Bethlehem

- In Bethlehem Governorate, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Aida refugee camp, north of the city, and summoned Mohammad Nasser Badawna, 19, for interrogation. The IOA also summoned for interrogation Moath Nader Jawareesh, 24, from Beit Jala, west of Bethlehem, Moath Abdul-Jabbar Abu Tarboush, 35, from the al-Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, and Hasan Ahmad Nuwwara, 31, from Hindaza, after invading and searching their homes. (IMEMC 1 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a bulldozer from Al-Khader village south of Bethlehem while it was constructing an agricultural road in Bakush area west of the village. The bulldozer belongs to citizen Hasan Al Wahsh. (WAFA 3 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded two schools in the village of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank, after firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. The IOA invaded two schools, one for girls and one for boys, causing anxiety attacks among several students. The soldiers later withdrew from the two schools, and harassed several children heading back home, leading to clashes. The army fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades; no injuries were reported. The IOA also chased many schoolchildren in the al-Baloa’ area, in the center of the village, and briefly detained them. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Mohammad al-Hreimi, 17, from the city of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Rahman Amro Issa, 14, and Bilal Sbeih, 14, from the al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, and detained one Palestinian, identified as: Mohammad Jihad Taqatqa. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

• In Bethlehem, thousands of people marched in the streets – dozens of people suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• In Bethlehem city, a young boy was treated for severe effects of tear gas inhalation. In addition, three people were injured by rubber-coated steel bullets, while another adult was hospitalized from tear gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who marched near the northern entrance of Bethlehem city, in the occupied West Bank, wounding dozens, including a journalist. The soldiers attacked the Palestinians, who marched from the center of Bethlehem city, and headed towards its northern entrance, before the soldiers fired dozens of gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullet, at them, and many surrounding homes and buildings. Many Palestinians, including Ma’moun Wazwaz, a cameraman working for Reuters, suffered the severe effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMCE 9 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently suppressed protests in the southern occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem for the third day in a row, firing tear gas and sponge-tipped bullets at locals. Dozens of people were treated for severe tear-gas inhalation while others were
injured with sponge bullets. Clashes had broken out at around 8 a.m. near the apartheid wall at the northern end of the city, as Palestinians — mostly young men — continued protesting against Donald Trump’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Confrontations continued throughout the afternoon. (IMEMC 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided al-Khader secondary school during official hours and conducted a thorough inspection. The IOA harassed the students as they were on their way back home from school which caused clashes to break out, during which the soldiers fired tear gas and sound bombs. A number of students suffered gas inhalation. (WAFA 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation at the eastern entrance of ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA also assaulted several Palestinians, and detained a child, identified as Nayef Naji Abu ‘Aker, 14. (IMEMC 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two children, Abdul Ra’uf Anwar al-Balawi, 13, from Ad Dheisheh refugee camp, and Ihsan Khader Massalameh, from Ad Doha village, during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. (WAFA 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested in the Aida refugee camp north of Bethlehem two children, identified as Abdul Rahman Atta al-Debs, 12, and Usaid Ad Dein Abu Shu’aera, 15. (WAFA 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) occupied the rooftop of a house belonging to Adham Hamamdeh, located near the Arab Orthodox Club in Beit Jala city north of Bethlehem, and turned it into an observation post, to monitor the movement of Palestinians in the area. (WAFA 11 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Khalil Taha Taqatqa (24 years), from Beit Fajar village south of Bethlehem city after raiding his house. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdullah Atta al-Harimi (18 years), from Wadi Maali neighborhood in central Bethlehem city after raiding his house. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Taha al-Arouj, 23, from Harmala village east of Bethlehem after raiding his house. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained the 18-years-old Leith Ahmed Abu Farah from Teqoa village east of Bethlehem after raiding his house. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed a peaceful protest held by Palestinians at the northern Entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at protestors which led to a number of suffocation cases. (WAFA 12 December 2017)

• In Husan village west of Bethlehem city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Abdulsalam Za’oul. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Husan town, west of Bethlehem, in addition to assaulting nonviolent protesters, marching near the northern entrance of Bethlehem, and fired many gas bombs at them, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained the Associated Press journalist, Iyad Hamad, while covering the clashes on the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted Hamad while covering the clashes and prevented him from continuing his work. The IOA detained Hamad for a while, in addition to the IOA attempts to attack other journalists in the site. (WAFA 12 December 2017)

• In the northern part of Bethlehem City, in front of Israel’s separation wall, clashes erupted between Palestinian youth and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) who fired tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets at protesters. Two rubber-coated steel bullet injuries were reported. Among the injured was human rights activist, lawyer Farid al-Atrash. (Maannews 13 December 2017)
The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the northern entrance of Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem, and prevented vehicles from entering and leaving the area. The Israeli closure obstructed the movement of Palestinians and prevented citizens from reaching their destinations. (WAFA 13 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by employees of the Jerusalem Municipality stormed the area of Ein Juweiza north of Al Walaja village west of Bethlehem and handed final demolition order to citizen Khaled Abu Khayara to his 120-square-meter inhabited house under the pretext of “un-licensing”. The order gives the owner (15 days), to appeal. (WAFA 14 December 2017)

In Bethlehem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) used excessive force against Palestinian protesters, in the northern part of the city, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA shot eight Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets; four of them were moved to hospitals, while 13 others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent Palestinian procession near the al-Azza refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in addition to cuts and bruises. The Palestinians marched from the refugee camp, and headed towards the northern entrance of the city, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, and escalation, and the illegal recognition of the American president of occupied Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

Some 40 settlers stormed the area of Solomon’s Pools, south of Bethlehem, under the protection of the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and performed Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 15 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession in Bethlehem denouncing Donald Trump’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and his preparation to move the American Consulate from Tel Aviv to the occupied city. The IOA assaulted many reporters, trying to prevent them from documenting the unfolding events and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the marchers, and attacked many reporters, in an attempt to prevent them from doing their jobs. (IMEMC 16 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned two Palestinians from Ayda refugee camp to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Etzion detention center. The two summoned Palestinians were identified as Yaseen Ma’moun Bdeir, 17, and Abdelrahman Rasheed Abu Sroor, 17. (WAFA 16 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bethlehem city, and detained Ibrahim Abdul-Rahman Jibreen, 48, from Wadi Shahin area, in the center of the city, after invading his home. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

• Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) ordered a Palestinian to evacuate his land in the town of al-Khader, south of Bethlehem. The IOA handed Mohammad Da’dou a notice ordering him to evacuate his three-dunum plot of land without giving any reason. Da’dou was reclaiming his land after Israeli settlers attempted to take it over when he received the order to leave it. The land in question is privately owned and the owner has papers to prove that. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

• Two weeks ago, a Border Police jeep arrived at the Hajajleh family home in the village of Al-Walaja, south of Jerusalem. The soldiers gave the family patriarch, Omar Hajajleh, a small remote control, like the kind used to unlock cars. Shortly afterward, the large electric gate separating the house from the rest of the village was locked. The remote is the family’s only way to open the gate and leave their home. “Think about this,” Hajajleh said. “If I need to go out and my wife is at a neighbor’s, how will I leave the house? If I’m at work, how will the rest of the family leave?” To really understand Israel the Middle East - subscribe to Haaretz The Hajajleh house is the only one in Al-Walaja on the Israeli side of the separation barrier. For years, the state tried to get the family to leave, but they refused. Four years ago, following a petition to the High Court of Justice, the Defense Ministry reached a settlement with the family through which a tunnel under the separation fence was built for them at a cost of four million shekels ($1.1 million). A large iron gate was built inside the tunnel – the house’s only entrance. The agreement details family members’ rights in entering and leaving their home. For instance, it says that for anyone except a family member to pass through the gate, the family must submit a request to the Israeli-Palestinian liaison office 48 hours in advance, and it will be approved “subject to the usual security permits.” The family also can’t have more than 10 guests at a time, no guest may arrive after midnight or spend the night, and no
merchandise can pass through the gate. If the family violates these terms, they will be “denied the ability to open the gate independently, and instead the gate will be opened three times a day for an hour each time, and passing through it will be subject to a security check.” Three days after the gate was locked, it broke and wouldn’t open. Hajalah repaired it with help from his brother. “If I’d waited for them to come, they wouldn’t have come to this day,” he said. “It’s not by accident, it’s intentional. They want us out.” Hajalah says the state has harassed him for years to that end. Six years ago his wife miscarried in her eight month of pregnancy after a confrontation with soldiers. Also that year his son suffered a head injury during a demonstration near their house. Hajajleh was also served with a demolition order on the grounds that the house was built illegally, but the order was voided on the grounds that the statute of limitations had expired. Just recently, after the fence around Al-Walaja was completed, the state started new proceedings against Hajajleh, saying that even though the house couldn’t be demolished, he was violating the law by living in an illegal building. He was also served with demolition orders against a chicken coop, well and bathroom that were added later. “The chicken coop is four poles with a tin roof; the bathroom is one square meter. What do they want?” Hajajleh said. “It’s all political; they want to get rid of us. But I told Ofer Hindi,” the Israeli colonel in charge of the fence, “that I’m not leaving this place, even if I have to live in a cave.” Another underground crossing with a gate was built for Hajajleh’s neighbor, Ahmed Barghout, because his land and parents’ grave are on the other side of the fence from his house, just a few meters away. “They still haven’t put on the lock, but they promised to give me a key,” he said. “I told them if I don’t get a key, I’ll break the lock. You live in your own house and feel like you’re in prison.” The Hajajleh family’s story seems even stranger given that not far from their home, on both sides of the village, there are two huge gaps in the fence – one 250 meters wide (820 feet) and one 20 kilometers wide. Neither is slated to be closed in the coming years. The smaller gap, north of the house, is near the Cremisan Monastery. The High Court nixed the original route of the fence there due to the harm it would cause the monastery. The state promised to draft a new route, but has yet to do so. The larger gap is on the other side of the village. The state hasn’t even finished the fence around Al-Walaja, despite a major effort in recent months, due to a geological problem caused by the Bethlehem bypass road, which was built in 1995 without a proper geological study. The road caused a spur of a nearby hill to collapse, created deep cracks in the ground and even led to the emergence of a new spring. The Defense Ministry has been
aware of the problem for years, but still heatedly defended the fence’s route. It rejected an alternative route proposed by Al-Walaja residents that would have run closer to the border between Israel and the West Bank and would not have separated the village from its land. “All signs indicate that defense officials lied to the court and concealed from it that the fence route they were demanding couldn’t be built,” said Aviv Tatarsky, a researcher for the left-wing organization Ir Amim. “Had information about the cracks been given to the court back then, it would have ruled that the alternative route proposed by the residents was preferable from every standpoint. “One possibility is that to take over 1,000 dunams [247 acres] of land belonging to Al-Walaja residents, defense officials were willing to undermine Israelis’ security,” he continued. “Another possibility is that the security arguments they used in court to justify building the fence along a route that creates enormous damage to village residents and the Jerusalem landscape were simply absurd. “Meanwhile, there’s no justification for closing the vital road between Al-Walaja and Beit Jala and abusing the Hajajleh family when on the other side of the village they have no intention of finishing the fence, and the way to Jerusalem remains wide open.” One person involved in the issue said that building the fence despite the geological problems would be enormously expensive. Meanwhile, work on the barrier in this area has been halted. Nor do there appear to be plans to finish the barrier anytime soon, given that south of Al-Walaja, where the gap extends for kilometers, lies the village of Battir. The state promised the High Court not to build the fence around Battir without giving the village notice that would let residents petition the court, since building the fence there would damage or destroy Battir’s ancient terraces. The result is that over the past few months, the Defense Ministry has built a three-kilometer-long (1.9-mile) fence around Al-Walaja that separates the village from its agricultural land and hurts families like the Hajajlehs, but on both sides of the village, the fence is open and will remain open for the foreseeable future. Given this, the real reason the fence was built around Al-Walaja may not have been security, but development of Jerusalem’s new metropolitan park, which runs from Emek Refaim Street to the edge of Al-Walaja. Much of the park lies on Al-Walaja’s agricultural land. The major spring in the area, Ein Hania, has been renovated and will soon be opened to the public as an attraction in the park. A nearby checkpoint is also slated to move, thereby moving the spring from the Palestinian to the Israeli side of the fence. Despite the area’s unique scenery and the new park, the fence around Al-Walaja is even uglier than it is in other places. It’s an eight-meter-high iron fence topped
with rolls of barbed wire. The Defense Ministry said it originally wanted a concrete wall there, but at the request of the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, it sufficed with an ordinary fence. Still, the fence resembles a concrete wall because it’s almost completely solid. It is visible from afar and badly mars the view. “The defense establishment consistently argued that we must preserve the principle that the fence should be continuous – now try to figure out what we built the fence for if it’s open,” said a government official involved in the matter. “This entire project is being run the way it is because the fence has become a kind of automatic pilot for the defense establishment. It’s not really run from above; the ones running it are the contractors. When there’s a budget, they build; when there’s no budget, they stop.” Meanwhile, for the Hajajleh family, every departure from their home requires logistical preparations to pass the remote from one person to the next. “You’re living in a prison, even if you have the key,” Hajajleh said. For its part, the Defense Ministry said: “The fence in the Beit Jala area is nearing completion, in accordance with High Court rulings. Controlling and monitoring the people entering Omar Hajajleh’s house is a security necessity, and it’s done in accordance with a settlement validated by the High Court. If Omar needs and requests another remote, we’ll view the request affirmatively, as long he’s in full compliance with the agreement he signed about Palestinians entering his home.” Regarding the 20-kilometer hole, it said, “This section requires an engineering solution different from the rest of the route. Therefore, due to defense budget priorities, at this stage the section won’t be built. Security control of this section is maintained through various complementary means.” The ministry also said it’s awaiting a government decision on the route around Battir. As for the gap near the monastery, “This was in accordance with the High Court’s decision, and this opening, too, is controlled by the defense establishment. The defense establishment is committed to High Court rulings and upholds them to the letter, while analyzing all the threats and providing suitable security alternatives.” Finally, regarding the fence’s appearance, the ministry said that though it did not build a concrete wall as was originally planned, it still wanted “an effective security fence” rather than the usual structure, which is more like “a marker,” hence the unusually solid construction. (Haaretz 19 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hindaza Mountain, east of Bethlehem, and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Sa’id Odah Jawareesh. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city, and detained Mustafa Mousa Hijazi. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Mustafa ‘Aqel, 15, and Majd Akram Abu Khdeir, from their homes in ‘Aida refugee camp, north of the city. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

• Israeli authorities have begun construction on a portion of Israel’s illegal separation wall on lands of the Tuqu town in eastern Bethlehem, in the southern occupied West Bank. Israeli bulldozers entered the town in the early morning and began placing cement blocks in northern Tuqu. The wall would swallow up what’s left of agricultural lands belonging to the residents of Tuqu, after Israel confiscated large portions of land for the construction nearby illegal settlement of Tekoa. (Maannews 21 December 2017)

• Clashes erupted at the northern entrance of Bethlehem near Israel’s separation wall, following a march from the southern end of the city. Israeli soldiers fired tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets, injuring one youth in the head with a steel bullet. (Maannews 22 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a "Bagher" rig in the village of Beit Ta’mir east of Bethlehem, belonging to Jihad Nasri Awwad from Beit Sahour. It was seized during the construction of a road in the village. (WAFA 25 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Khaled Jibreen, 19, from Teqoua’ village east of Bethlehem after raiding his family house and searching it. The IOA also raided the houses of Tamer Saleem Al Badan and Khaleel Abdel Badan, searched them and ransacked the contents. (WAFA 25 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, before storming and ransacking many homes, and detained seven Palestinians, including siblings. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Abdullah Hammad, and his brothers Ali and Mahmoud, in addition to Ammar Abu ‘Aker, and his brother Majdi, in addition to Adham Abu Rweis, and Mahmoud ‘Ayed
Abu ‘Aker. The soldiers also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at many youngsters. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Al Rwesat area north of Al Walajah village west of Bethlehem, and seized a mobile house used as a store for agricultural implements belonging to Majd Hamdan. During the raid, the IOA closed the road leading to area and prevented citizens from reaching it. (WAFA 27 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained the head of the Popular Struggle Coordination Committee activist, Munther Amira, while he participated in a resistance march at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA took into custody the activist Munther Amira, at the northern entrance to the Bethlehem, during his participation in a march organized by the factions, the Palestine Women’s Union and other popular organizations in Bethlehem, against the US decision to declare Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Soldiers fired tear gas and sound grenades towards the protesters, causing them to flee the scene. (IMEMC 27 December 2017)

- In the southern West Bank city of Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained local activist Munther Amireh during a peaceful protest at the northern end of the city in front of Israel’s separation wall. (Maannews 28 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance to Haniya spring in al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem city, and consequently denied Palestinians of Al Walajeh village access to their lands. (WAFA 28 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians who marched from al-‘Azza refugee camp, to the northern entrance of Bethlehem city, in the occupied West Bank, before the soldiers started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. The Palestinians were non-violently marching against the U.S. President’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem, searched homes and summoned Qoteiba Taleb Sheikh, 21, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman (A UNIVERSITY STUDENT) at a checkpoint south of Bethlehem city in the southern occupied West Bank. The woman, whose identity remained unknown, was detained by the IOA at the al-Nashash checkpoint in southern Bethlehem. The detainee was taken to an unknown location. The reason for her arrest remained unknown. (Maannews 29 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into a school in the al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem, while the students were conducting the mid-term exams, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. The soldiers also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the students, while leaving their school. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in al-Minya village, southeast of Bethlehem, and detained Mustafa Mahmoud Abu Hussein, 36, and Mohammad Khalil Abu Hussein, 17. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

• In Bethlehem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) took into custody two Palestinians from the Mansheyah area. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

Jenin

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, the town of Qabatia, south of the northern West bank city of Jenin, before breaking into the family home of detainee Mohammad Ziad Abu ar-Rob, and forced the family out before demolishing the property. The demolished home was 140 square/meters, where Mohammad’s parent and five siblings resided. The soldiers invaded the property and forced them out before leveling it. The family was only informed of the date for demolishing their property just one day before the army leveled it. Following the invasion and home demolition, some Palestinian youngsters clashed with the army, while the soldiers fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. Scores of Palestinians, including an infant identified as Badr Naji Abu Zeid, and an elderly woman, Sabeeha Ragheb Abu Zeid, were among many
Palestinians who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. A young man, also identified as Ahmad Arafat Hanaisha, 25, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his back. The IOA also detained Saleh Amjad Loubani and Qussai Mohammad Kamil, and held them at the Salem military base, before releasing them in the morning. (IMEMC 1 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Rabee’ Kamel Suleiman, 48, from Zabuba village west of Jenin after breaking into his house. (WAFA 2 December 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint near Deir Abu Da’if Village junction, on the road linking Jenin’s eastern villages. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked Palestinians’ ID cards leading to obstruction of movement in the area. (WAFA 2 December 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, a Palestinian man from his home, in Zabbouba village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin. The soldiers invaded the village, and detained Rabee’ Kamel Suleiman, 48, after storming his home and violently searching it. (IMEMC 2 December 2017)
- Several Israeli military army jeeps invaded Kafr Dan village west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and fired many gas bombs at local youngsters, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers invaded the town from its main road, and harassed several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Abu an-Naseef, 40, from his home in Abu Their neighborhood. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Essam Abu Hatab, in Jenin, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Rummana village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, detained a child and a young man, and released them after interrogating them for several hours. The IOA also installed a military roadblock, in the center of the town, before stopping and searching dozens of Palestinians and cars. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Ahmad Sha’ban Yaseen from Anin village west of Jenin city to interview the Israeli intelligence Police in Salem detention center. The IOA raided the village and stormed the house of Yaseen before handing him the order. (WAFA 4 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jilqamous village, east of Jenin, and detained Motea’ Jamil al-Hajj, after storming his home and violently searching it. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

In Jenin Governorate, two Palestinians were detained by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and identified as Mutie Jamil al-Hajj and Nael Kamil. (Maannews 5 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers placed rocks and sand hills at the western entrance of Ya’bad village, and roads leading to the homes of Abdullah Khatib and Nasser Abu Bakr. The soldiers invaded and violently searched many homes, including the use of k9 units, and confiscated surveillance recordings and equipment from the home of Yahia Abu Shamla. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the gate leading to Um ar-Reehan area, in Ya’bad town, in addition closing Barta’a and Dothan military roadblocks. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Waseem Matahen, 16, in the Salem Israeli Military Court. Matahen, from Jenin refugee camp, was attending the trial of his detained friend, when the soldiers abducted him. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Siris village, south of Jenin, and detained Saffah Fawzi Qteit, after storming his home and ransacking it. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya’bad town, southwest of Jenin, before breaking into and ransacking the homes of Yahia Abu Shalma, and his brother Ghattas. The soldiers forced the two families out of their homes while violently searching them, and beat up Ghattas’s sons, Ya’ish and Laith. The families were interrogated n the cold, after the army alleged that live wounds were fired at the Dothan
military roadblock, on the main road between Jenin and Tulkarem. The IOA installed many roadblocks in the area, while dozens of soldiers were deployed around Ya‘bad town, before conducting extensive military searches in olive orchards, and completely closed Dothan roadblock. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation army (IOA) have temporarily closed off the entrance to a Jenin-area town in the northern occupied West Bank, allegedly in response to shots fired at an Israeli settler bus near the village. The IOA used dirt mounds to block the western entrance to the town of Yaabad and the entrances to two homes in the village. The entrances to the homes of Abdullah Khatib and Naser Abu Bakr were closed off. Meanwhile, the IOA raided homes in Yaabad using search dogs, and seized several surveillance cameras in the area. The IOA also closed the gate leading to another village near Yaabad and set up two checkpoints in the area, allowing only residents to pass through. (Maannews 6 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Ya‘bad town, southwest of Jenin, and DETAINED four Palestinians, identified as: Abdullah Herzallah, 24, Mohammad Jihad Abu Bakr, 18, Sharaf Mohammad Abu Bakr, 25, and Ahmad Abdul-Hakim Abu Bakr. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

- Clashes broke out with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al Jalameh military checkpoint northeast of Jenin, where the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired sound and gas bombs at the Palestinians, but no injuries were reported. (WAFA 9 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ayman Suleiman Zeid from Nazlet Zeid village, southwest of Jenin, for hours while he was in their land. He was taken to a military checkpoint near the village. He was released after being interrogated. (WAFA 9 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Khader Adnan Mousa (35 years) and Hassan Nawaf Sulaiman (18 years), after raiding their homes in the villages of Araba and Ijjah in Jenin Governorate. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

- In Jenin, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured two Palestinians, and detained another one, near the al-Jalama roadblock, northeast of the city, after the army assaulted protesters marching there. One of the wounded Palestinians was injured after the IOA rammed him with their jeep. He has been identified as
Mohammad Nasr Sbeih, 21. Two Palestinians were shot with live fire. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Anin village west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, who were marching and chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation, and the American President’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at many youngsters. The IOA chased several Palestinians, before assaulting two children, identified as Abdul-Karim Emad Yassin, 13, and Mohammad Lutfi Milhim, 13, and abducted them. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from Al Arqa village west of Jenin city for few hours. The two Palestinians were detained while they were near the Israeli Segregation Wall built on their lands. The two Palestinians were interrogated by the IOA before being released. (WAFA 15 December 2017)

- Israeli occupying Army (IOA) raided and searched a house belonging to Martyr Nihad Raed Mohammed Salim Waked in the village of al-'Arqa, west of Jenin and confiscated 1800 Jordanian Dinars. The IOA also confiscated Fatah flags from the house, and personal belongings of the martyr. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a home of a Palestinian political prisoner in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, and ransacked the property before illegally confiscating 1800 Jordanian Dinars. The family of detainee Mohammad Riyad Zakarna, said the IOS violently searched the property, after breaking into it, and confiscated the cash. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya’bad town, south of Jenin, and caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrested the 14-year-old Nidal Ziad al-Amer from Jenin refugee camp at the entrance of Salem detention camp west of Jenin city. The IOA also detained dozens of Palestinians
and obstructed their transactions inside the camp. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Rabba and Jalqamous villages, southeast of Jenin, where they detained four Palestinians, identified as father of a slain Palestinian Hasan Ali Hasan Bazour, 45, Abdullah Ahmad Qasrawi, 22, Ihab Irsan Bazour, 24 and Muawiya Taher Al Qarm, 24. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Siris village, south of Jenin, and detained Abdel Baset Muhammad Qteit. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a 65-year-old Palestinian identified as Mahmoud Niyazi Hamda and his son Hadi, 34, after ransacking their home in a raid into Yaabad town, south of Jenin. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid that triggered clashes in Arraba town, southwest of Jenin. During the raid, Israeli troops opened fire towards Palestinians who attempted to block their passage, causing several to suffocate. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mona Qa’dan, sister of prisoner Tareq Qa’dan, from Arrab village southwest of Jenin city to interview the Israeli intelligence police at Salem Military Camp. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Jenin, in northern West Bank, and detained Moath Fayez Abu Hatab, 20, from his home in the Eastern Neighborhood, in addition to Yousef Tawfiq Abu ar-Rob, 55, also from his home in Jalboun village, east of Jenin. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Yabad village, southwest of Jenin with roadblocks and dirt barriers, pointing out that the farmers are unable to access their land easily. (WAFA 21 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Ahmed Kamal Ba’jaw in Ya’bad village, southwest of Jenin and severely attacked his two sons, Yazen and Majid, and his nephew Ali, causing fractures and bruises. (WAFA 23 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a 67-year-old Palestinian man from the village of Yaabad in the northern West Bank Jenin Governorate, over possession of a plastic airsoft gun belonging to his
grandchild. Mahmoud Hamdan, 67, was detained by the IOA during a raid into his home Friday night. The IOA wreaked havoc on Hamdan’s home, destroying its contents and furniture, before detaining him and his son Hadi, 30. (Maannews 23 December 2017)

- Many schoolchildren suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation and many others suffered anxiety attacks, after dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ya’bad town in Jenin Governorate, and stormed Ezzeddin Al-Qassam School and its yard, while the students were behind their desks during the mid-term exams. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a “lathe” for blacksmithing in Jenin industrial area after raiding it. The lathe belongs to Imran Allam Omran. (WAFA 26 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man, from Rommana village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and confiscated his motorcycle. The IOA invaded a gas station, near Salem military roadblock, detained the young man, and confiscated his motorcycle. The detained Palestinian was identified as Mohammad Saleh Abu Sharba, 27, and was taken, along with his motorcycle, to the nearby Salem military base. (IMEMC 27 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinian children, from Kafr Dan town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while in their families’ lands in Marj Ibn Amer Meadow. The detained children have been identified as Hamza Abdul-Jabbar Sabah, Mohammad Abdul-Jabbar Salah, Mustafa Allam Mer’ey, and Ahmad Aref Salah. They were in their families’ lands, near the illegal Annexation Wall in the area, when the soldiers abducted them, and moved them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 28 December 2017)

- In the northern West Bank, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four teenagers from the Kafr Dan village in the Jenin Governorate. They were identified as brothers Hamzeh and Muhammad Abd al-Jabbar Salah, Ahmad Aaref Salah and Muhammad Walid Salah. (Maannews 28 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammed Yousef al-Tahir, Hafiz Abu Bakr and Khaled Arafat Amr, from the town of Ya’bad south of Jenin city. (WAFA 30 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man "still unidentified" and took his motorcycle at Tinnik village junction west of Jenin. (WAFA 30 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Abu Bakr building in the town of Ya’bad after it broke off its main gate and searched it. (WAFA 30 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks on the main entrances of Rommana and Zabbouba villages, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 30 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sameh Yasser Fakhouri and Ahmad Alawna, both from Jaba’ town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping them at a sudden military roadblock while heading to Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians in raids on Jaba’ town, southern Jenin, at a military checkpoint. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

Jerusalem

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed El-Ezz shops for Money exchange and financial transfers in Salah El-Din Street in Jerusalem city, causing tension in the street without giving reasons for the storming of the shop. (WAFA 3 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) summoned Al-Aqsa Mosque guard Hamza Nimer for investigation at the Oz Center, southeast of occupied Jerusalem, and handed him an order to attend the court tomorrow. Nimr has been expelled from his workplace at Al Aqsa Mosque by a decision of the Israeli Authorities for 20 days. (WAFA 3 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained the head of its Legal Departments, Lawyer Eyad Misk, after storming and searching his home in Kafr Aqab town, in occupied East Jerusalem. Misk was taken
to Petah Tikva interrogation center, without informing him of the reasons behind his detention. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least 20 Palestinians, in different parts of the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem. Among the abducted Palestinians are the head of al-Meethaq Institution for Human Rights, Lawyer Firas Sabah, and Lawyer Khaled Zabarqa. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, and took them to several detention and interrogation centers. The IOA detained Luay Abu Sa’ad, while trying to enter the mosque through Bab al-Asbat (Gate of The Tribes). In addition, the IOA detained Ahmad Abu Ali, Fadi Abu Meizer and Qassem Kamal, from the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and summoned Zeinat Abu Sbeih for interrogation. The detained four guards were among many Palestinians who intercepted Israeli settlers, who invaded the Dome of the Rock mosque, last Sunday, accompanied by many senior military officers, and conducted provocative acts. The army later released Ahmad Abu Ali, Qassem Kamal and Fadi Abu Meizer, and threatened severe punishments if they intercept the settler again. The fourth guard, Luay Abu Sa’ad, was remanded for further interrogation. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by a military bulldozers, invaded Shu’fat refugee camp, northeast of Jerusalem, raising fears among the Palestinians of possible demolitions. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

- A large force of the Israeli occupation army and bulldozers stormed Shu’fat refugee camp northeast of occupied Jerusalem. No demolitions were reported. (WAFA 5 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ahmad Zahran, from northwest Jerusalem. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Aqab neighborhood, north of Jerusalem, stormed and searched homes, and abducted a woman and two of her children, before moving them to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the town of Silwan, and detained Khaled Fawwaz Abu Qalbein, 14, Mohammad
Hani al-Haimouni, 12, and Abdullah al-‘Abbasi, 13. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian children from the Ras al-Amud neighborhood of Silwan. The three were identified as Khalid Fawwaz Abu Qalbein, 14, Muhammad Hani al-Haymuni, 12, and Abdullah al-Abbasi, 13, and were transferred them for interrogation regarding rock-throwing at an illegal Israeli settlement outpost. (Maannews 5 December 2017)

- Four Palestinians were detained in the Jerusalem Governorate of the central West Bank. One detainee was identified as Ahmad Zahran from “northwestern Jerusalem,” though it remained unclear exactly where he was arrested. (Maannews 5 December 2017)

- In the town of Kafr Aqab, a woman and her two children were detained and were transferred to the Oz detention center for interrogation. (Maannews 5 December 2017)

- Furthermore, the soldiers abducted, overnight until dawn hours Tuesday, seven Palestinians, including five children and one woman, from their homes, in several parts of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

- 80 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Aqsa Mosque from the Moroccan gate and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Mosque. (WAFA 6 December 2017)

- Hundreds of Israeli settlers accompanied by chief of the illegal Nablus-area settlement bloc Yossi Dagan and escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Aqsa Mosque from the Moroccan gate and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Mosque. (WAFA 6 December 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Police stationed at the Wadi Hilweh Information Center, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, were given a 48-hour notice to remove their iron gate and threatened to cut it if the gate is not removed. (WAFA 6 December 2017)

- Employees of the Jerusalem Municipality handed a resident of Wadi Hilweh neighborhood an order to remove agricultural hooks from the front door of his house under the pretext of high financial irregularities. (WAFA 6 December 2017)

- Israeli Nature Authority escorted by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed a land owned by Khaled al-Zeer in al-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan. (WAFA 6 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, in occupied East Jerusalem, and detained six Palestinians. Their names remained unknown. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the Old city of Jerusalem, and detained Jihad Nasser Qous, Rawhi al-Kalghassi, Majed Ragheb al-Jo’ba, and Hamza Milhim, from Bab Hotta area, and Amir al-Balbeesi, from the Suwwana area. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes in Wai al-Jouz, and abducted Mohammad Abu Shousha, in addition to Mustafa al-Hashlamoun, from his home in at-Tour. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched homes in al-Isawiya town, in the center of Jerusalem, and detained ten Palestinians after assaulting and clubbing them. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Amir Gharib, Mohammad Dari, Yazan Jaber, Fayeze Moheisin, Mohammad Ayman ‘Obeid, Anas Abu ‘Assab, Laith Mahmoud, Adam Mustafa, Mohammad al-Kiswani and Ahmad Dirbas. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• Construction and Housing Minister Yoav Galant (Kulanu) is promoting a plan to build 14,000 housing units in Jerusalem. The move follows President Donald Trump’s announcement that the United States recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The government would promote the construction of 5,000 housing units in Atarot, in addition to a new neighborhood in the area which is being promoted by the Jerusalem municipality. Another 1,000 housing units are expected in Pisgat Ze’ev and are waiting for approval, 3,000 units will be built in Katamon and 5,000 units will be built in Reches Lavan. (INN 8 December 2017)

• Israeli soldiers attacked nonviolent Palestinian protester in Salaheddin Street, in occupied East Jerusalem, and assaulted many residents, and journalists. The soldiers, and mounted officers, resorted to excessive force against the Palestinians, and fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, in addition to grabbing Palestinian flags and confiscating them. In addition, the soldiers detained legislator Jihad Abu Zneid after assaulting her. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)
• Palestinians in occupied East Jerusalem were violently dispersed by Israeli Occupation Police as they attempted to perform afternoon and sunset prayers outside the Damascus Gate of the Old City. (Maannews 9 December 2017)

• Israeli police entered occupied East Jerusalem on foot and on horseback, and suppressed a peaceful Palestinian demonstration against US President Donald Trump’s announcement recognizing Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. The Police stormed into the crowd of local activists, students and ordinary citizens who were marching peacefully on the main city street, dispersing them and arresting two people. Police tossed stun grenades into the crowd as police on horseback reportedly ran over people, including journalists covering the event. The Police attacked people, mainly women, who were carrying Palestinian flags and snatched them from their hands. (Maannews 9 December 2017)

• Clashes erupted in the Issawiya and al-Tur neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem between Palestinian youth and Israeli occupation Army (IOA). The IOA raided the neighborhoods and closed the entrance of Issawiya and the main street in al-Tur. The IOA used rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas to suppress youths who threw rocks and Molotov cocktails. The IOA also detained four Palestinians from the village, closed the main street and prevented vehicle entry. (Maannews 9 December 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque detained citizens’ ID cards of all groups who enter the mosque. (WAFA 9 December 2017)

• Salah Al-Din Street in Jerusalem turned into a battle field between the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and dozens of Jerusalemites who were protesting against the decision United States president to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Dozens of Jerusalemites participated in a march in Salah Al-Din Street in Jerusalem, but were surrounded by the the IOA who asked them to move away from the street. Minutes after the march started, a Special Forces unit surrounded them from all directions and started assaulting and pushing them in an attempt to disperse them by force. The Cavalry unit stormed the street and assaulted the participants, press crews and paramedics. They also followed everyone towards the shops and sidewalks. The soldiers then forced the shop owners to close their doors and stormed Al-Dar Mall in the middle of Salah Al-Din Street, executed arrests and surrounded the emergency entrance. The IOA closed Salah Al-Din Street from all sides
to prevent the movement of protesters and their march towards the area of Damascus Gate, and surrounded them in the middle of the street, and dropped sound grenades intensively from time to time towards them. The IOA confiscated all the Palestinian flags that were raised during the march, and followed anyone who raised the flag and assaulted him and confiscated the flag. The sit-in on Salah Al-Din Street continued until the evening hours, where Jerusalemites insisted on organizing the sit-in that rejects Trump’s decision despite the continuous repression. (SILWANIC 9 December 2017).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Jihad Abu Zneid and assaulted her. They also arrested Naser Qos, the director of the Prisoners Club in Jerusalem, and arrested Aseel Abu Leil, assaulted and severely beat her and removed her “hijab”. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted two youths with rifle butts, beatings and kicking them while walking in Herod’s Gate area and then arrested them. (SILWANIC 9 December 2017)

- 17 Palestinian youths were arrested from Jerusalem. Two of them were taken to hospital for treatment. One of the injuries suffered wounds in his head, lost consciousness and was bruised all over his body. The second was a boy who suffered fractures in the palm of his hand. One of the detainees was suffering from aching and fatigue. Among those arrested were Dia ‘Odeh, 14, Mohammed Abu Diab, 18, Mohammed Sa’eeedeh, 18, Jawdat Al-Husseini, 22, Mohammed Izz Natshet, 16, Wisam Bseiso, 19, and Mohammed Ghaleb Jawarish, 19. Laith Mohammed Abed Rabbo, 18, Omar Ishtay, Anas Abu Hadwan 25, Amjad Abu Hadwan 25, Jalal Idris, 27, and the child Ayman Yehya Bakir. (SILWANIC 9 December 2017)

- A group of “Haredim” settlers assaulted and attacked Tariq, Hani and Bashar al-Assouli at the Israeli road number 1 which separates between the two parts of the city, near Al Musrara neighborhood. (WAFA 9 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation authorities re-arrested Palestinian Legislative Council member Ahmad Atoun for four months after breaking into his home in Al-Bireh city, where he has been living since his deportation from Jerusalem. Atoun is originally from Jerusalem but is banned from living there by occupation Authorities. (WAFA 10 December 2017)

- Employees of the Nature and Parks authority cut and removed tress from Al-Rahmeh Gate Cemetery that is adjacent to the eastern walls of Al-Aqsa Mosque. Ahmad Abbasi, and Khaled Al-Zeer were arrested
from inside the cemetery. The Israeli Occupation Police provided full protection to the "Nature and Parks authority" crews that stormed the cemetery. They began to uproot and cut trees in the section known as the Silwan cemetery under the pretext of cleaning and building a wall in the area. Several areas in the cemetery of Al-Rahmeh Gate are also threatened with confiscation in favor of the establishment of special paths in the Talmudic gardens for tourists. The crews tried several times to tamper with the graves and to place barbed wires and prevent burial in parts of them in preparation for confiscation. They also obstructed the work of the locals during the cleaning work in the cemetery. Locals attempted to confront the crews and prevent them from cutting trees, but the occupation Police used force against them, pushed and assaulted some of them. The police arrested the secretary of Fateh movement in Silwan, Ahmad Abbasi, and Khaled Al-Zeer. (WAFA 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation court in Jerusalem sentenced Mohammed Khaled Awaisat from Jabal al-Mukaber town, southeast of Jerusalem, to eight and a half months in prison. (WAFA 11 December 2017)
- The Israeli occupation authorities released the secretary of the Fatah movement in the Jerusalem area, Shadi Mutour, and banned his entry to the Old City of Jerusalem for 15 days and Al-Aqsa Mosque for 45 days. (WAFA 11 December 2017)
- Some 37 Israeli settlers stormed al-Aqsa Mosque escorted by the Israeli occupation (IOA) and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Aqsa mosque. (WAFA 11 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man from the Suwwana neighborhood, in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem, and abducted him while bleeding. The IOA fired several live rounds at a group of young men, wounding one in the thigh, before abducting him. After the shooting, undercover Israeli soldiers invaded the neighborhood, before they and regular units invaded and searched many Palestinian homes. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)
- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yasser Abu Sa’ad and Majd al-A’war. (Maannews 13 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young man, Mousa Jamal Qadamani, with a live round in the Suwwana neighborhood in Jerusalem, before detaining him. (Maannews 12 December 2017)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, identified as Nizar Mohammad Ali, after searching his home and car, Zaki Mohammad Ali, and Ammar Abu Sa’ad, from Shu’fat refugee camp. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Rajabai, from Shu’fat refugee camp, after stopping him in Salahuddin Street, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

• Israeli court extended the detention of four minors, who were detained on their way back from school amid rising tension in Jerusalem, until Wednesday. The four teens were identified as Ibrahim Hushiya, 15, Basel Dweik, 17, Jihad Qweider, 15, and Ahmad Khalifa, 14. They were detained on their way back home from school in Ras al-Amoud in Silwan and were later transferred to an interrogation center for questioning. (WAFA 12 December 2017)

• A large Israeli military force raided al-Sawwanah neighborhood in the occupied city of Jerusalem and fired several Molotov cocktails, gas and live bullets at Palestinians and their houses, and arrested Musa Jamil al-Qudmani, after injuring him in the thigh. (WAFA 12 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a closure and a military siege on al-Masarara neighborhood and began firing a barrage of sound bombs, gas and live bullets at Palestinian youth and their houses. The IOA also toured in the streets and alleys of the neighborhood and stormed houses. (WAFA 12 December 2017)

• For the seventh day in a row, Palestinians protesting US decision recognizing Jerusalem as Israel’s capital clashed with Israeli soldiers at the northern entrance to the city, known as the DCO. (WAFA 13 December 2017)

• A group of Israeli settlers organized a provocative march in Al-Wad Street leading to the historic markets and Al-Aqsa Mosque in the Old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli occupation Army provided protection to settlers who chanted racist slogans calling for the killing of Arabs. (WAFA 13 December 2017)
The Israeli occupation army (IOA) assaulted protesters in the area of Damascus Gate, pushed and beat them before closing the area and preventing anyone from entering. Four people were injured while the IOA suppressed the protest at Damascus Gate. One injury was due to pepper gas while the other three were injured with bruises due to pushing and beating. (SILWANIC 14 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) surrounded the protest at the stairs of Damascus Gate when protesters were chanting slogans and national anthems, and assaulted them and pushed them away using forces; they also seized Palestinian flags. The IOA deliberately evacuated the area of Damascus Gate and placed metal barricades at the entrance of Damascus gate and prevented people from entering or leaving the Old City. A group of women managed to stay in the area of Damascus Gate and continued protesting despite multiple attempts to suppress them. (SILWANIC 14 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in ad-Dahra area, in the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied Jerusalem, and detained a child, identified as Mahmoud Omran Mustafa, 14. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

Violent confrontations broke out in the vicinity of Al-Quds University in Abu Dis town, southeast of occupied east Jerusalem, following the Israeli Occupation Army's incursion to the town and besieging the university's buildings. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. A Palestinian, identified as Laith Sami Shehada, was detained from his home in the town. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and intelligence personnel raided Al Isawiya town and stormed several houses to execute arrests including children. The IOA were deployed at the entrances of the village and executed the arrests and transferred the detainees to interrogation centers in the city. The detainees from the town of Esawyeh are: Mohammad Emad Abeesan (12), Ahmad Kayed Abu Asab (15), Mohammad Ibrahim Mustafa (14), Yazan Ali Obeid (16), Shadi Riyad Kleib (17), Qusai Ahmad Dari (17), Saleh Bader Abu Asab (17), Mustafa Jalal Khalayleh (19), Mohammad Yaser (18), Tarek Fahmi Jaber, Ahmad Kayed Mahmoud, Mohammad Ali Naser and Ali Mohammad Obeid. The IOA also arrested Tarek Marwan Obeid, Mohammad Bilal Qasi, Nour Sultan Obeid, Yazan Bassam Obeid,
Yazan Maher Obeid and Mohammad Ali Ryaleh. (SILWANIC 14 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrested a student while heading to school in Silwan. The IOA were present in the streets of the village since the morning hours and were stopping students and searching some of them. (SILWANIC 14 December 2017)

- In the neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah in Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped a group of young men and arrested them without knowing the reason. (SILWANIC 14 December 2017)

- 26 Palestinians were injured with bruises due to being assaulted and suppressed by the occupation during protest in the area of Damascus Gate in Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested six Jerusalemites, they are: Rayhana Odeh, Adam Kawasmi, Ismaeel Hussein, Ahmad Hussein, Mohannad Mahmoud, Ibrahim Hussein and transferred them to Salah Al-Din Street police station. The IOA assaulted the detainees and severely beat them; some were wounded in their heads and necks. The IOA also suppressed protesters and severely beat them as they were being pushed away from the courtyard of Damascus Gate. The IOA then completely closed the area and prevented anyone from approaching. (SILWANIC 14 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Muhammad Asfour near Bab As Sahera after searching him . (WAFA 14 December 2017)

- More than 200 settlers broke into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque under heavy security of Israeli occupation police from Mughrabi gate, on the occasion of “Jewish Lights Festival.” (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

- Under heavy police protection, 233 Israeli settlers entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied East Jerusalem through the Moroccan and dung Gates for the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah, amid tensions surrounding the city following US President Donald Trump’s announcement recognizing Jerusalem as Israel’s capital last week. Israeli police forces were deployed at the gates of the holy site since early morning , searching and holding ID cards of Palestinian worshipers before allowing them to enter the mosque. (Maannews 14 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Bassel Ibrahim, 29, after shooting him with a live round in the chest, during protests in his town Anata, north of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• In the occupied city of Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot at least one Palestinian with a live round, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, at the entrance of Qalandia refugee camp. Thousands of Israeli soldiers and police officers were deployed in Jerusalem from the pre-dawn hours and throughout the day. They installed iron bars and roadblocks in the Old City, Bab al-Amoud (Damascus Gate), Sultan Suleiman, Salahuddin Street, al-Misrara, Gate of the Tribes, and many other areas. The soldiers also occupied many rooftops, and the walls of the Old City, and closed all roads and alleys leading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, marching in Bab al-‘Amoud area (Damascus Gate) in occupied Jerusalem, and injured at least 26 including children. Hundreds of soldiers and officers are deployed in occupied Jerusalem, to suppress and try to prevent protest against the illegal declaration of U.S. President Donald Trump, recognizing the city as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA also detained a young Palestinian man in Sahera Gate area, after repeatedly attacking him, and took him to a nearby police station. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the soldiers attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, marching in Bab al-‘Amoud area (Damascus Gate), and injured at least 26, including one who was moved to a hospital. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• A Palestinian girl and a photojournalist were beaten by Israeli occupation Police in the Damascus gate area. The Israeli Occupation Police dispersed a protest held at the Damascus gate in Jerusalem city (Bab al-Amoud), injuring a young woman and a photojournalist Najib al-Razzim. (WAFA 16 December 2017)
The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) arrested Awad Salameh in Salah al-Din Street in Jerusalem city during a protest that was held to condemn the US President’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The IOA also confiscated Palestinian flags that were held during the protest resulting in confrontations with the Palestinians during which the IOA fired teargas bombs to disperse the protestors. (WAFA 16 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) executed several arrests in the town of Al Esawyeh. The IOA including intelligence personnel stormed several houses in the town and executed arrests. The detainees were identified as Bashar Mahmoud (18), Hasan Jamjoom (21), Mohammad Mustafa (18), Khaled Abu Ghosh (18), Amir Dirbas (20), Mansour Mahmoud (20) and Mohammad Naser (17). The detainees were transferred to Al-Maskobyeh police center in West Jerusalem for interrogation. (SILWANIC 16 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have detained seven Palestinians, identified as Awad Salaima, 45, Sultan ‘Ashour, 16, Mahmoud Taha, 15, Mousa Sha’lan, 18, Mohammad Bilal Hamada, 14, Mahmoud Adnan Siyam, 16, and Mustafa Qassem Abu Mayyala, 20, in several parts of occupied Jerusalem. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation authorities released a member of the Fatah movement in Jerusalem, Awad al-Salayma, on the condition that he be expelled from Jerusalem for fifteen days. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) fired gunshots in the air at the military checkpoint Qalandia to scare off a girl who was approaching the checkpoint from the vehicles’ designated entrance. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected new surveillance cameras in the vicinity of the Damascus gate (Bab al-Amoud), thus increasing the number of cameras installed recently by the Israeli security forces in the area, especially in the area extending from Al-Mosarara, Bab Al-Amoud and Nablus streets, through Sultan Suleiman Street, and reaching Bab As Sahera, Salah Ad Din, Ar Rasheed and Az Zahra’ streets. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

Israeli court extended the detention of three Palestinians from Jerusalem, including two women, who were detained during protests
against the US decision over Jerusalem. The Israeli court have decided to release the two Palestinian women, Rifqa Qawasmi and Rihan Odeh, who were detained for protesting US President Donald Trump’s recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. the prosecution has decided to appeal the decision and extend their detention. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

• The Israeli court extended the detention of Musa al-Qadmani until next Wednesday. Al-Qadmani was detained last week after he was hit with a bullet in his thigh and spent few days in the hospital before he was transferred to the Russian Compound interrogation center in West Jerusalem. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

• Israeli Soldiers and settlers invaded the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, after storming it from thee al-Magharba Gate, and conducted provocative tours, after forcing many Palestinians out of the holy site. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

• Mayor Barkat is initiating the construction of a high-tech, residential, academic and recreational hub in an exciting and central location - above the Begin Road in Jerusalem. The revolutionary plan will create a new space in the center of Jerusalem, similar to those in Stanford and Harvard universities in the United States, which are among the best in the world. As part of the plan, a section of the Begin Road, between the Givat Mordechai and the Givat Shaul interchanges, will be built over and a new and central urban space will be constructed in the city. A high-tech and biotech village of 70,000 square meters will be built above the section of the road, adjacent to the university in Givat Ram, and will include important business and development complexes close to the university. This will connect Jerusalem to some of the world’s largest, leading companies. In addition, 1,830 new housing units will be built in the new area - half of which will be small and intended for young families, in accordance with the Mayor's vision. 250 housing units will be sheltered housing units and, adjacent to these, an area of 13,390 square meters will include commercial areas and open public areas. In the center of the new area, just above the road, a large park, spanning approximately 70 dunams, will be located. It will become a focus of leisure and recreation, including cycling and walking trails, green areas and cafes, and will also create a significant urban connection between the Beit Hakerem neighborhood, the government compound and the Hebrew University. The park will serve as a “green backbone”, linking the Emek Refaim metropolitan park in the south and the Arazim Valley National Park in the north. The plan is being
promoted in conjunction with the Israel Land Authority and the Jerusalem Development Authority, and will be brought for approval before the Local Planning and Building Committee and then for discussion before the District Committee. (IM 18 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Police closed Jabal al-Zaytoon / Al-Tur neighborhood, overlooking Old Jerusalem, and hindered the entry and exit of Palestinians to and from the neighborhood. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

- The Israeli soldiers invaded al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem, and resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters. The soldiers fired rubber-coated steel bullets, concussion grenades and gas bombs. (IMEMC 19 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian worshipers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained a young man. The IOA were accompanying a group of settlers who conducted provocative tours in the holy site, and were using loud speakers. (IMEMC 19 December 2017)

- In Jerusalem, Israeli police detained two Palestinian minors after ransacking their family homes in East Jerusalem neighborhood of al-Thuri. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Amjad Abu ‘Assab, the head of the Detainees’ Parents Committee in occupied Jerusalem, after invading his home in the Suwwana neighborhood, in Jerusalem, and summoned several Palestinians for interrogation. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Shalabi and Tareq al-‘Ammouri, from their homes in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, and summoned Tareq al-‘Ammouri and Ahmad al-‘Ammouri, for interrogation. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Ashraf Shweiki, 17, from al-Ein neighborhood, in Silwan town in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded al-‘Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem, and resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets, concussion grenades and gas bombs. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 23 Palestinians, after the army attacked protesters, near Qalandia terminal, north of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. One Palestinian was shot with a live round, and four others with rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to seventeen Palestinians who suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation; one of them was shot with a gas bomb in the head. It is worth mentioning that one Palestinian was also injured after falling from an altitude while the soldiers were chasing him. (IMEMC 21 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the towns of ‘Anata and Abu Dis, near occupied East Jerusalem, and closed Hizma military roadblock, southeast of Jerusalem. Many army jeeps invaded Anata, and Abu Dis, and resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinians, who were marching against the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA also fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. Furthermore, dozens of soldiers, and Border Guard officers, were deployed in and around the two towns, and closed Hizma military roadblock, preventing the Palestinians from crossing, and forcing them to take alternate, longer and unpaved roads. (IMEMC 21 December 2017)

83 Israeli settlers stormed Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Mosque. (WAFA 21 December 2017)

Israeli police suppressed a protest in the al-Wadi Street in the Old City of East Jerusalem preventing protesters from reaching Damascus Gate. (Maannews 22 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained shortly after midnight, three Palestinians near the African Neighborhood, adjacent to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem. The detainees were identified as Abboud Abu Sneina, Mustafa Abu Sneina and Mohammad Asaliyya, and took them to an interrogation facility in the city. The Israeli army claimed that several young men hurled stones,
and used fireworks, against the soldiers in the area. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

- Israeli Soldiers detained four Turkish Citizens Near Al-Aqsa Mosque after assaulting them near Bab al-Qattanin, leading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem. Eyewitnesses said the four were among a group of Turkish citizens, who were heading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, while wearing traditional uniforms, which also included the Turkish flag, but the soldiers stopped and searched them, and demanded them to remove their uniforms. The Turkish group left to their hotel, removed their uniforms and tried to enter again wearing ordinary clothes, but the soldiers started pushing them around, and assaulted them. The army then abducted one of the Turkish citizens in front of Bab al-Qattanin (Gate of the Cotton Merchants), and three threes near Bab al-Silsila (Chain Gate). (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

- A Palestinian family in occupied East Jerusalem was forced to tear down their own home to avoid paying exorbitant demolition fees to the Israeli Jerusalem Municipality, following a demolition order on their home. Abu Rajab family tore down their home in the al-Bustan area of Silwan, a neighborhood in East Jerusalem, after they were given and demolition notice. The family was given two choices: destroy their home themselves, or wait for the municipality to destroy it and then pay the cost of the demolition. The municipality claimed the home was built without a difficult to obtain Israeli-issued building permit. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, under heavy guarded of Israeli police. About 45 settlers stormed the holy courtyards, under guard of the police, and organized provocative tours accompanied by rabbis who provided explanations about the alleged historical temple. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained twelve Palestinians from Silwan and al-‘Isawiya towns, in occupied Jerusalem, after storming their homes and violently searching them. Dozens of soldiers invaded the two towns, and were extensively deployed in their streets and alleys, before invading many homes, and detained the twelve
Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Odai Abu Tayeh, Fuad al-Qaaq, Mohammad Zidani, Mohammad Sarhan, Karim Shiokhy, Hamada Odah, Ahmad Rajabi, Mofeed Abbassi, Mohammad Mousa Abbassi, Mo’men Abbassi, from Silwan. The soldiers also summoned for interrogation two Palestinians, identified as Odai Mohammad Abbassi and Emadeddin Abbassi. In al-‘Isawiya, the soldiers abducted two Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Abed Darwish and Khaled Mustafa. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

- Israeli settlers and members of Israeli intelligence stormed courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque from Mughrabi gate. The settlers and intelligence forces stormed the courtyards of al-Aqsa protected by Israeli police. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

- Israeli police escorted bulldozers into Silwan in the early morning hours and demolished a commercial store and an agricultural structure used to house animals. The police handed demolition notices to a number of local Palestinian families, informing them of the Israeli Jerusalem Municipality’s intention to destroy their homes, citing construction without an Israeli permit. Israeli police forces also raided multiple shops in the neighborhood and confiscated some contents, including the content of a gas distribution company, as well as vehicles that were parked outside the stores. Forces also raided a restaurant in the area and confiscated seven gas cylinders from the restaurant. (Maannews 26 December 2017)

- The Israeli Minister of Housing and Construction, Yoav Galant, announced that his government plans to build one million new settlement units in the occupied West Bank over the next 20 years, noting that 20 to 30% of them will be built in the city of Jerusalem, which was considered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants in accordance with the Declaration of US President Donald Trump said that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. Minister Galant told Israeli Channel 10 that the building would not include the existing Jerusalem borders, but rather areas in what he called the Greater Jerusalem and West Jerusalem projects, such as the settlements of Ma’aleh Adumim (East Jerusalem), Gush Etzion (south) and Givat Ze’ev North-west) and Anut (north). And Greater Jerusalem is an Israeli project aimed at annexing Ma’aleh Adumim settlement, east of occupied Jerusalem and one of the largest settlements in the West Bank, to the city and seizing 12,000 dunums (1,000 dunums) of land from East Jerusalem to the Dead Sea. South of the West Bank. The
Israeli minister said in his remarks that his goal of the new settlement plan to establish housing units on the land of the unified city of Jerusalem, “the capital of Israel,” he claimed. Netanyahu (left) with Galant ahead of weekly cabinet meeting 15 May 2016 (Reuters). Galant began to promote a large building plan in the city of Jerusalem, including the construction of three hundred thousand housing units, according to the Israeli channel, as well as the processing of infrastructure related to transport and transport and commercial areas and others. In response, the Palestinian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants said in a statement that the goal of the plan is to consecrate the so-called “Greater Jerusalem” and to promote the separation of the city from its entire Palestinian environment and annexation to the occupying state. The settlement plan is part of the colonial project that is currently taking place in Jerusalem, the Palestinian valleys and the old town of Hebron (south of the West Bank) and areas south of Nablus (north). The Israeli move comes three weeks after US President Trump announced his country’s recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and his decision to move the Washington embassy from Tel Aviv to the occupied city, sparking Arab and Islamic anger, concern and international warnings. (RAWANMEDIA 26 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and conducted violent searches of homes, before abducting at least thirteen Palestinians, including children, and demolished two buildings. The IOA stormed and ransacked dozens of homes in the town, and abducted thirteen Palestinians, in addition to summing many others for interrogation. The invasion was carried out by dozens of soldiers and police officers, who also installed roadblocks in many neighborhoods, in addition to closing several roads with concrete blocks. The detained Palestinians were identified as Mohammad Sarhan, 14, Mo’men al-Abbassi, Mofeed Mohammad al-Abbassi, Fuad al-Qaaq, 20, Odai Samer Abu Tayeh, 20, Mohammad Zidani, Amjad Shweiki, 43, Mohannad al-Qawasmi, 24, Mohammad Shiohki, Karim Shiohki, Bassel Hamza Shalloudi, 17, Hamada Odeh, and Mohammad Mousa al-Abbassi, 20. The IOA also forced the Palestinians to remove graffiti, calling for resistance and liberation, from many walls. (IMEMC 27 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a commercial building, and a barn in the town of Silwan, allegedly for being constructed without permits. The IOA handed several demolition orders targeting many homes and buildings, in Silwan. The IOA violently invaded many stores, causing excessive damage, and confiscated goods and supplies, in addition to smashing the door of a store, selling propane gas, and confiscated propane gas barrels. Furthermore, the IOA invaded a shop, and confiscated a fridge, in addition to confiscating a car in the town. The IOA also invaded a Restaurant in Silwan, and confiscated seven propane gas barrels, in addition to forcing a man to smash the door of his scarp shop, before invading it. (IMEMC 27 December 2017)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, late at night until dawn hours, many towns in occupied East Jerusalem, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at local youngsters, protesting the invasions. (IMEMC 28 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town from several directions, and fired many live rounds and gas bombs at Palestinians who were protesting the invasions. (IMEMC 28 December 2017)

• The soldiers also invaded al-'Isawiya town, in the center of Jerusalem, and the al-Ram town, north of the city, and fired many gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and live rounds. (IMEMC 28 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Dis and al-Ezariyya towns, southeast of Jerusalem, and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 28 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Ahmad Dari, from his home in al-'Isawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 28 December 2017) (Maannews 28 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from the Jerusalem Governorate and were identified as Areej Amjad Hushieh, 18, was detained from her hometown of Qutna northwest of Jerusalem, while Rashed Khalid Hamad and Ahmad Khalid Abd al-Raouf were detained from the Qalandiya refugee camp. (Maannews 28 December 2017)

• The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem delivered demolition orders to a number of houses in the town of Issawiya in occupied Jerusalem. The
Israeli Police also delivered summons to a number of Palestinians in the town to appear before the Municipality headquarter in West Jerusalem regarding the status of their houses. Furthermore, the IO police photographed a number of houses in the town before distributing demolition notices and summonses. (WAFA 28 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot seven Palestinians, and caused 23 others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Abu Dis town, east of occupied Jerusalem. Many Israeli military army jeeps invaded Abu Town, and fired dozens of gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at local youths. The IOA shot seven Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused 23 others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 30 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a horse owned by a Palestinian youth in Bab al-Sahira area (one of Jerusalem gates) without giving reasons. (WAFA 31 December 2017)

• In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem and broke into and violently searched many homes, and abducted nine Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Mansour Mahmoud, Hazem Suleiman Mustafa, Fuad Mohammad Mustafa, Abdul-Hai Dari, Ismael Yousef Mheisin, Waseem Abu Sneina, Mohammed ‘Oleyyan, and two physicians identified as Nidal ‘Oleyyan and Bilal ‘Oleyyan. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bassel Mustafa Abu Eid, in Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

• Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out Talmudic rituals. (WAFA 31 December 2017)

Hebron

• Clashes erupted between Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinians in a village located in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron, after the IOA suppressed a protest in the area. Palestinians in the village of Khirbet Qalqas took to the streets to stage a demonstration, and performed prayers in the street, at the entrance of the village that has been closed off by the IOA for 18 years, in protest of the closure. Clashes erupted shortly after, with locals adding that Israeli soldiers briefly detained a cameraman for Palestine TV. (IMEMC 2 December 2017)

• Palestinian prisoner and former long-term hunger striker Ayman al-Tabeesh, 37, imprisoned without charge or trial by the Israeli occupation, has been ordered into isolation on the pretext of being a “security threat.” Al-Tabeesh, from the village of Dura near al-Khalil, has been imprisoned since 2 August 2016 with no charges and no trial on the basis of so-called “secret evidence.” He has spent nearly 13 years in total in Israeli prisons through multiple re-arrests and has engaged in two long-term hunger strikes to demand his freedom. Al-Tabeesh is one of over 450 Palestinians jailed under administrative
detention orders and 6,200 total Palestinian prisoners. (IMEMC 2 December 2017)

- A Palestinian man was critically injured after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a live bullet into his back during clashes that erupted in the Qusra village southeastern Nablus. Ahmad Fayiz Hasan, 24, was critically injured during clashes in the eastern area of the village. The bullet entered through Hasan’s back and settled into the left side of his chest. Local Palestinians had gathered in the eastern area of Qusra after Israeli settlers had raided the area under Israeli army escort, stationing themselves in the area where an Israeli settler shot dead Mahmoud Odeh, a 48-year-old resident of Qusra. Locals tried to push out the dozens of Israeli settlers who raided the village in an attempt to provoke people, causing clashes to break out. Israeli soldiers fired tear-gas and live ammunition against locals. (Maannews 4 December 2017)

- A young Palestinian was shot and injured by the Israeli occupation army when they opened fire at his vehicle while driving on the road linking the villages of Karmel and Ma’on in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron. (WAFA 4 December 2017)

- In Hebron, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) briefly detained the head of Tiwani Local Council, Mohammad Ribhi Rib’ie, east of Yatta, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, in addition to council members Mahmoud al-Hamamra and Ismael al-‘Amour, and several workers who were conducting maintenance work to rehabilitate a road linking Tiwani with nearby communities. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded many homes in Yatta town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained Haitham Jamil Awad, 29. The IOA caused serious damage to Haitham’s home, after violently breaking into it and ransacking its property. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and detained Shadi Ibrahim Bahar, after invading his family’s home and searching it. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

- Israel’s Ofer Military Court ruled to extended the detention of a wounded Palestinian teenager, Ibrahim Karajeh, 17, from the Halhul town in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron until December 11. Karajeh who was shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA)
on November 17 in his shoulder and leg, was brought into the court on Monday in a wheelchair. The court extended his remand under the pretext of “continued interrogation.” (Maannews 4 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a Palestinian man after opening fire at his car on the road between al-Karmel and Ma‘on villages, in Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron. The IOA also conducted searches in surrounding farmlands and areas, but were unable to locate him. The soldiers then closed all minor, and unpaved roads in the area, after surrounding it. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron, searched homes and detained Haitham Jamil Awad, 28. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, broke into and ransacked the homes of two former political prisoners, identified as Jalal Ahmad Breigheeth, and Jalal Qassem ae-Ra’ey. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained one Palestinian, identified as Ahmad al-Hroub, from Hebron city. (Maannews 5 December 2017)

- In the town of Beit Ummar, located in the northern Hebron Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the homes of two former prisoners after Jalal Ahmad Abd al-Hamid Brighith and Jalal Qassem al-Raiee, allegedly in search of money that was being used for “illegal political activity.” No detentions were reported from Beit Ummar. (Maannews 5 December 2017)

- Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the Israeli occupation army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of al-‘Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron city. The IOA raided a number of houses near the entrance of the camp. (WAFA 6 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Halhoul town, north of Hebron, and conducted violent searches of homes, before abducting Mohammad Ibrahim Abu Rayyan, 35. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as former political prisoner, Mohammad Moheeb al-Baw, in addition to Mohammad Moheeb Zama’ra, Mohammad Yousef Zama’ra, and Khalil Mohammad Zama’ra. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the ath-Thaher area, south of Beit Ummar, north of Hebron, searched homes and abducted Anas Yousef Sabarna, 20. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

• A Palestinian, identified as Aseed Mohammad al-Hreini, was abducted from his home in Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks on main roads leading to several villages, towns and refugee camp, in Hebron Governorate, stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 6 December 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) delivered stop-work notices to a number of Palestinian home in Wadi An Naqa area of western Idhna village in the southern occupied West Bank Governorate of Hebron for lacking nearly impossible-to-obtain Israeli-issued building permits. The First house belongs to Alaa Eid Al Batran and is 150 square meters area. The second house is owned by Khalil Al Batran and is 100 square meters area. While the third order targeted a 200 square meters animal barracks owned by Ashraf Muhmammad Al Batran. (WAFA 6 December 2017)

• In Hebron, a large marc took place consisting of thousands of people following Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. Israeli troops attacked the march with tear gas, forcing the crowd to scatter. The soldiers then chased down youth, who began throwing stones at the invading military force. Three Palestinians were hospitalized. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted to the excessive use of force and attacked dozens of Palestinians, mainly schoolchildren, who marched in the al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, denouncing the illegal American stance regarding occupied Jerusalem. The Palestinians marched from several schools in the refugee camp, while chanting for the liberation of Palestine, and ending the Israeli occupation, before the soldiers fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades the them. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment.
The soldiers also invaded several homes in the camp, searched them, and occupied their rooftops. (IMEMC 10 December 2017)

- Dozens of Palestinian students suffocated due to tear gas inhalation fired by the Israeli occupation army (IOA) inside the campus of Palestine Technical University / Al-Aroub branch. The IOA prevented university students from organizing any protests towards Jerusalem – Hebron road and threatened to suppress the protest and storm the university in case of any protest. (WAFA 10 December 2017)

- An Israeli military vehicle ran over citizen Razan Mu'taz Jaber, 5 years old, in Jabir neighborhood in Hebron city in the southern part of the West Bank. (WAFA 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods, and the town’s center, in Beit Ummar, north of Hebron, before breaking into and violently searching homes, and abducted Karim Hamdi Abu Mariya, 16, Mo’tasem Jamal ‘Alqam, 19, and Ala’ Jihad Sabarna, 19. The IOA also assaulted Ala’s father, and his brother, leading to several cuts and bruises, and caused damage to their home. Also in Beit Ummar, the IOA invaded and searched the home of Raed Khalil, and summoned his son, ‘Ala, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), stationed at the al-Fawwar refugee camp junction, south of Hebron, detained a young man, identified as Mohammad ‘Alawna. (IMEMC 10 December 2017)

- A five-year-old Palestinian girl was injured after she was run over by an Israeli military vehicle in the Old City of Hebron which led to bruises in her legs. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) stormed central Hebron and opened fire at the citizens in the area. Dozens of gas bombs were fired in an attempt to disperse the citizens who gathered to denounce the Trump Declaration on Jerusalem. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)
• Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Bab al-Zawiya in the center of Hebron city. The IOA raided the rooftops of a number of houses in the area and fired sound bombs at Palestinians who protested against the US administration’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. A number of shop owners had to close their shops due to the ongoing clashes. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of al-‘Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron. The IOA fired sound and gas bombs at Palestinians causing several gas inhalation cases among Palestinians. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the center of Hebron city, assaulted dozens of protesters after ambushing them in the Zawiya area, and two main junctions in the city, and detained three. The IOA also chased many Palestinians in the streets and alleys of the city, but were unable to detained them. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Kahil town, west of Hebron, and detained three children, identified as Mohammad Ismael al-Atawna, 17, Farooq Sami al-‘Atawna, 15, and Nidal Firas Othman, 17. The IOA fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians and scores of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained ‘Ala Raed Miqbil, 16, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, after summoning him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. The soldiers invaded the teenager’s home, and searched it, before ordering him to head to Etzion, and abducted him after he went there the next day. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• Israeli soldiers abducted, Sunday, seven Palestinians, including children, in several parts of the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, and caused many residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, the Palestinian Prisoners’ Society (PPS) has reported. The soldiers invaded the center of Hebron city, assaulted dozens of
protesters after ambush ing them in the Zawiya area, and two main junctions in the city, and abducted three. The soldiers also chased many Palestinians in the streets and alleys of the city, but were unable to abduct them. Furthermore, the soldiers invaded Beit Kahil town, west of Hebron, and abducted three children, identified as Mohammad Ismael al-Atawna, 17, Farooq Sami al-‘Atawna, 15, and Nidal Firas Othman, 17. Many Palestinians hurled stones at the invading soldiers who fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. Medical sources said scores of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. In addition, the soldiers abducted ‘Ala Raed Miqbil, 16, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, after summoning him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. The soldiers invaded the teenager’s home, on Saturday at night, and searched it, before ordering him to head to Etzion, and abducted him after he went there Sunday, (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of students of Hebron elementary school and severely beaten them while on their way to school in al-Masharqa neighborhood in the southern part of Hebron. The IOA detained a number of students and severely beat them and insulted others with abusive words. The IOA also Mohammed al-Ajlouni, 13, and took him to unknown destination. (WAFA 12 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians, including a child, in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron. They have been identified as Mohammad Awad Sbeih, 12, Ali Sameeh Ghneimat, Daoud al-Hroub, Kamel Sa’adi Jamjoum, Raed Rasmi Shawamra, Anwar Yousef Awad, Montaser Za’aqeeq and Ahmad Sleibi. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

- In Hebron governorate, in southern West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes and detained seven Palestinians, identified as Daoud al-Hroub, Sa’id Kamel Jamjoum, Anwar Awad, Montaser Za’aqeeq, Ahmad Sleibi, and Raed Rasmi Shawamra. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)
• Israeli soldiers detained a 17-year-old boy while at a military checkpoint at the entrance of the Ibrahimi mosque in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron after soldiers claimed the boy had a knife. (Maannews 12 December 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained 11 youth, including two girls from the town of Halhoul and the city of Hebron in the south of the West Bank. The IOA detained 17-year-old Manar Abu Rayan and another, whose identity remains unknown, from inside the ambulance after suffering severe suffocation during clashes that erupted in the area with Israeli army. The IOA also detained a 22-year-old at the same time. (WAFA 13 December 2017)

• At the entrance of al-Shuhada street leading to the Old City in Hebron, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas and stun grenades into crowds. The IOA also forced Palestinian shop owners to close their stores and targeted journalists with stun grenades, injuring photojournalist Abd al-Hafith al-Hashlamon in the foot. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

• At least four Palestinians were injured with rubber-coated steel bullets in the Halhul town, as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed off traffic in the area. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

• Clashes erupted at the entrance of the Beit Ummar town. Palestinian youth demonstrated in front of the military watchtower located at the entrance of the town, while the IOA stationed themselves on the rooftops of several houses in the area, firing tear gas at youths and houses. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupying Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of houses in Hebron city. The targeted houses were identified belonging to Waleed al-Qawasmeh, in al-Salam Street, Mus'ab Abu Ashkidem, and Baha Rajab Abu Ashkidem in Wadi Kateila. (WAFA 13 December 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (OA) detained one student and caused dozens to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation, after the IOA fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at students, protesting in the Palestine Technical University – Kadoorie, al-‘Arroub branch, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The soldiers invaded the college campus and assaulted many students, before firing gas bombs and rubber-coated bullets at them. All wounded students suffered the effects of tear gas inhalation. The detained student, identified as Ibrahim al-Halabi, is from Doura town, south of Hebron. The student
was taken prisoner from the college campus, before the IOA moved him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- In Hebron, Israeli occupation Army (OA) detained Mohammad Halayqa, and his brother Abdul-Mahdi, while walking by the main entrance of the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (OA) invaded Sa’ir town, north of Hebron, detained a child, identified as Amer Waleed Warasna, 13, and moved him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (OA) invaded the ath-Thaher area, in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, abducted a former political prisoner, identified as Mohyeddin Ahmad Abu Mariya, 19, and took him to Etzion military base, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (OA) invaded the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, and fired gas bombs at Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron city, and other towns, villages and refugee camps in Hebron Governorate. The IOA tightened the grip at al-Dhahariya checkpoints, al-Fawwar refugee camp and Al Fahs in the south, and Beit Anun in the east, searched Palestinians vehicles and checked their ID cards. (WAFA 13 December 2017)

- At least four Palestinians were injured by rubber bullets in the Halhoul Bridge area, north of Hebron, before the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed it and prevented vehicular traffic in both directions. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

- In the Hebron city, dozens of Israeli soldiers attacked Palestinian youngsters in al-Manara and as-Sihha junctions, in addition to King Faisal St., al-Adel St. And Wad at-Tuffah, and forced shut all shops and stores. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and occupied their rooftops, before using them as firing posts to attack protesters. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently detained two Palestinians—teenage girls—from inside a Palestinian ambulance in the Hebron Governorate of the southern occupied West Bank. A group of armed Israeli soldiers stopped a Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance at gunpoint in the town of Halhul. The soldiers attempt to pull people at the back of the ambulance out onto the street, and after verbal and physical confrontations, the soldiers jumped into the ambulance and pulled out two Palestinians. The Israeli soldiers forced the two teenage girls out of the ambulance at gunpoint. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Sa’ir town, east of the city of Hebron and detained Mohannad Yasser Shalalda. The IOA also invaded “Infiniti” P in the Salam Street, in Hebron city, and violently searched it, causing damage. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Al-Quds University, in Abu Dis town, before storming the Students’ Senate, and confiscated many signs, flags, books and other materials, during violent searches, leading to excessive damage. The IOA also detained Laith Sami Awwad, a student of Al-Quds University, after storming and searching his home in Abu Dis. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks at main junctions and roads in Hebron city, in addition to several surrounding villages, towns and refugee camps, and increased the military deployment on roadblocks at the main entrance of the al-Fawwar refugee camp, Beit ‘Einun Junction, east of Hebron, and al-Fahs area, south of the city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Mohammad Amin ‘Aqel, 19, from Beit Ula town, northwest of Hebron, died from serious wounds he suffered at the northern entrance of al-Biereh, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted hundreds of protesters in the city itself, and in nearby Sa’ir and Yatta towns, south of the city, in addition to the al-Fawwar and al-Arroub refugee camp, and Beit Ummar town, north of
Hebron. The IOA fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, and attacked reporters, including Palestine TV Cameraman Eyad al-Hashlamoun. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young man with a live round in one of his legs, in the al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

- Violent clashes broke out between Palestinians and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Al Thorwa area in Halhoul town north of Hebron amid heavy barrage of sound and teargas bombs causing a number of suffocation among Palestinians. (WAFA 15 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ad Duwara area in Sair town east of Hebron and detained Muhammad Nayef Muhammad Al Jabareen, 14, and took him to unknown destination. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of al-Tawani village, on road No. 60, east of Yatta town in Hebron governorate. The IOA fired rubber-coated metal bullets and tear gas canisters at Palestinians to disperse them. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

- Tens of Palestinians suffocated on teargas used by Israeli soldiers to disperse protesters during clashes in al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron. Israeli soldiers fired rubber coated steel bullets and teargas canisters at Palestinians and homes, causing several suffocation cases. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the southern West Bank city of Hebron city, and many surrounding areas, searched several homes and detained five Palestinians, identified as lawyer Firas Amin ‘Aqel, Mo’men Yaqeen Daoud, Mohammad Qazzaz, Mo’ayyad Emad Abu Shanab, in addition to Mohannad Mahmoud Jaradat, who is deaf and mute. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

- The Israeli Environment Authority accompanied by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummer town north of Hebron
city and cut dozens of cut dozens of almonds, oak and hawthorn trees in Al Kotleh area near the settlement of Karmei Tzur. The targeted land and trees are owned by Muhammad Ahmad Abu Maria. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Aroub college campus north of Hebron and suppressed a protest organized by Palestinians condemning the US President’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The IOA reinforced their presence at the entrance of the college, stormed the campus, beat the students and prevented them from protesting. One student was detained during the protest and was later released. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched many homes in the city of Hebron in the southern West Bank, Dura town, in addition to the villages of at-Tabaqa and Kharsa, and detained four Palestinians, identified as Mo’men Jamal Abu Hawwash, 18, from the at-Tabaqa village, in addition to Omar Talahma, 27, and Fadi Nammoura, and Shadi Nammoura, from Tabaqa and Kharsa villages. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

- In Hebron city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods, before breaking into and ransacking homes, and detained Mohammad Shahin Ja’bari. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the towns of Yatta, Idna and Fawwar refugee camp where it searched and ransacked homes. Soldiers also raided the home of Tahsin Shawar in the city of Hebron, seized his car and around 6,000 Israeli shekels ($1700) and 400 Jordanian dinars ($560). (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Ibrahim Ghatasha, from al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, after stopping him at a military roadblock, which was installed by the army on one of Hebron’s entrances, and moved him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 19 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Samit town, west of Hebron, searched homes and a local bakery, and abducted Eyad Farid al-Awawda, 22. The invaded bakery is owned by Saif-Eddin al-Hroub. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian at a military roadblock, in Hebron’s Old City, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

• Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian child, identified as Amin Ibrahim Ramadan, only 9 years of age, in the Shallala neighborhood, in the center of Hebron city, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA also invaded the home of Qotada al-Qawasmi, violently searched it, and illegally confiscated cash. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Kawazba for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Ibrahim Ghatasha, from the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron, after stopping him at a military roadblock, which was installed by the army on one of Hebron’s entrances, and moved him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a teen with live fire, two with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The Palestinians were marching near the military roadblock when the soldiers resorted to the excessive use of force against them. The IOA shot the teenage boy, 16 years of age, with a live round in his thigh, after the army invaded ‘Aseeda area in Beit Ummar. The IOA also shot two other Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also closed ‘Aseeda area, at the entrance of Beit Ummar, and forced all stores shut, before breaking into homes and occupying their rooftops. (IMEMC 21 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed a protest against US President Donald Trump’s decision on Jerusalem held in Sair, east of Hebron in the southern West Bank, injuring two Palestinians. The IOA opened fire towards the protestors, hitting and injuring two and
causing several others to suffocate from tear gas inhalation. One protester was hit with a live bullet in the leg while the other was hit with a rubber-coated steel bullet. (WAFA 21 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained nine Palestinians during raids in the occupied West Bank. The IOA arrested five Palestinians in Hebron area, three from Ramallah area and one from Jericho. This brings the total number of Palestinians Israel detained since the beginning of the protests that followed US President Donald Trumps’ recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital on December 6 to 500, including 153 minors and 11 women. (WAFA 21 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the home of Mohammad Abdul-Qader Abu Harb, in Shuyukh village in Hebron and confiscated his car. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the campus of Palestine Technical University - Al-'Arroub, and spread into the surrounding agricultural land. The IOA fired live bullets, metal bullets and dozens of tear gas canisters at the university buildings and caused dozens of suffocation cases. The Wafa news agency in Hebron, Mashhour al-Hawah, was wounded and bruised in the face and head during clashes in the vicinity of the university. (WAFA 24 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yazan Mahmoud Taha, 27, after he stopped his car, and tried to intervene after the soldiers detained several children, near the Ibrahimi Mosque. The IOA detained Yazan, and took him to a nearby military base, after cuffing and blindfolding him. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks on main roads leading to villages, towns and refugee camps, in Hebron, before stopping and searching many cars, and interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided al-Aroub refugee camp, spurring clashes with locals. The IOA fired live bullets at residents, shooting and injuring three in the foot. The IOA also attacked residents’ homes with tear gas canisters, causing many to suffocate as a result of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)
A Palestinian was shot and injured with live ammunition during clashes that broke out in the town of Sa’ir. The IOA prevented the ambulance crews from providing the injured youth with first aid and from transferring him to a hospital. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rami Mohammad al-Hadoush, from Surif town, north of Hebron, and Bashar Sami Ja’bari, 29, from Hebron city. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes and neighborhoods in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and conducted violent searches of homes and property, before summoning four former political prisoners for interrogation in nearby Etzion military base and security center. The summoned Palestinians have been identified as Mohammad Ayesh Abu Mariya, 19, Mo’tasem Jamal ‘Alqam, 18, Ala Jihad Sabarna, 17, and Khaled Abu Mariya, 21, Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Ahmad Khalil Abu Hashem, ‘Ayesh Khalil Abu Mariya, Jamal Mahmoud ‘Alqam, Jihad Ali Sabarna and Mohammad Mahmoud Abu Mariya. During the violent searches, the soldiers confiscated many Palestinian flags, and posters of Palestinians, who were killed by the army. The soldiers also installed roadblocks at the entrances of Halhoul, Nabi Younis and the ath-Thaheriyya towns, in addition to the al-Fawwar refugee camp. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

Four Palestinians were shot and injured with live bullets and others suffocated during separate clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the village of Sa’ir and nearby al-Aroub refugee camp, to the north of Hebron. The IOA raided al-Aroub refugee camp, spurring clashes with locals. The IOA fired live bullets at residents, injuring three in the foot. The IOA further attacked residents’ homes with tear gas canisters, causing many to suffocate as a result of teargas inhalation. (WAFA 26 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sa’ir town, shot a young man with live fire, and prevented Palestinian medics from approaching him. The IOA also detained five Palestinians in the town; they have been identified as Abdullah Jaradat, Yasser Jaradat, Odai Jaradat, Qoteiba Jaradat and Mohammad Warasna. Furthermore, the IOA
soldiers fired many concussion grenades and gas bombs at several homes, causing many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of homes in Arroub refugee camp as well as the towns of Yatta and Beit Awwa, in the Hebron area, south of the occupied West Bank. The IOA raided at least 60 homes in Arroub camp, to the north of Hebron, and seized three vehicles during the campaign. Soldiers also raided and ransacked homes in the town of Beit Awwa, southwest of Hebron. (WAFA 27 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and fired many gas bombs at students and pedestrians, causing dozens of Palestinian to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. One of the wounded Palestinians is a girl, who fainted due to gas inhalation. (IMEMC 28 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Hebron Governorate. They were identified Muhammad Ibrahim Arrar, 22, and Hayel Ali Jbara al-Ammarin. (Maannews 28 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians in the al-Manara Junction, in Hebron city. The IOA shot two young men with a live round in their lower limbs, causing moderate wounds. The IOA also shot another Palestinian with a live round in his thigh. Dozens of Palestinians, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The injuries took place after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters in Hebron city, the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, in addition to the towns of Sa‘ir and Yatta, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) temporarily detained six Palestinian teenagers in the city of Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA arrested Alaa Bassam Ramadan Abu Madi, 15, Amir Munjed Nader Abu Assab, 15, and Mutaz Haitham Muhammad Asaad, 16, Muhyi Jihad Khalawi Zaid, 14, Muhammad Judeh Rashid al-Tawil, 15, and Ahmad Ali Abdullah Taha, 18. The six teenagers were released after hours of detention. Clashes had erupted in the city after the IOA suppressed protests against US President Donald Trump’s
decision earlier this month to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. (Maannews 29 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a former Palestinian prisoner and fired tear gas at locals during a raid early morning into the Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank. The IOA raided the town early morning and searched several homes in the town, including the homes of Khalid Hussein Ikhlayyil, Moussa Issa Zaaqiq, Muhammad Said Awad, Muhammad Abdullah Abed al-Fattah Awad and Said Saleh al-Zaaqiq. Soldiers allegedly ransacked homes and broke the glass of doors and windows during the raid. The IOA detained former prisoner Mutasem Ibrahim Ikhlayyil, 25, from his home. During the raid, clashes erupted between local youth who threw stones and the IOA who fired tear gas into the town, causing several people to suffer from severe tear gas inhalation. (Maannews 29 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and detained a young man in his twenties, identified as Mohammad Khaled Abu Rabea’. (IMEMC 30 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased Palestinian cars, transporting day laborers, in the at-Tabaqa area, close to the illegal Avigal settlement, which was built on Palestinian lands, south of Yatta. The IOA opened fire at several cars, causing two to flip over, and detained the two drivers; one of them has been identified as Suleiman Abed Makhamra, 25. Dozens of soldiers have also been deployed in many areas, including valleys and junctions, leading to Be’er as-Sabe’ (Beersheba), and various villages and towns in the southern Negev. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, prevented the entry and exit of Palestinian vehicles from and to the town. The IOA stopped Palestinian drivers, checked their ID cards and searched their vehicles. (WAFA 31 December 2017)

Qalqilyah

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, at dawn, the village of Azzoun east of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West
Bank and The IOA broke into and ransacked several homes, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA also invaded several stores in Azzoun, especially in the al-Mothallath and ash-Shameyya neighborhoods. (IMEMC 1 December 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, The weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured four Palestinians. The IOA fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, at the Palestinians and internationals who marched in the town. The procession this week comes to denounce the fatal assault, which was carried out by a group of Israeli settlers, who attacked many Palestinian farmers near the northern West Bank, and shot one, identified as Mahmoud Za’al Odeh, 46, with live rounds in the upper party of his body, leaving him dead, and wounding another Palestinian. (IMEMC 1 December 2017)

• A number of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Jayyus village northeast of Qalqilya city. (WAFA 1 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at Qalqilya’s eastern entrance and stopped Palestinian vehicles entering to and exiting from the city. The IOA also searched the vehicles and checked Palestinians’ ID cards which led to a huge queue of cars awaiting to pass the checkpoint in both directions. (WAFA 2 December 2017)

• 8 Palestinians were wounded in Qalqilia – three of whom were taken to the hospital after being hit by rubber-coated steel bullets during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• In Qalqilia Governorate, in the northern part of the West Bank, five people were injured from the so-called ‘less-than-lethal’ weapons fired by the Israeli military during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)
Dozens of Israeli soldiers surrounded and isolated Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, ahead of the weekly protest against the Annexation Wall and settlements. The army stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians, while inspecting their ID cards. The army tried to prevent the Palestinians, along with Israeli and international peace activists, from marching. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided ‘Azzoun village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured 9 Palestinians, who were protesting the American decision to recognize Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. Dozens others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation.

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, and Kufur Qaddoum village and injured at least seven Palestinians. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot journalist Mahmoud Fawzi, with a rubber-coated steel bullet, after the army assaulted the weekly procession in Kufur Qaddoum, near Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Kafr Thulth, southeast of Qalqilya, and conducted extensive searches in a number of Palestinian houses in the village after forcing locals to leave the houses, and waiting outside in the cold weather. Among the targeted, the houses of Ali Shawahneh and Muhammad Rafeeq Shawahneh were known. (WAFA 13 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained the 22-year-old Sami Akel from Kaf Qaddum village east of Qalqilya at a military checkpoint while he was on his way to work. The IOA took Akel to an unknown destination. (WAFA 14 December 2017)

In Qalqilia Governorate, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters across the governorate, especially in Qalqilia city, in addition to the towns of Kufur Qaddoum, Azzoun and Jayyous. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)
Two Palestinians were wounded by rubber-coated steel bullets during clashes with the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) in al-Naqar neighborhood, west of Qalqiliya. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

In Qalqilyia city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot one Palestinian with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and caused seventeen others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in the Naqqar neighborhood, in the western part of the city. The Palestinians were injured after the soldiers invaded the city and assaulted dozens of protesters.

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Mohammed Radwan in the village of ’Azzun, east of Qalqiliya, under the pretext of searching for their son. One of the soldiers pushed his mother hard, causing her pain and bruises. (WAFA 26 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in ’Azzoun town, east of Qalqilia, and assaulted a Palestinian woman, while searching her home and asking her about her son. The woman, identified as Mohammad Radwan, who is also a mother of a political prisoner, suffered cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invades homes in Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, and detained Abdul-Qader Walweel, 27. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

Tubas

Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian shepherd in grazing lands, in the Northern Plains of the Jordan Valley, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA attacked shepherds in the area, close to Maskiot settlement, and abducted one of them. The detained Palestinian has been identified as Mohannad Awad, and was taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 2 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who marched near the northern entrance of Bethlehem city, in the occupied West Bank, wounding dozens, including a journalist. The soldiers
attacked the Palestinians, who marched from the center of Bethlehem city, and headed towards its northern entrance, before the soldiers fired dozens of gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullet, at them, and many surrounding homes and buildings. Many Palestinians, including Ma’moun Wazwaz, a cameraman working for Reuters, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMCE 9 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) obstructed the movement of Palestinians at Tayaseer military checkpoint which connects Tubas city with the Jordan Valley. The IOA detained Palestinians’ vehicles, and checked ID cards especially those coming from the Jordan Valley and heading towards Tubas city. (WAFA 9 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized an agricultural tractor and a blacksmith’s machine for citizens working in a water carrier line between Nasariyah, Beit Dajan and Beit Furik, in the northern Jordan Valley. (WAFA 11 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted military trainings in Al Farisiya area in the northern Jordan valley and prevented Palestinian herders from touring in the area. (WAFA 11 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Atouf village, southeast of Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, and attacked a nonviolent procession, wounding three Palestinians, and abducted three others, including a reporter. Dozens of soldiers invaded the village and used excessive force against the protesters, in addition to firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, concussion grenades and gas bombs. The IOA detained three Palestinians; two of them identified as independent journalist, Zeid Abu Arra, in addition to the head of the Public Relations department of Tubas Governorate, Adham Abu Odah. The IOA also shot three Palestinians, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)
- In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into and ransacked homes, and detained Hasan Fares Daraghma. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer belonging to Khaled Bani Odeh in Atouf area south of Tubas city. The IOA took
the bulldozer to Al Hamra checkpoint north of the Jordan Valley. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian minors after raiding their family homes in al-Far’a refugee camp in the northern West Bank. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- Residents of the Abu a-Nuwar community found a demolition order that had been placed inside the fourth-grade classroom in one of the school’s buildings. None of the residents saw any security forces in the community, and when the order was placed there is unknown. The order states that if the School owner does not remove it in 72 hours, the authorities will demolish it, at the owners’ expense. The school has two buildings, an old one, which houses the kindergarten and first and second grades – a total of 72 students. The second structure is newer, built in late September 2017, and houses grades three to four, with 25 students. (BTSELEM December 2017)

- The Israeli government wants to erect three new settlements in the Jordan Valley, housing about 10,000 people, and to expand existing settlements with 14 new neighborhoods. At this stage, neither permits for construction nor budgets have been arranged. On Tuesday the Housing Ministry and Jewish National Fund released the plan for the development of the Jordan Valley, including the establishment of new settlement that would increase the number of Israelis living subject to the West Bank regional council by about 10,000. There are 20 Israeli settlements in the Jordan Valley, with a total of 4,500 residents. The government wants to triple that figure. The new settlements are slated for Givat Sal’it, Bitronot, and Given Eden. Earlier this year a settlement called Amihi was approved, to house people evicted from the illegal outpost of Amona. Amihai was the first new settlement to be approved in the Jordan Valley in years. In fact, despite Israeli statements about new building in the West Bank and East Jerusalem involving 3,000 housing units, only 50 construction tenders were closed in 2017. Not one of these was in East Jerusalem, according to the UN envoy to the Middle East, Nikolay Mladenov. (Haaretz 20 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) conducted training with live fire just outside the village of al-Aqaba, to the east of Tubas town in the occupied West Bank. The IOA training at the entrance to the Jordan Valley village, which started late the night before, has caused great inconveniences to the local civilians. (WAFA 21 December 2017)

- Palestinian residents of the villages of Aqaba and Farisyeh in the occupied Jordan Valley were alarmed on Wednesday when Israeli
occupation army units carried out training with live ammunition near their villages. The military exercises went on through the night and took place near homes frightening the local civilians. (WAFA 27 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth from the village of Tayasir, to the east of Tubas. The IOA stationed at the outskirts of the village detained 22-year-old Alaa Halabi. The Israeli army was conducting military training using live fire and heavy artillery shells in the area surrounding the village. The reason behind the youth’s arrest remains unclear. (WAFA 27 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupations Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Tubas Governorate, and were identified as Alaa Khalid Muhammad Sbeih and Alaa Yassir al-Halabi. (Maannews 28 December 2017)

• The Israeli Civil Administration notified to confiscate 3.279 dunums of land of Tammun village south of Tubas city, under the pretext of constructing an agricultural bypass road. (WAFA 28 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Faqqu’a and al-Fandaqumiya villages, and abducted Odai Nasr Khatib, 20, and Mohammad Abdul-Hadi Azzam, 35, after violently searching their homes. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

• In the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the city, searched and ransacked homes, and detained Mo’tasem Ibrahim ‘Aqel, 25. The soldiers also fired by smoke bombs and concussion grenades, causing several Palestinians to suffocate. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

Ramallah

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed a weekly march in Nilin village, west of Ramallah, causing a number of Palestinians to suffocate. Palestinians performed Friday prayers in their olive groves, south of the village, expressing their condemnation of the killing of a Palestinian farmer by Israeli Jewish settlers in Nablus-district village of Qusra. Protestors raised Palestinian flags and chanted slogans condemning the killing OF Palestinians. The IOA deployed in the area,
fired stun grenades and tear gas canisters at protestors, causing several to suffer from excessive tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 2 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of Ni’ilin village west of Ramallah. The IOA searched and checked Palestinians’ ID cards, which significantly obstructed the movement of Palestinians heading to their destinations. (WAFA 2 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed a sudden military roadblock at the main entrance of Ni’ilin town, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The soldiers stopped and searched dozens of cars, and investigated the ID cards of the Palestinians. (IMEMC 2 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khalid Walid Suleiman, 27, Naim Abd al-Hafith Mither, 15, and Ahmad Mahmoud Damra from the Ramallah Governorate. (Maanews 5 December 2017)

- In Ramallah Governorate, in the central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, searched homes and abducted three Palestinians, identified as: Maher Dalaysha, Nidal Jihad Oleyyan and Ata Orabi. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

- In Ramallah Governorate, in the central West Bank, four protesters were shot with live rounds, and eight were wounded by rubber-coated steel bullets during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, Ni’ilin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and attacked dozens of Palestinians, who marched from the local mosque, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. The soldiers shot one with live fire, in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. The army also detained three Palestinians, and took them to an unknown destination. Furthermore, the soldiers installed roadblocks, and prevented the residents from entering or leaving the village. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at journalists, north of al-Bireh, in central West Bank, causing Nisreen Silmi, of al-Mayadeen News Agency, and Firas
Tannina, of al-Manar News Agency, to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation, while journalist Ali Dar Ali of Palestine TV, was shot with gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets in the head and limbs. (IMEMC 9 December 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian woman after shooting live ammunition at her near the entrance of the town of al-Bireh, adjacent to Ramallah city in the central occupied West Bank. The IOA opened fire at the young woman, whose name and age remained unknown, injuring her in the foot. Forces then detained her. (Maannews 9 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man in his eye with a rubber-coated steel bullet, during protests at the northern entrance of the city of al-Bireh. (IMEMC 10 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Bil’in, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained three young Palestinian men identified as Abdul-Khaleq, the son of Iyad Burnat, a senior nonviolent leader of the Popular Committee against the Wall and Colonies in Bil’in, and Hamza Khatib and Malik Radhi. The village has been a target of ongoing Israeli military invasions and violations, as the army has been trying to suppress its nonviolent struggle. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- Israeli soldiers invaded, Sunday, the village of Bil’in, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and abducted three young Palestinian men. Iyad Burnat, of a senior nonviolent leader of the Popular Committee against the Wall and Colonies in Bil’in, said the soldiers abducted his son Abdul-Khaleq, and two of his friends, identified as Hamza Khatib and Malik Radhi. Bil’in is a leading village in the popular nonviolent struggle against the Israeli Annexation Wall and colonies, and holds weekly processions in participation with Israeli and international peace activists. The village has been a target of ongoing Israeli military invasions and violations, as the army has been trying to suppress its nonviolent struggle. Besides ongoing invasions and abductions of Palestinians in the village, the army have killed and injured many in the nonviolent protests. On April 7, 2009, the soldiers killed Bassem Abu Rahma, 31, after shooting him with a high-velocity
tear gas bomb directly in the chest. His sister, Jawaher Abu Rahma, asphyxiated to death, on January 1st, 2011, after the soldiers fired dozens of gas bombs at nonviolent protesters. Their brother Ashraf Abu Rahma, Ashraf was detained, on July of 2008, by Israeli soldiers during a nonviolent protest in the nearby village of Ni’lin, and after he was handcuffed and blindfolded, a soldier standing next to him pointed his gun at his leg and shot him with a rubber-coated bullet. The shooting of Ashraf was caught on tape by a young Palestinian girl; Israeli soldiers kidnapped her father later as a punishment for publishing the video and exposing their crime. Ashraf was also repeatedly abducted and imprisoned by the Israeli army; he is currently held after being taken prisoner in November, and was sentenced by Ofer military court for two additional months, in addition to 5000 Shekels fines, and 18 months suspended sentence. The head of the Popular Committee, Abdullah Abu Rahma, was abducted on November 22nd, along with Ahmad Abu Rahma, 16, after the soldiers invaded Bil’in, and stormed their homes. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- Israeli special forces disguised as Palestinian protesters detained five Palestinian youths, including a young woman and two injured young men, during clashes near the illegal Beit El settlement in the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. A group of undercover Israeli forces, known as ‘mustaaribeen’ in Arabi, infiltrated crowds of protesters and journalists when they took out their guns and “attacked the youths,” assaulting, shooting and injuring two of them before detaining five. Israeli forces sprayed skunk water and fired live ammunition, rubber-coated steel bullets, and tear gas protesters in the area, which has become a flashpoint of confrontations since protests broke out last week in the wake of Trump’s recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. Israeli soldiers provided cover for the special forces by opening live fire in the air while undercover forces detained the youths. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, identified as Ahmad Ibrahim Sajdiyya, Najeh Abdullah ‘Aassi and Younis ‘Ayyad. (Maannews 13 December 2017)
• Dozens of soldiers invaded Birzeit University, north of Ramallah in central West Bank, and destroyed the door of the Students’ Senate, before confiscating Palestinian flags, and flags for several factions, in addition to many books and stationary. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) used excessive forces against the Palestinian, Israeli and international protesters who held the weekly nonviolent procession in Bil’in village, west of Ramallah. Several protesters suffered the effects of teargas inhalation in Abu Lemon area, after the IOA fired dozens of gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters in Budrus village, west of Ramallah, and the IOA fired many live rounds. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian from Deir Jarir village east of Ramallah after severely assaulting and beating him during clashes with Palestinians in the village. The IOA fired teargas bombs at Palestinians resulting in several suffocation cases. (WAFA 17 December 2017)

• In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Tamer Mershed Hammad, Yousef Shayeb and Mohammad Mustafa Bajes. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

• A number of Palestinian civilians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Deir Nitham village, northwest of Ramallah, and fired tear gas canisters at them. The IOA also arrested Rami al-Tamimi, 13, as he was leaving school. (WAFA 18 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army invaded, Deir Nitham Palestinian village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and fired gas bombs into a local school, causing dozens of children to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. At least 280 children were in school, when the soldiers fired the gas bombs at it. The army surrounded the school and several nearby neighborhoods, and were trying to prevent the
Palestinian from marching in their own town. (IMEMC 19 December 2017)

- Clashes erupted at Atara checkpoint, to the north of Ramallah, between Israeli occupation Army (IOA) manning a checkpoint and Palestinians who were protesting against US President Donald Trump’s recent decision to recognize Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- An Israeli army unit composed of 20 vehicles raided the village of Nabi Saleh, northwest of Ramallah, and detained a 17-year-old girl, Ahd Basem Tamimi, beat her family and seized computers, cellular phone and cameras before detaining Ahd. Ahd Tamimi was shown in a video that went viral on social media pushing back and hitting at two Israeli soldiers who were standing outside her family home on Friday following confrontations in the village against the US decision recognizing Jerusalem as capital of Israel. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Beitunia town, west of Ramallah, where they assaulted several Palestinians and showered local schools with tear gas canisters, causing scores of students to suffocate. Two schoolchildren were nabbed during the raid. (WAFA 19 December 2017)

- The mother of a Palestinian teenage girl, who was detained from her home by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) before dawn, was detained at an Israeli police station when seeking information about her daughter’s whereabouts. Nariman al-Tamimi was detained by Israeli officers at the Benyamin police station, north of Ramallah in the central occupied West Bank. Nariman was attempting to seek information about her 17-year-old daughter Ahed, who was arrested from their home in the village of Nabi Saleh hours earlier. The whereabouts of both Nariman and Ahed remained unknown. (IMEMC 19 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian children from Betunia town, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and caused many schoolchildren to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. The IOA invaded the town, and fired many gas bombs at schools, causing many children, and residents in nearby homes, to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. The soldiers also searched and ransacked homes, and abducted two children, before moving them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 19 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) entered the town of Nabi Saleh morning and detained Noor Tamimi, one of Ahed At Tamimi relatives,
from her bed. Noor and Ahed are apparently being targeted for a video that went viral last week showing the two girls and Ahed’s mother pushing two soldiers, then standing hand-in-hand and telling the soldiers to leave their home. The soldiers, armed with assault rifles, had invaded the town of Nabi Saleh and the Tamimi family home. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained an injured Palestinians from inside an ambulance during clashes that erupted at the Beit El military checkpoint at the northern entrance of al-Bireh. (Maannews 22 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit El checkpoint and Ramallah-Jalazun road in both directions and prevented citizens and vehicles from passing, causing traffic jams in the area. (WAFA 24 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked two Palestinian sanitation workers from the al-Bireh town, in central West Bank, and forced them to lie down in the rain for an extended period. The soldiers stopped a sanitation truck, run by the City Council in al-Bireh, just as it approached garbage dump, forced two sanitation workers out, and assaulted them. The soldiers confiscated the key to the truck, and forced the two workers to lie down in the heavy rain for an extended period, after frequently beating and assaulting them. The two workers suffered fractures, in addition to many cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 25 December 2017)

- An Israeli court denied, an appeal for the release of detained world-renowned teen journalist, ‘Ahed Tamimi, 16, who stands accused of “assaulting soldiers,” who raided her family home in Nabi Saleh town, near Ramallah, before detained her along with her mother. Her father, Bassam Tamimi, stated that the Israeli court denied appeals filed for her release, and decided to remand her for an additional period, while the Israeli prosecution is trying to ramp up illegal charges against her. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- The “Ofer” Israeli military court decided to remand world-renowned teen journalist ‘Ahed Tamimi, for four more days, after refusing to
release her on bail, and accusing her of “threatening Israel’s security.” ‘Ahed Tamimi, 17, will be sent to court and is facing charges, which include “attacking officers,” along with her detained cousin, Nour Naji Tamimi, 21, when the army raided her family home in Nabi Saleh town, near Ramallah. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained at least two young Palestinian men, after dozens of soldiers’ invaded Qalandia refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem. The IOA clashed with many local youngsters and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. The IOA detained at least two young Palestinian men, and took them to an unknown destination. Furthermore, the soldiers invaded and violently searched dozens of homes in the refugee camp, and attacked many Palestinians, while looking for what the soldiers called “wanted Palestinians,” and withdrew three hours later. (IMEMC 28 December 2017)

• In the central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians from the Ramallah Governorate and were identified them as Sultan Bawadi, Rashad Mirshed Hammad, Muhammad Omar Hamed and Rafat Radwan. (Maannews 28 December 2017)

• Dozens of women were attacked by the Israeli military after they gathered outside the Ofer military camp near Ramallah to protest the detention of 17-year old Ahed Tamimi, who was detained by the Israeli military last week and held in detention since then. The Israeli military attacked the protest with tear gas and stun grenades. One 45-year old woman was detained, and 3 were taken to the hospital due to the effects of tear gas inhalation. Others who suffered from the tear gas were treated at the scene. The protest came in advance of a scheduled court appearance on Friday, after the Israeli military court decided Monday to remand the world-renowned teen journalist for four more days, after refusing to release her on bail, and accusing her of “threatening Israel’s security.” (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Amy (IOA) attacked Palestinian and international nonviolent protesters, in Ni’lin village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA attacked the protesters, as they marched from the village, heading towards the Palestinian orchards near the illegal Annexation Wall, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. The army also tried to ambush and abduct many protesters, fired gas bombs at several
homes, and attempting to invade the village. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) issued an order extending the arbitrary administrative detention of Palestinian parliamentarian and national leader Khalida Jarrar for an additional six months on the 27 December 2017, four days before her detention was to expire. Jarrar was seized by occupation soldiers who invaded her home in El-Bireh on 2 July 2017. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Deir Nitham, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, broke into and ransacked homes, and forced children out of their schools after invading them. Many armored military jeeps, and a bulldozer, invaded the village, at dawn, before closing its main entrance. The IOA broke into and ransacked many homes, and occupied the rooftops of the home of the village’s Imam, Fadel Abdul-Hamid, in addition to Asif Hussein Diab, and broke into the Local Council building. The following day, the IOA invaded many schools in the village, while the students were conducting their mid-term exams, and forced them out of their schools causing clashes in the village where the army fired gas bombs at students, causing dozens of students to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

- Israeli authorities confiscated an agricultural land belonging to a Palestinian citizen in the village of Nabi Saleh, to the west of Ramallah in the West Bank. The IOA confiscated the land, which belongs to Atallah Tamimih and it with barbed wires. Tamimi received a notice from the Israeli military a month ago informing him about their intention to confiscate the said land, without clarifying the reason for its closure and confiscation. In July, the Israeli military shut down the only road that leads to the land. (WAFA 31 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shut down the northern entrance to the cities of Ramallah and al-Bireh forcing drivers to use lengthy bypass roads. The IOA shut down with cement cubes the northern entrance, which leads to Ramallah and al-Bireh, provoking clashes with teenagers. During the clashes, Israeli soldiers used teargas canisters and rubber-coated steel rounds to disperse the protesters, but there were no reports of injuries. (WAFA 31 December 2017)
Jericho

- Israeli soldiers shot Omar Abu Awad, the head of Palestine TV office in Jericho, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his left leg, while reporting on protests, south of the city. Another journalist, identified as Adel Abu Ni’ma, who works for Reuters, was shot with a gas bomb in the same area. (IMEMC 9 December 2017)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zubeidat town, north of Jericho in the occupied West Bank, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and flares. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes in the town, after hurling concussion grenades at them. An elderly woman, identified as Hamda Zubeidat, 60, died of a heart attack when the IOA hurled concussion grenades near her, just as she opened her door. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Mousa Abu Zeid, 40, at the al-Karama Border Terminal with Jordan, while he was returning from visiting with family members living in Saudi Arabia. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

Salfit

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Marda Charitable Association for Development, Al Bayan Oil Export Company, and a cafe in the village of Marda, north of Salfit city, and caused damages to the properties. During the incursion, the IOA removed the external doors of the aforementioned associations, and the doors of the offices and seized a number of files, posters and leaflets, and photographed and destroyed any poster related to work. (WAFA 10 December 2017)

- A Palestinian teen was shot and critically injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the central occupied West Bank Governorate of Salfit, near the illegal Ariel settlement. The teenager was identified as 15-year-old Hamed al-Masri. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

- A wounded child, remains in a coma, in a life-threatening condition at an Israeli hospital, after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot him with live rounds in the face. The child identified as Hamed Omar al-Masri,
14, is currently at the Intensive Care Unit, in the Israeli Schneider Children’s Medical Center in Petah Tikva, after undergoing a surgery in his face, and that his health condition remains life-threatening. The child was shot by the IOA on December 12th, near Salfit, in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 16 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) raided the village of Kifl Haris, north of the city of Salfit in the occupied West Bank, in order to secure a visit for Jewish settlers to the area. The IOA raided the village as Jewish settlers entered it to visit sites that are believed to belong to Thul-Kifl, an Islamic prophet identified with many Hebrew bible prophets. The army presence affected residents who were restricted in movement until early next morning. Settlers usually disturb the residents with their celebration and loud noises, said the sources. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

In Salfit in the central West Bank, two youths were injured with live fire; one in the back and one with a critical injury in the neck. Clashes also erupted in the Qarawat Bani Hassan village and the Bidya area. (Maannews 22 December 2017)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hares village, west of Salfit in central West Bank, and detained an entire family, identified as Hosni Yousef Sultan, 52, his wife, Mona Sultan, 48, and their children, Ala’, 25, Habib, 21, and Yousef, 14, before taking them to Ariel settlement. The IOA later released the mother, and one of Hosni’s sons, ‘Ala, after forcing them to pay a 1700 Shekels fine, and moved the rest to Hadarim prison, awaiting a trial at a military court, Monday. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qarawat Bani Hassan village, west of Salfit, in central west Bank, searched homes and abducted Abdul-Rahman Mer’ey, 20. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

Hundreds of Israeli settlers raided the Kifl Hares village in Salfit in the central West Bank to perform religious rituals under armed security by Israeli occupation Army (IOA). Clashes erupted between youths and the IOA. No injuries were reported. (Maannews 28 December 2017)
Tulkarem

- 32 Palestinian protesters were wounded by Israeli occupation troops in Qaffin village in Tulkarem, in the northern part of the West Bank during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. Most were wounded by rubber-coated steel bullets fired at the demonstrators. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

- Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the vicinity of Palestine Technical University (Khaduri) west of Tulkarem city. The IOA fired tear gas, rubber-coated metal bullets and sound bombs at Palestinians and students, injuring 3 of them with rubber bullets and many others suffered gas inhalation. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

- Clashes erupted on Monday between Palestinian youth and Israeli forces near the Khadouri University in western Tulkarem in the northern occupied West Bank. Dozens of youth and university students went out to the field near the university upon calls from the Fatah movement and other Palestinian factions calling for continued demonstrations against US President Donald Trump and the Israeli occupation. Palestinians burned tires and threw rocks at Israeli soldiers, who fired tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets at protesters. Head of the ambulance and emergency department at the Tulkarem Red Crescent, Raed Yassin, told Ma'an that Israeli forces fired dozens of tear-gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at youths during clashes. He added that four people were injured; two with rubber-coated bullets while two others sustained bruises from unknown causes. (Maannews 11 December 2017)

- At least ten Palestinians were injured during renewed clashes between The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and students at the campus of Palestine Technical University, in Tulkarem, northwest of the West Bank. The IOA stationed at a military base adjacent to the campus, clashed with students who were protesting against US President Donald Trump’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel rounds at the students, injuring at least ten of them, some of them in the head. Soldiers also
used teargas canisters to disperse the protesting students, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA harassed some of the journalists who were covering the events, and asked them to leave the area. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Mahmoud Jamal Tayeh and Mohammad Rabea' Hameeda, 17, in Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot at least 40 Palestinians, after attacking students protesting in Palestine Technical University – Kadoorie, west of Tulkarem, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot ten students with rubber-coated steel bullets, some of them in the head, and caused at least thirty others to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also attacked many reporters, and inspected their ID cards, before forcing them out of the area. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked protesters in the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and shot one Palestinian with a gas bomb in his head identified as Khairi Hannoun, in addition to causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained mohammad Jawdat Shahrour, from the Eastern Neighborhood of Tulkarem city, in the northern part of the West Bank, and Laith Hussein from Nur Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

- In Tulkarem City in the northern West Bank, dozens of Palestinians marched following Friday prayers towards the Jamal Abed al-Nasser circle. Clashes erupted after the march with Israeli soldiers. (Maannews 22 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Tulkarem governorate, and detained four Palestinians, identified as Amro Mohammad Ghanem, 19, from Shweika area, Durgham Allariya
from Ektaba area, in addition to Ahmad Mohammad Hamdan and Omar Khaled Lifdawi, 20, from Tulkarem city. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Yazen Khaled Qabha and Anan Essam Asfour, both from Tulkarem refugee camp. Both Palestinians were detained while they were in Tura village. (WAFA 30 December 2017)

• Violent clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in early morning raids on Tulkarem. Many suffocation were cases reported due to tear gas fired by Israeli soldiers. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

Nablus

• A day after a Palestinian farmer from the village of Qusra was shot dead by Israeli settlers, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired live ammunition, tear gas, and rubber-coated steel bullets at locals in the village after Friday prayers. Clashes erupted between Palestinians in the village, located southeast of Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank, following Friday prayers that were held at the site where Mahmoud Odeh, 48, was shot dead by an Israeli settler. (Maannews 1 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured, at least 59 Palestinians, including three with rubber-coated steel bullets, in Qusra village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after the soldiers assaulted dozens of residents holding prayers in the area were an Israeli settlers murdered a Palestinian. The Israeli attack led to clashes that lasted until late evening hours, while the IOA fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. Clashes also took place at the eastern entrance of the town, and the soldiers fired rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 2 December 2017)

• A Palestinian was shot and seriously wounded after clashes broke out between residents of the Palestinian village of Qusra near Nablus in the northern West Bank and Israeli settlers who raided the area, sparking clashes in the area. (YNETNEWS 4 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Qusra, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, clashed with local youngsters, and injured twelve Palestinians, including two with live fire. The IOA shot two young men with live fire. The IOA also shot four other Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets in their legs, while at least six others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

• In Nablus, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Amir Mahmoud Daghlas, 23, and Ahmad Iyad Abu Omar, 23. (Maannews 5 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded and invaded Qusra village in Nablus Governorate, and initiated extensive and violent searched of homes, before abducting 22 Palestinians, identified as: Mohammad Ibrahim Hasan, Ramah Ibrahim Hasan, Radwan Qassem Shehada, Adham No’man Kanaan, Mohammad Jawdat Odeh, Mohammad Shehada Odeh, Ra’fat Ramadan Odeh, Haitham Ayman Hamdan, Ribhi Shaker Samara, Yazan Mohammad Samara, Morad Mohammad Samara, Akram Taiseer Odeh, Mohammad Ibrahim Wadi, Ramzi Fathi Hasan, Rami Yousef Hasan, Yazan Rami Hasan, Qussai Mahmoud Abu Reeda, Seniour Sharif Odeh, Mohammad Nasr Hasan, Allan Sayel Hasan, Mohammad Aqla Hasan, Fuad Yousef Hasan. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

• In Nablus Governorate, more than 10,000 protesters took to the streets in several areas of the city and surrounding areas protesting Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. 57 were wounded by invading Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Huwwara, Beit Furiq, and Nablus city. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have injured eleven Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and scores suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, near Huwwara roadblock, south of Nablus. One of them is an elderly man, who was hospitalized after suffering the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• One child, 14 years of age, was also injured after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him in Beit Furik town, southeast of Nablus. At least 44 Palestinians, including women and children, suffered the
severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army fired gas bombs at many homes in the village. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- Israeli police detained 24-year old Yassin Abu al-Qar’a, from Wadi al-Far’a area, north of Nablus, in the northern West Bank. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers from Yitzhar illegal colony, invaded ‘Orif village, south of Nablus, and clashed with dozens of Palestinians who intercepted their attack. The IOA then invaded the village and fired dozens of gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the Palestinians, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- A Palestinian youth was hit with an Israeli army bullet during clashes in Nablus. (WAFA 12 December 2017)

- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, identified as Saleh Amer, Bara’ Ali Aseeda, Mahmoud Ali Aseeda, Ubai Hamadna and Dirar Hamadna. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank, and detained three Palestinians, identified as former political prisoner Saleh Amer from Kafr Qalil, in addition to two brothers, Bara’ and Mahmoud ‘Aseeda from Tal town. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

- In Tel village in Nablus Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) briefly held several former prisoners for interrogation in the area. (Maannews 12 December 2017)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Sebastia town, north of Nablus, and smashed the windows of tourist stores near an archaeological site, and threatened to shut them down permanently “should clashes continue in the area.” (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- Three Palestinians were wounded with rubber-coated bullets and several others suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint, south of Nablus. Six
other Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during the clashes. (WAFA 13 December 2017)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers attacked a secondary school in the village of Burin, to the south of Nablus in the West Bank, provoking clashes with students. Settlers and Israeli soldiers attacked the village’s secondary school provoking clashes with students. The soldiers fired tear gas at the students causing many cases of suffocation from teargas inhalation. (WAFA, Haaretz 13 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the eastern area of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and stormed three print shops before violently searching them. The soldiers invaded “al-Manahil Printshop,” owned by Thouqan family, near Balata refugee camp, in addition to “Artistic Touch Printshop,” owned by al-Khatib family in the al-Quds Street in Nablus city, and Hijjawi Printshop in the Industrial Zone, before violently searching them. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

- In the al-Naqoura village in western Nablus, clashes erupted with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following a march protesting the US decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. (Maannews 14 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, and Sebastia town, northwest of the city, and attacked dozens of protesters, causing scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

- A number of Palestinian civilians suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus, following Friday prayers at Salman al-Farsi mosque, which is threatened with demolition. The IOA fired sound and teargas bombs at Palestinians who took to the streets to demonstrate Trumps decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. (WAFA 15 December 2017)

- In Nablus governorate, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, near Huwwara roadblock, south of Nablus city, in addition to Beita nearby town. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Hasan Fares Daraghma, while crossing the al-Hamra military roadblock, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

• A group of Israeli settlers, illegally living on Palestinian lands in the occupied West Bank, uprooted more than approximately 500 Dunams of Palestinian lands, in Urif village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The Israeli assailants came from the illegal Yitzhar settlement, and uprooted 500 dunams (123.5 Acres) in Masahel area, in ‘Urif. The lands are privately owned by many Palestinian families, including al-Asmar, Dar Khalil and Dar Jaber. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers and settlers invaded Nablus city heading towards Joseph’s Tomb area. The invasion was carried out by at least 40 Israeli military jeeps and trucks, in addition to twelve buses, carrying around 500 settlers. The soldiers fired many live rounds and gas bombs, especially in Amman Street, and the entrance of Balata refugee camp, next to the Tomb. The soldiers shot three Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, including Nidal al-Ka’bi, 16, who was shot in the head. Furthermore, the Israeli soldiers abducted three Palestinians, from their homes, in Nablus city; one of them has been identified as Mahmoud at-Tabouq. (IMEMC 19 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, from their homes, in Nablus city; one of them has been identified as Mahmoud at-Tabouq. (IMEMC 20 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured at least seven Palestinians, caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and abducted a young man, near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The Palestinians were marching near the military roadblock when the soldiers resorted to the excessive use of force against them. The IOA also abducted one Palestinian, identified as ‘Ala ‘Azem Abu Mustafa, 18, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 21 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sebastia town, near Nablus, and fired dozes of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and
gas bombs at the Palestinians who were marching in their own town. (IMEMC 21 December 2017)

• Clashes broke out in Al-Baraka area west of Tal village, southwest of Nablus, between Palestinian youth and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) where the latter fired tear gas at Palestinians, assaulted the 15-year-old Islam Ayman Hamad before his arrest. (WAFA 21 December 2017)

• Israeli settlers of Yetzhar settlement raided Al Qa’dat area in Madama village south of Nablus city uprooted 20 Olive trees owned by Qasem Najjar. (RB2000 21 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Foruk town, east of Nablus, and opened fire at Palestinian protesters, wounding at least three with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation.

• Clashes erupted at the Beita crossroads in southern Nablus in the northern West Bank, while a crowded march set off towards the Huwwara checkpoint. (Maannews 22 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and opened fire on dozens of Palestinian protesters, in addition to firing gas bombs at homes, wounding seven, and causing others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers also detained one child in Nablus city. The IOA also closed the main entrance of the village with concrete blocks, and sand hills. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child, identified as Mohammad Abu Kamla, from Nablus city, while riding his bicycle in the al-Quds Street, near the southern entrance of the city and took him to Huwwara military base. The child was taken prisoner when the soldiers assaulted Palestinian protesters, and fired many gas bombs at them. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of the al-Lubban village in southern Nablus in the northern occupied West Bank with dirt mounds. an Israeli bulldozer escorted by several military vehicles completely closed the main entrance of the village, that is located just off the main highway connecting Nablus and Ramallah. The IOA informed locals that the closure would continue until a further notice.
The closure comes after clashes with Israeli soldiers in the village that resulted in the injury of more than 20 Palestinians with different wounds. (Maannews 23 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot six Palestinians with live fire, and rubber-coated steel bullets, after a group of Palestinians tried to stop Israeli settlers, who invaded their olive orchards, and cut at least 30 trees, near the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The incident took place after Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian olive orchards in Madama village, south of Nablus, and cut at least thirty trees, before the locals rushed to the lands and stopped the settlers. Israeli soldiers then rushed to the area, and started firing at the Palestinians, wounding three with live fire, and three others with rubber-coated steel bullets, instead of removing the settlers. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a roadblock on the main Nablus-Tulkarem road, west of Deir Sharaf town, in addition to another roadblock near Jeet junction, and a third roadblock north of Huwwara town, south of Nablus. The soldiers stopped dozens of cars, and searched them, while interrogating many Palestinians, while a large number of settlers gathered in areas, west and south of Nablus, but the soldiers did not attempt to remove them. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed many Palestinian roads, in the southern and western parts of Nablus, and stopped dozens of cars, before searching them, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- Israeli authorities recently installed new 15 housing units in the illegal settlement outpost of Ahya, near the village of Jaloud to the south of Nablus. Israeli authorities also opened new roads and installed water pipes and power poles in the area, which only serve illegal settlers from Ahya and nearby settlement neighborhoods. (WAFA 26 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the southern part of Madma village, south of Nablus, and fired tear gas bombs at a number of Palestinians who were in the area which resulted in a number of suffocation cases. (WAFA 28 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Kamel Youssef al-Basha from Nablus. (Maannews 28 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent Palestinian protesters in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, causing several injuries. Dozens of Palestinians marched towards the main entrance of the town, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and escalation, and against the U.S. President’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA instantly started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, causing many Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

• In Nablus, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot twelve Palestinians in Beita Junction area, adding that four of them suffered moderate wounds; one was shot with a live round, three with rubber-coated steel bullets, and eight others suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets near Huwwara roadblock, south of Nablus, while twenty others suffered cuts and bruises, in addition to the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot five Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused eight to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured two Palestinians in Salem village, east of Nablus. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters, and closed the village’s entrance with an iron gate, before opening fire on the protesters. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding two young men and one child, in addition to causing dozens of residents to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and settlers stormed Burin high school, south of Nablus, in the northern West Bank, and fired tear gas inside it. The IOA stormed the school during periods when the students were all inside their classrooms. A group of settlers also attacked the school and
besieged the teaching staff in the classrooms. A number of students suffered from the effects of tear gas inhalation. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and detained ‘Ameed an-Nouri and Abdul-Salam al-Qoqa. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nablus amid intensive flight of helicopters and drones. They also raided two housing buildings in Sufian street, taking two Palestinians. Violent clashes erupted between Palestinian youth and Israeli soldiers, in which the soldiers fired tear gas and stun grenades towards Palestinians. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

**Gaza**

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured, a Palestinian teenage boy, east of Jabalia town, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The teen, 16 years of age, was shot with a live round in his leg. The incident took place after Israeli soldiers, stationed across the border fence, opened fire at Palestinian protesters marching on their land, near the border fence. Following the attack, many youngsters hurled stones at the military jeeps, behind the fence, and the soldiers fired additional rounds, gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 1 December 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers in the central Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed along the border between Gaza and Israel, fired at Palestinian farmers working their lands east of the al-Mughazi refugee camp in central Gaza. (Maannews 1 December 2017)

- In the Beit Lahiya area of the northern coastal enclave, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on agricultural lands. No injuries were reported. (Maannews 1 December 2017)

- Israeli navy ships attacked, a Palestinian fishing boat in the Sudaniyya Sea, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The Navy fired many live rounds at the fishing boat, wounding one fisherman. They then seized the boat and detained five fishermen. The attack took place in Palestinian territorial waters, less than 2.5 nautical miles from the shore. The fishing boat is owned by Khamis Abu Sadeq. The detained fishermen have been identified as Sami Nabil Abu Sadeq, Mohammad
Ahmad Sadeq, Sayyed Nasser Halabi, Ayman Ahmad Tolba, and his brother Ehab. The wounded fisherman, Mohammad Bakr, said the navy also fired many live rounds, destroying the motor and causing serious damage to the boat, in addition to wounding him in the abdomen. The navy ordered the fishermen to jump in the water, one by one. (IMEMC 3 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Navy detained five fishermen, seizing their boats from the Sudanese Sea, north of Gaza. The boat was owned by fisherman Khamis Abu al-Sadiq, and the Israeli occupation army took the five fishermen working on the boat to an unknown destination. The five fishermen — identified as Sami Abu al-Sadeq, Ahmad Abu al-Sadeq, Sayyid al-Halabi and brothers Ayman and Ihab Tulbeh — were released back into Gaza via the Erez crossing with Israel. (IMEMC 5 December 2017)

• Five Palestinians were shot with live ammunition by the Israeli military in the Gaza Strip during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) following Donald Trump’s announcement that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

• Two Palestinian protesters were killed and 98 were wounded in clashes with Israeli security forces in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Thousands of protesters took to the streets in a second "Day of Rage" following U.S. President Donald Trump’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. A 30-year-old Palestinian was killed by IDF gunfire in the Khan Younis region in Gaza, according to Palestinian health officials. Another man, in his fifties, was killed in a clash in northern Gaza. Some 3,000 protesters took part in demonstrations around the West Bank, including in the cities of Ramallah, Hebron, Tul Karm and Nablus. According to the Israeli army, protesters threw molotov cocktails and rocks. Security forces responded with live fire, rubber bullets and tear gas. Twenty-eight protesters were arrested. Fifty-two Palestinians were wounded by rubber bullets at protests in the West Bank, the Palestinian Red Crescent reported. Eleven were reportedly wounded by live fire. Dozens were treated for tear-gas inhalation, according to the Red Crescent. Some 4,500 Palestinians protested in six locations along the Strip’s border with Israel. The Red Crescent said 15 people were hurt by live IDF gunfire, and a further 20 wounded by rubber bullets in the area of Khan Younis, in the south of Gaza. Three people are reported to
be critical condition. Clashes also took place in Jabalia and the Nahal Oz area, along the Strip's border. A number of protesters have been arrested at Jerusalem's Damascus Gate, where skirmishes between Israeli police forces and Palestinian protesters took place after tens of thousands of Muslim worshippers attended Friday prayers in Al-Aqsa Mosque at the Temple Mount compound. Further protests were held in the Israeli towns of Umm al-Fahm, Kalansua and Kfar Kana. One man was arrested on suspicion of throwing rocks in the city of Nazareth, where a protest was held. Thousands of protesters also took to the streets of the Jordanian capital of Amman after midday prayers to protest Trump's announcement. Similar protests were held in Iraq, Egypt and Turkey, with more expected on Saturday. Friday's protests followed a "Day of Rage" on Thursday, in which at least 20 Palestinians were wounded in the West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza in clashes with Israeli soldiers. (Haaretz 8 December 2017)

- Two Palestinians died and 300 others were wounded in clashes with the IDF taking place in the West Bank and near the Gaza Strip border Friday afternoon, the Palestinian Ministry of Health reported. The Palestinians demonstrated in protest of President Donald Trump's decision to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital earlier this week. At least 23 were wounded by live fire, the ministry said, but their lives were not in danger. The remaining wounded were hit by rubber bullets and tear gas grenades. 22 Palestinians were wounded in confrontations near the border fence. Hundreds of youths congregated in six places near the Gaza border, threw rocks at security forces and burned tires. The IDF—deployed in the area en masse in anticipation of the riots—fired tear gas and used other crowd control methods to disperse the protesters and prevent them crossing the border. "During the riots IDF soldiers fired selectively towards two main instigators and hits were confirmed," the army said. Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories Maj.-Gen. Yoav Mordechai spoke directly to Palestinians through his Facebook page and said, "Extremists with their own agenda wish to incite the public with lies and distortions because this is a religious war, but when it comes down to it violence will only harm the Palestinian public." "I beseech you, do not let extremists disrupt Christmas, the tourists heading your way and the calm, without which an significant positive progress may be jammed or ruined," Mordechai added. "I assure you, the status quo in Jerusalem in general and in Al-Aqsa in particular has been maintained. Do not listen to extremists who wish to harm you in their calls to violence. There has been no change on the ground, the Friday prayers were held as usual, the passages are open and laborers are
entering Israel. A violent reality will only harm the Palestinian public, which is incited by lies on religious wars and safeguarding the holy sites. I hereby announce: Israel safeguards the holy sites and freedom of worship. Anyone who says otherwise is lying,” Mordechai appealed. In light of mounting tensions and protests, the Israel Police said it was deploying in increased numbers all across Israel but specifically in Jerusalem and the West Bank. Worshipers left the Temple Mount after Friday prayers relatively without incident, despite around Damascus Gate in the Old City where dozens of protesters were dispersed by police and Border Police forces with two people detained for questioning. By the early afternoon, West Bank skirmishes between the rioters and IDF forces were preceded by the burning of Israeli flags, and eventually broke out in Bethlehem, Ramallah, Hebron and Huwara near Nablus, prompting Israeli soldiers to propel tear gas canisters into the crowds and fire rubber bullets. While the main wave of riots engulfed the Old City and the aforementioned cities, ripples could also be felt in Kafr Qasim and various points in northern Israel. By 2:30pm, relative calm was restored in Jerusalem. Thousands of Gaza residents also assembled at the Israeli border and hurled rocks at IDF soldiers and burned tires. The Gaza-ruling Hamas terror group is also holding marches in Jabalia and Beit Lahia. Despite Palestinian factions calling for a “Day of Rage” after the prayers following Trump’s declaration, the IDF granted unfettered access to the mosque while preparing for a continuation of Thursday’s clashes. Policemen and Border Police soldiers fanned out at sensitive locations in the Old City, including Damascus Gate, Herod’s Gate, Lions’ Gate and main streets leading to the area that have in the past become symbolic flashpoints of Palestinian violent disturbances. Worshipers leaving the mosque called out chants such as “The war is coming, al-Quds (Jerusalem) is Arab,” “We will die as martyrs,” and “There is no room for the State of Israel.” According to the report, one of the protestors was wounded in the neck, reportedly from a rubber bullet, while the other sustained injuries from live rounds. (YNENTNEWS 8 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) and Air Force fired many shells and missiles into border areas, in the Gaza Strip, in addition to firing dozens of rounds of live ammunition, while Israeli drones flew over the coastal region. At least one tank shell was fired into an area, east of
the al-Maghazi refugee camp, in central Gaza, and was followed by many live rounds. The IOA also fired a tank shell into a Palestinian land, in Juhr ed-Deek area, southeast of Gaza city and several other missiles and shells into Palestinian lands, in border areas of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

- In the southern Gaza Strip Governorate of Khan Younis, 30-year-old Mahmoud al-Masri was shot and killed by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during clashes along the border. Hundreds of Palestinians had taken to the “buffer zone” near the border with Israel to protest against and clash with the IOA in response to US President Donald Trump’s Wednesday announcement that he was recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. (Maannews 9 December 2017)

- A 54-year-old Maher Atallah succumbed to his wounds, after he was shot by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) near protests in northern Gaza. (Maannews 9 December 2017)

- Two Palestinians were killed in Israeli strikes targeting an al-Qassam military site. The two were identified as Mahmoud al-Attal, 28, from the Sheikh Radwan neighborhood and Muhammad al-Safadi, 30, from the al-Daraj neighborhood in Gaza City. (Maannews 9 December 2017)

- At least two Palestinians, one woman and one minor, were shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the southern Gaza Strip Governorate of Khan Younis, as Palestinians continued to demonstrate along the border with Israel in protest of US President Donald Trump’s recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. The IOA opened fire on Palestinian school students in the eastern area of the town of Khuzaa -- along the border with Israel -- in southern Gaza. The students had reportedly marched to the border in protest around 9 a.m., and were met with live fire from Israeli forces. One school student was injured and transferred to the Nasser Hospital where his injuries were reported as moderate. His identity remained unknown. Several other students suffered severe tear-gas inhalation. Another Palestinian woman had been shot, also in the Khuzaa area, with live ammunition by the IOA in the shoulder. Her identity remained unknown. (Maannews 7 December 2017)
• Israeli soldiers fired several shells at homes and lands in Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, causing property damage. The soldiers fired at least three tanks shells, two into farmlands lands, and one which detonated near a home, causing serious damage but no injuries. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) south of Gaza city. They have been identified as Mahmoud Mohammad al-'Atal, 29, ad Mohammad Safadi, 25. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

• Several Palestinians were injured by Israeli army, after the soldiers attacked protesters in various border areas, in the northern and eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

• The Israeli soldiers killed two Palestinian civilians, identified as Maher Atallah, 54, and Mahmoud al-Masri, 30, and injured 153 Palestinians, including an infant, in the Gaza Strip alone; three of the wounded are in serious condition. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

• Several Palestinians were injured by Israeli occupation army (IOA) fire after the soldiers attacked protesters in various border areas, in the northern and eastern parts of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

• A student was injured o east of Khan Younis, in the south of the Gaza Strip, when Israeli soldiers stationed near the border opened fire at a group of students demonstrating against a US decision recognizing Jerusalem as the official capital of Israel. Hundreds of students were demonstrating near the border fence against the decision when soldiers opened fire at them and showered them with tear gas. One student was shot and injured. (IMEMCE 9 December 2017)

• The Israeli soldiers fired, several missiles into an area, south of Gaza city, killing two Palestinians, and causing serious damage to many buildings. The two Palestinians have been identified as Mahmoud Mohammad at-'Atal, 29, from Sheikh Radwan area, and Mohammad Jabr as-Safadi,25, from ad-Daraj neighborhood, in Gaza city. (IMEMCE 9 December 2017)
The Israeli occupation army (IOA) stationed across the border fence, shot and injured at least one Palestinian, and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA attacked dozens of protesters, who marched in Khuza’a town, east of Khan Younis, moderately wounding one teenager, and caused many others, mainly school students, to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMCE 9 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) shot a woman, 35, with a live round in her shoulder, in the eastern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMCE 9 December 2017)

The Israeli occupation army (IOA) bombarded many areas in northern Gaza, wounding at least fifteen Palestinians, including a child who suffered life-threatening injuries. (IMEMCE 9 December 2017)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire on Palestinian school students in the eastern area of the town of Khuzaa -- along the border with Israel -- in southern Gaza. The students marched to the border in protest around 9 a.m., and were met with live fire from the IOA. One school student, identity remained unknown, was injured. Several other students were reportedly treated on the scene for severe tear-gas inhalation. (Maannews 9 December 2017)

Israeli soldiers fired several shells at homes and lands in Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, causing property damage. The soldiers fired at least three tanks shells, two into farmlands lands, and one which detonated near a home, causing serious damage but no injuries. (IMEMC 10 December 2017)

At least two Palestinians, one woman and one minor, were shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the southern Gaza Strip Governorate of Khan Younis as Palestinians continued to demonstrate along the border with Israel in protest of US President Donald Trump’s recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. The IOA opened fire on Palestinian school students in the eastern area of the town of Khuzaa — along the border with Israel — in southern Gaza. The students had marched to the border in protest around 9 a.m., and were met with live fire from the IOA. One school student was injured. His identity
remains unknown. Several other students suffered from severe tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- A Palestinian woman had been shot, also in the Khuzaa area, with live ammunition by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the shoulder, and was transferred to the hospital. Her identity also remains unknown. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tank shells and missiles into what was described as a “monitoring post” run by Hamas, in southern Gaza and caused structural damage. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired seven missiles into Palestinian lands, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot 149 Palestinians in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip, as the army continued to use excessive force against Palestinians protesting the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

- Two Palestinians were killed in an Israeli airstrike targeting a motorcycle in the northern Gaza Strip, in the Umm al-Nasr village in the Beit Lahiya Governorate of northern Gaza. The two were identified as Hussein Ghazi Nasrallah and Mustafa al-Sultan. (Maannews 12 December 2017)

- The Israeli Air Force fired several missiles into a site, allegedly run by Hamas southwest of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. It also fired missiles, which detonated in an open area, just east of the targeted site. The Israeli missiles injured three Palestinians, and caused property damage to nearby civilian homes. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- An Israeli army drone fired a missile at a motorcycle in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, killing two Palestinians and wounding several bystanders. The two Palestinians have been identified as Mustafa Mofeed al-Sultan, 29, from Beit Lahia, and Hasan
Ghazi Nasrallah, 25, from al-Karama neighborhood, northwest of Gaza city. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation authorities informed the Palestinian Civil Affairs Authority of decreasing the fishing area to 6 nautical miles from the Gaza Valley to Rafah City in the south. The decision was set to enter into force at 15:00 on Tuesday, 12 December, 2017, restricting fishermen and their movement in the Gaza waters. It should be mentioned that Israeli authorities previously allowed the Palestinian fishermen to sail up to 9 nautical miles in the above-mentioned area on 03 May, 2017. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

- Israeli air forces conducted airstrikes targeting alleged Hamas military sites in the southern Gaza Strip, injuring three Palestinians. (Maannews 13 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired at dawn, several missiles into areas, northwest of Gaza city, Khan Younis and central Gaza, while navy ships also fired missiles into northern Gaza, in addition to attacking fishing boats in Khan Younis. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

- Israeli Air Force carried out at least ten strikes, targeting several areas in the besieged coastal region, causing property damage, to building and homes. The strikes targeted Tal al-Hawa neighborhood, southwest of Gaza city, destroying site allegedly used by what Israel calls as “armed resistance group”, in addition to causing damage to several homes in the area. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

- Israeli Air Force fired missiles into the Zeitoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza City, causing damage to homes and structures. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)

- Israeli war jets fired many missiles into an area, northwest of Gaza city, causing damage and fire to several buildings. The soldiers also fired missiles and shells, south of the Zeitoun neighborhood, in Gaza city, in addition to an area near the shore in Deir al-Balah, in central Gaza. The soldiers also fired missiles into an area, west of the Nusseirat refugee camp, in Central Gaza, in addition to another area, west of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. The Israeli missiles led to excessive property damage in the bombarded areas, but did not lead to casualties. (IMEMC 14 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) closed Kerem Shalom crossing in the southern Gaza Strip and Beit Hanoun (Erez) in the north due to the escalation of events condemning the US decision on Jerusalem. (WAFA 14 December 2017)

• The Palestinian Health Ministry has confirmed that Israeli soldiers have killed, four young Palestinian men, and injured at least 367, after the army resorted to the excessive use for force against protesters in various parts of the occupied West Bank, including the occupied capital city of Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. The Ministry of Health identified the Palestinians who were killed Friday as: Mohammad Amin Aqel, 19, from Beit Ola, in Hebron in southern West Bank. Bassel Mustafa Ibrahim, 29, from Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem. Yasser Sokkar, 23, from Sheja’eyya, east of Gaza city. Ibrahim Abu Thuraya, 29, from al-Boreij refugee camp, central Gaza. 103 Palestinians were shot in the West Bank; two of them suffered life-threatening wounds and remain in critical conditions. 264 Palestinians were injured in the Gaza Strip; five of them suffered life-threatening wounds, 100, who suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to cuts and bruises. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• Thousands of Palestinian marched in several parts of the besieged Gaza Strip, especially in Palestinian lands close to the border fence, before Israeli soldiers started firing dozens of live rounds at them, in addition to rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. One of the slain Palestinians was identified as Ibrahim Abu Thuraya, 29, who was shot by an Israeli soldier with a live round in the head, near the eastern border of Gaza city. The second slain Palestinian has been identified as Yasser Sokkar, 23, who was shot with live Israeli army fire, east of the Sheja’eyya neighborhood, in the western part of Gaza city. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired live rounds at protesters near Beit Hanoun (Erez) terminal, in northern Gaza, and shot a young man in his leg. The IOA also shot a young man in his back, near the Eastern Graveyard. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)
• In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot two Palestinians with live fire near Erez Terminal, and two others east of Rafah, in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians east of the Sheja’eyya neighborhood, southeast of Gaza city, and three others east of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• A Palestinian suffered moderate wounds east of the al-Bureij refugee camp, in central Gaza after he was shot by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• Israeli naval forces opened fire on Palestinian fishermen off the coast of Beit Lahiya in northern Gaza Strip. (Maannews 15 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot 25 Palestinians, after the army, stationed across the border fence, attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters in several parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA shot five young men with live fire; two of them in the eastern part of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The IOA also shot one Palestinian with live fire, north of Beit Hanoun, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, causing moderate wounds. In addition, the IOA shot two young men, east of Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. At least twenty other Palestinians suffered burns or the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• Furthermore, medical sources have reported that Israeli soldiers shot 25 Palestinians, after the army, stationed across the border fence, attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters in several parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 15 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) deployed along the eastern borders between Gaza and Israel fired live ammunition and tear gas canisters at Palestinian youth who demonstrated near the borders. Six youth were shot and injured with live ammunition. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

• At least five Palestinians were injured including one critically, during clashes which broke out along the Gaza Strip’s borders, as Palestinians continue to protest US recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.
A Palestinian was hit with live ammunition during confrontations that erupted to the east of Jabalia, north of the Strip. Four others were injured after being shot with live fire during similar clashes which broke out to the east of the Shuja’eyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. Several other Palestinians were treated for tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

- The Israeli Air Force carried out, at dawn, many air strikes into several parts of the Gaza Strip, causing serious damage to buildings and homes. The army fired at least three missiles into the al-Waha area, in northwest of Gaza city, destroying a structure, a causing damage to many surrounded homes. Explosions were also seen and heard in Central Gaza, after the soldiers fired missiles striking structures in the area. Israeli war jets also flew above many homes and lands in several parts of the Gaza Strip, and fired many flares, while army drones kept flying over the coastal area until early morning hours. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

- Israeli navy ships attacked many Palestinian fishing boats, in the Sudaniyya Sea and al-Waha area. The fishermen had to leave without being able to fish and provide for their families, in fear of further Israeli escalation. (IMEMC 18 December 2017)

- Several Israeli bulldozers entered into the southern Gaza Strip and razed lands, under heavy military protection. Four Israeli bulldozers entered lands east of Rafah city, where they razed and leveled lands near the border fence with Israel. Israeli military drones reportedly hovered overhead during the incursion. Israeli military incursions inside the besieged Gaza Strip and near the “buffer zone,” which lies on both land and sea sides of Gaza, have long been a near-daily occurrence. (Maannews 18 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live ammunition and tear gas at dozens of Palestinian protesters near the Erez (Beit Hanoun) crossing in the northern Gaza Strip. Dozens of Palestinian youths had gathered near the border fence between Israel and Gaza in protest of US President Donald Trump’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. (Maannews 19 December 2017)
• Several Israeli bulldozers entered into the “buffer zone” along the border with the central Gaza Strip, where they leveled lands under heavy military protection. Four Israeli D9 bulldozers entered into eastern Deir al-Balah in central Gaza from the nearby Kissufim military site and leveled lands in the area. Israeli military drones were reportedly flying overhead during the incursion. (IMEMC 19 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian fishermen off the coast of Beit Lahiya in northern Gaza Strip after opening fire on their boats. Israeli naval ships opened fire at fishermen Orans al-Sultan and Muhammad al-Sultan, as they were sailing along the oast in their boat. (Maannews 21 December 2017)

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed two Palestinians, and injured at least 123 others, including three who suffered life-threatening wounds, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army, stationed across the border fence, resorted to the excessive use of force against Palestinian protesters, in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The IOA killed Mohammad Nabil Moheisin, 29, from Sheja’eyya neighborhood, east of the city, after shooting him with a live round in the chest. The Palestinian was shot by a soldier in a military tower, in Nahal Oz base, across the border fence, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Zakariya al-Kafarna, 24, from Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, after shooting him with a live round in his chest, when the army attacked protesters, east of nearby Jabalia town, and also injured several other Palestinians with live fire. The IOA stationed on military towers, and in tanks across the border fence, east of Jabalia, fired dozens of live rounds at the Palestinians, wounding many, including al-Kafarna, who was shot in the chest. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

• In Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot eight young Palestinian men, especially in the area close to Erez Terminal. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot 27 Palestinians in Jabalia, in northern Gaza; one of them suffered a serious injury, while most of the
wounded residents suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot ten Palestinians east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in Central Gaza; one of them suffered a serious injury. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot 22 Palestinians east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza strip, and six others in nearby Rafah. (IMEMC 23 December 2017)

- Six Israeli military bulldozers leveled lands in the northern Gaza Strip raided Gaza east of the Jabaliya refugee camp, in the north, where they leveled lands near the border fence with Israel. (IMEMC 26 December 2017)

- Israeli navy ships attacked several Palestinian fishing boats in the Sudaniyya Sea area, northwest of Gaza Strip, and detained two fishermen, before confiscating their boat. The navy fired many live rounds at the fishing boats, while sailing less than four nautical miles from the shore, and detained two fishermen after forcing them to undress and jump in the cold water. The two, identified as Sameh Haidar al-Qoqa and Shawqi Saleh Bakr, were detained before the soldiers took them, and their boat, to Ashdod Port. (IMEMC 28 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired at least six tank shells into a number of border areas, in the eastern part of the Gaza Strip, causing damage. The IOA fired missiles into a site, claiming used by an armed resistance group, in addition to several nearby areas, east of the Tuffah neighbourhood, east of Gaza city. The shells were fired while many Israeli fighter jets, and drones, were seen flying over various parts of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot at least 143 Palestinians, including 43 who were shot with live fire, three of them suffered very serious wounds, after the army attacked hundreds of protesters, marching near the border fence in several parts of the besieged Gaza Strip. The IOA shot 43 Palestinians with live fire, including three who were shot by sharpshooters, and suffered life-threatening wounds, while at least 100 others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA seriously injured two Palestinians, after shooting one in them with a live rounds in the head and another in his chest, east of Gaza city,
and in Central Gaza. Three others were moderately injured after shooting them with live fire, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region. One Palestinian also suffered a serious injury, after the soldiers shot him with live fire in the abdomen, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region. Another Palestinian suffered a moderately injury, after the soldiers shot him with live fire, east of al-Boreij, in central Gaza. In Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, the army fired dozens of gas bombs at protesters, in Palestinian lands close to the border fence. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Many army sharpshooters, and several armored vehicles, have been deployed near the border fence, near Abasan al-Jadeeda town, east of Khan Younis, and near Rafah city, especially at the Sofa crossing, in southern Gaza. (IMEMC 29 December 2017)

- Israeli air forces (IAF) conducted several airstrikes along the border with Gaza, The IAF struck two outposts in the eastern Gaza Strip allegedly in response to rocket fire from the area. The locations were targeted with at least six missiles fired by Israeli warplanes and artillery east of Gaza-city neighborhood of al-Tuffah. (Maannews 30 December 2017)
- Israeli warplanes, at dawn launched two F16 airstrikes east of Rafah, in the southern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. However, the airstrikes destroyed two outposts. The two locations were targeted with at least six missiles fired by Israeli warplanes and artillery. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

Others

- Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian shepherds and forced them out of grazing lands, in the Northern Plains of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Rotem settlement, chased the farmers out of the grazing lands, and threatening to shoot them if they do not leave the area. One of the shepherds, identified as Morad Abu Mohsen, said that the settlers were backed up by Israeli soldiers, who also attacked the Palestinians, and forced them away. (IMEMC 2 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of a Palestinian woman, identified as Amira Hamdan, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Mustafa Sa’ed al-’Amour, in addition to a young man, Mohammad
No’man Abu Bakr, interrogated them for several hours at the military roadblock, and later released them. (IMEMC 4 December 2017)

- The Ziad Hamuda Jaber Elementary School for Boys is located in the Wadi a-Nasarah neighborhood of Hebron, about 50 meters from the road leading to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. Approximately 300 students attend the school. In order to reach the school, students and teachers must pass through a metal gate installed some 30 meters from the school, separating the neighborhood of Wadi a-Nasarah from the Jaber neighborhood. The gate is positioned on the so-called “Worshippers’ Route” that leads from Kiryat Arba to the Tomb of the Patriarchs (al-Haram a-Sharif). The gate prevents access by vehicles, but pedestrians are permitted to cross. Occasionally, and unpredictably, soldiers are stationed there and conduct random searches of passersby. Since 2002, the residents of the neighborhood have suffered from restrictions on their movement that affect both students and teachers at the school. Since 2015, some 30 students have been stopped and detained on their way to or from school, on the alleged grounds that they were involved in throwing stones. During October and November 2017, B’Tselem documented four instances in which soldiers harassed students passing through the gate. On 16 October, at about 12:30 P.M., some classes ended their school day and set off home. A few minutes later, some of them ran back to the school and told the teachers that two soldiers and a settler were chasing them and photographing them. To read full report. (BTSELEM 4 December 2017)

- In an unprecedented move, US President Donald Trump announced on Wednesday evening that the US officially recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and that the American government will begin the process of moving its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. The announcement came after days of speculation from international media and condemnation from Palestinian and international leaders, imploring Trump not to take the step, which many said “crossed a red line.” In his speech which he delivered in the White House to a room of reporters, Trump praised his decision as “a new approach” to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and lauded himself for making a decision that former US presidents did not have “the courage” to make. “I have judged this to be in the best interest in the pursuit of peace between Israel and the Palestinians,” Trump said, calling the step “long overdue.” “Israel is a sovereign nation...that has the right to determine its own capital,” Trump said, ignoring the fact that Israel has occupied East Jerusalem for 50 years, in violation of international
law. According to the US president, who has claimed that he will broker the "ultimate peace deal" between Israel and the Palestinians, his decision was "the right thing to do." "The embassy in Jerusalem will be a magnificent tribute to peace," he said, adding that "this decision is not intended to reflect a departure from our strong commitment to facilitating a peace agreement." "We want a great deal for Israel and a great deal for the Palestinians," he said. "I reaffirm my administration's longstanding commitment to a future of peace and security in the region." Palestinian and Arab leaders warned Trump of causing instability and unrest in the region, with protests already being reported in cities across the West Bank and Jordan in response to the decision. Despite repeatedly making the promise to move the embassy throughout his presidential campaign, in June, Trump signed a temporary order to keep the US embassy in Tel Aviv, a renewable six-month waiver that has been signed by every US President for the past two decades. The move is being regarded as the first step to a drastic abdication of longstanding US policy that has largely adhered to international standards on Israel-Palestine, which maintains that East Jerusalem is an intricate part of occupied Palestinian territory and the capital of any future Palestinian state, despite Israel’s annexation of the territory. The fate of Jerusalem has been a focal point of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict for decades, with numerous tensions arising over Israeli threats regarding the status of non-Jewish religious sites in the city, and the "Judaization" of East Jerusalem through settlement construction and mass demolitions of Palestinian homes. (Maannews 6 December 2017)

- Israel has denied entry to 22 West Bank Palestinians who were invited to attend the closing event on Thursday in Jaffa of a photo exhibition in which they were involved. The exhibition, at the Jaffa Port, was organized by the B’Tselem together with the European Union and marks the 50th anniversary of the Israeli occupation. The Palestinians who were denied include B’Tselem researchers as well as some of the photographers and subjects of the 50 portraits of Palestinians who were born in 1967 who were featured in the exhibition. B’Tselem says its people were told their entry was denied on account of the "sensitivity" of the event, which Italy’s EU ambassador to Israel, Emanuele Giaufret, was expected to attend. In a statement on Monday, the Foreign Ministry said: “For reasons unknown, the EU people believe that the way to Israelis’ hearts is by spitting in their faces. We are again seeing the same patronizing approach of preaching hypocritical, condescending morality, that just pushes away rather than bringing
closer. It is sad and superfluous.” B’Tselem applied for the permits on November 22. The application did not mention the EU role in the event, as the Europeans only joined at a later stage. This week, Israel’s Civil Administration notified B’Tselem that its request was denied because of the sensitivity of the event. A B’Tselem spokesman says the organization had been told that the application reached the highest levels of the Civil Administration. Half of the individuals who were refused entry are on a Shin Bet security service blacklist, B’Tselem was advised. Such blacklists are often based on classified information, and occasionally the Shin Bet lifts its objections when its decisions are challenged. B’Tselem notes that its people have been allowed into Israel to attend functions that the Civil Administration had not classified as “sensitive,” such as the inauguration of the organization’s new offices earlier this year. Taysir Abdelhalim of Tul Karm, whose portrait was included in the exhibition, was barred from entering Israel to attend Thursday’s event. He has never been involved in any security-related events, Abdelhalim told Haaretz. “I have never been arrested and I never had anything to do with the Shin Bet. They didn’t explain why I didn’t get the permit.” The Civil Administration declined to comment for this report. (Haaretz 7 December 2017)

• The US House of Representatives voted, to sharply reduce the annual $300m in US aid to the Palestinian Authority (PA), unless it stops paying families of Palestinian abducted by Israel. The measure is intended to stop the PA from paying salaries to Palestinian families of which Israeli occupation forces or settlers have imprisoned or killed the breadwinners. Republican Representative Ed Royce, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, claimed, before the vote, that the Palestinians who are paid are rewarded for their brutality against the Israelis. The committee’s top Democrat, Representative Eliot Engel of New York, described the payments for the families without a source of income as “downright disgusting” and undermine the potential for a two-state solution. For this measure to become a law, it must be passed by the US Senate and signed by President Donald Trump. Similar legislation has been passed by two Senate committees, but there was no immediate word on when the Senate might take up the bill. According to Days of Palestine, Palestinian officials have said they intend to continue the payments, which they see as support for relatives of those imprisoned by Israel for fighting against military occupation, or who have died in connection with that cause. The
measures moving through Congress, now, are not as severe as had been proposed. The legislation passed by the House has previously proposed to stop vaccination of children and abductees of those who were murdered by Israel. (IMEMC 7 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) has significantly increased its deployment across the occupied West Bank, including in and around Jerusalem, and all border areas in the Gaza Strip, in anticipation of massive protests against claims by Donald Trump, and his U.S. Administration, recognizing Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel, and denying the Palestinians their legitimate right to the city. The decision to increase the military deployment was made following a meeting, between various military, police and security officials. Hundreds of soldiers and officers have already been deployed in East Jerusalem, especially the Old City, Wadi al-Jouz and al’-Isawiya. (IMEMC 8 December 2017)

- Power disparities between populations are among the chief factors that determine who will have better access to resources and who will suffer from greater exposure to waste and hazardous materials. The State of Israel is a developed nation and a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). As such, its resource consumption per capita is high and it generates waste accordingly. Like other countries, Israel has a system in place for treating the waste generated in its territory. However, as this report reveals, a significant portion of this system is located outside Israel’s sovereign borders, in the West Bank. Abusing its status as an occupying power, Israel has set out less stringent regulations in industrial zones in settlements and even offers financial incentives such as tax breaks and government subsidies. This policy has made it more profitable to build and operate waste treatment facilities in the West Bank than inside Israel. Israel regards the facilities built in the West Bank as part of its local waste management system, yet it applies less rigorous regulatory standards there than it does inside its own territory. Whereas polluting plants located within Israel are subject to progressive air pollution control legislation, polluting plants in the industrial zones of settlements are subject to virtually no restrictions. Moreover, the facilities in settlements are not required to report on the amount of waste they process, the hazards their operation pose, or the measures they adopt to prevent – or at least reduce – these risks. B’Tselem sent requests for information on these matters to the Ministry
of Environmental Protection and the Civil Administration. The requests have gone unanswered. (BTSELEM 9 December 2017)

- The Palestinians Prisoners’ Society (PPS) has reported that Israeli soldiers abducted, at night and throughout dawn hours Monday, at least twenty-five Palestinians, during violent and extensive military invasions and searched of homes, in the occupied West Bank. The Bethlehem office of the PPS said the soldiers abducted Khalil Taha Taqatqa, 24, from Beit Fajjar town, south of the city, Abdullah Ata al-Hreimi, 18, from Wad Ma’ali, in the center of Bethlehem, and Laith Ahmad Abu Mfarreh, 18, from Teqoua’ town, east of Bethlehem. The soldiers also abducted Issa Taha al-’Orooj, 23, from Harmala village, east of Bethlehem. In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the soldiers abducted former political prisoner Khader Adnan, in addition to Hassan Nawwaf Suleiman, from ‘Arraba and ‘Ejja towns. In Nablus governorate, also in northern West Bank, the soldiers abducted six Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Hamdan, Bara’ Thouqan, Assem Eshteyya, Bara’ Ezheiman, Ala Abu Shamt and Bashir Ziyada. In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the soldiers abducted former political prisoner Salma Badran. In Salfit, in central West Bank, the soldiers abducted Zoheir Hussein. The soldiers also abducted a child, identified as Milad Sa’ayda, from al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya town, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. In the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, the soldiers abducted Younis Mohammad Abu Romelia, 20, Fares ‘Aqel Qfeisha, 19, Islam Fadel Shobaki, 19, Mohammad Ishaq Dababsa, 20, Yazan Hatem Asafra, 18, and Omar Khalil az-Zhoor, 20. The soldiers also installed many roadblocks at the main roads leading to Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, in addition to Hebron’s northern road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. In addition, the army installed roadblocks, east of Ramallah, and placed concrete blocks on the main road between Ramallah and al-Biereh, and the al-Jalazoun refugee camp. Furthermore, the soldiers invaded Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem, and broke into the home of Adham Hamamda, near the Arab Orthodox Club, and occupied its rooftop to use it as a monitoring post and military tower. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)
Members of the so-called “Temple Mount” movement are publicly calling its followers to participate in wide scale mass raids on Al-Aqsa Mosque, after the US president Donald Trump announced occupied Jerusalem the capital of Israel. followers and settlers were called to participate in mass rallies organized in Jerusalem, in front of Al-Asbat gate. The aim of the rallies is to legitimize the entry of Israelis into the mosque via all gates and increase the hours of visits to the holy site. Settlers and Israelis used to enter the compound via Moroccan gate, to which the Israeli occupation seized the keys after the 1967 war. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

In a report issued by the Palestinian Health Ministry stated that the Israeli occupation army have killed two Palestinians, and injured at least 1114, on Friday, December 08, 2017. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

The Palestinian Health Ministry has reported that Israeli soldiers have killed four Palestinians, and injured 1178 others, since Monday evening, after the U.S. President Donald Trump made his illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The Ministry stated that the soldiers have injured 1396 in the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem, adding that 33 Palestinians were shot with live fire, 323 with rubber-coated steel bullets, 998 suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and 24 others were beaten up by the soldiers, suffered burns from Israeli fire, or were rammed by army jeeps. Eighteen Palestinians were shot with gas bombs, while 83 Palestinians have been hospitalized, including 15 from Jerusalem. In the Gaza Strip, the soldiers injured 382 Palestinians; 85 of them with live rounds, 14 with rubber-coated steel bullets, 235 suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, 21 were shot with gas bombs, 12 suffered burns in addition to cuts and bruises, and fifteen others were injured after the army bombarded several areas in the coastal region. 259 of the wounded Palestinians were moved to hospitals for treatment; some remained there due to moderate or serious wounds, including a six-month old infant. The soldiers also killed four Palestinians, identified as Mohammad as-Safadi, 25, Mahmoud at-‘Atal, 29, Maher Atallah, 54, and Mahmoud al-Masri, 30. It is worth mentioning that, on December 6, 2017, a Palestinian child, Mohammad Saleh Abu Haddaf, 4, died
from serious wounds he suffered on August 8, 2014, when Israeli army drones fired missiles at his family’s home, and several nearby homes, in al-Qarara town, north of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The missile, which struck the family home, killed three family members, identified as Mahmoud Khaled Abu Haddaf, 15, Suleiman Samir Abu Haddaf, 21, and Mahmoud Mohammad Abu Haddaf, 9, and injured at least six others, including Mohammad. (IMEMC 12 December 2017)

Three Palestinian lawyers were ordered released by an Israeli occupation court, 11 December after being held for a week in the Petah Tikva interrogation center. Khaled Zabarqa, Iyad Misk and Firas al-Sabbah were ordered to house imprisonment for one week and a travel ban was imposed on the three lawyers. (IMEMC 13 December 2017)

Senior Trump administration officials outlined their view Friday that Jerusalem’s Western Wall ultimately will be declared a part of Israel, in another declaration sure to enflame passions among Palestinians and others in the Middle East. Although they said the ultimate borders of the holy city must be resolved through Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, the officials—speaking ahead of Vice President Mike Pence’s trip to the region—essentially ruled out any scenario that didn’t maintain Israeli control over the holiest ground in Judaism. The issue is sensitive because the wall is beyond Israel’s pre-1967 borders and abuts some of the Islamic world’s most revered sites. “We cannot envision any situation under which the Western Wall would not be part of Israel. But as the president said, the specific boundaries of sovereignty of Israel are going to be part of the final status agreement,” a senior administration official said. Another official later added by email, “We note that we cannot imagine Israel would sign a peace agreement that didn’t include the Western Wall.” The officials spoke on condition of anonymity to discuss details of the vice president’s upcoming trip.

Nabil Abu Rdeneh, a senior adviser to Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, reacted indignantly to the comments. “We will not accept any changes on the borders of east Jerusalem, which was occupied in 1967,” Abu Rdeneh told The Associated Press. “This statement proves once again that this American administration is outside the peace process. The continuation of this American policy, whether the recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, or moving the American embassy, or such statements, by which the United States decides unilaterally on the issues of the final status negotiations, are a violation of international law and strengthen the Israeli occupation. For us, this is unacceptable. We totally reject it. And we totally denounce it.” Pence plans to visit the Western Wall next week. The administration officials said he would be accompanied by a rabbi to preserve the spiritual nature of his planned visit to the hallowed wall in Jerusalem’s Old City. The officials said Pence’s Wednesday visit would be conducted in a similar manner to when President Donald
Trump visited in May. Jerusalem’s status has been a central issue in the decades-long Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Trump’s announcement last week declaring Jerusalem to be Israel’s capital shook up decades of US foreign policy and countered an international consensus that Jerusalem’s status should be decided in negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians, who claim east Jerusalem as the capital of their future state. Pence plans to depart for the Middle East on Tuesday after presiding over the Senate’s vote on a sweeping tax overhaul. The vice president will meet Wednesday with Egyptian President Abdel-Fattah al-Sisi in Cairo and then travel to Israel. Pence’s two-plus days in Israel will include meetings with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, a speech at the Knesset and a visit to the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial. Trump’s recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital has sparked protests in the Middle East, and Abbas pulled out of a planned meeting with Pence. Abbas had originally been scheduled to host Pence, a devout Christian, in the biblical West Bank town of Bethlehem. A third senior administration official noted the reaction to the Jerusalem decision and “a lot of the emotions that have been displayed on that.” The official said Pence’s trip is viewed as part of “the ending of that chapter and the beginning of what I would say the next chapter.” Trump officials said Pence would reinforce Trump’s announcement on Jerusalem, but the administration also understands the Palestinians may need a cooling-off period. Israel captured the Old City, home to important Jewish, Christian and Muslim religious sites, along with the rest of east Jerusalem in the 1967 war. The US has never recognized Israeli sovereignty over territory conquered in 1967, including east Jerusalem. For this reason, US officials have refused to say explicitly that the wall is part of Israel. The Western Wall, a retaining wall from the biblical Jewish Temple, is considered the holiest site where Jews can pray. Israel controls the wall and treats it like Israeli territory, routinely holding solemn state ceremonies there. It is widely assumed that Israel would retain control over the site under a potential peace deal. But complicating any deal is the adjacent hilltop site revered by Muslims as the Noble Sanctuary and Jews as the Temple Mount. The compound is home to Al Aqsa Mosque, the third-holiest site in Islam, and is where the Jewish Temple once stood. It is considered the holiest site in Judaism. (YNETNEWS 15 December 2017)

- The Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRC) has reported that Israeli soldiers have killed nine Palestinians, and injured at least 3400 others, in various parts of occupied Palestine, since December 7th. The soldiers injured 2776 in the West Bank, including 77 who were shot with live
rounds, in addition to wounding 618 Palestinians, including 183 who were shot with live fire, in the Gaza Strip. Names of Palestinians Killed By the army in December are: Mohammad Amin Aqel, 19, Bassel Mustafa Ibrahim, 29, Yasser Sokkar, 23, and Ibrahim Abu Thuraya, 29, Mustafa al-Sultan, 29, Hussein Nasrallah, 25, Mohammad as-Safadi, 25, Maher Atallah, 54, Mahmoud al-Masri, 30 and a woman, identified as Hamda Zubeidat, 60, died of a heart attack when Israeli soldiers hurled concussion grenades near her, just as she opened her door, in Zubeidat town, north of Jericho. (IMEMC 17 December 2017)

- A European Union report issued Friday found that Israel advanced nearly 8,000 housing units in the West Bank and East Jerusalem in the first half of 2017. The sources for the data in the report included Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics, the Civil Administration and left-wing organizations such as Peace Now and Ir Amim. It contains harsh criticism of Israel’s policies in the West Bank, particularly in recent months. Of the 8,000 residential units that were in various stages in the January to June 2017 period, 5,000 were still being planned and 3,000 were put out for bid. The authors of the report, which was issued by the Office of the European Union Representative (West Bank and Gaza Strip) of the UN Relief and Works Agency, wrote that if completed, these homes could enable more than 30,000 Israelis to move to settlements in the West Bank and East Jerusalem over the next several years. The report noted that some 208,000 Israelis live in Jewish neighborhoods in East Jerusalem, including huge neighborhoods such as Pisgat Ze’ev. An additional 399,000 live in Area C of the West Bank (areas that are under full Israeli control according to the Oslo Accords), exclusive of East Jerusalem. That adds up to around 600,000 Israelis in 142 locations — 130 in the West Bank and 12 in East Jerusalem. The report took special note of the planned West Bank settlement of Amihai, intended for settlers who were evicted from the unauthorized outpost of Amona. Noting that Amihai was the first settlement to be established through a cabinet resolution since 1992, the authors added that the retroactive legalization of the unauthorized outpost of Kerem Re’im near Ramallah was “another worrying development.” The report said that settlement-related projects such as bypass roads, tourism
projects and archaeological sites contribute to continued settlement expansion and the strengthening of Israel’s presence and control of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Israel annexed East Jerusalem in 1967 after the Six-Day War. The authors noted that continued settlement expansion is illegal under international law, as reaffirmed last year in UN Security Council Resolution 2334, as well as contradicting long-standing EU policy and the recommendations of the Middle East Quartet (the EU, the United States, Russia and the United Nations). In the first half of this year, approval was granted for three waves of construction, the report states. The first was advanced by Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank in late January and early February involving 2,800 housing units, including 1,000 that have proceeded to public bids. The second wave was in March, when the cabinet approved the establishment of Amihai and advanced the building of about 2,000 housing units in settlements along with recognition of additional areas of the West Bank as “Israeli state land.” The third wave came in June, with the advance of 3,000 housing units at various stages of planning, including more than 1,000 in Ma’aleh Adumim, just east of Jerusalem. The EU report noted that there were about 3,000 housing starts in 2016, the latest period for which data were available. The 2016 figure, according to the report, was a high since 2001, when the figures first began to be collected. By contrast, in 2014, the figure was less than 1,500 and slightly over 500 in 2010 (at the height of a settlement construction freeze. In 2001, the figure was 1,600. The report also surveys trends contributing to settlement expansion and highlights three types of Israeli activity. One is the legalization, from the standpoint of Israeli law, of unauthorized West Bank outposts. The outpost of Kerem Re’im has become a new settlement, said the report, which also noted the passage of legislation in February of this year that is designed to retroactively legalize the use in the settlements of privately owned Palestinian land under certain circumstances. The constitutionality of the law is currently the subject of court challenges. A second trend, according to the report, involves the expansion of tourist and archaeology sites, including plans to build a cable car network in East Jerusalem, the building of a visitors’ center on Jerusalem’s Mount of Olives and archaeology sites in the West Bank.
town of Hebron. The third trend involves infrastructure projects in support of the settlements, including a bypass road in the Qalqilyah area of the West Bank, a wall near Walaja in the Bethlehem area and the prospect, in light of plans to evict Bedouin, of projects in Area E1, a corridor between Ma’aleh Adumim and Jerusalem, which the report said “would entail a severe breach of contiguity between East Jerusalem and the West Bank.” (Haaretz 17 December 2017)

• Israeli Coalition plans to pass the controversial proposed Basic Law: Israel – Nation State of the Jewish People in a first reading this winter, without any significant changes to the original draft, the government said on Sunday. “The Jewish nation-state bill is one of the most important laws the Knesset has ever dealt with and we plan to bring it to a vote in this Knesset session,” said Tourism Minister Yariv Levin, whom Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu tasked with handling coalition negotiations on the bill. The Knesset winter session ends in late March 2018. Likud MK Amir Ohana, who heads the legislative committee working on the bill, told a meeting of coalition heads that the first reading is expected to take place in the next few weeks. Levin’s announcement came after coalition chairman David Bitan (Likud) said in recent weeks that he does not see the bill going to a vote in the near future. The Jewish nation-state bill declares that Israel is the nation-state of the Jewish people, and includes many declarative elements about the Jewish homeland, and reinforces many existing laws in a Basic Law, such as the flag, national anthem and national symbol and the right of any Jewish person to immigrate to Israel. Its opponents have raised concerns about articles that could bring changes, such as one saying the Supreme Court should consider Jewish tradition if there is a case with no legal precedent. Two particularly controversial sections are one saying that Hebrew is the official language while Arabic has special status, and one allowing “separate communal settlements” that can be for one religion or nationality. Levin said the bill “will be authorized in a first reading in the draft that was agreed-upon between the heads of coalition parties, and in a format that matches the principles in the original proposal by MK [Avi] Dichter,” Levin said. Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee chairman Avi Dichter (Likud) first proposed the Jewish nation-state bill in 2011. He thanked Levin and Ohana “for pushing the nation-state bill I initiated so it’ll go to a first reading in the coming weeks. The bill I initiated is the flagship bill for the Likud and the coalition. I and my friends in the Likud will do everything so…it will be in the law books
before Israel’s 70th Independence Day.” The draft for a first reading is almost identical to the draft that passed a preliminary reading. One notable change is to the section on the judiciary, which originally stated that if “a court has a legal question that demands a decision and did not find an answer in legislation or precedent, it should declare based on the principles of liberty, justice, integrity and peace of Jewish heritage.” Jewish law is added to the things the court should consider in the latest draft. The draft also includes a new article calling the Land of Israel the “historic homeland of the Jewish people, and a section that said the state will work to “preserve the cultural and historic heritage of the Jewish people” among Diaspora Jewry now includes preserving religious heritage, as well. Asked if hardly changing a draft from one reading to the next makes his committee’s work irrelevant, Ohana said, “We will continue the discussions with a goal of reaching agreements – in the coalition as well – before the second and third readings. There are still many disagreements, which will be resolved before the second and third readings.” Similarly, Levin said that after the first reading, “We will be able to make changes if they will be acceptable for all coalition party heads and first and foremost for the prime minister, who is personally leading this bill.” Two matters are written into the committee’s current draft as “alternative drafts for discussion.” First is the bill’s purpose. Currently, it says: “The purpose of this Basic Law is to protect the status of Israel as the nation-state of the Jewish people in order to anchor in a Basic Law the State of Israel’s values as a Jewish and democratic state in the spirit of the principles declared in the establishment of the State of Israel.” The committee will discuss whether to write “Jewish state with a democratic government,” instead of “Jewish and democratic state.” In addition, the controversial segment about Arabic having a special status and the right to access government services in Arabic may be replaced with: “This article will not harm the status given in practicality to the Arabic language before the beginning of this Basic Law.” Zionist Union MK Tzipi Livni, a vocal opponent of the bill, said: “The Likud needs to remove the photo of Herzl from the Knesset, the copy of the Declaration of Independence from their meeting room and the bust of [Likud ideological forebear Ze’ev] Jabotinsky from Likud headquarters. “No one should doubt that they do not represent Zionism today,” she tweeted. (JPOST 18 December 2017)

- The Knesset in three weeks will take a preliminary vote on the controversial nation-state bill, in which Israel’s democratic character is given second place to its Jewish character, Tourism Minister Yariv Levin said on Sunday. According to the wording of the bill, written by
MK Avi Dichter (Likud), Israel is “the national home of the Jewish people” which has “the right to realize its unique Jewish national self-definition in the State of Israel” and that the Arabic language will hold “special status” as opposed to being listed as one of the country’s official languages. The coalition promised to allow the bill to advance to its preliminary reading, but then it is expected to undergo changes. A softened version of the bill, in which Israel’s democratic character would be given equal value to its Jewish character, and which is being advanced by MK Amir Ohana (Likud) in a special committee, will not be voted on by the Knesset. Kulanu, Yisrael Beiteinu and some Haredi factions oppose the bill’s current wording. In October, Yisrael Beiteinu leader Avigdor Lieberman said, “I have great difficulty with the nation-state law. Instead of turning Israel into a Jewish state they’re trying to turn it into a halakhic state.” The coalition figures that the bill will not advance past the preliminary vote, to significant opposition to its present phrasing. Meanwhile, the opposition will try to advance a bill forcing a prime minister charged with a crime that carries a punishment of over three years in prison to resign. The bill’s sponsor, Yoel Hasson (Zionist Union), suggested to members of the coalition’s Ministerial Committee for Legislation that the bill only take effect in the next Knesset, so that it had no bearing on legislation growing out of the criminal investigations against Netanyahu, a move intended to pave the way for the opposition bill’s passage. Another bill, one that would allow deputy ministers to oversee ministries, will also be voted on. If the Knesset gives that bill majority support in its first vote, the pending legislation can be carried over to the Knesset’s next term, such that the legislative process would not have to begin from scratch. (Haaretz 18 December 2017)

- The governing coalition is expected to support a bill on the death penalty for terrorists, sponsored by Yisrael Beiteinu, that would allow military courts to sentence a terrorist to death even if the decision is not unanimous. The heads of the coalition parties promised Yisrael Beiteinu Chairman and Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman Sunday to support the bill, as set out in the coalition agreements. Making it easier to sentence terrorists to death has been on Yisrael Beiteinu’s agenda for years. Military law already allows the death penalty for someone convicted of a terrorist murder if the decision by the judges is unanimous. This bill would allow the death sentence to be imposed by a majority of the judges. It would also prohibit the commutation of a death sentence. The bill does not require military prosecutors to demand the death penalty. The decision will be left to the prosecutors in any given case. The bill includes an article that was not in the
coalition agreement, allowing regular Israeli criminal courts, and not only military courts, to sentence convicted terrorists to death.

- Lieberman, Tourism Minister Yariv Levin and Yisrael Beiteinu whip Robert Ilatov are expected to formulate the final wording of the bill. The bill is expected to be brought for approval to the Ministerial Committee for Legislation and then to the Knesset within a week or two. In November, Haaretz reported that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu expressed support for the death penalty during a condolence call he paid to the Solomon family, who lost three members in a terror attack in July. (Haaretz 18 December 2017)

- The United Nations Security Council on Monday failed to adopt the draft resolution that reflects regret among the body's members about “recent decisions regarding the status of Jerusalem,” with a negative vote by the United States. The text, tabled by Egypt, reiterated the United Nations' position on Jerusalem and would have affirmed “that any decisions and actions which purport to have altered, the character, status or demographic composition of the Holy City of Jerusalem have no legal effect, are null and void and must be rescinded in compliance with relevant resolutions of the Security Council.” The text would also have called on all States “to refrain from the establishment of diplomatic missions in the Holy City of Jerusalem.” A negative vote – or veto – from one of the Council's five permanent members – China, France, Russia, United Kingdom and the United States – blocks passage of a resolution. Therefore, the draft was rejected despite support from the other four permanent members and from the 10 non-permanent members. The vote followed a briefing by Nickolay Mladenov, Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace process, who said that the Israel-Palestinian conflict has not seen significant positive moves towards peace during the reporting period from 20 September to 18 December. He said that the security situation in Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory has become more tense in the wake of US President Donald Trump's decision on 6 December to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, citing an increase in incidents, notably rockets fired from Gaza and clashes between Palestinians and Israeli security forces. For more details, click here (UN 18 December 2017)

- The Israeli security cabinet on Monday accepted the recommendation of Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit to urge the High Court of Justice to revisit its prohibition on the state holding onto the bodies of terrorists. In practice, Israel does return terrorists' bodies to their families, but not in all cases. Israel has the prerogative of holding onto
bodies, the cabinet ministers stated, adding that the principles set forth in the majority opinion of the justices are unacceptable. At this stage they won’t be pursuing new legislation on the matter, until the court responds to the request for another hearing. Relatives of Hadar Goldin, an IDF soldier whose body is believed to be held by Hamas in the Gaza Strip, blasted the cabinet decision as “miserable” and Netanyahu’s policy as “weak.” Goldin’s parents, Dr. Leah Goldin and Professor Simcha Goldin, said Monday that “Prime Minister Netanyahu and the cabinet chose again to give in to Hamas. The decision not to promote a law that would enable [the state] to hold on to bodies of terrorists and apply pressure on Hamas is a miserable decision that conveys weakness to the enemy. To bring Hadar and Oron [Shaul, the other soldier whose body is believed to be held in the Strip] back home the Israeli leadership ought to show bravery and determination.” Last week the High Court ruled that the State of Israel may not intentionally hold onto the bodies of terrorists for the purpose of negotiations, since there is no specific, explicit law allowing it to do so. Bucking the minority opinion of Justice Neal Hendel, justices Yoram Danziger and George Kara said that if the state wants, it could enact a law setting legal standards accepted in Israeli and international law, and gave the state six months to do so. Failing to do so would mean the state would have to return the terrorists’ bodies to the families, the court ruled. Hendel in a minority said he felt that existing law gave the state the power to hold onto bodies. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu lashed out at the court last week, taking to Twitter to deride the ruling as a "very problematic decision of the High Court of Justice." "We shouldn’t give Hamas free gifts," the prime minister warned. He wrote that he plans to "gather cabinet ministers and the legal adviser to the government on Sunday for a special discussion in order to find practical and legal solutions, to continue applying pressure on Hamas." The ruling was made after a petition was filed to the court by families of terrorists against a cabinet decision made earlier this year not to return the bodies of Hamas terrorists killed while carrying out terror attacks. Instead, the government had decided at the time that terrorists who die while executing attacks will be buried at a burial site that has been established for this purpose. By making this decision, the government tried to apply pressure on families of terrorists and thereby stress Hamas into returning the bodies of IDF soldiers who are considered to be held by the group in the Gaza Strip. The government made its decision based on security assessments that said the move could help hasten the process of returning civilians and the bodies of Israeli soldiers held in the Strip, as well as promote a negotiation on the
A new synagogue within the Western Wall tunnels complex that took 12 years to build was dedicated and opened following the traditional Hanukka candle-lighting ceremony in the Western Wall plaza. The synagogue, which was funded by donations from the Delek Foundation and Delek Group owner Yitzhak Tshuva, is deep inside the complex, adjacent to the area above which the ancient Jewish temples stood on the Temple Mount, and the inner sanctum of the Holy of Holies in particular. The subterranean synagogue has a dramatic feel to it, with low arched ceilings and walls of ancient stones on all sides, and a unique spherical, metal ark to house Torah scrolls. The ark’s walls are formed from the words of the “Shema Yisrael” prayer and the Biblical Book of the Song of Songs cast in metal and running the entire circumference of the sphere, topped by a cast metal sculpture of the burning bush. The Western Wall Heritage Foundation said the synagogue “will be open to anyone who desires to study and connect” to it and that prayer arrangements will shortly be published. (JPOST 19 December 2017)

Immigration to Israel rebounded slightly in 2017, thanks to an increase in new arrivals from the former Soviet Union, particularly Ukraine. The number of immigrants arriving from France, however, continued to plunge, after peaking two years ago. According to estimates obtained by Haaretz, an expected 28,400 immigrants will have arrived in the country by the end of this year – 5 percent more than last year. These estimates are based on figures compiled by the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption. In 2016, immigration dropped by 13 percent because of a sharp downturn in the number of Jews arriving from France. That followed several record years, fueled by a combination of rising anti-Semitism and an economic downturn in France. The Israeli government had forecast that the exodus would continue, but French Jews have clearly preferred to stay put. A considerable number of French Jews who immigrated to Israel in recent years have moved back because of relocation difficulties. The estimates show that 3,400 immigrants from France are expected to arrive in Israel by the end of this year – about 28 percent fewer than in 2016. A record 7,500 immigrants from France arrived in 2015. By contrast, the number of
immigrants coming from Ukraine is expected to reach 6,700 by the end of this year – up 14 percent from the previous year. The number of immigrants from Russia is expected to remain more or less steady at about 7,000 this year. If these numbers pan out, Russia would be the single largest source of immigrants to Israel for the second year running. Also notable this year was the continued increase in immigration from Brazil. Many Jews have been fleeing Latin America’s largest country over the past two years for economic reasons as well as concerns for their personal safety in wake of growing crime. An estimated 670 Brazilian Jews will arrive in Israel by the end of this year, compared with 630 last year and 460 the previous year. Immigration from the United States is expected to remain steady, with about 2,900 American Jews making Israel their home this year. Speculation that Donald Trump’s presidential victory might cause American Jews – the majority of whom vote Democrat – to relocate to Israel has proven groundless. About 2,900 American Jews will have moved to Israel by the end of this year. Asked to comment, Minister of Immigrant Absorption Sofa Landver said: “As every year, we had ups and downs in 2017, but in terms of immigration, it was a successful year.” “I am convinced,” she continued, “that immigration is a strategic asset for the state of Israel, and therefore, I intend to do my best to increase the budget of my ministry. The more resources we can invest in encouraging and promoting immigration and absorption, the stronger Israel will be.” (Haaretz 20 December 2017)

- Israeli authorities recently issued administrative detention orders without charge or trial against 40 Palestinian detainees held in Israeli jails. 18 of the 40 detainees received renewed administrative detention orders, whereas the rest of them received an order for the first time. The detainees were identified as: Ahmed Mohamed Atoun, Ramallah, 3 months - new order, Rabee Hassan Zeid, Hebron, 4 months extension, Ahmed Kayed Hamid, Ramallah, 4 months - new order, Montasser Abbas Hamad, Ramallah, 4 months extension, Izz al-Din Muhammad Abu Dayyeh, Tulkarem, 4 months – a new order, Fadi Hassan Safi, Ramallah, 4 months - a new order, Salim Mohammed Abu Eid, Ramallah, 4 months extension, Rizk Abdullah Rajoub, Hebron, 6 months - a new order, Ahmed Ibrahim Zahrani, Jerusalem, 4 months - a new order, Issam Hussein Deirieh, Bethlehem, 4 months - a new order, Mohamed Iyad Elbo, Hebron, 6 months - a new order, Mohammed Jihad Ahmed, Bethlehem, 6 months - a new order, Maher Ayoub Dalashi, Ramallah, 4 months - a new order, Hisham Daoud Radeida, Bethlehem, 6 months - a new order, Rashid Mohammed Rashid Barghouti, Ramallah, 4 months - a new order, Musab Akef Ashtiyeh,
Nablus, 4 months extension, Shafiq Ali Al-Ridaida, Bethlehem, 3 months - a new order, Diaa Yousef Shehadeh, Ramallah, 4 months extension, Noor Shaker Atrash, Hebron, 4 months extension, Musab Saheb Barghouti, Ramallah, 6 months extension, Jihad Wadah Qutb, Nablus, 3 months extension, Mohammed Ahmed Abu Tama, Jenin, 6 months extension, Mohammed Saleh Mohsen, Jerusalem, 4 months extension, Thaer Aziz Halahleh, Hebron, 4 months extension, Saad Mohammed Al-Asa, Bethlehem, 4 months - a new order, Ahmed Abdel Karim Dar Mohammed, Ramallah, 3 months extension, Fahad Abdel Aziz Zaarour, Jenin, 4 months extension, Daoud Raja Adwan, Bethlehem, 6 months - a new order, Ibrahim Yassin Abu Sorour, Bethlehem, 4 months extension, Mustafa Issa Aroj, Bethlehem, 6 months - a new order, Mohammed Abdul Ghani Al-Souki, Jenin, 6 months - a new order, Khaled Walid Suleiman, Ramallah, 6 months - a new order, Ahmed Mustafa Zeid, Ramallah, 4 months extension, Yazen Walid Ayyash, Ramallah, 4 months extension, Amr Nadeem Malukh, Jerusalem, 4 months extension, Montasser Mustafa Ahmed, Nablus, 4 months extension, Mohammed Munther Awri, Ramallah, 4 months extension, Yousef Salama Abu Ras, Hebron, 4 months extension, Bahaa Hassan Abu Tabikh, Jenin, 4 months extension, and Mustafa Omar Badir, Tulkarem, 6 months extension (WAFA 21 December 2017)

• MK Oren Hazan of the right-wing Likud party, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s party, intercepted and boarded a bus of Palestinian families traveling to Nafha prison. As he confronted the Palestinian families, he turned to the mother of an imprisoned Palestinian and asked, “Who did you come to visit? What did your son do?” to which she replied “He did not do anything.” Hazan responded to the mother by saying “Your son is a dog. He’s a dog. You come to visit the scum who are sitting here in prison, whom you see as your family members.” As the woman attempted to respond to Hazan’s abuse, he shouted over her saying, “I will make sure you can not visit here anymore and we’ll do everything so you will not get in. You are not welcome here, you have to understand well, you raised your son to murder.” (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

• Israeli soldiers carried out extensive invasions and violent searches of homes and property, in several parts of the occupied West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem, and detained at least 26 Palestinians.

- After a United Nations vote against American President Donald Trump’s recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital, the US has announced that it is planning to cut $285m from funds it would provide to the UN 2018-2019 budget. This is an implementation of a threat made by Trump, last week, that financial repercussions would follow if the UN General Assembly voted in favour of a resolution demanding that Washington retract its move regarding Jerusalem. “They take hundreds of millions of dollars and even billions of dollars, and then they vote against us. Well, we’re watching those votes. Let them vote against us. We’ll save a lot. We don’t care,” Trump told reporters at the White House, ahead of the vote. In an official statement
a few days after the vote was passed last Thursday, by a decisive 128-9, with 35 abstentions declaring Trump’s declaration “null and void,” the US delegation to the UN announced its decision to slash its funds, but also maintained that it wanted to make changes at the international body. “While we are pleased with the results of this year’s budget negotiations, you can be sure we’ll continue to look at ways to increase the UN’s efficiency while protecting our interests,” said Washington’s UN Ambassador Nikki Haley, according to Days of Palestine. “Among a host of other successes, the United States negotiated a reduction of over $285 million off the 2016-2017 final budget,” she said. “This is not like it used to be where they could vote against you and then you pay them hundreds of millions of dollars and nobody knows what they are doing … People of the united states, people that live here, our great citizens that love this country, they are tired of this country being taken advantage of and we are not going to be taken advantage of any longer,” Trump said. “This historic reduction in spending—in addition to many other moves toward a more efficient and accountable UN—is a big step in the right direction.” (IMEMC 24 December 2017)

- Israeli authorities in September placed one of the so-called hilltop youth under house arrest at Havat Itamar Cohen – an illegal outpost in the West Bank. That’s one example, and not the only one, of how the authorities are involved in de facto legalization of illegal outposts. (The teen, who asked that his name not be published, said he’d had a falling out with the owner of the farm, who was going to beat him. A few hours later the Shin Bet security service and the army placed the teen in another, legal facility. People at the farm declined to comment. Another example is that of Hill 387, a small illegal outpost established on state land near Kfar Adumim east of Jerusalem. At the outpost, surrounded by privately-owned Palestinian land, an NGO called Haroeh Ha’ivri (“the Hebrew Shepherd”) operates. Its official purpose is to rehabilitate violent settler teens known as hilltop youth. In fact, the association itself established the illegal outpost. Its documentation shows that it is funded solely by the Education Ministry, with an annual budget of a few hundred thousand shekels. The Education Ministry at first denied that the NGO established the outpost, but the
documents it filed with the Civil Administration show that not only did it establish the outpost illegally, it is also seeking to have it legalized retroactively. In 2014, Amira Hass disclosed in Haaretz that the Shomron Regional Council was behind the establishment of the illegal outpost Havat Shaharit. The Shomron Regional Council responded at the time that “the work was carried out by law and in coordination with the relevant officials.” Yet another illegal outpost, a kind of farm in the Umm Zuka nature reserve, was connected a few months ago to a water pipeline by a nearby Israel Defense Forces base. Hill 387, the unauthorized West Bank settlement outpost where Jewish Shepherd operates a rehab program for teenage dropouts, in Jan. 2017. Ostensibly, after the report on illegal outposts submitted to Prime Minister Ariel Sharon by attorney Talia Sasson in 2005, no more illegal outposts were to have been established, certainly not with government assistance. The report, which revealed that the government had invested hundreds of millions of shekels directly and indirectly in the establishment of dozens of illegal outposts, was to have put an end to this phenomenon. But aerial photos and Civil Administration data show that it has not stopped, it’s only gone underground. Over the past six years illegal outposts are once more being established, some in recent months. Most of these outpost are hastily cobbled together, a tent or a prefab where “hilltop youth” – most of them under 18 – live off and on. The authorities are fighting against these outposts tooth and nail, removing them and sometimes arresting residents, among other reasons because the security forces see them as a source of violence against Palestinians. Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman seems almost pleased to order their evacuation – perhaps because they don’t have a political lobby or economic backing. Last summer, in speaking to journalists covering the West Bank, he called them “disturbed” and “idiots.” The law is not being enforced when it comes to the better-planned and more establishment-supported outposts; they are sometimes recognized and receive assistance and protection. Since 2011, 17 illegal outposts have been established, 14 of which are known to the Civil Administration. The way they were established shows their planning. The founders or planners examined aerial photos and the location chosen was not coincidental: They are built on government
land, not privately-owned Palestinian land, which increases the chance that they will be legalized in the future. They are mainly built in fairly remote locations with a commanding view of the surroundings. Three of them are near but not connected to existing settlements, such as the so-called “prefab neighborhood” set up near the outpost of Sde Boaz, which was evacuated about two weeks ago. Eleven outposts were set up as farms with living quarters for a few people who raise flocks or crops. No plans are known for evacuating these outposts, although they are all illegal. Dror Etkes, of the left-wing organization Kerem Navot, says that the founders of these outposts chose the locales and built their structures on state land so they can claim that they should not be evacuated. “They take over as much surrounding land as possible, including private land, which they steal by other means, such as cultivation or barring access [to the Palestinian landowners].” Etkes, who is in possession of Civil Administration maps, believes the settlers saw them before they established the outposts. At the outpost of Nahalat Yosef, east of Elon Moreh, Etkes says: “Huge surrounding areas are private, and were taken over by planting or barring access, and have very much increased the area of the outpost. It’s methodical, and they know exactly what they’re doing.” Civil Administration data obtained by Haaretz show that dozens of demolition orders have been issued against these outposts. Nine such orders were issued against Havat Itamar Cohen, and eight against Haroeh Ha’ivri. But the Civil Administration doesn’t issue demolition orders against outposts within settlement master plans, such as Neveh Ahi near the settlement of Halamish, which was established after the murder this year of the Salomon family in the unused area of where a master plan is in force. But the flood of demolition orders is misleading. In fact, these outposts can expect the authorities to turn a blind eye to them, if not support them outright. “Except for Sde Boaz, there are no evacuations,” said Etkes. “This is clearly sweeping immunity against enforcement of the law. Add to this all the infrastructure around it, electricity, water, road-building; this isn’t being paid for with settlers’ private money.” A resident of the evacuated outpost at Sde Boaz, which was established with the assistance of the regional council, told Haaretz: “They told us that the High Court had decided that it had to be dismantled. We were
told there was no choice, that it could harm the settlements – so we left. We’re not hilltop youth, we’re good, law-abiding people we understood there was no point in going on.” West Bank outpost of Nahalat Yosef, east of Elon MorehOlivier Fitoussi, We might learn about the future of the illegal outposts through the case of Malakhei Hashalom, a small outpost on an abandoned army base near Shiloh in the northern West Bank, with a sheep pen that is presented as a farm. Visits to the site revealed it is inhabited by one family and visited occasionally by teens. The Civil Administration has evacuated the site a few times, but according to officials familiar with the case, a few months ago it was agreed between the Civil Administration and the site that its inhabitants would evacuate it of their own free will. The state sent them trucks and they piled their belongings on them. The Civil Administration proudly touted the evacuation. But within a few weeks later the outpost was established elsewhere, with the same sheep. (Haaretz 25 December 2017)

• Yesh Atid Chairman Yair Lapid said in a press briefing, "I will not negotiate over Jerusalem. We’re better off with no peace agreement than with an agreement that divides Jerusalem." Lapid did add, however, that any agreement will necessitate concessions, which will be expressed by evacuating isolated settlements. Lapid further said Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu should exact tolls from Russia and threaten to destabilize the regime of Syrian President Bashar Assad if Russia did nothing to hamper Iranian encroachment into Syria. (YNETNEWS 25 December 2017)

• Israeli authorities informed three Turkish tourists that they would be deported back to their home county upon their release from Israeli custody. The three were detained by Israeli forces during confrontations at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied East Jerusalem. They were arrested “on suspicion of assaulting [Israeli] police.” The events came amid continued unrest across the occupied Palestinian territory over US President Donald Trump’s announcement earlier this month recognizing Jerusalem -- the Eastern part of which is occupied by Israel in violation of international law -- as the capital of Israel. (Maannews 25 December 2017)

• The Israeli Minister of Housing and Construction, Yoav Galant, announced that his government plans to build one million new
settlement units in the occupied West Bank over the next 20 years, noting that 20 to 30% of them will be built in the city of Jerusalem, which was considered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants in accordance with the Declaration of US President Donald Trump said that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. Minister Galant told Israeli Channel 10 that the building would not include the existing Jerusalem borders, but rather areas in what he called the Greater Jerusalem and West Jerusalem projects, such as the settlements of Ma’aleh Adumim (East Jerusalem), Gush Etzion (south) and Givat Ze’ev North-west) and Anut (north). And Greater Jerusalem is an Israeli project aimed at annexing Ma’aleh Adumim settlement, east of occupied Jerusalem and one of the largest settlements in the West Bank, to the city and seizing 12,000 dunums (1,000 dunums) of land from East Jerusalem to the Dead Sea. South of the West Bank. The Israeli minister said in his remarks that his goal of the new settlement plan to establish housing units on the land of the unified city of Jerusalem, “the capital of Israel,” he claimed. Netanyahu (left) with Galant ahead of weekly cabinet meeting 15 May 2016 (Reuters). Galant began to promote a large building plan in the city of Jerusalem, including the construction of three hundred thousand housing units, according to the Israeli channel, as well as the processing of infrastructure related to transport and transport and commercial areas and others. In response, the Palestinian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants said in a statement that the goal of the plan is to consecrate the so-called “Greater Jerusalem” and to promote the separation of the city from its entire Palestinian environment and annexation to the occupying state. The settlement plan is part of the colonial project that is currently taking place in Jerusalem, the Palestinian valleys and the old town of Hebron (south of the West Bank) and areas south of Nablus (north). The Israeli move comes three weeks after US President Trump announced his country’s recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and his decision to move the Washington embassy from Tel Aviv to the occupied city, sparking Arab and Islamic anger, concern and international warnings. (RAWANMEDIA 26 December 2017)

- More than 100 residents of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan have petitioned the High Court of Justice in a last-ditch attempt to prevent a right-wing organization from evicting them from their homes. The petition assails the Administrator General’s Office, which is part of the Justice Ministry, for having transferred a plot of land in Silwan to the Ateret Cohanim organization 16 years ago without even informing the hundreds of Palestinians who live on those five dunums
(1.2 acres) of land. Ateret Cohanim has waged a legal battle for years to evict the Palestinians, and over the last two years, it has sought dozens of eviction orders from the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court. Both that court and the Jerusalem District Court have repeatedly upheld the organization’s right to the land, but neither has ever scrutinized the administrator general’s original decision. Now, attorneys representing the families are arguing that this original decision was a mistake and violated the law, and should therefore be canceled. How did Ateret Cohanim obtain rights to the land in the heart of Silwan in the first place? In the late 19th century, the land housed a small group of Jews from Yemen. The leaders of the Jewish community in Jerusalem established a public sanctuary for the immigrants on the site, designed to assure their rights to the place. The sanctuary was set up through the Ottoman sharia courts in 1899. Its deed outlines that the sanctuary would be run by three people: the two chief rabbis of Jerusalem “and the principal of the Alliance vocational school.” (Haaretz 26 December 2017)

• Israel plans to name a train station near the Western Wall in Jerusalem after U.S. President Donald Trump. The train station is being planned for the Jewish Quarter in Jerusalem’s Old City. Katz said he decided to honor Trump in this way following the president's decision early this month to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital and to ultimately move the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv. "The Western Wall is the holiest site of the Jewish people," Katz said, "and I have decided to name the train station leading to it after the president of the United States, Donald Trump, following his courageous and historic decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel." According to Yedioth Ahronoth, Katz approved the recommendations of an Israel Railways steering committee, which proposed the development of a Western Wall train station at the Cardo, an ancient street in the Jewish Quarter near the Kotel. Donald John Trump station, as Katz called it, is one of two stations proposed for an extension to a new high-speed line nearing completion between Tel Aviv and the western entrance to Jerusalem via Ben-Gurion International Airport and the city of Modi’in. Katz called the rail extension to the Old City "the Transportation Ministry's most important national project." The cost of the project is estimated at 2.5 billion shekels ($720 million), Yedioth Ahronoth said. (Haaretz 27 December 2017)

• US Ambassador to Israeli occupation David Friedman has asked the US State Department to stop using the term “occupied” in official documents referring to Israeli occupation of West Bank. Friedman and
the State Department agreed that the issue will be discussed again and that the US President Donald Trump will have the final say. (IMEMC 27 December 2017)

- The Israeli government approved or advanced thousands of building plans for Judea and Samaria over the course of 2017, drawing international condemnation. But a survey in Yisrael Hayom survey shows that almost a year later, about 3,000 housing units which were intended for immediate marketing were never marketed, and the Israel Land Authority (ILA) has repeatedly rejected the publication of the tenders, despite the desire of contractors and entrepreneurs to approach them and begin construction. According to the report, only a few dozen units have been built so far, and officials in Judea and Samaria fear that the construction freeze will continue into 2018 and that both the units already announced by the government and new announcements will continue to be rejected by the ILA. The ILA has repeatedly rejected all requests to approve tenders and begin construction in the ten months since the units were approved for immediate marketing. As a result, construction began on only a few dozen housing units in Judea and Samaria in 2017. These include housing units in local authorities and municipalities, including 672 housing units in Alfei Menashe, 663 housing units in Beit Aryeh, 755 units in Betar Illit, 552 housing units in Givat Ze'ev, 296 housing units in Beit El, 44 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim and 52 housing units in Karnei Shomron, a total of 3,034 housing units in various projects. Sources in the Prime Minister's Office said yesterday that Netanyahu had given all the necessary permits to market 3,034 housing units, saying that "the marketing of the units was done by the Housing Ministry and the Israel Lands Authority. "The tenders will be issued at the beginning of the year. The delay stemmed from waiting for price evaluations." (INN 29 December 2017)

- Jewish Home Party Chairman Minister Naftali Bennett called upon members of the Likud Central Committee at the start of the weekly cabinet meeting to support a proposal that will be presented at the party's conference to apply Israeli sovereignty to West Bank. "I call upon all members of the Likud to express support for this principle and to integrate it into the Likud platform, which is a welcome step; I wish them a lot of success," Bennett said. The plan to be presented today to Likud members was first presented six years ago by Bennett when he served as Executive Director of the Yesha Council. (INN 31 December 2017)
The population of Israel is **8,793,000** people, 75% of which are Jews, according to data published by the Central Bureau of Statistics ahead of the year 2018. The data also indicated that some 180,000 babies were born in Israel in the past year. Of these, 73.8% were Jews, 23.3% Arabs, and 2.9% from other groups. According to the data, some 27,000 new immigrants arrived in Israel over the course of the year 2017. The main countries from which immigrants arrived were Russia (27.1%), Ukraine (25.5%), France (13%), and the US (9.8%). Most of the immigrants, some 20,200 people, arrived from Europe (75%). 4,200 arrived from America and Ukraine (15%), 1,400 arrived from Asia (5.1%) and 1,200 from Africa (4.3%). (INN 31 December 2017)

Some 1,500 members of the Likud Central Committee voted unanimously in favor of a proposal to extend Israeli sovereignty over Judea and Samaria. The meeting was called after 900 members of the central committee signed a petition calling for a debate and vote on the proposal. The resolution “calls on Likud’s elected leaders to work to allow unrestricted construction [in Judea and Samaria], and to extend Israeli law and sovereignty in all the areas of liberated settlement in Judea and Samaria.” While some top Likud officials, including Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, did not attend the event, supporters of the move addressed the gathering, including Jerusalem Affairs Minister Zeev Elkin, Internal Security Minister Gilad Erdan, Labor and Welfare Minister Haim Katz, Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely, Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz, Science Minister Ofir Akunis, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein, and MK Sharren Haskel. (INN 31 December 2017)

Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit on Sunday circulated new guidelines to his deputies, stating that all government-sponsored bills must address the possibility of the legislation also being applied to the occupied territories. Mendelblit issued the instructions after coming to an agreement on the matter with Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked. Shaked and Tourism Minister Yariv Levin had initially tabled the request, saying any legislation being advanced should not ignore the 400,000-plus Israeli settlers living beyond the Green Line (Israel's pre-1967 borders). Legislation passed by the Knesset does not automatically apply to the West Bank.
Under international law, Israel cannot effect changes in the local legal system, unless it is for security reasons or to meet the special needs of the population – in which case a military order can also be issued applying the arrangements to the settlements too. Under the new guidelines, as part of the process of preparatory work on a government-sponsored bill, the bill must also be assessed for the feasibility of it being applied to settlers in the West Bank, making a comparison between Israeli law and the law that prevails in the territories. Currently, Israeli law does not apply in the West Bank. Legal construction there is based on Ottoman law, Jordanian law and Israeli military orders. The Israeli army’s legal advisers are responsible for explaining the legal situation, while the Supreme Court helps shape the interpretation. The relevant ministry to which the specific legislation relates will have to assess and explain how it would want to apply the law to the West Bank. If it believes the legislation is not relevant to the territories, it must also explain why. Thus, a change is being made to the default position – from assuming that two different legal systems exist within and beyond the Green Line, to an effort to apply Israeli law to the territories and equalize the two systems. As for private member’s bills, Justice Ministry lawyers – at Shaked’s request – are to formulate a legal opinion on whether privately sponsored legislation can be applied to the territories. In a letter to cabinet ministers explaining the new guidelines, Shaked and Levin wrote: "According to the new procedure, before the Ministerial Committee for Legislation discusses the merits of a proposal, the panel will review the bill's impact on the 430,000 Israelis living in the areas of Israeli settlement in Judea and Samaria [the West Bank]. "It is no longer possible to accept a situation in which the government provides a normative solution to residents in certain areas of the country, while other residents are neglected and not treated the same – either by direct
application or by appropriate security legislation in parallel timetables." (Haaretz 31 December 2017)

### Monthly Violations Statistics – December 2016

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<th>Confiscation Threatened (Dunums)</th>
<th>Lands Trees Burnt</th>
<th>Uprooted Burnt trees</th>
<th>Demolished Houses</th>
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