 2018)

- Israeli “Defense Minister” Avigdor Lieberman decided to approve the construction of 400 new units to expand Geva Binyamin “Adam” illegal Israeli colony, built on Palestinian lands, southeast of Ramallah in central West Bank. Lieberman said he will make sure all approvals by relevant departments are finalized within the coming few weeks. (IMEMC, [YNETNEWS](#) 27 July 2018)
- Israel is set to open a Jewish heritage center in the Palestinian neighborhood of Silwan in East Jerusalem. A ceremony will be held at the site under the watch of heavy security this Wednesday to mark the project's launch. For the past two decades, the pro-settler organization Elad has worked to Judaize the neighborhood by purchasing homes from Arabs and litigating against them, sometimes with assistance from the Israeli government. The new center, which will be constructed at a cost of 4.5 million shekels (\$1.23 million) is to be housed in an old synagogue near the Beit Yehonathan settlement in what is known as the "Yemenite village" - a neighborhood established in Silwan by Yemenite immigrants at the end of the 19th century and abandoned before the establishment of Israel following violence in the British Mandate period, specifically the events of 1929 and the Arab Revolt of 1936. A Palestinian family was evicted from the building in which the center will open in 2015 after it was determined in legal proceedings that they were squatting in a sacred property that had belonged to a religious Yemenite Jewish body decades before. Settlers entered the building after the eviction of the Abu Naab family. There were rumors at the time in the neighborhood that the Palestinian residents voluntarily evacuated the house in exchange for monetary compensation. The State plans to invest millions of shekels in order to turn the place into a heritage center of the "Tamar Aliyah," the immigration of Yemenite Jews to Israel in 1881. The Ministry for Jerusalem Affairs will invest 3 million shekels and the Ministry of Culture and Sport will invest 1.5 million shekels. The Silwan neighborhood has become a symbol for the Palestinian struggle in East Jerusalem. In December 2017, more than 100 residents petitioned the Supreme Court in an attempt to prevent Ateret Cohanim from evicting them from their homes. Their petition attacks the Custodian General of the Ministry of Justice, who 17 years before transferred a plot of about five dunams, in which hundreds of Palestinians live, to the control of the settler organization's members without informing the Palestinian residents. Israel's High Court of Justice ordered the state's administrator general's office in June to explain its decision to transfer land in the Batan al-Hawa neighborhood of Silwan, inhabited by some

700 Palestinians, to the right-wing Ateret Cohanim organization. The court's order came in response to a petition submitted by more than 100 residents of the East Jerusalem locale, who claim that the decision to transfer the property, 17 years ago, was illegal. Since then settlers have moved in and many Palestinian residents have been evicted. The case involves 5.5 dunams (1.4 acres) of land in the Silwan neighborhood where some hundreds of Palestinians are still living. The deed was issued to the Benvenisti Trust, established about 120 years ago to provide homes to Jews immigrating to Palestine from Yemen. But the trust has, for the last 17 years, been controlled by Ateret Cohanim, a rightist nonprofit group that encourages Jews to move to predominantly Palestinian neighborhoods of East Jerusalem. The main issue in the petition concerns whether the original, Ottoman-era trust covered the administration of the land in question or the buildings erected on it, all but one of which was demolished in the 1940s. The petitioners seeking to halt the eviction claim that the original trust and the recent transfer of the title deed pertained to the buildings, but not to the land itself, based on Ottoman law. The Palestinians claim that the trust's authority should be voided and the evacuation halted because the trust covered structures that no longer exist – not the land. ([Haaretz](#) 29 July 2018)

Erection of Outposts

- Two new shepherd's outposts that were built in the past week or two in the West Bank include all the characteristics necessary for a successful settler-colonial regime: long-term planning, activity according to a set pattern, ability to improvise and flexibility, violence, cooperation between an establishment and private entrepreneurs while maintaining the appearance of a controversy, a sense of superiority, juggling between legality and illegality. Due to lack of space we didn't catalogue every piece of information according to the characteristic required for the success of the colonialist enterprise. I rely on the readers to do so on their own. Less than two weeks ago an outpost was built east of Hebron, near the settlement of Pnei Hever. As of last week it included a tent, a sheep pen, a mobile home placed on an old truck, and a few trees that were planted. Whoever linked it up to the electricity and water networks didn't bother preparing an infrastructure for removing sewage. A pipe ensures that the sewage of the mobile home's residents will flow to the land of Palestinian farmers from the village of Bani Naim. The land on which the new outpost and the nearby settlement are situated belongs to the

Palestinian village. The area was declared “state land” in 1982 – a known Israeli practice, which under a pretense of legality settles Jewish Israelis on stolen Palestinian land, outside the borders of the state, in violation of international law. The outpost was built near the borderline between the area declared state land and the land of Palestinians that the repulsive practice has failed to dispossess. Haaretz has learned that the structures are defined as illegal and were built without a permit, but are part of a valid master plan of the settlement. An informed source told Haaretz that the enforcement powers belong first of all to the local authority in whose territory the illegal building was carried out (the Hebron Hills Regional Council). In short: Forget about enforcement, forget about preventing pollution. Palestinian landowners and residents of Bani Naim started to demonstrate opposite the new outpost. On Saturday they were joined by activists from Ta’ayush (an anti-occupation grassroots Israeli group). The well-based fear is that the existence of the outpost will greatly expand the area of land banned to Palestinian access, beyond what was declared state land. The soldiers demanded that the Palestinian and Israeli protesters leave. They claimed that this was a closed military zone, but in violation of the law they presented no signed order, tried to prevent those present from filming, and falsely detained 17 Palestinians, who were released about six hours later. The Israel Defense Forces spokesman told Haaretz: “Friction developed at the site between the group and settlers living in the area. An IDF force arrived at the spot and declared a closed military zone, in order to prevent the continued friction and to maintain security and public order there. The area was closed for a period of 24 hours. “When some of the members of the group refused to leave and violated the order to close the area, they were detained, and afterwards transferred to be dealt with by the security forces. The incident ended without any casualties. The decision to declare a closed military Zone is made in accordance with the circumstances and the assessment of the operational situation.” The second outpost, which was built last week on the land of the village of Taybeh east of Ramallah, is the legitimate scion of a series of [violent activities by Israel Jews against Palestinians](#). The Yesh Din-Volunteers for Human Rights NGO has documented four incidents of violence by Israelis in that same area since the beginning of the year: A violent attack by Israel Jews, in which a mother and son in a Bedouin encampment were seriously wounded, south of the settlement of Rimonim; firing by an Israel Jew at a shepherd from the Al-Ouja area, which led to his being wounded and having his leg amputated; spraying slogans and puncturing tires of

about 20 cars in Ramoun; a herd of goats belonging to settlers crossing a cultivated field belonging to the village of Deir Jarir. Complaints to the police were filed for the first three attacks, but not the fourth one, despite the fact that this type of violence is actually the most common. The Jewish Israeli shepherds who roam between the settlements of Rimonim and Kochav Hashahar have a habit of leading their flocks via cultivated fields belonging to Palestinians. The presence there of Rabbi Arik Ascherman of Torat Tzedek (Torah of Justice) kept them away from the fields several times, but damage to the tune of tens of thousands of shekels has already been done. And now, about 10 days ago, a tent and a sheep pen cropped up near Rimonim, [on private Taybeh land](#), and about 100 meters of the area that was declared state land. According to the Civil Administration: “The construction of the buildings in areas that were mentioned is known to the enforcement agencies of the Civil Administration. Enforcement activities will be carried out in accordance with the powers of the authorities in question and subject to operational considerations and orders of priorities. Left-wing activist Guy Hirschfeld figures that those behind the outpost built it deliberately on Palestinian land, which even the Civil Administration recognizes as privately owned, so that they could bargain with the Civil Administration until it allowed them to move 100 meters to the east, to an area that was stolen “legally.” In every outpost and settlement they dance the tango of violence and planning, improvisation and legal respectability. The goal is the same: To continue to reduce and fragment the Palestinian space. Success is guaranteed. If so why continue to try to put spokes in the wheels, as do the above-mentioned Palestinian demonstrators and Israeli activists, and those who weren’t mentioned this time? The answer will be given later on. ([Haaretz](#) 2 July 2018)

- A regional council in the [West Bank](#) allocated at least 37 million shekels (\$10.1 million) in 2013-15 to an organization that establishes illegal outposts in the territories. The Binyamin Regional Council assigned the funds to Amana without clearly stipulating the purpose for which they were meant. The council transferred 15 million shekels to the organization in early 2013 and an additional 12 million shekels at the end of the year. At the end of the following 2014, the council gave Amana another 10 million shekels. The figures were obtained through the Freedom of Information Law at the request of Peace Now. According to the data, no specific purpose was listed for the transfer of the funds; rather, they were designated “for the establishment and development of [settlements](#)” in the regional council’s area of jurisdiction. However, during those years, no legal settlement was

established within the border of the council. No purpose was specified for the funds transferred in 2014 either. The figures also revealed that in 2013, Amana also received 34.5 million shekels from other regional councils. Amana is headed by Zeev Hever, a prominent settlement leader who is a former member of the Jewish underground. Amana was involved in the establishment of many illegal settlements and outposts, among them Amona, Migron and the nine houses evacuated in the settlement of Ofra. Haaretz has published a number of investigative reports about the alleged illegal manner in which Amana operates, particularly by means of its subsidiaries, Binyanei Bar Amana, to establish illegal settlements, sometimes on private Palestinian land. “The channeling of public money to Amana, which builds illegal settlements and outposts, is known, but the mechanisms by which the money is transferred, and the extent, is not known,” said Shabtay Bendet, the director of Peace Now’s Settlement Watch Project. “The Interior Ministry must check into the issue, demand that money back and prevent future transfers,” he added. The Binyamin Regional Council said in response: “According to support protocols, any nonprofit association may receive support. The Amana movement is a cooperative society, and the support protocols permit support to cooperative societies.” The council said it strictly supervises the money it disperses in keeping with these protocols, adding that the money was given to Amana to strengthen settlement in the region in general and in the Binyamin Regional Council in particular. “Most of the settlements in the regional council belong to the Amana settlement movement,” the council said. Amana did not respond for this report. ([Haaretz](#) 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli state submitted its summaries to the Jerusalem District Court in a lawsuit filed by the settlers of the outpost of Mitzpe Kramim. The state informed the court that it agreed that the land, which is privately owned by Palestinians, would be transferred to the settlers who invaded it, to the extent that a number of technical matters were fulfilled. The State’s argument is based on an interpretation of Section 5 of the Order Concerning Government Property, known as the “Market Regulations”, according to which in certain cases, if a person invades the land in good faith, the landowner receives compensation and the squatter receives the land. ([PEACENOW](#) 6 July 2018)
- The Israeli High Court ruled to temporarily halt the demolition of a Palestinian Bedouin village located between Jerusalem and Jericho. The decision to temporarily halt the demolition for six days follows an appeal to the Israeli government by the United Nations and by the

European Union. The Israeli High Court ordered the state of Israel to respond by July 11th to a petition by residents of the village that the Israeli government discriminated against them in denying their permit for building their homes on their ancestral land. (IMEMC 6 July 2018)

- It is possible to legalize the unauthorized outpost of Mitzpeh Kramim, which was built on privately-owned Palestinian land in the [West Bank](#), if it can be proved that the settlers were given the land in good faith, the state told the Jerusalem District Court Tuesday. The State Prosecutor’s Office based its position in the case on a precedent-setting interpretation of a legal opinion by [Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit](#). The legal basis for this is the market overt or *Marché ouvert* concept of property ownership, in which transactions conducted in good faith under certain conditions are considered valid – even if they have certain legal faults, such as in the case of the sale of stolen goods. Such a rule could lead to the legalization of thousands of unauthorized housing units in both large and small settlements all over the West Bank if, for example, the land was mistakenly thought to be state-owned land. Until now, the state had claimed the opposite, that it was impossible to use this legal tactic to authorize such construction – but Mendelblit’s opinion has changed this view. Nonetheless, the State Prosecutor’s Office admits this position still has legal “difficulties.” In order to use this process it will be necessary to include the Palestinian owners of the land in the legal process and also to prove the transactions were actually made in good faith by all the parties involved. A few dozen families live in the outpost of Mitzpeh Kramim, located next to the settlement of Kokhav Hashahar in the West Bank, northeast of Jerusalem. It was built on six plots of land: Five are privately owned and one is state land. The government allocated the land in the 1980s to the World Zionist Organization. According to Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank, the government did not know at the time that the land was privately owned because of confusion in the mapping of the area. What complicates land ownership matters in the West Bank is that Israeli law does not apply to property ownership there. Instead, the property laws are broadly based on Ottoman Turkish law, even though both the British and Jordanians ruled the territory before Israel took possession in 1967.

Generally, under Ottoman land laws, land is acquired by farming and working it. Therefore, when the Civil Administration examines old aerial photographs and finds land that was once farmed, even if it is now inside a settlement, that land is retroactively categorized as privately-owned Palestinian land – even if it is not known to whom it belongs, if anyone. At the same time, unworked land may be declared to be state-owned – if the land registry has no other registration or status for it. In 1999, 10 buildings were constructed in what is now Mitzpeh Kramim with permits and help from the government. Since then, more structures have gone up – but without permits. In 2011, Palestinians petitioned the High Court of Justice asking to revoke the master plan for Mitzpeh Kramim and prevent any further building. This case has been frozen for now, partly because of the proceedings underway concerning the new law on expropriation of privately-owned land in the West bank in return for above market compensation, known as the “Regularization Law.” [The law was passed by the Knesset in February 2017](#) to retroactively legalize thousands of structures built on private Palestinian land across the West Bank, in settlements and in outposts. Implementation was frozen as part of an agreement between the government and the petitioners until the High Court rules on the law’s constitutionality. In 2013, the residents of Mitzpeh Kramim filed suit in the Jerusalem District Court asking to recognize their rights to the land – and this is the case in which the state presented its new legal position Tuesday. In November 2017, Mendelblit issued the legal opinion in which he said it was possible under certain circumstances to expropriate privately-owned Palestinian land for settlement purposes in return for compensation. Mendelblit is also examining other methods to legalize outposts in the West Bank without using the new law, which the High Court is expected to rule unconstitutional. ([Haaretz](#) 7 July 2018)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks closing the northern entrances of Hebron city, in addition to Halhoul and Sa’ir town, before stopping and searching dozens of cars while inspecting the ID cards of the passengers. (IMEMC 10 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin town, west of Jenin, and installed sudden roadblocks around many villages and towns, east of Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up several checkpoints at Hebron's northern entrances, Sair and Halhul, stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked Palestinians' ID cards. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks around villages and towns in Jenin governorate, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed surveillance cameras in the area of Qaber Hilweh, near the village of Dar Salah, east of Bethlehem. The IOA installed surveillance cameras in the area of the bridge, in order to monitor the movement of Palestinians in the area. (Wafa 26 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks in several areas in Hebron governorate, and closed its eastern entrance (Beit Einoun), and the eastern entrance of Sa'ir town, east of Hebron. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

Israeli Closures

- After groups of Israeli settlers attacked homes and residents in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) turned the area into a closed military zone to the Palestinians, literally imprisoning them in their homes. The Israeli measure came after groups of settlers gathered in Tel Ramedia neighborhood, and the Shuhada Street, in the heart of Hebron city, and organized protests calling for removing every Palestinian from the area. The settlers came from several settlements in Hebron, and other parts of occupied Palestine, while the IOA started imposing further restrictions not on the assailants, but on the Palestinian natives of the occupied city. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) declared Khan al-Ahmar Abu al-Helu area, east of Jerusalem, a closed military zone and ordered all roads leading to it and inside the community closed causing concern

among its residents of its imminent demolition. The IOA raided the Palestinian Bedouin community and handed its residents the military order, which is valid until the end of the month. It is worth noting that the Israeli Supreme Court gave the green light to the army on May 24 to demolish the Bedouin community. The community is home to 181 people - more than half of them children - and is one of the 46 Bedouin communities in the central West Bank. For more than a decade people in the Khan al Ahmar community, which is located near to where large Israeli settlements have been established, have resisted efforts to move them to make way for settlement expansion. The demolition orders were originally issued on the grounds that all the structures, including a school that serves over 180 students from five nearby communities, were illegally built. (IMEMC 3 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation authorities (IOA) announced the approval of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Defense and the Chief Staff to close the Karm Abu Salem crossing from Tuesday 10 July 2018 and prevent the entry of goods into the Gaza Strip, except for some humanitarian goods, including food and medicine. Furthermore, the Israeli authorities imposed a complete ban on exporting and marketing goods from Gaza Strip. Upon the same decision, the Israeli authorities reduced the fishing area in the Gaza Strip to six nautical miles instead of nine. The decision was taken in response to flying kites and balloons by Hamas towards the buffer zone along the Gaza strip . The Israeli authorities have threatened to intensify punitive measures against the Gaza strip population under the pretext of maintaining “Israel’s security”. (IMEMC 9 July 2018)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed two additional iron gates blocking the entrances of al-Khan al-Ahmar Palestinian Bedouin community, east of occupied Jerusalem, in the West Bank. The IOA installed the two iron gates to block entry to the community, which is illegally stalled for demolition by the army, to serve Israel’s illegal colonialist construction and expansion activities. The new gates, and the extensive military and police deployment in the area, left the village completely surrounded, while the remaining way for locals and peace activists is on foot, through the mountains. The army has been surrounding al-Khan al-Ahmar, home to 181 Palestinians, at least half of them are children, since the beginning of this month. The entire

village is set to be razed to the ground by military forces under the 'E1 Jerusalem Plan' meant to encircle the eastern part of Jerusalem with Israeli colonial settlements to encircle Jerusalem and claim it for Israel, denying the Palestinian people's historical and ongoing claim to the city. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the iron gate installed At the entrance of Al Fawwar camp south of Hebron city. The IOA hindered Palestinian movement through the gate and imposed restrictions. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- Israeli occupation authorities have banned, for the 19th day in a row, the entry of basic goods and humanitarian aid, via Kerem Shalom crossing, the sole commercial crossing with Gaza. The most recent truck was loaded with thousands of daily-needed basic goods, in addition to raw materials for industry, building materials, clothing, textiles, wood, household items, stationery and other essentials. This prohibition is causing the Palestinian economy, which is already deteriorating due to the blockade, and Israeli policies, direct and indirect losses of millions of dollars. Trucks, carrying the basic goods for the survival , cost more than \$60 million, are subject to multiple risks because of the occupation. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

Other

- The Israeli Knesset voted into law a bill to slash funds to the Palestinian Authority by the amount Ramallah pays out to convicted terrorists and the families of Palestinians killed while carrying out attacks. The bipartisan law passed by 87 to 15. The law's backers said the legislation would send a message to Palestinians *that terror does not pay*. The bill says that welfare payments paid out by the PA to Palestinian prisoners and their relatives, as well as the families of slain attackers, must be deducted from tax revenues Israel transfers annually to the administrative body. The money withheld in this way would instead go into a fund designated to help victims of terror attacks. Under the current law, based on the 1994 Oslo Accords that established the PA and the mechanism for Israeli funding, the finance minister already has the ability to freeze funds. The measure aims to cut hundreds of millions of shekels from tax revenues transferred to the PA. According to the Defense Ministry, the PA in 2017 paid NIS 687

million (\$198 million) to the so-called “martyrs’ families fund” and NIS 550 million (\$160 million) to the Palestinian Prisoners’ Club – some 7 percent of its overall budget. Palestinian prisoners serving 20- to 30-year sentences for carrying out terror attacks are eligible for a lifetime NIS 10,000 (\$2,772) monthly stipend, the Defense Ministry said, citing PA figures. Those prisoners who receive a three- to five-year sentence get a monthly wage of NIS 2,000 (\$554). Palestinian prisoners who are married, have children, live in Jerusalem, or hold Israeli citizenship receive additional payments. The Defense Ministry last month released figures alleging that some terrorists who killed Israelis will be paid more than NIS 10 million (\$2.78 million) each throughout their lifetimes by the PA. Critics of the current bill have warned it could bankrupt the PA, leading to its collapse. Under an economic agreement signed in 1994, Israel transfers to the PA tens of millions of dollars each year in customs duties levied on goods destined for Palestinian markets that transit through Israeli ports. The PA has refused to cease its payments to Palestinian prisoners. In June 2017, PA President Mahmoud Abbas, in a speech read by his foreign affairs adviser Nabil Shaath, argued that “payments to support the families are a social responsibility to look after innocent people affected by the incarceration or killing of their loved ones. “It’s quite frankly racist rhetoric to call all our political prisoners terrorists,” Abbas said. “They are, in actuality, the victims of the occupation, not the creators of the occupation.” ([TIMESOFISRAEL](#) 2 July 2018)

- Israel continues to facilitate provocative entry of extremist Jews into the Muslim al-Haram al-Sharif compound in Jerusalem, site of Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock, including the announcement by Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu that he would allow Israeli lawmakers to enter the compound. Netanyahu had previously banned the lawmakers from entering the Muslim site in fear that their presence would provoke confrontations with Palestinian Muslim worshippers. However, he changed his decision and said the lawmakers, most of them right-wing fanatics who promote demolishing the Muslim site in order to build a Jewish temple on its location, can visit the compound once every three months. (Wafa 4 July 2018)
- Israel barred a Jordanian singer from entering the West Bank to participate in a festival in al-Bireh, Ramallah’s twin city. Mutab al-Saqqar was turned back at the crossings between Jordan and Israel but did not say why. Saqqar was scheduled to perform on Wednesday. (Wafa 4 July 2018)

- The Israeli Ministerial Committee for Legislation, was scheduled to consider a bill that would allow Jews to acquire land rights in the occupied West Bank. The bill was proposed by Israeli Knesset member Bezalel Smotrich, from the Jewish Home party, and seeks to strengthen Jewish property rights in “Judea and Samaria”, by allowing the right of land ownership to everyone. The proposed bill aims to modify a 1953 law that entitles only Jordanian and Arab citizens to purchase property in the occupied West Bank territories. The law remained in effect for 51 years, but in the 1970’s a loophole was found, in which Jewish citizens were allowed to purchase property through a company registered in the West Bank. Smotrich’s bill would allow any non-Arab or foreign citizen to directly purchase property in Area C without having to acquire land rights through a company registered in the West Bank. Smotrich’s explanation for the bill states that it is “unacceptable” for Israeli citizens to be restricted from purchasing property in Judea and Samaria, just because of their citizenship. (IMEMC 8 July 2018)
- Frustrated right-wing politicians turned to the Knesset to ensure the legalization of 70 West Bank settler outposts and put a halt to any further demolition action against those hilltop communities. The co-chairs of the Knesset Land of Israel caucus MKs Bezalel Smotrich (Bayit Yehudi) and Yoav Kisch (Likud) submitted the outpost bill so that the Ministerial Legislative Committee can vote on it this coming Sunday before it disperses for the summer break on July 18. It’s one of a number of bills right-wing politicians have tried to push through, even though Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has been loath to support their efforts. The ministerial committee delayed debates on three bills to strengthen Israel’s hold on Area C of the West Bank. That included legislation that would have allowed the Kiryat Arba settlement and those in the South Hebron Hills to be considered part of the Negev region for economic purposes. The law would not annex those settlements to Israel, but would allow them to benefit from government initiatives and grants to develop the Negev. At present, such funds and initiatives can only be applied to Israeli communities within sovereign Israel. The ministers also pushed off legislation that would have dramatically changed the way property is purchased in Area C of the West Bank. The legislation proposed by Smotrich aims to

change a 1953 law, put in place when Jordan ruled the West Bank prior to the Six Day War, that prevents foreigners and non-Arabs from directly purchasing land. That law has remained on the books for the last 51 years. A 1971 injunction designed to amend the Jordanian law does allow for a company registered to operate in Judea and Samaria to purchase property, irrespective of the ethnic or national identity of the owners. This loophole has been used to enable the Jewish purchase of property. Smotrich's bill would allow anyone to directly purchase land in Area C. The explanation for the bill states that it is "unacceptable" for Israelis citizens to be barred from buying land in Judea and Samaria just because they are Israeli citizens. In addition, the committee pushed off any debate on legislation that would rescind the 2005 Disengagement Law as it applied to the sites of four northern Samaria settlements that the IDF destroyed that summer. The ruins of Sa-Nur, Homesh, Kadim and Ganim have remained under Israeli military rule. Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan, himself a Sa-Nur evacuee, has pushed for the communities to be rebuilt. Prior to Sunday morning's meeting, Dagan mounted a brief campaign to pressure ministers to debate and approve the bill, which he said has been pushed off at least 12 times. Settlers now hope that the Ministerial Legislative Committee will debate and approve the bill at next Sunday's meeting. Supporters are of the belief that Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked (Bayit Yehudi) can ensure its passage. The Land of Israel Caucus also has its sights set on next Sunday's meeting, where it hopes for passage of the outpost legalization bill. The bill is designed to support a May 2017 security cabinet decision to create a committee to regulate some 70 illegal Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, otherwise known as outposts. But a budget for the committee has yet to be allocated; the Prime Minister's Office only requested the funds less than two weeks ago. Smotrich's bill states that government offices and enforcement agencies should treat those communities, built without property authorizations, as if they were already legalized. It calls for a suspension of any enforcement action against the structures there unless the prime minister or the Defense Ministry has ordered them to do so. Such an order would have to be backed up by a cabinet decision, according the bill. The legislation calls for the communities to

receive full municipal services. This includes hookups to electricity and water. Residents would also be eligible for bank mortgages so they could purchase, build, extend or rebuild their homes. Last week, Kobi Eliraz, the Defense Ministry's secretary of settlement affairs, told the Internal Affairs committee that 50 of those outposts could become neighborhoods or extensions of existing settlements. Another 20, he said, were problematic and would need a government decision to be authorized. In 2012 the Knesset rejected a bill to legalize the West Bank outposts, but since then the government and the Civil Administration have moved slowly and steadily to pave the way for their authorization. Netanyahu's attitude toward the outposts runs counter to the public positions held by former prime ministers Ariel Sharon and Ehud Olmert, who spoke of their removal. (IPOST 17 July 2018)

- An amended version of the controversial nationality bill features Hebrew as Israel's main official language, with the official state use of Arabic to be determined in separate legislation. Under the previous version of the bill, which passed in its first reading in May, the Arabic language was to receive a special status and state services were to be made accessible in Arabic as well. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu plans to bring the bill to a vote in the Knesset for its second and third readings next week. To pass the legislation into law, the coalition will need a 61 MK majority. The nationality bill proposal, sponsored by MK Avi Dichter (Likud) among others, seeks to enshrine into law the status of the State of Israel as the nation state of the Jewish people. This includes legally enshrining Israel's democratic character, its state symbols, Jerusalem as the capital, Hebrew as the official language and the right of return for Diaspora Jewry. Ahead of the vote, Minister Yariv Levin made several changes to the legislation. **The Arabic language:** The part stipulating state services would be made accessible in Arabic has been changed. Levin is worried the High Court of Justice would expand the law, determining all official state business must be conducted in Arabic as well as Hebrew—including official documents, signage, etc. **Independence Day:** The word "official" was added to Independence Day's definition as a "national holiday." **Foundations of Law:** The Likud Party was asked by other parties to remove the words "Hebrew law" from this article of the law, because it constitutes a declarative statement only, as Hebrew law is already enshrined in legislation. **Jewish settlement:** The article allowing the establishment

- of Jewish-only communities remained, despite the objection of the attorney general and other parties. ([YNETNEWS](#) 9 July 2018)
- Ministries colluded in illegal settler building in the outposts, State Comptroller Joseph Shapira charged on Monday. His office published a scathing report that focused in part on the illegal settler building activities in communities under the jurisdiction of the Binyamin Regional Council. It also noted the discrepancy between activities of the council and the government offices that were supporting illegal building and that of the Civil Administration, which handed out demolition orders for those same structures. The report also comes at a time when there is a legislative and political push to rebrand the concept of government collusion with illegal building so that it is seen instead as evidence that such construction had government approval and should be legalized. On Monday, the right-wing Knesset Land of Israel caucus filed a bill demanding the authorization of 70 outposts. Caucus co-chairmen MKs Yoav Kisch (Likud) and MK Bezalel Smotrich (Bayit Yehudi) said the report only strengthens the argument that residents of those fledgling communities must already be treated as if they were living in legalized homes. It “reveals the impossible situation in which thousands of families in these young communities as well as the regional councils in Judea and Samaria have been trapped as a result of the failure and the foot-dragging when it comes to regulating the outposts,” the caucus said. Left-wing group Peace Now said the report had highlighted an “organized and long-standing method of financing illegal projects with public funds” by way of establishing facts on the ground with far-reaching diplomatic implications for Israel. The Binyamin Regional Council’s actions are “part of a phenomenon that exists in other local authorities in the territories [Area C of the West Bank],” Peace Now said. It called on the government to stop such funding for those responsible “to stand trial” and “pay their debt to the public.” The report primarily blamed the illegal building on the Binyamin Regional Council headed by Avi Ro’eh, which has 27 settlements and 30 outposts within its jurisdiction. “The council has been the driving force in the construction of unauthorized communities [outposts] and has financed them,” the comptroller said. “In so doing, the council has dictated a negative standard of behavior, that has allowed for illegal construction in the Judea and Samaria and has even advanced such activity,” the comptroller report stated. But it went on to explain that the council had certainly not acted alone. “Government offices were involved in financing the planning and construction of the unauthorized outposts,” the report stated. Among those offices listed in the report were the

Construction and Housing, Interior, Transportation, Defense and Education ministries. The Jewish National Fund was also involved in the projects, the comptroller report said. It took particular issue with a Construction and Housing Ministry decision to plan for a new city in the area of the Talmon settlement, which included the two outposts of Kerem Reim and Zayit Ra'anana. "When it finances a municipal building plan in unauthorized communities, it became a partner to the council's unauthorized building activities," the report stated. Among the examples it gave was the Kida outpost, which it said was built in 2000 without any governmental decision on land that was outside the council's jurisdiction, even though it is now serviced by that council. In 2015 the council began work on a NIS 2.5 million sports complex in the outpost. Then in 2017, it put forward NIS 50,000 to plan for a community center. From 2008 to 2014, the Civil Administration issued five demolition orders against structures in the outpost. With regard to the outpost Eish Kodesh, built in 2000, the comptroller noted that the Binyamin Regional Council serviced the community even though technically it was geographically located within the jurisdiction of the Samaria Regional Council. It added that in 2014 the Interior Ministry agreed to pay for the renovation of a road in the outpost. In 2003, 2012 and 2013, the Civil Administration issued demolition orders against public structures in the outposts. The report follows others done 2008 and 2004 that similarly found evidence of government involvement in illegal settler building in Judea and Samaria. The Binyamin Regional Council told the comptroller that for decades the government had indiscriminately invested money in building Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria. It added that it had an obligation to provide all its residents with services whether they were living in authorized and unauthorized communities. The council similarly told the media on Monday that it had to walk a thin line between observing building laws and fulfilling its responsibility to its residents "who settled in the region with the approval and encouragement of the state." This includes providing public building, educational facilities and roads, the council said. It said that it engaged in modular and not permanent construction. The building activity was on state or survey land in places where the government was already interested in building, the council said. The comptroller, the council added, has a responsibility to relate his report to the complex and changing reality in Judea and Samaria. ([IPOST](#) 9 July 2018)

- Israel detained 3533 Palestinians during the first half of 2018, including 651 children, 63 women and four journalists. Israel issued

502 administrative detention orders since the start of the year, including 197 new orders bringing the total number of administrative detainees held without charge or trial to 430. Israel detained 449 Palestinians in June, including 117 from Jerusalem; 55 from the Governorate of Ramallah and al Bireh; 75 from the Governorate of Hebron; 29 from the Governorate of Jenin; 51 were from Bethlehem; 49 were from Nablus; 15 from Tulkurm; 30 from Tulkarm, 14 from Qalqiliya; 7 from Tubas; 6 from Salfit; 4 from Jericho Governorate; and 12 from the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)

- A Palestinian media agency that is known for being first on the scene and recording eyewitness videos of Israeli military atrocities against Palestinians has been banned by Israel, as the Israeli Defense Minister and former nightclub bouncer Avigdor Lieberman signed an order declaring Al-Quds TV to be a ‘terrorist’ media organization. Al-Quds (the Arabic word for Jerusalem) TV is based in Beirut, and has offices in the West Bank, Gaza and Israel. The organization began in 2008, and provides daily news coverage online and on its satellite TV channel. (IMEMC 11 July 2018)
- An Israeli court decided to release the main settler who planned the arson attack on the Dawabsha family in Douma village, near Nablus, killing three people, including a baby. According to the decision of the Israeli court in Lod, Israeli police must release the accused and transfer him to house arrest. The court’s decision was based on the allegation that the accused had participated in planning the crime of throwing Molotov cocktails at the Dawabsha family home, but did not participate in the operation itself. The court decided that the accused settler be subject to house arrest, and wear an electronic armband that tells the Israeli police about his location. The crime of throwing Molotov cocktails at the house of Dawabsha occurred on the 31st July, 2015, and led to the death of baby Ali Dawabsha and his parents, Raham and Saad, while the 5-year-old child, Ahmad, suffered serious burns, but survived the crime. (IMEMC 12 July 2018)
- The State Comptroller’s follow-up report on the Binyamin Regional Council. Following the State Comptroller’s report last November, which found many flaws in the conduct of the Binyamin Regional Council, including the funding of political associations, the preparation of favorable criteria for specific organizations, and the injecting public

funds into political activity, the State Comptroller this week published a follow-up report with serious findings. Main Findings: **Financing and promoting construction in outposts** – The Binyamin Regional Council finances and promotes illegal construction in illegal outposts, in violation of Israeli law and procedures, and sometimes on private Palestinian land. **Government funding for illegal construction** – Many government ministries transfer funds to illegal projects to the Council without examining their legality. **Certification of non-governmental organizations** – The plenum of the Council approves Non-recurring expenses (NREs) as a rubber stamp without discussing and examining them as required. **Lack of transparency and concealment of budgets** – Some of the Council’s reports on the NREs lack vital details about the location of the given project, and the list of NREs published on the council’s website does not include all the NREs and is only updated till 2014. More about the outposts and illegal construction financing by other authorities can be read in the Peace Now report, “[Unraveling the Mechanism behind Illegal Outposts.](#)” Budgets for outposts and illegal construction Non-recurring expenses (NREs). According to the State Comptroller’s examination, some of the NREs that the council operated were transferred to illegal outposts, which by their very definition are forbidden to be built. Among others, the comptroller notes projects in Givat Harel, Esh Kodesh, Mitzpe Asaf, Mitzpe Danny, Kerem Re’im, Kida, Adi Ad, Ahiya and other outposts. In total, according to Civil Administration figures given to the comptroller, there are about 30 illegal outposts within the Binyamin Regional Council. According to the comptroller, “**The activities of the council must be viewed with great severity as a public body, entrusted with maintaining the law, which is acting illegally and is permitting illegal construction in the outposts.**” The comptroller also quotes a 2008 report from the Ministry of the Interior: “**How can a local authority that carries out building violations itself demand that its residents abide by the provisions of the law and take steps to enforce them?**” The comptroller vehemently rejects the council’s claims that the projects under scrutiny are only essential services such as kindergartens and roads, and that they are permitted because there is an intention to retroactively approve these outposts in the future. The comptroller notes that the children can be

taken to a legal kindergarten, and that a project such as a promenade built between Talmon and Neria cannot be considered a “vital” project. It also noted that the fact that there may be an intention to approve the outposts in the future does not give them permission to build in them before attaining the necessary approvals. The comptroller issued a comment to the Interior Ministry on its approvals of NREs without examining whether they were lawful: **“In view of the serious flaws described above, the State Comptroller’s Office recommends that the [Interior Ministry] director consider checking whether there are statutory approvals [to the projects funded by the NREs].”** Government funding for illegal construction: According to the State Comptroller’s examination, government ministries participate in the financing of illegal projects throughout the Binyamin Regional Council, in spite of the legal advisor’s directive in 2003, which states, among other things, “Regarding the issue of the illegal outposts ... it is obvious that the allocation or transfer of government funds must be made only after the land has been properly allocated and all building permits have been duly granted by the relevant authorities.” **The Ministry of Housing** financed the planning of master plans for settlements and outposts in 2014 at a cost of NIS 14 million, including the outposts of Kerem Re’im and the Zeit Ra’an. In addition, in 2016 the Ministry financed NIS 4.6 million to put together master plans throughout the council’s jurisdiction, including the illegal outpost of Kerem Re’im. As the comptroller explains, “When it finances plans in unauthorized communities, it becomes a partner to the [Binyamin] council in the legalization of unauthorized construction activities.” **The Ministry of the Interior** financed “restoring roads” in the Givat Harel and Esh Kodesh outposts in the amount of NIS 1 million. **The Ministry of Defense** financed the installation of a camera in the outpost of Givat Assaf for NIS 270,000. **The Ministry of Education** participated in the financing of caravans (probably for an educational institution) in the outposts of Kida, Adi Ad, Ahiya, and Bnei Adam, for an unknown amount. The comptroller notes that the Ministry of Education acted contrary to the demand “that it itself set a procedure for releasing funds for the construction of educational institutions, according to which the local authority must present a building permit from the

relevant authority for the purpose of receiving funding from it.” **The Ministry of Agriculture** participated in financing a promenade between the settlement of Talmon and Neria, some of which passes through private Palestinian land, to the tune of NIS 1 million, three months after a final demolition order was issued for the works on this promenade. The Ministry of the Interior subsequently approved another NIS 250,000 to the NRE. **The Ministry of Transport** financed illegal bicycle paths (some of which pass through private land) amounting to NIS 1.7 million. The Jewish National Fund (i.e. KKL) added NIS 1.6 million to the project, although the Ministry of Transport claims that it financed 90% of the project. The comptroller noted that the government ministries are involved in funding projects that another government agency—the Civil Administration—has been forced to issue demolition orders for. The comptroller examined four outposts (Adi Ad, Kida, Esh Kodesh and Ahiya) and found that between 1999 and 2015, demolition orders were issued for 24 public buildings, and that with only one exception, all are still standing. The comptroller visited the area and discovered that the signs in the area indicate the council’s involvement in the construction of these illegal structures. Approval of Non-recurring expenses (NREs) without following procedure: The comptroller found that the Binyamin Regional Council approves many NREs each year. According to the auditor’s review in 2016, the council implemented 533 NREs at a monetary volume of NIS 1 billion. Although the procedures clearly stipulate that the plenum of the council must examine and approve these budgets, it turns out that the plenum served as a sort of rubber stamp for approval of the list of NREs that was brought for approval. Lack of transparency and attempts to conceal the facts: The State Comptroller notes that some of the NREs are not detailed and do not indicate the precise location of the project. The study found that the council established many educational institutions in illegal outposts between 2008 and 2012, but that **“some of them were presented in the council’s lists of NREs under general names, from which it is impossible to understand exactly where the project was carried out.”** The State Comptroller found that the Binyamin Regional Council does not operate transparently, and does not allow access to full information

about its budgets. The comptroller referred the criticism to a list of NREs published on the council's website, stating: "It was found that the list is not complete and it is not clear what the criteria for choosing the NREs would be. Apart from this, there are no advertised details such as the sponsor of the budget, and in some of them, the location of the project is not known." It should be noted that the list appeared on the Council's website following a petition by Peace Now against the Binyamin Regional Council, demanding that it receive the full list of NREs. In response to the petition, the council uploaded the list to the website and informed the court that the list was on the website. It turns out that the list was partial, and in fact the council deceived the court when it claimed that all of the requested information was indeed transferred and made available for the public. (PEACENOW 12 July 2018)

- Forty years ago Uri Ariel, now agriculture minister, was already planning the [eviction of Bedouin living east of Jerusalem](#). This emerges from a document signed by him titled, "A proposal to plan the Ma'aleh Adumim region and establish the community settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim B." The document outlines a plan to turn some 100,000 to 120,000 dunams (25,000 to 30,000 acres) of Palestinian land into an area of Jewish settlement and develop it as a "Jewish corridor," as he put it, from the coast to the Jordan River. In fact, [a large part of the plan has been executed](#), except for the eviction of all the area's Bedouin. Now the Civil Administration and the police are expediting the [demolition of the homes of the Jahalin in Khan al-Ahmar](#). This is one of approximately 25 Bedouin communities in the area that have become a flagship of the [Bedouin resistance in the West Bank's Area C](#) against the efforts by the Israeli occupation to uproot them, gather them in a few compounds adjacent to Area A, and impose a semi-urban lifestyle on them. The boundaries of the area that Ariel sets for his plan are the Palestinian villages of Hizme, Anata, Al-Azariya and Abu Dis to the west, the hills overlooking the Jordan Valley to the east, Wadi Qelt to the north and the Kidron Valley and Horkania Valley to the south. "In the area there are many Bedouin involved in the cultivation of land," he writes, contrary to the claims voiced today by settlers that the Bedouin only recently popped up and "took over" the land. But Ariel has a solution: "Since the area is used by the military and a large part of the industry there serves the defense establishment, the area must be closed to Bedouin settlement and evacuated." This document, exposed

here for the first time, was found by Dr. Yaron Ovadia in the Kfar Adumim archives when he was doing research for a book he's writing about the Judean Desert. Ovadia wrote his doctorate about the Jahalin tribe. "Since [the area] is unsettled, it is now possible to plan it entirely," Ariel wrote, about an area that constituted the land reserves for construction, industry, agriculture and grazing for the Palestinian towns and villages east of Bethlehem, Jerusalem and Ramallah. "Arab urban/rural settlement is spreading at an amazing pace along the route from Jerusalem eastward, and this linear spread must be stopped immediately." His solutions: to build urban neighborhoods that will become part of Jerusalem and to "administratively close the area of the Arab villages by means of an appropriate plan." This administrative closure by an appropriate plan can be discerned in the reality perpetuated by the Interim Agreement of 1995, which artificially divided the West Bank into Areas A and B, to be administered by the Palestinians, and Area C, which covers 60 percent of the West Bank, to be administered by Israel. That's how Palestinian enclaves were created with limited development potential within a large Jewish expanse. Ariel's plan was apparently written between late 1978 and the beginning of 1979, and he said that as far as he recalls, it was submitted to Brig. Gen. Avraham Tamir, the IDF's head of planning. "We have been living for three years in the existing settlement at Mishor Adumim," writes Ariel, referring to a settlement nucleus that was established in 1975 and was portrayed as a work camp near the Mishor Adumim industrial zone. Even before Ma'aleh Adumim was officially inaugurated, Ariel was proposing to build "Ma'aleh Adumim B," i.e., Kfar Adumim, which was established in September 1979. Some Jahalin families were indeed evicted from their homes in 1977 and 1980. In 1994, expulsion orders were issued against dozens more, and they were evicted in the late 1990s, with the approval of the High Court of Justice. But thousands of Bedouin and their flocks remained in the area, albeit under increasingly difficult conditions as firing zones, settlements and roads reduced their grazing areas and their access to water. From the early 2000s the Civil Administration has been planning to evacuate the Bedouin and forcibly resettle them in permanent townships. It's tempting to present Ariel's 40-year-old suggestions as an example of the personal and political determination that characterizes many religious Zionist activists and was facilitated by the Likud electoral victory in 1977. But it was Yitzhak Rabin's first government that decided to build a 4,500-dunam industrial zone for Jerusalem in Khan al-Amar. In 1975 it expropriated a huge area of 30,000 dunams from the Palestinian towns and villages in the area and

built a settlement there disguised as a work camp for employees of the industrial zone. In a study (“The Hidden Agenda,” 2009) written by Nir Shalev for the nonprofit associations Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights and B’tselem, he notes that the Housing and Construction Ministry’s Jerusalem district director when Ma’aleh Adumim was first being built in 1975 said that the objective behind it was political – “to block the entrance way to Jerusalem from a Jordanian threat.” But since the objective was political, it was clear that he wasn’t referring to a military threat, but to demographic growth that would require additional construction. The planning for Ma’aleh Adumim actually began in Golda Meir’s time in the early 1970s; at the time, minister Israel Galili advised Davar reporter Hagai Eshed that it would be best if the press didn’t deal with this “exciting and interesting” issue, “because it could cause damage.” Both the Meir and Rabin governments considered the planned settlement to be part of metropolitan Jerusalem. Moreover, during Rabin’s second government, the period of the Oslo Accords, Bedouin were evicted, in the spirit of Ariel’s proposal. Perhaps the most crucial move was actually made in 1971, when under that same government of Meir, Galili and Moshe Dayan, military order No. 418 was issued, which made drastic changes to the planning apparatus in the West Bank. The order removed the rights of Palestinian local councils to plan and build. As explained in another study by Bimkom (“The Prohibited Zone,” 2008) this prepared the legal infrastructure for the separate planning systems – the miserly, restrictive system for the Palestinians and the generous, encouraging one for the settlements. This distorted planning system refused to take into account the longtime Bedouin communities that had been expelled from the Negev and had been living in the area long before the settlements were built. The settlement part of Ariel’s proposal succeeded because it was merely a link in a chain of plans and ideas had already been discussed when the Labor Alignment was still in power, and which were advanced by a bureaucratic infrastructure that had been in place even before 1948. Today, under a government in which Ariel’s Habayit Hayehudi party is so powerful, the open expulsion of Bedouin is possible. But the expulsion of Palestinians in general is hardly a Habayit Hayehudi invention. ([Haaretz](#) 12 July 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli police officers prevented, Palestinian academics, intellectuals and religious leaders from holding a conference at a Palestinian college in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli officers also issued an order shutting the educational facility down. The officers, accompanied by security

officials, surrounded the Arts Campus (Hind al-Husseini Campus) of Al-Quds University, in Sheikh Jarrah, and prevented the Palestinians from holding the two-day planned Fourth Academic Conference on Islamic Waqf (Endowment) in occupied Jerusalem. The conference was organized by Waqf and Heritage Reservation Society and the Islamic Supreme Committee, in Jerusalem, and was funded by the Jerusalem Waqfiya Fund headed by Palestinian businessman and philanthropist Munib al-Masri. The police detained al-Masri, and took him to an interrogation facility, in occupied Jerusalem. ([IMEMC](#) 14 July 2018)

- Most Palestinians children and youth detained have been reported to be subjected to some kind of assault in Israeli interrogation centers. The child Muhi Al-Rishq, aged 15, from Al-Saadiyeh neighborhood, in the Old City of Jerusalem, one of the victims of torture and ill-treatment by interrogators in the center of Qishla, was subjected to torture in order to extract a confession from him against minors and young Jerusalemites. Israeli interrogators take the detainees to areas located away from surveillance cameras, to be interrogated, beaten and tortured, to coerce them into admitting to violations they did not commit. Israeli interrogators assaulted the child Muhi al-Rishq during interrogation in Al-Qashala center. The assault reportedly left marks on his body, under his right eye, face and hands. Israeli police also tightened the handcuffs on his hands while they were taking him to court. Torture of Palestinian Detainees involves several varieties, which can involve both physical and psychological abuse. It is practiced in the Qashla police stations of the old town of Ouz, in Jabal al-Mukaber, and the Salah al-Din center. Eight Palestinian minors from the Old City of occupied Jerusalem reportedly faced a fierce Israeli onslaught, as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed their family homes, ransacked them and, then, beating them in interrogation centers, to extract confessions. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The attacks against media freedoms in Palestine continued to rise during June of 2018, and have experienced a new upsurge. Totalling 62 attacks, they reflect an increase of five cases, as opposed to compromises observed during May. June witnessed 29 violations were

committed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA), in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Female journalists were not spared any of these serious and broad assaults. The number of female journalists who were affected by these assaults, during last month, five female journalists were targeted by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, one of them was taken into custody, while four were injured by rubber-coated metal bullets and gas bombs, while they were covering events in Gaza and the West Bank. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- During the month of June 2018, Israel continued to target journalists with live ammunition. Three journalists were injured by live bullets, namely: Mohammad Abdelraziq Albaba, a photographer at Agence France-Presse AFP, who was injured with gunshot in his foot while covering the events of the Great March of Return taking place in Abu Safiya, east of Jabalia refugee camp. A photographer from Turkish Agency “Anatolia”, Ali Hassan Musa Jadallah, who was shot in the palm of his right hand while covering the march to east of Khan Younis, and freelance journalist, Haitham Adnan Madoukh (working for the local Sky Press Agency), who was wounded by a gunshot through his left leg, below the knee, as he was covering the events of the march in the east of Gaza, which caused him a severe laceration in the bones. Furthermore, two other journalists were injured with gas bombs fired directly at them, while a female journalist was injured with a rubber-coated bullet, in addition to the suffocation of dozens of journalists, which resulted in four cases of fainting and severe respiratory distress, and required immediate treatment and hospitalization at health centers, for various periods of time. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)
- The Israeli army and occupation intelligence services detained a total of five journalists, in June. An Israeli court prevented the Director of Elia for Media, Mr. Ahmad Hussein Al Safadi, from attending or covering any public event in Jerusalem for one month, after being detained by Israeli police. Israeli police and intelligence went so far as to raid an Iftar ceremony organized by the Chamber of Commerce, for the journalists, at the Ambassador Hotel in Jerusalem, and dispersed 30 journalists who attended the ceremony. (IMEMC 15 July 2018)

- A bill that would allow the Israeli state to seek court orders to force Facebook and other social media sites to remove certain content based on police recommendations was given the go-ahead for a final Knesset vote on Sunday. The legislation, which was approved by the parliament's Law, Constitution and Justice Committee, allows Israeli authorities to block posts from any website featuring user-generated content, including Google, Twitter and Facebook, from being seen by Israeli viewers. That would include unilaterally ordering the blocking of content from private blogs and from blog platforms on news websites, such as The Times of Israel's The Blogs section. While the initial proposal was aimed at tackling terror incitement on social media, the version of the bill authorized for final vote allows for censorship of any post that violates any section of Israel's penal code. The legislation was first proposed by Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan and Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked last July, two weeks after the two met with Facebook officials in Jerusalem. Israel has long accused Facebook of facilitating Palestinian hatred toward Israelis, especially following a wave of hundreds of attacks that began in October 2015, which security services said was fueled by online incitement. The legislation, which applies to all publishers and content providers, including Google and Twitter, is expected to have its second and third readings in the Knesset plenum later this week. (TOI 15 July 2018)
- Netanyahu and Bayit Yehudi leader Naftali Bennett reached a compromise on a controversial clause in the Jewish nation-state bill, making it more likely that the bill will pass into law in the Knesset plenum on Monday night. Before the compromise, the controversial clause would have permitted communities to limit themselves to people of their own religion. It was intended to counteract a Supreme Court decision that barred Jewish communities from prohibiting Arabs but permitted minorities to prohibit Jews. The new version of the clause is much less specific but has the approval of Attorney-General Avichai Mandelblit. "The state sees developing Jewish settlement as a national interest and will take steps to encourage, advance, and implement this interest," according to the new clause, which will come to a vote on Monday. Meretz leader Tamar Zandberg said the new version of the clause remained racist and divisive and was born in sin. An earlier version, drafted by the Ministerial Liaison to the Knesset and Tourism Minister Yariv Levin, said: "The state will encourage,

establish, and strengthen Jewish settlement in a way that will make clear that encouraging Jewish settlement is a legitimate way of implementing the Zionist vision and is not unacceptable, discrimination or inequality.” That draft was immediately rejected by Bayit Yehudi MK Bezalel Smotrich, who told Joint List MK Ahmed Tibi at the start of a committee meeting at the Knesset that Arab MKs had gotten Netanyahu to surrender to them. “Those who do not know how to defend Israel as a Jewish state in a practical way should return their keys and go home,” Smotrich said. “The attempts by Netanyahu and Mandelblit to castrate the bill and empty it of practical content is one surrender too many, after Netanyahu also surrendered on migrant workers and to terrorist attacks of incendiary kites.” Voting on that clause and another controversial clause about the relationship between the state and the Diaspora will take place in the committee on Monday morning. The old version of the clause said: “The state will take action to maintain the connection between the state and the Jewish people wherever they are.” The new version replaced “wherever they are” with “in the Diaspora.” United Torah Judaism MKs said they requested the change, because they did not want the state to help Diaspora Jews advance religious pluralism in Israel in general and at the Western Wall in particular. ([Haaretz](#), [IPOST](#) 15 July 2018)

- Israeli Lawmakers Advance Bill Limiting Palestinians From Petitioning High Court. ([Haaretz](#) 15 July 2018)
- there had been a hashtag for State Comptroller Joseph Shapira’s scathing report this week on state funding for West Bank outposts, it would have been #throwback Monday. His report provided extensive details regarding the collision of government offices with the Binyamin Regional Council in building and providing services to illegal Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, known as outposts. Shapira fingered almost every relevant government ministry – Transportation, Interior, Education, Agriculture, Defense and, of course, Construction. Such building was done on state land and on private Palestinian land, the report explained. It spoke of some old activity dating as far back as 1999, but focused primarily on actions that occurred in the past four years, under the auspices of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s

government. It also threw out some curve balls, like initial plans to build a settler city in the Talmon area of the Binyamin region that were first drawn up in 2014, when Barack Obama was president of the United States. The Binyamin Regional Council responded that the report was divorced from reality. Government offices issued no response at all, nor did Netanyahu make any statements. The report barely made the headlines in Israel and failed to garner attention in the international arena, neither from its media nor from its diplomats. THE SITUATION could not have been more different from 13-14 years ago, when initial state comptroller's reports unveiling information on government collusion with illegal settler building in 2004, followed by the 2005 comprehensive report on outpost construction by Talia Sasson, were shocking. The information was published at a time when left wing groups had struggled to make their case about Israeli government collusion in illegal settler building, particularly given that the Israeli government publicly spoke against it. Former prime minister Ariel Sharon is often described as the main proponent of the drive to build outposts precisely at a time when Israel was perceived to have halted the drive to create new settlements. Prior to becoming prime minister, Sharon urged settlers to "take to the hilltops" so they could create facts on the ground that would ensure the continued expansion of the settlement enterprise. But when he was prime minister, Sharon stood at the June 4, 2003, Aqaba summit with US, Palestinian and Jordanian leaders and stated his opposition to such building. "In regard to the unauthorized outposts, I want to reiterate that Israel is a society governed by the rule of law. Thus, we will immediately begin to remove unauthorized outposts," Sharon said. In response to public reports of continued building, his government took oversight steps and formulated a demolition plan. Right-wing politicians and settlers have since worked to rebrand the issue of the outposts, which are now referred to in a number of 2018 government documents as "fledgling communities." Reports of government collusion in the outposts, they argued, are not evidence of illegal activity but proof of the government's intent to authorize these communities. In 2011 Netanyahu embarked on a policy of legalizing those communities, save for outposts building on private Palestinian land. In the last year, his

government has backtracked on even that clause. Two reports under his government's auspices, one in 2012 and one published this year, have spoken of the need to authorize these communities. The Knesset in 2017 passed legislation, now under adjudication before the High Court of Justice, that would retroactively legalize illegal homes on private Palestinian property, including in the outposts. The security cabinet in 2017 created a committee to formulate a plan to authorize 70 outposts. MK Bezalel Smotrich has submitted a private member's bill to the Knesset calling for the authorization of those outposts and asking that they already be treated as legal communities. This includes, of course, those outposts in this week's State Comptroller's Report. But while the bulk of the government and its politicians are already considering that these communities are here to stay, the state comptroller produced a report that reads like it was still the year 2003 in Israeli politics. It was almost as though this report had been tucked away in some government vault for 14 years and then dusted off and republished. It unequivocally stated that all such building activity in the outposts, including those whose authorization is pending, was illegal and must be stopped. Government bodies, including the council, can't enforce the law at the same time that it is breaking the law. To left-wing groups, whose supporters fear Israeli annexation attempts rather than illegal building moves, the report seemed passé. To right-wing politicians it was just one more document that proved the outposts must be immediately legalized. In the end, the most shocking thing about the report was not the information it provided but that it was written at all. ([IPOST](#) 15 July 2018)

- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who visited Sderot Israeli settlement near the border with the besieged Gaza Strip, stated that the Israel would never agree with a ceasefire with Gaza, unless its includes stopping the flying of burning kites and balloons. (Wafa 16 July 2018)
- Israel announced that it is closing the Kerem Shalom crossing, cutting off fuel and gas supplies to the Gaza Strip, but allowing medicines and food to pass through after a ceasefire agreement was violated earlier in the afternoon when a [rocket was fired into southern Israel](#). Moreover, it has been decided to narrow the fishing zone in the Gaza Strip from a

range of six nautical miles to three nautical miles. ([YNETNEWS](#) 16 July 2018)

- The Knesset Joint Committee of the nationality bill voted to approve the bill's [controversial](#) article 7, which was rewritten following an [agreement between](#) Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Education Minister Naftali Bennett a day before. Article 7 authorizes the establishment of "separate communities" that critics deem racist. The new version of the bill states that Israel "views the development of Jewish settlement as a national value and will act to encourage and promote its establishment." the current version of the bill has been agreed upon by various legal bodies and by the Bayit Yehudi and the Likud parties. Some sections were approved Monday by the Joint Committee of the Nationality Bill, prior to the vote in the Knesset plenum. The committee, headed by MK Amir Ohana (Likud), concluded voting on all the reservations that were raised and revisions will now be submitted before the final vote on the article. After a five hour stormy session on Monday, the committee voted to approve all other sections of the bill. Article 5 establishes that the state will be open to Jewish immigration. Article 6 concerns the connection between the state and the Jewish Diaspora as well as the importance of preserving Jewish culture and history. The first four articles were approved last Tuesday, including article 4 which sought to eliminate the status given to Arabic as an official language in the state. For more information: ([YNETNEWS](#) 17 July 2018)
- In its latest push for de facto annexation, the Knesset approved a law that would limit Palestinian access to the High Court of Justice and expand the jurisdiction of the Administrative Court beyond sovereign Israel. It marks a 51-year change in the way West Bank land cases will be handled, by moving them first to an administrative court which previously did not have judicial purview with regard to the West Bank. Right-wing politicians hailed the law's passage, in a 56-48 vote, as a victory toward granting Jewish residents of Judea and Samaria equitable rights to those within sovereign Israel. They also said it was an important step toward placing West Bank land cases in a judicial venue more favorable to Jewish Israelis. Left-wing politicians have charged that the bill is one more step toward de facto annexation that deprives Palestinians in Area C of judicial rights in their battle to prove land ownership. The new ([IPOST](#) 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Knesset approved, on Monday night, the "Breaking The Silence" bill, granting the Minister of Education the power to prevent peace activists from the organization "Breaking the Silence" from

entering schools, or to talking to students about their organization. The approved bill passed with 43 Knesset members voting in favor, while 24 opposed it; in the wording of the bill, it describes Breaking the Silence members, former Israeli soldiers who decided to speak out against the ongoing military violations against the Palestinian people, as “external elements that act against the Israeli military, and the educational system.” The Maan News Agency quoted Breaking The Silence as stating that Israel is now taking action to silence the activists, after using other means to try to stop them from speaking out against the Israeli occupation and its illegal practices. The new Israeli law, although naming Breaking The Silence, is also meant to prevent any organization or group that opposes the Israeli military occupation of Palestine from entering schools and talking to the students. In their statement in response to the new law, Breaking the Silence stated that the passage of the bill shows that Education Minister Naftali Bennet, “is so terrified by Breaking the Silence, that he would go so far as to pass a law meant simply to silence us.” The group said that Bennet wants to present only his agenda to students in Israel. Bennet’s curricula include justification for the killing of Palestinian children, while at the same time refusing any eviction of colonialist Israeli settlers from the occupied West Bank. It is worth mentioning that Bennet commented in the vote stating that “the reality in which organizations could harm Israel’s legitimacy, and the reputation of its soldiers in front of school students, has come to an end.” He added that, as long as, “Breaking the Silence remain active against the state of Israel and its army, in the country or abroad, but I will not allow them to be active in our educational system; if they want to be active in their homes, so be it, but not in our schools, where we shape the future generation, such voices will not be allowed.” Breaking the Silence is a group made up of former Israeli soldiers who served in the Occupied Palestinian Territories of the West Bank and Gaza, but felt remorse for their actions and the atrocities they witnessed or participated in. These former soldiers share their personal accounts of what they experienced, including stories of being ordered to brutalize children, terrorize families, and shoot unarmed civilians. The main purpose of the group is to share the accounts of these soldiers to show the reality of the

Israeli military occupation of Palestinian land to an Israeli public that has hidden this reality behind a Wall.

- The Jordan Valley Regional Council, whose jurisdiction covers most of the [West Bank](#) section of the valley, has confirmed that it has been involved in funding or establishing illegal West Bank outposts, but has refused to reveal information on these activities. The council's explanation – that such revelations would disrupt its proper functioning – came in response to a Freedom of Information request. The council did not say it lacks the relevant information. Oshra Yihye, who is the council staff member in charge of freedom of information, based the written refusal to divulge information on the fact that one of those filing the request had criticized the conduct of residents in unauthorized Jewish settler outposts in the Jordan Valley. Israel's Freedom of Information Law, which applies to all public authorities in the West Bank by virtue of a military order, does not permit refusal of a request due to the identity of the person filing it or because of that person's political views. The request was filed with the regional council in February by attorney Eitay Mack, who asked for information, documentation, resolutions and agreements made by the council to fund nine outposts and unauthorized projects in the vicinity. The latter include a racetrack near the settlement of Petza'el, which the press has reported on extensively, including mention of the council's involvement. Mack filed the request on behalf of three human rights activists – Guy Hirschfeld; Dafna Banai, of the anti-occupation group Machsom Watch; and Itamar Feigenbaum of the Combatants for Peace coexistence movement. The three are among a number of activists working to ensure access for Palestinian farmers and shepherds to their land in the region. Banai, who has been active in the Jordan Valley for some 15 years, told Haaretz that she noticed a common pattern behind the outposts, which indicates they were not an initiative by individuals: "Residents of the outposts are violent toward the Palestinian farmers and shepherds in the area, and I am in touch with families that have left their place of residence due to the violence," she said. The Freedom of Information request was prompted in part by [a Haaretz article by Shakked Auerbach last September](#). The reporter had obtained a recording of remarks by Jordan Valley council head David Elhayani, in which, among other comments, he told a group of vegans who planned to set up an outpost in the area: "Establishing a community requires government approval, but we also establish communities without the government. I ask myself whether I should be a Zionist and a criminal or to obey the law. We want to establish

new communities and to capture territory. Isolated farms are an excellent solution for capturing territory, but it's very unfortunate that at the moment, we are waging a battle with the Defense Ministry to approve additional ones like this." Elhayani chose not to respond to Auerbach's report, neither confirming nor denying that he made the remarks. In her refusal to provide the information sought by Mack, Yihye related specifically to the fact that Hirshfeld was one of those requesting it. She made reference to a Facebook post in which he called the regional council a terrorist organization headed by Elhayani. Yihye asserted that this was sufficient to justify a refusal to provide the information requested. The Facebook post in question, which was linked to Auerbach's online article, was removed a day later, after the council submitted a letter of complaint about it. Hirschfeld wrote a clarification, explaining that he had not intended to offend employees of the Jordan Valley council, but had been referring to the threat that he said the outposts pose to Palestinians in the area. Yihye also claimed that Hirshfeld had threatened to turn local Bedouin over to the Palestinian Authority if they didn't go to [Jewish settlements in the West Bank](#) to serve as "provocations organized by various people." For his part, Hirschfeld told Haaretz that the accusation was baseless and absurd, and had been invented by right-wing individuals. ([Haaretz](#) 18 July 2018)

- US authorities' refused to grant visas to six Palestinian experts who were to take part in a high-level political forum at the United Nations headquarters, in New York. The refusal of the delegates' visas was due to lack of diplomatic character, since Palestine is an observer and not a full member of the United Nations.
- The Knesset passed early Thursday the controversial nation-state law that officially defines Israel as the national homeland of the Jewish people and asserts that "the realization of the right to national self-determination in Israel is unique to the Jewish people," with 62 MKs voting in favor of the legislation and 55 opposing it. The law also includes clauses stating that a united Jerusalem is the capital of Israel and that Hebrew is the country's official language. Another says that "the state sees the development of Jewish settlement as a national value and will act to encourage and promote its establishment and consolidation." It passed after a long and stormy debate that began in the afternoon, with lawmakers voting on hundreds of clauses presented by the opposition that objected to different parts of the bill's draft. Immediately after the law passed, Arab lawmakers tore copies in protest, and were subsequently removed from the Knesset plenum

hall. Lawmaker Ayman Odeh, chairman of the Joint List, released a statement saying that Israel "declared it does not want us here" and that it had "passed a law of Jewish supremacy and told us that we will always be second-class citizens." Speaking moments after the bill passed into law, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said: "This is a defining moment – long live the State of Israel." Netanyahu further said that "122 years after Herzl made his vision known, with this law we determined the founding principle of our existence. Israel is the nation state of the Jewish people, and respects the rights of all of its citizens." The prime minister also said that "in the Middle East, only Israel respects [rights]. This is our country, the Jewish state. In recent years there have been those who have tried to undermine that and question the principles of our existence. Today we made it into law: This is the country, the language, the anthem and flag. As they left the Knesset plenum, Arab MKs from the Joint List party confronted Netanyahu. MK Ahmed Tibi and MK Ayeda Touma-Souliman yelled at Netanyahu: "You passed an apartheid law, a racist law." MK Tibi lashed at Netanyahu: "Why are you afraid of the Arabic language?" The premier retorted by saying: "How dare you talk this way about the only democracy in the Middle East?" Opposition head Isaac Herzog also spoke up at the plenum, saying that "it's a little sad to me that the last speech I make will be against this kind of backdrop. The question is whether the law will harm or benefit Israel. History will determine. I really hope that we won't find the fine balance between a Jewish and democratic state to be hurt." The sponsor of the bill, MK Avi Dichter, said during debates that took place prior to the vote that "unlike the disinformation and fake news that were tossed around [regarding the bill], this basic law doesn't hurt the culture of minorities living in Israel, doesn't hurt their sabbaticals and holidays and certainly doesn't hurt the Arabic language, which remains a mother tongue for 1.5 million of Israel's citizens." The draft bill the Knesset voted on is fundamentally different from the version the coalition had sought to advance in the past decade. Its main clauses were moderated following pressure within the coalition ranks and beyond. Initially, the bill was intended to significantly limit the discretion of Supreme Court justices' decisions, requiring them to set the state's Jewish character above its democratic character in rulings where the two clashed. This clause was removed from the bill already in May. The most controversial clause, which appeared to pave the way for the creation of communities segregated by nationality or religion, was removed from the legislation earlier this week. The nation-state law establishes as a basic law, or quasi-constitutional law, a set of values, some of which already appear

in existing laws. The law stipulates that Israel is the Jewish nation's historic homeland and that this nation has the singular right to national self-determination in it. The law anchors the flag, menorah, Hatikva anthem, Hebrew calendar, Independence Day and Jewish holidays as national symbols. The law states that the "whole and united" Jerusalem is the state's capital, which appears today in Basic Law: Jerusalem. The nation-state law further grants the status of an official language only to Hebrew. Another [controversial clause](#) stipulates that the state will invest resources in preserving Israel's affiliation to world Jewry, but not in Israel. This wording was demanded by the ultra-Orthodox parties to prevent the state from linking up with the Reform and Conservative communities in Israel. As part of the protest against the law, Peace Now activists waved a black flag in the Knesset balcony during the debate, until security guards made them leave the room. Joint List chairman Ayman Odeh also raised a black flag during the debate against the legislation. "As [the 1956 massacre] in Kafr Qassem was a blatantly illegal order, with a black flag over it, so is a black flag hoisted over this evil law," he said. J Street's president and founder, Jeremy Ben-Ami, harshly criticized the nation-state bill and Netanyahu's government: "It was born in sin, its only purpose is to send a message to the Arab community, the LGBT community and other minorities in Israel, that they are not and never will be equal citizens. Two months ago we celebrated the 70th anniversary of the Israeli Declaration of Independence, where it was written that the State of Israel 'will ensure complete equality of social and political rights to all its inhabitants irrespective of religion, race or gender.' Today Netanyahu's government is trying to ignore those words and the values that they represent." On Monday, Netanyahu said the bill was "very important to guarantee the foundations of our existence, which is Israel as the nation-state of the Jewish people" – though critics say he is mainly keen to drum up support before the next Knesset election, due by November next year. ([Haaretz](#) 19 July 2018)

- Following a request under the Freedom of Information Act submitted by Peace Now and the Movement for Freedom of Information (and after refusing to give the information and a two-and-a-half year delay), the Civil Administration's response was received: 99.76% (about 674,459 dunams) of state land allocated for any use in the Occupied West Bank was allocated for the needs of Israeli settlements. The Palestinians were allocated, at most, only 0.24% (about 1,625 dunams). Some 80% of the allocations to Palestinians (1,299 dunams) were for the purpose of establishing settlements (669 dunams) and for the forced transfer of Bedouin communities (630 dunams). Only 326 dunams at

most were allocated without strings for the benefit of Palestinians, and at least 121 of those dunams are currently in Area B under Palestinian control. Most of the allocations to the Palestinians (about 53%) were made prior to the 1995 Interim Agreement (the Oslo II Agreement, in which the West Bank was divided into Areas A, B and C, and transferred control over 40% of the West Bank to the Palestinian Authority). To read full report, click [here](#). ([PEACENOW](#) 19 July 2018)

- Just off the road a few hundred meters from the entrance to the Palestinian town of al-Azariya near the settlement of [Ma'aleh Adumim](#), subcontractors of Israel's Civil Administration set up white prefabs. They're near a chop shop, above the structures of Bedouin who have already been moved to this area. The contractor on site had no idea what he was putting up. He was a bit surprised when he heard this week that [the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar](#) near Ma'aleh Adumim was to be evacuated. "Aha, we're putting up classrooms here," he mused. The buildings the Civil Administration is setting up near al-Azariya are being placed in an area that has been set aside for the relocation of the Jahalin Bedouin. This is the "permanent site" that the state is offering the tribe, whose members are now living in villages without permits near the settlement of Kfar Adumim. The villages are on state land, so legally they could be recognized, but Israel hasn't done so and wants to move this community to the permanent site near al-Azariya. The state has boasted that it's helping the Bedouin by giving them land. Security and government officials have repeatedly told reporters that the evacuation of Khan al-Ahmar isn't so terrible because the Bedouin are being offered a better alternative. Civil Administration figures obtained by Haaretz show how much land the state has actually allocated to all Palestinians, including the Khan al-Ahmar Bedouin, since 1967. According to the Civil Administration, since 1967, Israel has allocated only 1,624, dunams (401 acres), including the area off the road at al-Azariya, for [West Bank Palestinians](#). A conservative estimate puts this at around 0.25 percent of the allocations in the West Bank; all other allocations have been for settlements. According to Civil Administration figures as of 2011, as presented in a hearing at the Jerusalem District Court in 2013, 1.3 million dunams have been declared state land. According to figures presented at a 2011 hearing of a petition by the left-wing planning-rights group Bimkom, up to that year, the state had allocated 600,000 dunams for settlements, of which 400,000 dunams went to the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization. In other words, for every dunam [allocated to Palestinians](#), 205 dunams were allocated

to the Settlement Division. The figures were made public after a request by [Peace Now](#) and the Movement for Freedom of Information. “For more than 50 years the state has allocated land in the West Bank almost solely for the needs of settlements, and sweepingly fails to designate it for the use of the protected Palestinians,” said Shabtay Bendet of Peace Now’s settlement-monitoring team, referring to the Palestinians’ official status as a “protected population” under international law. “Land is one of the most important public resources, and designating it for the use of one group only at the expense of another is one of the clearest characteristics of apartheid The Israeli government can change this racist discrimination tomorrow morning by [legalizing] the Bedouin community at Khan al-Ahmar, which is on state land, and immediately stop the needless and illegal evacuation.” For its part, the Civil Administration said that “the number of allocation requests submitted by Palestinians is very low as a rule.” The areas in question are part of Area C – land under full Israeli military and civil control since the Oslo Accords a quarter-century ago. But around 121 dunams of the land allocated are in Area B – under Palestinian civil control and Israeli military control. Some of this land was distributed before the West Bank was divided into three sections according to the Oslo Accords. All the settlements are in Area C, but according to figures cited by Education Minister Naftali Bennett in his policy plan put forward in 2014, about 70,000 Palestinians live in Area C, compared with 400,000 settlers. Other sources say the number of Palestinians is more than double Bennett’s number. Bimkom and the human rights group B’Tselem have said there are 180,000 Palestinians living in Area C. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs put the number of Palestinians in Area C in 2016 at 150,000. The rest of the Palestinians live in Area A (under total Palestinian control) and Area B, where Israel does not establish settlements and does not control the allocation of land in the same way. According to the Civil Administration, in 2011 Israel allocated more than 18,000 dunams for settler industry and commerce in the West Bank, more than 11 times what it allocated to Palestinians. The city limits of the settlement of Ma’aleh Adumim are also an example of land allocation. Ma’aleh Adumim has 48,000 dunams under its jurisdiction, but the real area of the city is actually much smaller; the city council has authority over areas where it does not build (Area E1 east of Jerusalem, for example). Areas such as these have not been officially allocated but are simply administered by a nearby settlement. Civil Administration figures show that even areas already allocated to Palestinians often serve the settlements. From the 1,624 dunams allocated to the Palestinians since

1967, more than 600 dunams have been designated as “permanent settlement” areas for Bedouin. These are instances where Bedouin were evacuated or there is a plan to evacuate them from areas near settlements. According to the Civil Administration, 270 dunams have been earmarked for permanent settlement of the Rashaida tribe, and 360 dunams for the Jahalin tribe of Khan al-Ahmar. The numbers show that about half (53 percent) of the land allocated to Palestinians was allotted before [the 1995 Oslo II Accord](#), and about half has been allotted since. Also, in addition to the 630 dunams slated for permanent Bedouin settlement, 669 dunams has been designated as compensation or for moving Palestinians from areas intended for developing settlements. Only the remainder, about 326 dunams, has been set aside for other Palestinian needs. The figures include a 1.5-dunam allocation in 2012 for a garbage dump, a 4.25-dunam allocation in 2010 for a clinic, a 0.25 allocation in 2015 for clinics and a fire station, and a 1.2-dunam allocation in 1993 for a swimming pool. The figures were made public two years after the first request was made, after what attorney Noa Shalita of the Movement for Freedom of Information called “Sisyphean efforts.” For its part, the Civil Administration responded: “Requests for allocations of state land are normally submitted by the entire population, both Palestinians and Israelis. We emphasize that the number of allocation requests submitted by Palestinians is very low as a rule. The Civil Administration examines all requests it receives on an individual basis in keeping with the procedures and directives determined by the government.” ([Haaretz](#) 19 July 2018)

- The Israeli Defense Ministry is expected to spend 30 billion shekels (\$8.3 billion) over the next decade on the country’s missile-defense system – including a 15-billion-shekel increase to be submitted for approval by the security cabinet Sunday, most of which is for missile defense. The plan calls for 3 billion shekels a year to be spent on missile defense between 2019 and 2028, half of which would come from the existing defense budget and half from the spending boost. The increase would come from the Finance Ministry and is not expected to result in cuts at other ministries. The new plan would supersede an existing multiyear plan on defense spending that Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon worked out with the previous defense minister, Moshe Ya’alon. Defense officials said the 15-billion-shekel addition was necessary due to the major increase in threats that Israel faces. ([Haaretz](#) 24 July 2018)

- South African model and actress, Shashi Naidoo, received a 10-year ban from Israel after she tried to enter the West Bank to educate herself about Israel's occupation of Palestine. After visiting Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan, Naidoo was to enter the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) through the Allenby Border Crossing in Jordan. Naidoo had been interrogated at the border, and her passport was stamped – preventing her from returning for a decade. (IMEMC 26 July 2018)
- Two Palestinian villages, basing their request on Civil Administration data, are asking the Israeli authorities to demolish illegal structures in the settlement of Kfar Adumim and outposts around it. In question are about 120 villas and other buildings in the settlement against which demolition orders have been issued (though, as of the beginning of 2017, at least half the structures had been approved retroactively), and in four outposts. In the outposts, most of the structures have been built on land defined as state land back in the days of Jordanian rule, and a smaller number have been built on land privately owned by village residents. This past Tuesday, at the Justice Ministry High Court department, Attorney Tawfiq Jabareen filed this request for the villages of Deir Dibwan and Anata, east of Ramallah, as the prelude to petitioning for the villages and some of their residents, owners of private land. In a preliminary argument, Jabareen talks about Israel's "selective enforcement" policy. And as a reverse example – of "legalizing" the illegal construction in Kfar Adumim – he mentions the Bedouin village at Khan al-Ahmar, which existed long before the settlements were established and is now threatened by demolition, along with the expulsion of its residents. Before this request, a team of lawyers headed by Jabareen submitted two new petitions on behalf of the residents of Khan al-Ahmar. The deliberations on these petitions will be held this Wednesday, at a time when Khan al-Ahmar has become a focus of international interest and hosts protest gatherings every day. This comes against the backdrop of European and UN condemnations of the planned demolition and, in general, of Israel's policy of thwarting Palestinian construction in the West Bank's Area C, which is under exclusive Israeli control. Thus, three months before the law comes into effect denying the High Court authority to deliberate on matters concerning West Bank land and techniques for grabbing it from the Palestinians, a team of Palestinian lawyers who are Israeli citizens insists on bringing to the High Court matters of principle concerning discrimination, inequality and

government arbitrariness. For its part, Kfar Adumim continues to demand implementation of the decision to demolish Khan al-Ahmar. This past Sunday, the settlement and two of its offshoots — Nofei Prat and Alon — asked to join the Israel Defense Forces and the Civil Administration as respondents in one of the two new Khan-al Ahmar petitions. This is the petition that asks to oblige the Civil Administration to relate to the detailed master plan recently submitted by the village. On behalf of the three settlements, attorneys Avraham Moshe Segal and Yael Cinnamon asked that the petition be rejected. A concerted legal and media battle by the three settlements over the past decade, as well as pressure from the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee’s subcommittee on West Bank affairs, led to the Civil Administration’s decision to demolish the village. During all those years, the previous attorney for the Bedouin village, Shlomo Lecker, managed to delay implementation of the demolition orders, including the order against the ecological school made out of tires. But in May a panel of justices headed by Noam Sohlberg, a resident of the settlement of Alon Shvut, ruled that there was no legal reason to intervene in the state’s decision to expel and forcibly transfer the village’s residents to an area the Civil Administration has allotted them next to the Abu Dis garbage dump. His partners in the decision were justices Anat Baron and Yael Willner; Willner has a brother and a sister living in Kfar Adumim, but she did not recuse herself from deliberating on the fate of Khan al-Ahmar, nor did she agree to attorney Lecker’s request that she do so. About a week after the High Court’s green light for the demolition, the Civil Administration’s Supreme Planning Council approved the construction of a new neighborhood for Kfar Adumim called Nofei Bereshit about 1 kilometer (0.6 miles) from the Bedouin community at Khan al-Ahmar. Preparations for the demolition and eviction began at the end of June, but the new petitions have halted them. It was Baron who issued a temporary injunction that has suspended the demolition. Attorneys Segal and Cinnamon, acting on behalf of the three settlements, write that the new petition (asking that the Civil Administration consider the master plan for the village) “is part of a broader move by the petitioners and influential elements on the ‘left’ side of the political map to ‘leave’ the ‘Palestinian construction criminals’ adjacent to the Israeli locales there and adjacent to Route 1 in order to create contiguous Palestinian settlement there.” (The internal quotation marks are in the original document). The settlements say that this is an illegitimate way to deliberate; it will let any judicial ruling be reopened in the hope that a different panel of judges will make a change.

Regarding the matter at hand, the settlements note that the High Court has already addressed the possibility of preparing a master plan for the village at its current location and has ruled that there is nothing wrong with the state's intention to demolish it. In their statement accompanying the request to join the respondents, the settlements write that the petitioners from Khan al-Ahmar are "construction criminals who have made a law unto themselves and have wittingly and without building permits built on lands that do not belong to them, adjacent to a major transportation artery [and then] brazenly applied to the honorable court to help them prevent the implementation of the demolition orders." The settlements argue that the petitioners built the structures without any building permits and on land that "no one disputes that they do not have even a speck of a right to claim as theirs." The Bedouin village's tents and makeshift shacks are on plots of land belonging to residents of Anata, for which they have received the owners' permission. These plots include a are part of a large area of lands under private Palestinian ownership listed in the Land Registry, which Israel expropriated in 1975 but has not used since. Route 1, which links Jerusalem to Jericho, was far from Khan al-Ahmar, and only when the road was widened was the distance decreased. One of the founders of Kfar Adumim, current Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel, submitted an action plan to the IDF back at the end of 1978 or the beginning of 1979. The plan confirms that Bedouin communities were living in the area before the settlements were established, but the plan demands that these communities be expelled, Palestinian construction be curtailed and contiguous Jewish settlement be established. On the basis of Civil Administration data, the planning rights group Bimkom published an opinion in 2010 on the pattern of planning and construction in Kfar Adumim and its offshoots: first construction without permits and only then planning that legalizes it. The settlement was established in 1979 but a detailed master plan was approved only in 1988. New homes were built without permits, awaiting legalization in another master plan approved years later. Before all the possibilities for construction in the 1988 plan were used up, detailed master plans were advanced aimed at establishing Alon and Nofei Prat, which are called neighborhoods even though they are not contiguous with the mother settlement. Each of these "neighborhoods" spawned an illegal outpost of its own. In his preliminary argument to the High Court, Jabareen mentions the Civil Administration's demolition orders against large private homes in Kfar Adumim. He also mentions the legalization of at least half the structures against which orders were issued, and the four outposts

created by the settlement and its offshoots Alon and Nofei Prat. The information about the outposts is based on Civil Administration and Peace Now data. The outpost Givat Granit was established in 2002 on about 70 dunams (17.3 acres) of land, of which 10 are privately owned land and the rest is state land from the Jordanian period. Five residential structures and part of the approach road are located on privately-owned land. The outpost Haroeh Ha'ivri was established without a master plan in 2015 on about 20 dunams of state land and serves as an educational farm school. The road to the outpost runs along private land, and the outpost receives funding from the Education Ministry. An events venue and desert field lodge was established on about 15 dunams of state land in 2012, and the outpost Ma'aleh Hagit was established in 1999 on about 70 dunams of state land with incursions onto privately-owned parcels. In the Kfar Adumim statement to the High Court, the attorneys write that the Khan al-Ahmar petition is political, "and to this will testify the deeds of the petitioners who exploited the temporary order they received for purposes of opening the school year and populating the school building (made of tires) with pupils . The entire aim of the petition is to advance the petitioners' political agenda and their attempt to create contiguous Palestinian settlement in strategic areas of Judea and Samaria. The petitioners' attempt to depict the issue as a legal issue is flawed to a large extent by artificiality and testifies to the petitioner's lack of good faith." ([Haaretz](#) 27 July 2018)

- Israel is expelling two Italian graffiti artists who were painting a mural of Ahd Tamimi, a Palestinian teenager released Sunday from Israeli prison, on the separation barrier in the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The two, arrested Saturday, were questioned and then transferred to the Interior Ministry, which decided to revoke their tourist visas and to order them to leave the country within 72 hours, the Border Police said. A Palestinian man who was arrested with the two was also released. Tamimi, 17, from Nabi Saleh in the West Bank, turned into a protest icon after she was filmed slapping an Israeli soldier. She was detained for three months before being sentenced in March to eight months in jail after reaching a plea deal. "The resistance will continue until the end of the occupation," Tamimi said upon her release. After briefly addressing reporters, Tamimi met Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas at his office in Ramallah. At a press conference Nabi Saleh, Tamimi, who is under probation, refrained from saying whether she would slap the Israeli soldier again, but was vocal about issues ranging from the demolition of a Bedouin village to the Gaza protests to Israel's nation-state law. "Ahd Tamimi is a role model and an example of the

popular Palestinian struggle for liberty and independence," Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas said during a reception for Tamimi. Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan congratulated Tamimi on her release in a phone call, lauding "her bravery and determination to fight." Tamimi's father, Bassem Tamimi, said that the family was aware that she has become a symbol for the Palestinian people, including the youth, and she intends to visit many Palestinian cities, including Bethlehem, in the days after her release. "Tamimi's long detention stemmed from political motives than from legal reasons," Tamimi's lawyer Gaby Lasky said on Thursday, adding "legal proceedings are not intended to solve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and instead of sending minors to prison for resisting the occupation, the time has come for a courageous leadership to free us all from the chains of the occupation." ([Haaretz](#) 29 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation authorities have announced temporary cancellation of all family visits from Gaza to Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli prisons that were scheduled for Monday until further notice. The Israeli authorities informed the Ministry of Detainees regarding the cancellation of all family visits of Gaza prisoners scheduled for Monday due to urgent technical reasons. (Maannews 30 July 2018)
- At the beginning of the year 2018, the Israeli Knesset approved a law for annexing academic institutions within Israeli settlements constructed in the occupied West Bank (e.g. Ariel University and the 2 Education faculties in the Akena and Alon Shvut settlements) to the Israeli Higher Education Council, knowing that the above mentioned law is a part of the annexation policy led by the Israel Baitona party, which openly declares its intention to annex all "C" areas, constituting approximately 60% of the West Bank. Moreover, the Hebrew University in occupied Jerusalem held a conference, under the title "The Environment Behind the Green Line". The conference was organized by the Environment College at the university, with participation from Environmental Minister Zeev Elkin and Nature Protection Authority Director Shaul Goldstein, among many other Israeli officials. To prolong the occupation and the enabling of settlers to confiscate more Palestinian lands, and intensify settlement efforts, as well as creating a state of geographical contiguity around Jerusalem, the Israeli government has approved the construction of 270 housing units in the illegal settlements of Daniel and Kfar Dadd, to the southeast of Bethlehem. It also approved the building of 170 housing

units near Al-Khader town, to the south of Bethlehem as well as 100 units in “Kfar Dadd” outpost, located on the Ta’mra area, noting that 500 housing units in the settlement outpost of Dad were also added. Moreover, the Israeli government has approved the addition of 20 new settlement units in the settlement of Metasad. At the same time, Minister of Defense Avigdor Lieberman decided to approve the expansion of the Adam settlement project, to the southeast of Ramallah, by building 400 new housing units. According to the National Bureau, US officials agreed to this measure. On the other hand, PNN further reports, the Israeli District Committee for Planning and Building in Jerusalem decided to carry out a plan to build a tunnel extending from the Hebron Gate to the Damascus Gate, in the Old City district of Jerusalem, at a cost of NIS 360,000,000. The National Bureau stated that the Israeli decisions are part of the government’s plans to satisfy extremist settlers, in light of the international silence on Israel’s crimes and violations of international laws, condemning these racist decisions which contravene international norms and charters. According to Khalil Tofakji, Director of Plans and Data System at the Arab Studies Association, it was disclosed that Israeli authorities are intending to transfer 2,500 land plots within the so-called municipal boundaries of Jerusalem, to public institutions in Israel, which means transferring their status from private property to state property, for public interest. This announcement coincides with an additional announcement of carrying out settlement operations in a number of Jerusalem neighborhoods, in order to occupy large areas of land. In Jerusalem, the Israeli government continues its policy of racial discrimination, as it has implemented a plan to identify, in mere weeks, special tourist routes for Muslims within the Holy City, extending from Damascus Gate to Al-Aqsa Mosque, in addition to establishing a new Israeli police monitoring station. On the 13th anniversary of the evacuation of settlements in the northern West Bank, 200 settlers returned to Sanur settlement, which was evacuated in 2005. MKs Shuli Maalem and Bettsiel Smutrich, along with about 200 settlers, entered the area under protection of Israeli occupation soldiers, saying that they will return to the settlements, as this is part of their ideology. In a maneuver to restrict citizens’ movement and push them to emigrate,

military bulldozers destroyed the agricultural water lines in the northern Jordan Valley and leveled areas of land in Khirbet al-Ras al-Ahmar, east of Tammon town, under the pretext of constructing a military road for the Israeli army. Israeli occupation forces also closed water lines feeding the village of Froush Beit Dajan, to the east of Nablus, under the pretext that they were illegal, while additionally legitimizing the status of more than 100 illegal outposts. (IMEMC 30 July 2018)

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