Bethlehem

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Muhammad Ali Ibrahim Taqatqa, 25, from Beit Fajjar village south 3 of Bethlehem city after raiding his family house and searching it. (WAFA 12 January 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem, confiscated eight cars, and posted warnings leaflets, threatening further invasions should protests continue. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)
- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ma’ali Issa Ma’ali, and shot ten Palestinians, in Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers, and undercover officers, invaded the Deheishe refugee camp in Bethlehem, and initiated violent searches of homes. The soldiers fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding ten Palestinians, including four with live fire. The soldiers also invaded and violently searched many homes in the refugee camp, and detained Ma’ali Issa Ma’ali, 34. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by a bulldozer and a large cargo tanker, confiscated a mobile caravan in Shoshala village in the town of al-Khader south of Bethlehem, belonging to Mustafa Abu
'Amous, which he used to store agricultural equipment. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

- A Palestinian man was killed, after being rammed by a speeding Israeli bus, near Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank, before the soldiers took his body, and returned it to his family five hours later. The family, from Ertas village, south of Bethlehem, said that the bus driver deliberately rammed their son, Rami Issa Khalil Ismael, 38, on Road #60, near the al-Khader town, also south of Bethlehem. The man was mainly struck in the head, causing many fractures, including to his skull, and splattering his brain onto the road. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Asakra village, east of Bethlhem city, violently searched homes and detained Abdul-Rahman Khaled Asakra, 20, and ‘Atiya Daoud Asakra. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, and detained Tareq Abu Srour and Sami ‘Oleyyan. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city, and detained Luay Salim al-Hreimi, 20, and Ramadan Janazra. In Tequ’ village east of Bethlehem. The IOA also detained Mustafa Jamal Abdul-Khalil, 20, from his home. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified as Amer Abu Sh’eera, from his home in the al-‘Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- In addition, the soldiers abducted nine Palestinians from their homes, in several areas of the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, who marched from the center of Bethlehem city, in the occupied West Bank, heading towards the northern entrance of the city. The Palestinians marched from Bab Zqaq area, heading towards Hebron-Jerusalem Roads, then near Bilal Bin Rabah mosque, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The soldiers fire many gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters, wounding a lawyer, identified as Farid al-Atrash, and causing several Palestinians to suffer
the effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, the soldiers fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at Palestinian reporters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, searched homes and detained the Secretary of Fateh Movement, Mohammad Lutfi Da‘amsa, along with Nassim at-Teety, Yousef at-Teety and Omar ‘Aassi. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man with a live round in his leg, after the army invaded Teqou’a’ town, east of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and attacked protesters, marching in their town. The IOA invaded Teqou’a’ through its western entrance, near the Local Council, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, at the protesters. They injured young man was identified as Qussai Mohammad al-‘Amour, 20, he shot with a live round in one of his legs. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent Palestinian protesters, who marched near the al-‘Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, as part of ongoing protests against Donald Trump’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as a unified capital of Israel, and abducted two. The Palestinians marched following Friday prayers in the al-Azza refugee camp, and headed towards Jerusalem-Hebron road, until reaching the northern entrance of Bethlehem. The soldiers immediately started firing gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers also assaulted many protesters, and detained two, including Hasan Faraj, a member of the Revolutionary Council of Fateh movement. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal al-Mawaleh area, in Bethlehem city, before breaking into the home of Awwad Awwad, and violently searched it, before informing his father that they are looking
for his son Mousa, who was not at home during the invasion. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, abducted a physically-disabled Palestinian teen, identified as Hisham Mohammad Ghneim, 18, near his home, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained in Bethlehem eight Palestinians, from several parts of the governorate. They have been identified as Mohammad Khaled Ta’amra, Majed al-Azza, Abdul-Razeq Badawna, Ahmad Khaled Asakra, Faisal Yousef Sha’er, Mohammad Khal Tannouh, Mohammad Adeb Mousa, and Qaher Jamil Abu Kamel. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Ahmad Hasan Salah, and searched the property, before summoning his child, Ahmad, only ten years of age, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Faisal Yousef Sha’er, 17, from his home in Teqoua’ town, east of Bethlehem, after breaking into his family’s home and violently searching it. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem, and photographed three homes in Ein Jweiza area. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in several parts of the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem, and detained eight Palestinians, identified as Bilal Khader Salama, 24, As’ad Darwish, Mo’men Malash, Mohammad al-Asakra, Awad al-Asakra, Adam Eyad al-‘Amour, 17, Mahmoud Salem al-Badan, and former political prisoner Yasmin Abu Srour. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a university student from Ejja town, south of Jenin, after stopping him at the “Container” Israeli military roadblock, northeast of Bethlehem, while he was heading to Polytechnic University, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)
Israeli settlers, broke into the Challenge 5 School, breaking a door and tearing a tent inside the school in the village of Beit Ta’mir, east of Bethlehem. The families prevented the settlers from inflicting more damage to the school, and chased them away. The school, which was rebuilt in September 2017, has been named “Challenge 5 School,” because it was the fifth school to be constructed by the ministry in areas threatened by Israeli settlement construction and expansion. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and summoned a child, only nine years of age, for interrogation in the nearby Etzion military base and security center. The child has been identified as Ahmad Salah, 9. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Khader Moussa Salameh and his brother Bilal from the al-Saff Street in Bethlehem City. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem, searched many homes and summoned Mustafa Ibrahim Qneiss, 31, Ibrahim Nasser Jawareesh and Yousef Nour Abu Srour, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sahour city, west of Bethlehem, and conducted an extensive and violent search campaign targeting many homes, especially in Hindaza area. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Baha’ Aref al-‘Amour, 22, from Teqoua’ town, east of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nour Kamal Moammar, 20, and Mohammad Sa’id Abu Harithiya, from their homes in Battir town, west of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Thahrat an-Nada area, southeast of Beit Sahour city, and summoned Khaled Hassan ‘Obeyyat, 48, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security
center, south of Bethlehem, after breaking into his home and searching it. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Battir town, west of Bethlehem, and detained Rashid No’man Moammar, 28, and his brother, Abdul-Hadi, 21. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Jala city, west of Bethlehem, and detained Nafeth Shehada Omar, 30, from his home. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) accompanied by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Khallet An Nakhlah area in Khalayel Al Louz village south of Bethlehem and notified to evacuate a 50 dunums land owned by Jubran family under the pretext that it is a “State Land”. (WAFA 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) handed citizen Muhammad Yahya Ayesh in Khallet An Nahla area in Bethlehem a military order to stop the construction of a water well under the pretext of lacking valid building permit. (WAFA 22 January 2018)

• Israeli soldiers abducted, on Tuesday evening, three Palestinians, including two children, at the northern entrance of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and near Husan village, west of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two children, identified as Mohammad Adel Mahmoud, 14, and Ahmad Khader Shamali, from the al-Azzam refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. The two were detained after the IOA used excessive force against dozens of protesters and fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Malek Daoud Abu Arab, 19, from Battir town, west of Bethlehem, while working at a gas station on the main road leading Husan nearby village. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Authorities (IOA) notified citizen Nasri Nimer Abed Rabbo in Cremisan area in Beit Jala southwest of Bethlehem to
evacuate and demolish a shed he erected on his land under the pretext of lacking building permits. (WAFA January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem, and abducted Yousef Ya’coub Hamamda, 40. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Nayef Ramadan and Yousef Ya’coub Hamamda, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city, after the army invaded it and broke into homes. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Many army jeeps invaded the town, searched homes and abducted one Palestinian, identified as Nidal Sa’id Sbeih. The Army caused damage to the searched homes, including a home owned by Ayman Salah, who was also interrogated by the soldiers. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Nidal Sa’id Sbeih, 25, and Abdullah Awad ‘Obeyyat, from Bethlehem. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers of Eli’zazer settlement razed a 4 dunums agricultural land in Khallet Al Fahem area in Al Khader town in Bethlehem Governorate owned by Muhammad Ahmad Abu Samra. The settlers also destroyed barbed wires surrounding the land and retaining walls. (WAFA 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Khader town, south of the city, and abducted Hasan Khaled Salah, 18. The IOA fired live rounds at many young men, who hurled stones at the army jeeps, after invading their town. The IOA also invaded and searched several shops and viewed surveillance videos overlooking the streets near them. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city, and abducted a former political prisoner, identified as Islam ‘Adel Hijazi, 19. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished two three-story under-construction residential buildings in Be‘er ‘Onah area, in Beit Jala city, in the West Bank governorate of Bethlehem, after surrounding and isolating the area. A large military force invaded the area, and demolished the two residential buildings, under the pretext of being constructed without a permit from the Israeli side. Each building had three stories, and that the buildings and their lands, are owned by Walid Zreina and Issa Awad. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Karim Ayyad, 56, Eyas Ahmad Farahin, 21, Yousef Mohammad ‘Adawi, 31, from Deheishe refugee camp, south of the city. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Qassem Sheikh, 54, from Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem.

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Abdullah Sbieh, 15, from Al Khader village southwest of Bethlehem city while on his way home from school. Sbieh attends Al Khader secondary male school. Sbieh and other students were chasded by the IOA in the village and fired sound bombs at them. (WAFA 30 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Doha town, west of Bethlehem, and violently searched the home of a lawyer and the head the Independent Commission for Human Rights in southern West Bank, Farid al-Atrash. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a print shop in the Salam neighborhood, in Deheishe refugee camp. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

• In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Nahhalin town, west of Bethlehem, and detained a young man, identified as Ali Mohammad Shakarna. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

Jenin
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, Qabatia town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and handed a father of a Palestinian detainee, a demolition order targeting his home. The IOA invaded the home of Khaled Mustafa Kamil, and violently searched the property, before handing him an order informing him that his property will be demolished in four days. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted military drills with live ammunition near the town of Arraba, south of the city of Jenin. The IOA used flares and ambulances as foot patrols were deployed between olive trees and on the main Jenin-Nablus road, stopping cars and forcing passengers to get out of the cars while others were shooting in the air nearby. The soldiers also raided a nearby village, which appeared to be part of the live drill in populated Palestinian areas in the occupied West Bank. (WAFA 2 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Muhammad Waleed Bani Ghurra from Jenin Refugee camp at Al Container checkpoint near Bethlehem. (WAFA 3 January 2018)

• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Taher Fawzi Qteit and Osama Ezzeddin Najm. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Siris village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, searched homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Taher Fawzi Qteit, 36, and Osama Ezzeddin Najm, 34. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) the villages and towns of Um at-Toot, az-Zababda and Methaloon, and installed many roadblocks in various parts of the governorate. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupying Army (IOA) raided two houses in Silat al-Harthiya village, west of Jenin, belonging to Hassan 'Abdul Rahim Jaradat and his brother Samer. They were interrogated but no arrests were reported. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation authorities sentenced Wadi’ Moyyad Zaki Abu Bakr, 15, from Yabed village, southwest of Jenin, to seven months in prison and a fine of 3,000 shekels. (WAFA 4 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Omar Mohammad Suleiman, 26, from Silat al-Harithiya, west of Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Nour Ezz Ad Din Qasem Shehada from Ajja village south of Jenin city after raiding his workplace in Jericho. (WAFA 5 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected several military checkpoints and launched a search operation in Marj Ebn Amer plains west of Jenin. The Israeli operation obstructed the work of the Palestinian farmers in the area and raised a state of fear and panic among them. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Yazan Mughayer, from ‘Arraba village in Jenin Governorate. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, and detained Mahmoud Emad Kamil, from Qabatia, town in Jenin Governorate. The IOA also installed many roadblocks, amidst extensive military deployment around many villages and towns, in Jenin. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Faqqu’a village, east of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and searched them, in addition to installing many roadblocks around villages and towns, in Jenin governorate. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rummana village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and installed a military roadblock. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at many Palestinians, who protested the invasion, in addition to targeting nearby homes with gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 13 January 2018)

• In Jenin city in the northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the city, and detained Abdul-Rahman Jamil Najm, 24, who works as a teacher at a school in Qabatia nearby town, in addition to Waqqass Adnan Saba’na. The two live in the Sikka neighborhood, and the Eastern neighborhood, in Jenin city. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, and abducted Islam Fawwaz Sammar, 25. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a roadblock in Rummana village, west of Jenin, briefly detained several Palestinians and interrogated them. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zibda village, southwest of Jenin, before breaking into the home and store of a local, identified as Ibrahim Zeid, and confiscated surveillance tapes and equipment. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at night, Burqin town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, searched many homes and buildings, and injured five young men. The IOA fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at many protesters and shot four with rubber-coated steel bullets, and one with a live round in his leg, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also invaded and ransacked homes, a local company, a supermarket and a gas station, before confiscating surveillance recordings. The IOA caused damage to many vehicles, including two cars owned Wisam Thieb Affana, and Kanaan Company, in addition to a tractor owned by Siyam al-‘Aassi. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and detained Khalil Sa’adi. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) abducted Daoud Omariyya, from his home in Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) killed at dawn, a young Palestinian man, after shooting him with live fire, and a shell, in his home, in Wad Burqin area, west of Jenin. The man was identified as Ahmad Nasr Jarrar, 22. Ahmad is the son of Nasr Jarrar, who was killed by Israeli army fire in Jenin, in 2002. Hours after killing Nasr, the IOA detonated his home, by firing shells and heavy fire at it, then a military bulldozer leveled it, after using loud speakers, ordering the Palestinians in the building to surrender, and detained them. After detonating and demolishing the home, the IOA continued to fire live rounds, while sounds of further explosions could be heard, but the IOA refused to
allow ambulances and firefighters from entering the area. The invasion and the killing of the young man, led to massive protests, before the soldiers fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, causing several injuries, including at least one, who was shot with live fire. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and Jenin refugee camp, confiscated surveillance recordings, before detaining two Palestinians, and injured many others. The IOA detained two young men, while working in a local gas station, and clashed with dozens of youngsters, especially in Haifa Street, The IOA also surrounded the al-Hadaf area, south of Jenin, before more vehicles and two bulldozers invaded the city and its refugee camp. The soldiers also invaded and ransacked several stores, and confiscated surveillance recordings, in Jenin city. At least thirty vehicles participated in the invasion into Jenin and Jenin refugee camp, after the soldiers surrounded, and isolated, many areas. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Qunbu and Salah Jaradat from Jenin, Ahmad Jamal Qawwas, 26, from Qalqiliya. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished 3 Palestinian houses in Wad Burqin area, west of Jenin. The first house is owned by 'Ali Khaled Jarrar and the second house is owned by Isma'il Mohammed Jarrar, both houses were completely demolished whereas a third house owned by Yaseen Jarra was partially demolished. The IOA raided the area before the demolition took place and declared it a closed military zone. Snipers were deployed on rooftops of a number of Palestinian houses, of which, the house of Farouk Abu As Saba' was known. (WAFA 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, the al-Yamoun town, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained two Palestinians. The IOA invaded the home of Azmi Abdul-Qader Freihat, and abducted his sons Jihad and Abdul-Qader, in addition to two of their friends who were sleeping over, identified as Yahya No’man Abu al-Haija and Mustafa al-Karm. The IOA violently searched the home, and confiscated several mobile phones, and surveillance recordings. (IMEMC 19 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Eastern Neighborhood of the town of Qabatyia, before breaking into the home of Ramzi Ghanama, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 19 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Waqas Jarrar, in Wad Burqin area, west of Jenin, and interrogated the family; Ahmad is the cousin of Ahmad Ismail Jarrar, who was killed by the soldiers two days ago. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin, in northern West Bank, and summoned Ahmad Husam Touqan, and his brother, Mo’men for interrogation in Salem military base, west of the city. The IOA violently searched homes, and briefly detained the two, but released them, after ordering them to head to the base, for interrogation. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 4 Palestinians during predawn raids in the Jenin Governorate of the northern occupied West Bank after raiding and searching several homes. The detainees were identified as brothers Jihad and Abd al-Qader Freihat. The IOA confiscated mobile phones and surveillance camera recordings from their house during the raid. (Maannews 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two other residents of al-Yamoun, identified as Yahiya Abu al-Haija and Mustafa al-Karam. The two were detained during a raid on the Jenin refugee camp, where they were reportedly visiting relatives. (Maannews 20 January 2018)

• The IOA also installed a roadblock at the Jenin-Nablus road, near Jaba’ town, and searched many cars while interrogating the passengers. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rummana village, west of Jenin, installed a military roadblock, and interrogated many Palestinians, while searching them while examining their ID cards. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the town of Jaba’, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and conducted provocative acts, targeting many Palestinians. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, causing many Palestinians to suffer the
effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA detained two young men at two military roadblocks at the main entrance of Jaba’, and at the eastern entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silat ath-Thaher town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, before invading and violently searching many homes and stores. Dozens of soldiers invaded the town, before storming into the homes and stores. The invasions and searches were mainly carried out in properties on the main street on the town, where the soldiers also interrogated many Palestinians while examining their ID cards. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Jenin governorate, and detained Mo’men Touqan, 24, from his home in Jenin city. The IOA invaded many communities in the governorate, and installed many roadblocks around villages and towns, in addition to launching a surveillance balloon near the al-Jalama village. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained In the northern West Bank city of Jenin, two Palestinians identified as Suhaib Nasser Jarrar, 23, and Wissam Assem Jarrar, 24. (Maannews 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Laith Mahdi Jarrar, 25, from his house in the Wadi Burqin area of Jenin. (Maannews 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, at dawn, Jenin city, Wad Burqin and the al-Hadaf area, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin, violently searched many homes, and detained one Palestinian. The detained Palestinian was identified asd ‘Odai Jaber Jarrar, in the al-Hadaf area, after the IOA forced many families out of their homes and interrogated them, while violently searching their properties. The IOA also surrounded Wad Burqin area, and al-Hadaf, near Jenin refugee camp, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the homes of Yahya Turkman and Taiseer al-Fayed, reportedly looking for Ahmad Nasr
Jarrar, the cousin who Ahmad Ismail Nassar, who was killed by the Israeli army last Thursday, January 18th. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Odai Jaber Jarrar from his home in Jenin, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohannad Tayel al-Fares, 22, from Salfit, in northwestern West Bank. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) continued, for the eighth consecutive day, the extensive invasions and violent searches of homes in Jenin city, and Wad Burqin area, in northern West Bank, looking for Ahmad Jarrar, who survived an assassination attack. During the attack, the soldiers killed his cousin, Ahmad Ismail Mohammad Jarrar, 31, who was not involved in politics. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Forsan Hani al-Ghoul, from Jenin refugee camp, in northern West Bank, while he was working in occupied Jerusalem.

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from Kafr Ra’ey village, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping him at a military roadblock, near Nablus, also in northern West Bank. The Palestinian, identified as Aysar Samir Sbeih, 25, was driving to his work in Ramallah, in central West Bank, when the IOA stopped him at a sudden military roadblock close to Shave Shomron illegal settlement. The Palestinian was cuffed and blindfolded, before the soldiers took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) carried out raids in the Jenin Governorate of the northern West Bank, in the al-Yamoun, Arraba, and Bir al-Basha villages, in addition to houses on the road connecting Qabatiya and the Misliya village in southwestern Jenin, and the Jenin refugee camp and detained two Palestinians from the Jenin Governorate. They were identified as Muhammad Fawwaz Zakarneh and former prisoner Haitham Sayyaj. (Maannews 26 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Barta’a military roadblock, southwest of Jenin, abducted a young man, identified as
Baha’ Mahmoud ‘Abahra, 26, from the al-Yamoun town, northwest of Jenin, and took him to an unknown destination. The soldiers stopped and searched dozens of cars, and inspected the ID cards of the passengers, while interrogating many of them, causing huge delays. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Jenin city, Jenin refugee camp, and Zabbouba town in the northern West Bank, and detained two Palestinians identified as Sabri Mohammad Sabri, and Yazan Hannoun, from Jenin and its refugee camp, after violently searching their homes. The soldiers also stopped and searched dozens of cars at the junction between Rommana and Zabbouba towns and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the city, and Jenin refugee camp, and ransacked them before detaining six Palestinians, identified as Ibrahim Jabr, Farhan Yassin Sa’adi, Ahmad Abu Zeina, Lutfi Mohammad Abu an-Nasr, Jom’a Abu Jabal, and Samar Mo’tasem Sa’id. It is worth mentioning that Lufti has a physical disability after the soldiers previously shot him. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at many youngsters who protested the invasion and hurled stones at the army jeeps. The IOA shot Mohammad Ismael al-Rokh and Ahmad Mohammad al-Amer, with live fire in their legs. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded and invaded homes in Wad Burqin, and detained Mohammad Ismael Jarrar. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Husam Touqan, from Jenin city, after storming the Arab-American University, and forcing him out of his office. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)
• In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock at the Jenin-Nablus road, near Zawiya village junction, and stopped a Palestinian car before forcing all passengers to step out. The soldiers searched and interrogated the passengers while inspecting their ID cards, and detained one Palestinian, a former political prisoner, identified as Samer Sawafta, from Tubas, in northeastern West Bank. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks on roads leading to villages and towns in Jenin governorate, while a military drone flew overhead. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) prevented the construction of a multi-purpose building in the town of Ya’bad, to the west of Jenin in the occupied West Bank. The IOA ordered a halt on the planned construction of the building and confiscated the equipment belonging to the company undertaking the project, although the project is located within the organizational structure of the town. The planned building, which was supposed to contain a kindergarten, a maternity center and a children’s garden, was funded by Norway and approved by the European Union. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Harsh al-Sa’ada and another checkpoint at Kafr Dan junction in Jenin Governorate where they stopped Palestinian vehicles, search them and checked the ID cards of their passengers. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

Jerusalem

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) targeted homes in many parts of occupied East Jerusalem, while the soldiers detained at least one Palestinian, identified as Ibrahim al-Beitouni, from his home in the al’Isawiya town, in the center of the city. The detention came hours after dozens of soldiers, and officers, invaded the town. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

• A Palestinian family’s 27-year battle against attempts to evict them from their East Jerusalem home went forward on Monday in a Jerusalem court, where they are pitted against a right-wing organization that seeks to take possession of the property. The legal basis for the attempted eviction of the Sumreen family from their Silwan home is the state’s determination that Musa Sumreen, one of
the family patriarchs, is an “absentee,” because he lives in Jordan. Therefore, his home in Silwan was declared absentee property and transferred to the state, which later sold it to the Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael-Jewish National Fund. Over the years, a KKL-JNF subsidiary called Himnuta has filed several suits seeking the family’s eviction. The first, filed in 1991, was based solely on the determination that Musa Sumreen was an absentee, and the family won. The family then filed its own suit, seeking to be declared the property’s owner. But that suit was rejected in 1999 because the family failed to prove it had purchased the property. Meanwhile, the state determined that Sumreen’s children were also absentees, prompting Himnuta to file a new suit in 2005. This suit even demanded that the family pay the organization 500,000 shekels ($144,000) in compensation for use of the property. Himnuta won that suit, but in 2011 the verdict was vacated on the grounds that family members hadn’t been aware of the legal proceedings against them. Himnuta filed suit again last year, and the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court recently began hearing the case. At Monday’s hearing, several family members testified. But Judge Miriam Kaslasy rejected a request by their attorney, Muhammad Dahleh, to submit evidence that the state’s original seizure of the building had been in error, because Musa Sumreen’s wife was still alive and had not been declared an absentee. Though Himnuta is officially the only plaintiff in the case, it practice, the suit is being waged by Elad, a rightwing organization that hopes to obtain the house from KKL-JNF if the latter is declared the rightful owner. Elad’s attorneys have been active in managing the case and are present at all the hearings. And Himnuta’s attorney in the case, Zeev Scharf, regularly works with Elad. The Sumreen home is located in the middle of the City of David national park, which Elad manages. Elad is also engaged in Jewish settlement in Silwan and wants the house for that purpose. The organization is expected to receive control over the property if the family is evicted, just as it has in other cases. “I’m 32 years old,” Murad Sumreen said. “Ever since I was a young boy, we’ve lived under the pressure of eviction. Every year, we had to come to court. We were all born in this house, we played there; I’ve been there all my life,” he added. “I don’t know what I’ll tell the children if we lose the case. My job is caring for elderly Jews at a nursing home. They told me they’ll come and stand at my side on this matter.” Peace Now activist Hagit Ofran, who has been helping the family, charged that “KKL has turned from the Jewish National Fund into the Settler National Fund. For 26 years, KKL has been embittering the lives of the Sumreen family with expensive, exhausting lawsuits and has tried over and over to evict it
from its home in Silwan. KKL is playing a central role here in an ugly process of using the Absentee Property Law on the basis of dubious testimony, all to give Palestinian assets to Elad.” In the past, following a petition against the eviction organized by Rabbis for Human Rights, KKL-JNF tried to deny any connection to this effort, even issuing a statement claiming that the organization had no rights in, control over or responsibility for the issue. On Monday, the organization said, “The property in question is Himnuta’s property, and there’s a ruling by the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court ordering that the property be vacated. Himnuta maintains its rights to the property and expects the court’s decision to be obeyed.” (Haaretz 2 January 2018)

• The Israeli municipality of West Jerusalem demolished a house owned by a Palestinian family in the occupied East Jerusalem town of Beit Hanina. Israeli police provided protection to staff as they proceeded to demolish the house owned by Imad Ayyad under the pretext of construction without a permit. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

• The Israeli Nature Authority (INA) demolished a livestock barracks located behind Ein Silwan Mosque, and belonging to 'Omar al-Qaq, in Wadi Hilweh neighbourhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The INA also cut and removed trees in the area, and destroyed stone chains in the neighbourhood using hand tools. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

• The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem demolished toilets in a warehouse belonging to 'Abdul Muhammad Abu Hadwan under the pretext of "public purposes" after it broke down the 160 square meters store's locks and began unloading the contents. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along with employees of the Municipality of Jerusalem stormed Ras Khamis neighborhood in Shu'fat refugee camp in Jerusalem and raided three houses belonging to the families of Abu Turk, al-Turk and al-Rajabi. The families were informed that their houses would be demolished on the pretext of building without a permit, and they were given two hours to carry out the demolition themselves. The IOA also summoned Suleiman al-Turk for investigation. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

• In violation of a longstanding agreement between Jordan and Israel, which prevents non-Muslim religious rituals from being performed at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied East Jerusalem, a group of right-wing ultra-religious Israelis performed a marriage ritual under the protection of Israeli police. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and summoned a child, identified as Yousef Fawwaz Burqan, 11, for interrogation. The soldiers also photographed several homes and streets, in the town. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked three young Palestinian men, after stopping a car in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, and continuously assaulted them, causing various cuts and bruises, before detaining one of them. The IOA stopped a car transporting three young men, in the al-Ein neighborhood in Silwan, and forced them out of the vehicle, before thoroughly searching them while inspecting their ID cards. The IOA then assaulted the three Palestinians, by kicking and beating them up, in addition to striking them with their weapons, and detained of them, identified as Salah ‘Oweida. The soldiers also hurled concussion grenades at many Palestinians, and fired rubber-coated steel bullets at them, after they gathered in the area in an attempt to stop the soldiers, and secure ‘Oweida’s release. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured five Palestinians after the army attacked protesters in Salahuddin Street, in occupied Jerusalem. The Palestinians were marching and chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation of Palestine, including its occupied capital Jerusalem. They also chanted against the U.S. President Donald Trump for his illegal recognition of the Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel, and his decision to move the U.S. Consulate from Tel Aviv to the city. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, and injured five. (IMEMC 6 January 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, a Palestinian teen, identified as Adham Ja’abees, 18, turned himself in to the army to serve a ten-month imprisonment sentence. Ja’abees, from Jabal al-Mokabber neighborhood, southeast of Jerusalem, was under house arrest, and will be serving his term in Ramla prison. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) severely attacked Ayman Lutfi Dari, in Al-Isawiya town in occupied east Jerusalem. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shu’fat refugee camp in Jerusalem and started firing Molotov cocktails and tear gas canisters at Palestinians in the camp. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qotna town, northwest of Jerusalem, searched homes and abducted a lawyer, identified as Emad al-Faqeeh, before taking him to an interrogation center. The lawyer is the brother of Omar al-Faqeeh, who was killed by Israeli army fire on October 21, 2015. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded Be’er Ayyoub neighborhood, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and detained a child, identified as Mahdi Mofeed Khasour, 12, from his home. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Anata, Qotna and Silwan towns, and conducted extensive searches of homes before detaining four Palestinians. The IOA detained Osama ‘Oleyyan, from Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem, Rami al-Faqeeh, from Qotna town, northwest of Jerusalem, in addition to Jihad Shweiki and his brother Eyad, from Be’er Ayoub area, in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers continued to storm, Al Aqsa Mosque, heavily guarded by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police. About 34 Israeli settlers stormed al-Aqsa mosque, from Mughrabi Gate, wandering in the courtyards where they received explanations about alleged temple. The mosque witnessed the presence of worshipers, students of the Quran, and al-Aqsa guards who approached the settlers and prevented them from touring freely in the courtyards. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked many Palestinian nonviolent protesters in Salahuddin Street, in occupied Jerusalem, and injured several Palestinians, including a medic, while marching against ongoing Israeli occupation, and the U.S. President’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israeli and his decision to move the U.S consulate to the city. One of the wounded Palestinians
is Yasser Darwish, the secretary of Fateh movement in Jerusalem’s al-
Isawiya town, who was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet, before
the soldiers abducted him. The IOA also injured a Palestinian
journalist, after the army assaulted many reporters. (IMEMC 13
January 2018)

- Over 100 Israeli settlers, under the protection of Israeli police, stormed
the courtyards of the al-Aqsa Mosque through al-Magharbeh Gate, one
of the gates leading to the mosque, and attempted to perform religious
rituals there.

- Israeli authorities, resumed excavations in several areas in Wadi Al-
Rababeh area in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan – only a
few dozen meters away from al-Aqsa Mosque – in preparation for the
construction of a ‘pedestrian bridge’. The length of the planned bridge
is 197 meters and 30 meters high. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained ten young Palestinian
men, including a political prisoner who was just released from
detention, and was heading back home, in occupied Jerusalem, after
the army ambushed them on the way to the city. The IOA detained
former political prisoner Sbeih Abu Sbeih, who was just released from
detention and was heading back home, without providing any
explanation for his arrest. The IOA also detained nine other
Palestinians from the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, who were with
Sbeih; all were ambushed and detained on the way from prison to the
Old City. Seven of them have been identified as Majed al-Jo’ba, Rawhi
al-Kolghasi, Mohammad al-Hashlamoun, Lu’ay Nasreddin, Jaber Abu
Sbeih, Ala Abu Sbeih and Taiseer Abu Sbeih. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian, identified
as Mohammad Abdul-Rauf Mahmoud, from his home, in occupied
Jerusalem. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted violent searches of
many homes in occupied Jerusalem, and detained eleven Palestinians,
identified as Na’im Ibrahim ‘Ashayer, 11, Mohammad Ahmad
‘Ashayer, 14, Ali Mohammad Abu al-Hawa, 14, Mohammad Samir
Abu al-Hawa, 15, Amir Sami Abu al-Hawa, 16, Adnan Mousa al-


- In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked homes, and abducted five children, identified as Rawhi Mo’taz al-Mobabber, 14, Khader Salam Abu Ghannam, 15, Mohammad Ali Abu Ghannam, 15, Mo’men Taha al-Ghaleeth, 17, and Khaled Shalabi, 15. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded the village of Beit Iksa, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, punctured tires of many cars, and wrote racist graffiti. The settlers came from “Ramot” illegal Israeli colony, which was built on private Palestinian lands. The settlers punctured the tires of many cars in Aqbat Zayed and al-Burj areas, and wrote racist graffiti on the cars. (IMEMC, Maannews 17 January 2018)

- Israeli soldiers demolished, a Palestinian home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretext of being built without a permit. The demolished property is owned by members of Haddad family, who said that they repeatedly, and for several years, tried to obtain permits from the city council, especially when they needed two additional rooms to accommodate them, but the city kept rejecting their applications. The soldiers detained them in one room, and started demolishing several sections of the house, which was rendered unsafe. The soldiers also cut and uprooted several trees around the property. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

- The Israeli soldiers invaded the al-‘Isawiya town, in Jerusalem, and posted demolition orders on walls of several commercial structures. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)
Six Palestinians were detained from Jerusalem, and identified as Ahmad Dahbour, 15, Alaa Ajluni, 14, Muhammad Basem Hijazi, 14, Muhammad Tuffaha, 19, Hamzeh Hisham Abu Abseh and Muhammad Hasan Hilweh. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded and isolated the town of Hizma, east of occupied Easy Jerusalem, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it, and fired dozens of gas bombs at local youngsters. The IOA also placed concrete blocks, closing the towns two entrances and forced all stores and shops to close, after invading and searching them. (IMEMC 19 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian nonviolent protesters in Salaheddin Street, in occupied East Jerusalem, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, wounding seven, and abducted one. The IOA assaulted nonviolent protesters, holding ongoing protests against Trump’s illegal recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The IOA also injured seven Palestinians in their upper and lower limbs, and that one of them in a photojournalist, identified as Fayez Abu Romelia. Also, among the wounded are two women, and one child. Furthermore, the IOA assaulted a young man, identified as Abed Barbar, causing various cuts and bruises, before abducting him, and moved him to an interrogation center in Salahedddin Street. The army also confiscated many Palestinian flags, and signs, from the protesters after assaulting them. (SILWANIC, IMEMC 21 January 2018)

Dozens of soldiers accompanied a group of Israeli settlers into the courtyards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied East Jerusalem, and conducted provocative tours, before abducting a guard of the holy site. The Israeli Police detained Khalil Tarhouni, from the mosque, and took him to an interrogation center in the city. The reason behind detaining the guard remain unknown, especially since there were no confrontations in the mosque and its courtyards. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

The Israeli siege on Hizma town, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, continued for the third consecutive day, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed military roadblock, and placed concrete blocks on the town’s entrances. The IOA are carrying out constant invasions,
and violent searches of homes and property in the town. The latest invasion came yesterday at night, when the IOA also fired many live rounds, gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. The Israeli army imposed a strict siege on the town as an act of illegal collective punishment, after some youngsters hurled stones at an Israeli colony’s bus, near Hizma. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and detained a young man, identified as Noureddin ‘Obeid, from al-‘Isawiya town. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, six Palestinian children, and a young man, from their homes, in occupied East Jerusalem, and moved them to interrogation centers in the city. The IOA invaded and searched many homes in at-Tour neighborhood, overlooking the Old City of Jerusalem, and detained four children. The detained children have been identified as Amir Hazem Sayyad, 16, Mohammad Mahmoud Abu al-Hawa, 14, Mohammad Tareq Abu Ghannam, 14, and Yazan Salfiti, 14. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, and detained Mohammad Fayez Rajabi, 15, and Harbi Nidal Rajabi, 15. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Shamasna, from his home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman, identified as Ghada Zghayyar, from Bab al-‘Amoud area, in Jerusalem, after the army attacked many women who protested the visit of U.S. Vice President Mike Pence. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Met’eb, in addition to Malek Abu Sneina and his father, while Mahmoud Hamdan and Wisam al-Mekhel were abducted from their homes in al-‘Ezariyya town, east of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)
• Palestinian journalist Samer Abu Aisha, 30, from Jerusalem, was summoned for interrogation by occupation police; he was released from Israeli prison six months ago after 20 months in prison. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• Israeli Supreme Court in Jerusalem rejected the appeal presented by the severely-burnt detainee Israa Jaabis, demanding to reduce her 11-year sentence. On January 11, the Supreme Court postponed its response to the appeal of Jaabis and decided to send it to her lawyer, Lea Zimmel. In turn, Israa’s family prepared to file a plea to the Israeli court to allow the entry of a surgeon and a psychologist to examine her condition. In October of 2015, Jaabis was detained in critical condition after a gas cylinder exploded in her car, near a military checkpoint to the east of Jerusalem. She was sentenced to 11 years in jail after being charged with “attempting to carry out an attack against the soldiers.”

• Jewish Israeli settlers, overnight, spray-painted anti-Palestinian graffiti on walls and torched a Palestinian-owned vehicle after raiding the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Safafa. Settlers reportedly spray-painted “Death to the Arabs” and “Price Tag” in Hebrew, before setting a vehicle on fire. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians and injured a child, during extensive and violent searches of homes, in the town of al-‘Isawiya, in occupied East Jerusalem, after the army isolated it since Saturday evening. The IOA surrounded and isolated the town, before many armored military vehicles invaded it, and initiated extensive searches of homes and property. During the violent invasion of homes, the IOA detained Mohammad Mahmoud Salah, after assaulting him and his entire family, leading to various cuts and bruises, in addition to causing property damage. The IOA also abducted Mohammad Abu al-Hummus, a member of the local Follow-Up Committee, in addition to Yousef Froukh. Furthermore, the IOA assaulted a child, identified as Saifeddin Mohannad ‘Obeid, only nine years of age, causing various injuries, including fractures in his left hand. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)
• Israeli settlers, stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque in East Jerusalem, amid heavy security procedures. 19 settlers stormed the mosque via the Mughrabi gate and carried out provocative and suspicious tours in the courtyards. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

• Israeli occupation bulldozers demolished the house of Salah Mahmoud in Al-Esawiya town in Jerusalem, and detained, his son Mohammad Salah and assaulted a nine-year-old who was identified as Saif Addin Obaid and was hospitalized as a result. Two men who were identified as Mohammad Abu al-Hommos and Yosef Frookh were detained. Police further detained two Palestinian minors aged 13 and 14 after raiding and searching their family homes. (WAFA 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) blocked off the main entrances to al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem for the second day and detained five Palestinians, including two minors. The Israeli police closed entrances leading to al-Issawiya town by deploying Israeli soldiers in the main streets. Israel blockaded the town to punish its residents for clashing with the Israeli Army who broke into the town. (WAFA 28 January 2018)

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, only 15 years of age, after alleging that he hurled stones at the Light Rail, in Shu'fat neighborhood, in the center of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers and soldiers raided a school in the village of al-Sawiya, to the south of Nablus and terrorized its students, and detained a student. (WAFA 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn 33 Palestinians, including several children, during extensive and violent searches of homes in al-'Isawiya town. They have been identified as Issa Mohammad Abu Ryala, 16, Mohammad Zakariya ‘Oleyyan, 17, Shai Mohammad Atiya, 17, Samir Akram Atiya, 15, Abdulllah Abu ‘Assab, 16, Mohammad Mahmoud ‘Oleyyan, 16, Wisam Sameeh ‘Oleyyan, 15, Mohammad Ali Dari, 14, Adam Kayed Mahmoud, 17, Nassim Kleib, 17, Yahya Arafat Dirbas, 16, Yousef Bilal Abu al-Hummus, 19, Daoud Yousef ‘Atiya, 19, Bashar Mohammad Mheisin, Ashraf Wael Obeid, Abdul-Qader Mohammad Obeid, Mohammad Abu Sneina, 18, Nassim Sami Moheisin, Mahmoud Mohammad Abu ‘Oweiss, Ahmad Abu


- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, the town of Qotna, northwest of occupied East Jerusalem, and abducted a mother and her child, from their home. The IOA detained Raseela Shamasna, and her daughter, only fourteen years of age, and took them to an interrogation facility. It is worth mentioning that Raseela is the mother of Mohammad Shamasna, who was killed by the army on October 13, 2015. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the main road in Shu’fat refugee camp, stopped vehicles and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. The IOA also raided several shops in the camp. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

- The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem raided Al Issawiya town in occupied Jerusalem and demolished 6 "containers" that served as stores for hot and cold drinks and fast food, as well as the demolition of a farm, a fence and a car used as an office and a contender. The IOA also demolished two barracks, two poultry tents and an agricultural room, in addition to storming commercial facilities in the town, examining their papers, and raiding the medical center in the town under the pretext of “examining of the devices in the center.” (WAFA 31 January 2018)

- Hundreds of Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Mosque. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

Hebron
• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men from their homes in the al’Arroub refugee camp, north of the city, and summoned another Palestinian for interrogation. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Salaheddin Ahmad at-Teety, 26, and Baha’ Karma, 20, while Ahmad Yousef Jawabra, 19, was summoned for interrogation. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teen at Beit ‘Einoun Junction, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The detained teen has been identified as Mohammad Sharif Mashni, 18, from Shiokh village. The IOA stopped and searched Mashni, and repeatedly beat him up, allegedly after finding a “sharp object in his picket.” Mashni was cuffed and blindfolded, before he was moved to a nearby police station for interrogation. (IMEMC 2 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded dozens of homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, detained one Palestinian, and searched many homes looking for what the army called “illegal possessions.” (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and conducted military drills, while invading homes and interrogating the inhabitants. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Medhat Ayyoub, from his home. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched homes in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron and detained Mohammad Medhat Ayyoub, before taking him to Etzion military base, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, and Hadab al-Fawwar village, south of Hebron, and violently searched many homes. Among the invaded properties are the home of former political prisoner, Nafeth Mohammad A’mar, in addition to the homes of his father and brothers, and the property of Mousa Asfour. The IOA
interrogated Nafeth and his family, while violently searching their homes. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ayman Abu Omar, after invading and searching his home, in Be’er as-Sabe’ Street, in the city. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) interrogated many Palestinians, after invading their homes, in Hebron and the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the city. In addition, the IOA summoned Mahdi Mohammad Banat, 27, for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Hebron, after invading his home in al-‘Arroub refugee camp. It is worth mentioning that the soldiers searched many neighborhoods in Hebron, al-‘Arroub and many other communities. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked, two young Palestinian men from the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, causing various injuries, after invading and searching their homes, and detained them. The two detained Palestinians were identified as Mowaffaq Abu Haltam, 26, and Sabri Ibrahim Ghatasha, 36, who suffered visible cuts and bruises due to the Israeli soldiers repeated assaulted on them.

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, detained Safi Ayman at-Teety, 22, and took him to an unknown destination. The IOA also invaded the family home of Khaled Jawabra, who was killed by the army on November 26, 2015, and violently searched the property. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) invaded many homes in Hebron city, including the home of detainee Nidal Shehada. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) stormed homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and summoned Mohammad Mousa for interrogation
in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Sa’ir town, and detained Zeid Mousa al-Arameen, but released him several hours later, before withdrawing from the town, due to his bad health condition. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Yatta, Bani Neim and Beit ‘Awwa towns, and installed many roadblocks, in several areas, including Zeef, northeast of Yatta, and Farsh al-Hawa, northwest of Hebron city, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Ayman Abdul-Rahman al-Qassas, who was previously shot by the army. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian woman, identified as Sabah Abu Mayyala, 28, after stopping and searching her at the Abu ar-Reesh military roadblock, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron’s Old City, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The soldiers claimed the woman carried a knife in her purse, when they stopped and searched her. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, nonviolently marching in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, as part of ongoing processions against the Israeli escalation, and the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel. The Palestinian marched towards Iben Roshd Junction, heading towards the Shuhada Street, in the center of Hebron city, while carrying Palestinian flags, and signs protesting Donald Trump and his illegal policies, in addition to chanting for the liberation of Palestine, and its occupied capital Jerusalem. Immediately after the marchers entered the Shuhada Street, near the Container roadblock leading to Tal Romedia Street, the soldiers started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Hebron city, searched homes and illegally confiscated gold and cash from the home of Jassem Khairi Abu Rajab, after breaking into his property and violently searching it. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of the city, and detained Shehda Suleiman Jabarin, 40. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained installed a military roadblock near Arraba town junction, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and detained two young men. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, interrogated several Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, detained a child, identified as Mahmoud Emad Abu ‘Assab, 15, in addition to Shehda Suleiman Jabarin, 40. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) searched and ransacked homes in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and abducted Anan Mohammad Afifia, 22, Mohammad Yousef Janazra, Rani Hdeib, Issa Mohammad al-‘Amour, 30, and Yahya Saleh al-‘Amour. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the southern area of Hebron city, and interrogated many Palestinians. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Hebron city, in southern West Bank, before breaking into the home of a former political prisoner, identified as Jamal Karama, and summoned him for interrogation in Etzion military base, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and searched the home of Mohammad Issa
Abu Afifa, whose son was abducted two days ago. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, Deir Samit town, south of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and stormed many stores before violently searching them. The soldiers invaded many stores, near the Annexation Wall, west of Doura town, and violently searched them, while interrogating owners and customers. The soldiers claimed they were searching the stores to “look for illegal materials,” and withdrew later. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes, and detained Ismael Maher Sharif, 16, and Qussai Ayman Teety, 16, from the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the city. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Fawwar refugee camp southwest of Hebron, and Rabud city, south of the city, and withdrew later without detaining any Palestinian. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from the Hebron Governorate in the southern West Bank. They were identified as Abdullah Ubeido and Muhammad Ibrahim al-Fakhouri. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian woman, reportedly after searching her and finding a knife in her purse. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Wadea’ Karam Maswada, 14, after stopping him at a military roadblock in the Sahla neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. Israeli Settlers attacked the child, and stole his bicycle, while the soldiers failed to intervene, and later detained the child. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, at dawn, several Palestinian communities in the southern West Bank governorate of Hebron, searched and ransacked many homes, and detained eight
Palestinians, including two children, in addition to summoning four others for interrogation. Two Palestinians were detained after invading and searching their homes in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the city and were identified as Nour Abdul-Hafeth Abu Sham’a, 15, and Jabr Ribhi al-Badawi, 15. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Shiokh al-‘Arroub village, and detained Ayyad ‘Oweidat. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahdoush Anwar Ahdoush, and ‘Ala Faisal Ar’ar, from their homes in Surif town, west of Hebron. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mousa Rashid, and his sons Nizar and Mos’ab, from their homes in Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned for interrogation Husam Abu Shkheidim, from Hebron city, Khaldoun Noureddin Mahareeq, from Sammoa’ town, Abed Kamal at-Teety, and former political prisoner, Mohammad Rabah Fdeilat, from the al-‘Arroub refugee camp. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, dozens of Palestinian protesters in Hebron city, and Sa’ir town, north of Hebron, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and occupied the rooftops of several homes after invading them. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bab az-Zawiya area, in the center of Hebron city, and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinians, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters in ad-Dowwara area, in Sa’ir town, north of Hebron, causing several injuries. In addition, the IOA broke into and violently searched many homes in Hebron and Sa’ir, and occupied the rooftops of many homes,
using them as firing posts and military towers. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

- Several Palestinians suffocated and were violently suppressed by forces in the Hebron area during rallies protesting the US decision on Jerusalem and US Vice President Mike Pence’s visit to the city of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- Clashes broke out between Palestinians and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Bab al-Zawyeh area, in central Hebron, and in the town of Sair, to the north. Israeli soldiers reportedly took over the rooftops of a number of homes, and attacked residents with tear gas canisters and stun grenades, causing many to suffocate. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron gates the entrances of Beit ‘Einoun and Sa’ir towns, near the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after the army attacked Palestinian protesters, and fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in the Old City of Hebron, and detained Khalil Hasan Abu Hussein, 32, Husam Hasan Abu Hussein, 20, and Husam’s wife, a mother of two children. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and abducted Malek Abdul-Fattah Jawabra. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rif’at Al-Alama, from his home in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, including one woman and a child, in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. They have been identified as Khalil Hussein Abu Hussein, 32, his wife Raneen Emad Abu Hamdiyya, Husam Hasan Abu Hussein, 20, Malek Abdul-Fattah Jawabra, 16, and Rif’at al-Alama. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks at main roads leading to villages and towns in Hebron governorate, and
searched dozens of cars while interrogating many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (WAFA 24 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sa’ir town, east of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and shot a Palestinian teen with a live round, before detaining him. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes and shops, in several neighborhoods in the town. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Einoun area in Hebron, shot Ahmad Issa Shalalda, 16, with a live round in his leg, and detained him. The teen was shot after the soldiers attacked with live fire, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, dozens of Palestinians, who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks on main roads leading to villages and towns near Road #60, used by Israeli settlers and the military in Hebron. The IOA stopped and searched many cars and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian father and his son, in Bani Neim town. The IOA invaded and searched many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians, before abducting the father and his son. The two were identified as Ahmad Damen Ziyadat, 47, and his son, Mohammad. The IOA searched Ziyadat’s home for more than two hours, removed and destroyed tiles, and furniture, causing excessive damage. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a woman, identified as Sahar Mousa Ezreiqat, 41, from Taffouh town, west of Hebron, after stopping her near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron city. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sa’ir town, east of Hebron, and shot a Palestinian teen, identified as shot Ahmad Issa Shalalda, 16, with a live round, before detaining him. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes and shops, in several neighborhoods in the town. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Mohammad al-‘Allami, 24, from Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The Palestinian was detained at the “Container Roadblock,” south of occupied East Jerusalem, while he was on his way back to Hebron.

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained an unidentified foreign activist while on the al-Shuhada Street in the Old City of Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank and transferred him to an unknown location. The identity of the foreign activist remained unknown. (Maannews 25 January 2018)

• The so-called Israeli Civil Administration and the Israeli occupation authorities notified owners of three houses in Al Jamama area in the village of As Samou, south of Hebron, to stop work and construction in their houses under the pretext of lacking building permits. The houses are owned by Ibrahim Salama Al-Salamin, Shehda Rezeq and Ahmad Qarain. (WAFA 25 January 2018)

• In the southern West Bank city of Hebron, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians identified as Rajab Raji and Hamzeh Ghaith. The IOA claimed they seized two weapons during the raid in Hebron. (Maannews 26 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained invaded at least two homes in Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and conducted violent searches, before stealing gold from one home. The IOA invaded Mothallath al-‘Ein area, in Beit Ummar, before breaking into the homes of Ahmad Rashid Sabarna and Yousef Ahmad Sabarna, and stole a gold necklace, a gold chain and a ring, owned by Ahmad’s wife, Lobna Nabil Abu ‘Ayyash. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided al-Ibrahimiya primary boys school, in the Old City in Hebron, and searched the rooms after evicting the students, under the pretext of searching for a ‘wanted’ student. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded, invaded homes in Yatta town, south of the city, and conducted violent searches of homes, before detaining Mohammad Shehda, Abed al-Ba’louj and Jibril al-Ba’louj. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes, and workshops, in Halhoul town, north of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Sa’adi Mansour. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, and detained Mohammad Sa’adi Mansour. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Shiokh town, northeast of Hebron, and detained Hamdan ‘Oweidat. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Hebron city, Bani Neim and as-Sammoa’ towns, and summoned Eyad Mousa Daghamin, Ibrahim Salem Hreizat and Mahmoud Moussa Hreizat, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of the city. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• In Hebron city, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods, and installed a roadblock at it northern entrance, in addition to roadblocks at the entrances of Sa’ir and Halhoul towns, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• An Israeli settler rammed a Palestinian child with his car, near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The child, identified as Ala Abu Mayyala, 5, suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Bani Neim, Sa’ir, Doura, Beit ‘Awwa, and ath-Thaheriyya towns, in the southern West Bank governorate of Heron, in addition to Jouret Bahlas, north of Hebron city, and installed many roadblocks, before stopping dozens of cars and interrogated the passengers. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a house belonging to Akram Tanayneh in Beit Kahel town in Hebron Governorate. (WAFA 31 January 2018)
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Qusai Mohammed Abu Ra’iya, 13, near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron’s Old City for several hours before releasing him. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks east of Yatta south of Hebron in the occupied West Bank. The IOA raided Ar Refa’iyya area east of Yatta and demolished the barracks which is owned by Kamel Rib’i. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

Qalqilyah

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented staff of Kafr Thulth Municipality, southeast of Qalqilya, from completing the rehabilitation of part of Al-Ayun road linking the town with Arab Al-Khul community. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Segregation Wall and settlements in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of Qalqilia, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of Palestinians and international peace activists, marched from the center of the village, despite the heavy rain. The IOA attacked the protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing no injuries, and attempted to detain some of them. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jayyous town, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, searched homes, and detained Ibrahim Abdul-Jaber Salim, 26. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, the town of Qabatia, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, violently searched many homes, stores, a fuel station, Bank Of Palestine and Qalqilia City Council, in addition to causing dozens of Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers were heavily deployed in many neighborhoods and alleys in Qabatia, before storming the ransacking homes and shops, causing excessive property damage. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Riyad Abu ar-Rob, Mahmoud Baddour, and Ahmad Awad Torabi. The soldiers also invaded as-Sara Fuel Station, Ali Kamil Store, al-Huda Store, al-Jothour Bakeries, and Abu Ghorab Restaurant. The soldiers also broke into Bank Of Palestine, and Qalqilia City Council, causing serious property
damage, before confiscating their surveillance recordings and equipment. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, after many local youngsters hurled stones at the invading soldiers, who fired gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, and detained three Palestinians, identified as Kamel Mohammad Adwan, 19, Luay Odah, 16, and Ali Moayyad Shreim, 18. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, before breaking into and ransacking dozens of homes, especially in the eastern area, near the Annexation Wall, and downtown area. The IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Mohammad Adeeb Mousa, in his thirties, after invading and searching his home, and confiscated his Taxi. The IOA removed entire families out of their homes, and forced them to wait in the cold, and under the rain, while searching their properties; the families had to wait for about two hours. Although the soldiers withdrew from the town, they installed a roadblock at its northern entrance, and started stopping and searching dozens of cars, while interrogating scores of residents and examining their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

- Ahmad Abdul-Jaber Salim, 28, from Jayyous village, was shot with a live round in his head, and died from his serious wounds in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. Israeli soldiers fired many live rounds at Palestinian protesters, wounding Ahmad in the head, and then fired many gas bombs Palestinian ambulances and medics. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, at dawn, ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured approximately 100 Palestinians, after the locals intercepted an invasion carried out by Israeli settlers. The IOA invaded the town, and clashed with dozens of local youngsters, and fired dozens or rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)
• Clashes erupted in the Azzun town in eastern Qalqiliya in the northern occupied West Bank after dozens of Israeli settlers raided the town overnight. Dozens of Palestinians were exposed to tear gas as Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the town in protection of the settlers, and fired tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians. (Maannews 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalqilia city, and detained Ahmad Qawwas, 24, after violently searching his home, and confiscated his laptop. (IMEMC 18 January 2018)

• A Palestinian paramedic, was shot and injured in the head with a rubber-coated steel bullet, during clashes that broke out in Kufr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilia. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed a rally called for, by the Fateh faction, in protest of US recognition of Jerusalem as capital of Israel. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets, tear gas canisters, and stun grenades against protesters, shooting and lightly injuring a paramedic who works for the Health Work Committees, in the head. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• Several Israeli army jeeps invaded, ‘Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and injured thirteen Palestinians, who protested the invasion. The Palestinians were injured during confrontations that took place when soldiers invaded the town and attacked several residents while questioning them and inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• Three Palestinians were detained from Qalqiliya and were identified as Samir Sufian Zurob and former prisoners Lutfi al-Juaidi and Qassam Abed al-Hafeth. (Maannews 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) set up a metal gate at the entrance to the village of Nabi Elias, east of Qalqilia, in the northern West Bank. The metal gate was placed under a bridge on the road that connects Jayyous and Nabi Elias. The IOA can close the gate at any time and block traffic on that road. Qaddoumi said that the military had prevented the municipality from paving that road, which is vital to several villages, as it connects them together and with other West Bank cities. The military has put up metal gates at the entrance to almost every Palestinian village and town in the West Bank, using it to punish
people collectively, by blocking the movement of cars and sometimes of the people trying to cross them. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided a residential building near Azzun- Kafr Laqef bridge and searched all the apartments in the area. The IOA deliberately forced children out during the raid and threatened to arrest them if stones are hurled at them. The IOA also interrogated Majd Muhammad Radwan, after raiding his family house, and detained him for a while. (WAFA 30 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off the entrances to all eastern villages and towns located along Qalqilia-Nablus Road and the eastern entrance to the district of Qalqilia. The IOA set-up flying military checkpoints at all entrances, restricting the movement of Palestinians and causing massive traffic jams. the reason for the closures was Israel’s inauguration of a new bypass road for Israeli settlers, which was illegally constructed on land belonging to Palestinians in the villages of Nabi Ilyas and Izbat al-Tabib. (WAFA 30 January 2018)

- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Kufur Thulth town, southeast of the city, and detained two siblings, identified as ‘Orwa Taher Shawahna, and his brother, Sharhabeel. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

Tubas

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot, a Palestinian child with a live round in the head, during “military training” near Tubas, in northeastern West Bank. The child, only three years of age, was shot by the IOA who were conducting live-fire training near Palestinian communities in Tubas. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- An Israeli settler harassed Palestinian farmers in the northern Jordan Valley, preventing them from grazing their livestock. The settler from the illegal Rotem settlement chased down Palestinian shepherds out of pastures in the northern Jordan Valley in order to prevent them from feeding their livestock. (Maannews 22 January 2018)

- Israeli settlers set up new mobile caravans, one of which is reportedly to be used as a school, in the illegal settlement of Brosh Habikat in the Tubas Governorate of the northeastern occupied West Bank. Israeli settlers, installed new housing units in the settlement. One of the
caravans will be allegedly be used as a school for about 30 settler students. (WAFA, Maannews 31 January 2018)

Ramallah

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) refused a court order for the release of Nour Tamimi, 21, on a 5000 Israeli Shekels bail, and decided to hold her for additional 100 days, after filing a new indictment against her. The army decided not to release Nour on bail, although an Israeli court allowed her release, and filed a new indictment to keep her detained. Nour Tamimi was abducted along with world-renowned teen journalist ‘Ahed Tamimi, 17, and ‘Ahed’s mother, Nariman, 43, after a 2 video recording surfaced, showing them removing Israeli soldiers from their yard, especially when the soldiers used it to fire on Palestinian protesters, in Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) threatened residents of Deir Qiddis and Kharbatha Bani Harith villages west of Ramallah with punitive measures and closed the roads in both villages. The Israeli army distributed leaflets threatening villagers to close the roads leading to the area and continue arresting and torturing villagers if they continue their peaceful demonstrations. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Sinjil village north of Ramallah with an iron gate, without giving reasons for the closure. The closure will obstruct the villagers’ movement and prevent them from entering and leaving the village. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) soldiers killed a Palestinian teenage boy, identified as Mos’ab Firas Tamimi, 17, in Deir Nitham village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA shot Tamimi, 17, with a live round in his neck, causing very serious wounds, before he was moved to the Istishari Hospital, in Ramallah, where he succumbed to his injuries. The Palestinian was shot after the IOA invaded Deir Nitham, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at Palestinian protesters who were marching in the village. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resorted, to the excessive use of force against the funeral of a Palestinian teen from Deir Nitham village,
north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and seriously injured one Palestinian with live fire. The IOA shot a young man with live fire, causing very serious wounds. The young man was shot during the funeral procession and ceremony of Mos’ab Firas Tamimi, 17, who was killed by the IOA, in Deir Nitham. The soldiers installed a military roadblock at the main entrance of Deir Nitham, and started firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at the funeral procession. The IOA fired more gas bombs, concussion grenades, rubber-coated steel bullets and rounds of live ammunition, causing many injuries, including the young man, who suffered life-threatening wounds. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Qaddoura refugee camp, in central West Bank city of Ramallah, and shot one Palestinian. several armored military jeeps invaded the refugee camp, and shot the Palestinian in his thigh. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured a young Palestinian man, and caused many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, near the western entrance of Birzeit University, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The young man suffered a moderate injury, after the soldiers shot him with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his abdomen, while many others suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA installed a military roadblock near the western entrance of the university, and attacked many Palestinians, who protested the invasion. They fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the Palestinians, wounding the young man and causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, close to Birzeit University, northwest of Ramallah, and fired many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, at Palestinian protesters. (IMEMC 7 January 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, near Birzeit University, and fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to installing a military roadblock. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man, after the army assaulted protesters near the western entrance of Birzeit University, in Birzeit, north of Ramallah in central West Bank. The young man was shot with a live round in his abdomen while several others received the needed treatment for the effects of teargas inhalation. The soldiers attacked the protesters with gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, near Birzeit University, and fired many gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets, in addition to installing a military roadblock. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian woman, near the main entrance of Turmus Ayya town, north of Ramallah, in central West Bank. The IOA detained the young woman, after stopping her at a junction near Shilo illegal Israeli settlement, which was built on private Palestinian lands, owned by Turmus Ayya residents. The IOA searched the young women, who remained unidentified at the time of this report, and detained her, allegedly after finding “a knife in her purse.” (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Am’ari refugee camp, in the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched many homes, and detained three Palestinians, identified as Mohammad al-Mahseeri, Thieb at-Turmustani, and Jihad Abu Hmeid, 30. Abu Hmeid is a brother of four detainees, held by Israel, identified as Nasser, Nasr, Sharif and Mohammad; all are serving life terms. The IOA detonated the front door jihad’s home, before breaking into it and ransacking it, and assaulted members of his family, including children, in addition to cuffing them during the invasion of their property. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• In Ramallah city, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a young woman from Bethlehem, identified as Hiba Mohammad Abu Jaja. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies, in Bil’in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and injured many protesters. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the local and international nonviolent protesters. The IOA fired gas bombs and concussion grenades, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured, several Palestinians in Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah, after the army attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters in the village, which was also placed under a strict military siege. The IOA instantly resorted to the excessive use of force, and fire many gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets, wounding two young men with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing dozens of suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Palestinians marched in their village, heading towards the nearby military base, installed on their lands, while chanting against the Israeli escalation, and constant targeting of the villagers, and their lands. (IMEMC 13 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation army (IOA) declared the central occupied West Bank village of Nabi Saleh -- home to imprisoned teenage activist Ahed al-Tamimi -- a closed military zone, closing off all entrances and exits. The IOA set up barriers on the main road that leads to Nabi Saleh and prevented Palestinians, including journalists, from entering the village. (Maannews 13 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) repeatedly assaulted three children, and a young man, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah, causing several cuts and bruises, before abducting them. The three were identified as Fawzi Nakhla, 17, who was repeatedly kicked and beaten on various parts of his body, before being detained near the al-Jalazoun refugee camp. The IOA also assaulted Mo’tasem Abu Ghweila, 17, from the al-Am’ari refugee camp, and Mohammad Seba’ey, 20, from Jammala town, northwest of Ramallah, before detaining them. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, and detained Nazeef Abdullah Hamed, 41, his brother Eyad, 39, in addition to Abdul Jawad Zahar Jaghma, 20, and As’ad Hamayel, 23. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) abducted Hamada Abu ‘Arab, Mohammad al-‘At’oot and Amir Mousa Reehan, after invading their homes and searching them. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• Th Ofer Israeli military court, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah, sentenced a Palestinian girl, only thirteen years of age, to four months in prison, and 25000 Shekels fine. The child was abducted along with her sister, on January 13, 2018, while walking near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Her sister also had a court session, Monday, but the judge delayed the deliberations in her case. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinians from the Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate in the central West Bank. They were identified as Ahmad Ahed Awwad, Rafat Anwar Awwad, Walid Zuheir Taha, Nazih Hamed, Muhammad Fares Hamed, Usayd Hamdan and Ahmad Fares al-Khatib. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several towns in Ramallah Governorate, in central West Bank, and searched homes in Kafr Malek and Kharbatha al-Misbah towns, and abducted Mohammad Ahmad Farraj, Yousef Khaled al-Habal and Hotheifa Issa al-Habal. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• A group of undercover Israeli soldiers attacked, three schoolchildren in Kafr Malek village, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and briefly detained them. The three have been identified as Ali Khalil Ka’abna, 10, Anas Younis Abu Ein, 7, and Salem Khaled Abu Ghorra. The soldiers claimed that the children hurled stones at army vehicles driving on a nearby bypass road. The three children are from a nearby Bedouin area, and attend school in Kafr Malek; the undercover soldiers attacked them while waiting for the bus to go back home. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured many Palestinians at the northern entrance of al-Bireh city, in central West Bank, during a protest against the visit of U.S. Vice President to occupied Jerusalem. The IOA attacked the protesters with dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, wounding many with rubber-coated steel bullets, and causing several others suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. One of the wounded Palestinians, a young man, only 19 years of age, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in one of his eyes. They were protesting the illegal U.S. recognition of occupied Jerusalem as the unified capital of Israel, and the Pence’s visit to meet Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• Hundreds of Palestinians marched in Ramallah nearby city, carrying Palestinian flags, and chanting against the ongoing illegal Israeli occupation, and the U.S. stances which violate International Law. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• In the Qalandiya refugee camp, located in the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several houses and detained three Palestinians identified as Youssef Thaer Farhan, Sul Majed Mteir and Saleh Mteir. The detainees were transferred to the Shin Bet for interrogation. (Maannews 23 January 2018)

• In Ramallah’s al-Bireh, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas canisters at protesters, causing several suffocation cases among them. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Laith ‘Aahed Hamayel, 20, from Kafr Malek village. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Issa Srour, 14, from Ni’lin village west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Fayez Sa’id Dar Doura from Beit Liqya, southwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian youth in the face with a rubber-coated metal bullet during clashes in Bayt Rima to the northwest of Ramallah. The IOA raided the village and broke into several houses to deliver several families' orders to appear before the Israeli Intelligence. Clashes erupted with the local youth when Israeli soldiers broke into the village before dawn to summon several individuals for interrogation, causing tension to escalate in the town. (WAFA 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Ni’lin town, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Rima village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, searched and ransacked many homes, and shot one Palestinian in the face. The IOA broke into many homes in the village, and violently searched them, causing damage. The IOA also summoned several young men for interrogation, after invading their homes. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians from their homes in Silwad town, east of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA broke into homes and searched them, and detained as No’man Saleh Hamed and Mohammad Abdul-Majid Hamdan. The soldiers also interrogated many Palestinians, especially young men, while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Mughayyir Palestinian village, northeast of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and shot a Palestinian child from a very close range, striking him with a live round in the head, causing a serious injury, before he was rushed to a local hospital where he died from his wounds. The child was identified as Laith Haitham Abu Na’im, 16. The child was shot after dozens of soldiers invaded the village, and attacked Palestinian protesters with gas bombs, rubber-coated bullets, concussion grenades and live rounds. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)
• An Israeli court extended the remand detention of Palestinian teenager Ahed Tamimi and her mother to 6 February. Israeli Ofer military court, located west of the West Bank city of Ramallah, delayed the trial on Monday that was originally scheduled to take place to tomorrow. Tamimi, a resident of Nabi Saleh in the occupied West Bank, was arrested after a video of her and her cousin forcing Israeli occupation forces off her family’s land went viral on social media. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

• In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched a few homes, and detained Mahmoud Abdul-Latif Hammad, Amir Maher Hamed and Abdul-Qader Kayed Hamed. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

• Many Palestinians suffocated from tear gas during overnight clashes with Israeli forces in Deir Nitham village, northwest of Ramallah. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas canisters towards a group of youth and the villagers’ homes, causing many to suffer from excessive tear gas suffocation, including children inside their family homes. The IOA used a new type of gas canisters which causes a burning sensation in the chest and body joints, and breathing problems. (WAFA 31 January 2018)

**Jericho**

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian man, from his work near Jericho, in the occupied West Bank. The detained Palestinian has been identified as Nour Ezzeddin Shehada, from Ajjah town, southwest of Jenin, in the northern part of the West Bank. He was detained when the soldiers broke into a quarry where he worked, near Jericho, before the soldiers took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

• Two Palestinian youths were injured with live ammunition as Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted predawn detention raids in the city of Jericho. The two youths, whose identities remained unknown, were shot by the IOA with live ammunition during a raid on the Aqbat Jaber refugee camp. Two other Palestinians were detained during the raid. (Maannews 10 January 2018)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Katef al-Wad area, in Jericho city, in northeastern West Bank, and moderately injured several Palestinians with live fire, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• In Jericho, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes, and detained Ahmad Barham Barahma, 26, and his brother Mohammad, 16. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• A 16-year-old Palestinian and his 26-year-old brother were detained from Jericho city by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA). (Maannews 10 January 2018)

• In Jericho, in the central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Khaled Batanja and Tamer Majed Barahma, from their homes. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Rayeq Zakarneh from Jericho. (Maannews 18 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian driver close to the Allenby Bridge, leading to Jordan, near Jericho city, in the occupied West Bank. The army claimed that the IOA detained the man when he “rammed soldiers with his car, mildly wounding one,” and that the driver did not have a permit to enter the area, and was instantly moved to an interrogation facility. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• A woman and her son were injured after a group of Israeli settlers invaded their home in the al-Mo’arrajat area, near Jericho, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of settlers invaded Bedouin dwellings, before many broke into the Palestinian home, and repeatedly assaulted the mother and her son, causing various cuts and bruises – including a rather severe injury to the back of the man’s head. The Israeli settlers also caused excessive damage to furniture and belongings, before fleeing the area. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured dozens of Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at the main entrance of Jericho city, northwest of the Dead Sea in the occupied West Bank, after the army attacked Palestinian protesters. The IOA used excessive force against the nonviolent protesters, who marched against the ongoing
occupation, while carrying Palestinian flags and chanting for the liberation of Palestine, and its occupied capital, Jerusalem. (IMEMC 27 January 2018)

Salfit

- Housing Minister Yoav Galant (Kulanu) visited the city of Ariel in Samaria, and green-lighted implementation of a development plan including the construction of hundreds of housing units, expansion of Ariel University, development of city parks, an renewal of existing neighborhoods. Ariel, home to some 22,000 Israelis, is one of four Israeli cities in Judea and Samaria, and is the fourth largest Israeli community in the area. In 2010, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu declared the city the “capital of Samaria”. During his visit, Galant also instructed ministry professionals to promote planning for a new city sports stadium. "I'll work to double the population of the city of Ariel within a decade," said Minister Galant during the visit. (INN 1 January 2018)

- Israeli “Housing and Construction Minister,” Yuav Galant, stated that his ministry and the government, headed by Benjamin Netanyahu, have presented plans for expanding Ariel illegal settlement, built on Palestinian lands, near Salfit, in the occupied West Bank. The plan aims at building hundreds of units in Ariel, in addition to creating new public gardens, expanding Ariel University, and building a stadium, in addition to what they called “developing Ariel.” His announcement came after visiting the settlement. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Deir Istiya town, northwest of Salfit, in northwestern West Bank, and detained Sameh Omar Abu Zeid, 19, and Ra’fat Emad Thiab, 21. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- In Salfit city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian protesters, in the center of the city, and confiscated surveillance tapes from a local gas station. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- In addition, the soldiers The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Salfit city, in central West Bank, and detained a
legislator, identified as Omar Abdul-Razeq, less than two months after his release from Israeli prisons. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

- In Salfit governorate, in northwestern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, northwest of the city, searched homes, causing damage, and abducted Mohannad Tayel Fares, 20. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

Tulkarem

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained twelve Palestinians in Tulkarem governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of soldiers invaded the city, and surrounding communities, and initiated massive searches of homes, before abducting twelve Palestinians. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

- In Tulkarem refugee camp, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ezzeddin Raed ‘Awwad, Ja’far Rafat Abu ‘Ateeq, 15, Moayyad Tayeh ‘Anbar, Nidal Abdul-Fattah Naffal, 17, Hosni Obeid, Ayman Shafiq Atiya and Abdul-Karim Abdul-Dayim, all from Tulkarem refugee camp. The IOA also abducted Sa’ad Nabteeti and Majd Abu Safaqa, from the Eastern Neighborhood, and Fadi at-Tayeh, from the Western Neighborhood, in Tulkarem, in addition to Wasim Ibrahim Jada’ and Husam Abu Hamda, from Zeita town, north of Tulkarem. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Allar town, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, searched and ransacked homes, and detained five Palestinians from the same family, in addition to illegally confiscating cash and assaulting many residents. Dozens of IOA stormed and violently searched the home of Moayyad Taqatqa, causing property damage, before detaining his child, Yazan, 17, and illegally confiscated 17,400 Shekels, 750 Jordanian Dinars and 600 US Dollars. The IOA also stormed and ransacked the surrounding homes of his brothers, and assaulted his nephew, a former political prisoner, identified as Arafat Nizar Taqatqa, causing a fracture in one of his arms. The IOA also smashed the windows of his car, and stole spare parts, before abducting his brother, Eyad Taqatqa, 40, his son Mohammad Eyad Taqatqa, 20, in addition to Nihad Ma’rouf Taqatqa, 52, and Ma’rouf Nizar Taqatqa, 36. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Allar town, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and detained a young man, identified as Mohammad Salim Majadba, after invading his home and searching it. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Saida town, north of Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, searched a few homes, and detained Mohammad Rabeh al-Ashqar, 31. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khallet at-Tawil area, and the main road between the towns of ‘Allar and ‘Atteel, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, and isolated it before initiating an extensive search campaign. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

• In Tulkarem, in northern West bank, dozens of soldiers invaded ‘Anabta town, east of the city, searched homes and abducted Yousef Islam Abu Rayya, Ibrahim Ayman Najjar and Wa’el Mahmoud Shehada. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Saida village, north of the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, before detaining Samer Rasim al-Ashqar and Saddam Raddad. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

Nablus

• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) conducted military drills in lands belonging to Khirbet al-Tawil in the town of Aqraba, north of the city of Nablus in the occupied West Bank. The IOA have been conducting military drills since early morning hours in Khirbet al-Tawil after declaring the area a closed military zone. The drills are taking a place in 3500 dunums of planted lands, which are now threatened to be damaged, noting that there are 18 Palestinian families living in Khirbet al-Tawil who refuse to leave the area at Israel’s orders. (WAFA 2 January 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers erected tents on Palestinian land that belongs to Deir al-Hatab village, east of Nablus, which is seen as a nucleus for a new settlement in the area. The settlers from the illegal Elon Moreh settlement set up tents on a land in Ras al-Ein, an area east of the village, and fenced it off. (WAFA 2 January 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) delivered a demolition order targeting an agricultural room in Kherbet al-Maraajem, in Duma south of Nablus owned by Nasem Musallam under the pretext that the room was erected in an archeological area. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

• A Palestinian was injured by bullet shrapnel during clashes which broke out with Israeli soldiers in Salem village, to the east of Nablus. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and used tear gas canisters against the village residents, causing several suffocation cases among them. (IMEMC 3 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Sebastya village north of Nablus city amid heavy shooting of live bullets and gas bombs to remove a Palestinian flag that was raised on a pole in the village. (WAFA 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in Nablus governorate, in northern West Bank, and detained three Palestinians, identified as Rabea’ Abdul-Karim Issa, Nawras Fakhreddin Hamdan, and Jalal Fahmi Hamdan. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• Many Israeli army jeeps invaded Salem village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched many homes and detained three Palestinians, identified as Rabea’ Abdul-Karim Issa, 27, Nawras Saqer Hamdan, 24, and Shaker Sabri Jabr, 45. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian child, after beating him up, in Salem village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA invaded the village, and attacked Palestinian protesters, marching in their village, before detaining the child. The IOA repeatedly assaulted Madhi Hamed Eshteyya, 16, causing various cuts and bruises, and detained him. (IMEMC 7 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard, in Ras al-Ein area, in Deir al-Hatab village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and cut more than 50 Olive trees, owned by a Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Nayef Omran. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the entrance to the village of Usarin, to the south of Nablus. Closing the road prevented movement of cars in and out of the village forcing
• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) closed the metal gate set up at the main road leading to the Nablus-area village of Awarta, also preventing residents from using that road and forcing them to search for other routes to and out of the village. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qusra village, south of the city, and detained Qussai Abdul-Monʻem Abu Reeda, before confiscating his tractor. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Orif village, south of Nablus, and detained Aseed Mohammad Shehada, from his home. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian olive orchard, in Ras al-Ein area, in Deir al-Hatab village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and cut many trees, owned by a Palestinian, identified as Mohammad Nayef Omran. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli officers, soldiers and security officials, invaded, the ad-Dar Hotel, in Nablus Street, in occupied East Jerusalem, and prevented a forum, titled “Hasnʻt the Time Come For the World To Hear the Cry of Jerusalem?” that was to take place in cooperation between the ad-Dar Cultural Institute and Elia Association for Youth Media. The soldiers and police officers surrounded the hotel, and prevented the Palestinians from entering it, in addition to invading its halls, and confiscating the conference signs. The soldiers also summoned for interrogation the head of ad-Dar Educational Center, Engineer Samer Sari Nusseibeh, and the head of the Education Department in East Jerusalem, Samir Jibril. The soldiers also detained Abdul-Latif Gheith, and Hani al-Isawi, members of the Revolutionary Council of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), in addition to Ahmad Safadi, the head of Elia Association, after they and other participants headed to the “American House” in Nablus Street, to hold their activity there. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)
• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Tamer Taher and Khaldoun Zahi Khatatba, 25, from their homes, after violently searching them. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• Several Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian’s car in Huwwara town, and injuring him. The Palestinian was identified as Ayman Farouq Obeidat. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• A Palestinian, identified as Aziz Bassam Dweikat, was injured after the Israeli settlers hurled stones at his car, at a junction west of Nablus. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• Several Israeli settlers invaded lands in Madama village, south of Nablus, and uprooted them in preparation for new roads leading to Yitzhar illegal settlement. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the Huwwara military checkpoint in south of Nablus city in the northern occupied West Bank. The checkpoint, which connects the northern and central West Bank, was closed in both directions. The closure is in effect until further notices. (Maannews 10 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian child from Iraq-Burin village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after the army fired live rounds at dozens of Palestinians who intercepted an attack carried out by settlers into their village. The IOA then invaded the village and fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, concussion grenades and gas bombs at the Palestinians. The child was identified as Ali Omar Nimir Qeino, 16, was shot with a live round in the head. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters near the main entrance of Beita village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, before declaring the village a “closed military zone.” The IOA assaulted the Palestinian protesters, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to spaying many homes with waste-water mixed with chemicals. The IOA detained four Palestinians, after interrogating them, and took them to an unknown destination. Furthermore, the IOA closed the main entrance of the village, and declared it a closed military zone, before
preventing the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

- In the city of Nablus, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained former prisoner Muath Rihan. Rihan’s two brothers, Muhammad and Assem, were previously killed by the IOA. (Maannews 12 January 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded, at dawn, several Palestinian villages, in the northern West Bank governorate of Nablus, searched many homes and stores, before confiscating surveillance tapes and equipment. The soldiers invaded Burqa, Beit Imrin, Yasil and Asira ash-Shamaliya, before breaking into and searching homes and stores, and confiscated surveillance tapes and equipment from stores and a local gas station. The soldiers also interrogated many Palestinians, and investigated their ID cards, while searching their properties. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

- Some 50 masked Israelis from the northern West Bank settlement of Yitzhar destroyed over 100 olive trees Saturday outside the nearby Palestinian village of Hawara, a rights group said. As the settlers snap branches off the trees, footage documented by a field worker for the Yesh Din group plans to IDF soldiers appearing to be standing by and not reacting. However, an army spokeswoman said that the soldiers dispersed the Israelis shortly after arriving at the scene. It was the eighth such attack by settlers against neighboring Palestinians in the last few days, she added. (TIMES OF ISRAEL 14 January 2018)

- Many armored military jeeps closed the main entrance of al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, and forced the Palestinians to take alternate, longer and unpaved roads. The soldiers then clashed with dozens of Palestinians, who protested the closure and violations, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. Causing many Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Nablus, in northern West Bank, and detained Moath Reehan. (IMEMC 15 January 2018)

• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Badr Hussam al-Rozza, and Mustafa Mohammad al-Masri, 28. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

• At least one Palestinian was injured and another was detained by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) before dawn as Israeli security Army escorted 1,000 Israeli settlers to perform religious rituals at Joseph's Tomb in the northern occupied West Bank city of Nablus. Busloads of Jewish settlers, were escorted into southern Nablus under heavy Israeli military protection, sparking clashes. One 20-year-old Palestinian was injured with a rubber-coated steel bullet, while dozens of others were exposed to tear gas fired by Israeli forces. The IOA also detained one Palestinian, whose identity remained unknown. (Maannews 16 January 2018)

• A Palestinian, identified as Abdul-Rahman Nasouh Eshteyya, was detained after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) soldiers invaded and searched, his home in Salem village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and illegally confiscated his car. (IMEMC 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation (IOA) threatened to expel residents of Khirbet al-Marajem near Duma village south of Nablus, and demolish their homes if they do not prove their ownership of the land. More than 100 Palestinians live in the community and are subject to displacement if the occupation authorities carry out their threat. (WAFA 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, two young men and one child, with rubber-coated steel bullets, in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. A child, only six years of age, was shot with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his eye, and two others in several parts of their bodies. The Palestinians were shot after dozens of soldiers invaded the town, attacked protesters, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at them, and at many surrounding homes. Several
Palestinians, including children, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• A Palestinian child, identified as Najma Arafat Odah, 13, was injured after an Israeli settler rammed her with his car in Huwwara town, south of Nablus, and fled the scene. (IMEMC 22 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, two Palestinians near Za’tara military roadblock, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, after they reportedly attempted to stab them, and refused to allow Red Crescent medics to provide them with the needed medical attention. The two injured Palestinians were identified as Mohammad Farhan Mohammad, 14, and Ahmad Sa’id Zazouq, 14, from the al-Jadeeda village, south of Jenin. Both were shot with live rounds in their legs and remained bleeding on the ground after the soldiers prevented Palestinian Red Crescent medics from approaching them. The IOA then closed Za’tara roadblock, while dozens of units were deployed in the area and around it. (IMEMC 23 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot, a Palestinian teenage boy with a live round in the neck, at the entrance of Burqa village, northwest of Nablus, in northern West Bank. The injured Palestinian was identified as Mohyeddin Abdul-Rahman Salah, 16, with a live round in the neck, causing a moderate injury. The Palestinian was shot after the IOA ambushed Palestinian protesters at the entrance of their village and fired live rounds at them. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished three barracks and animal pins in Karzilya area in Aqraba village south of Nablus. The structures are owned by Zuheir Bani Maniya. (WAFA 24 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Dia’ al-Aghbar from Nablus. (IMEMC 25 January 2018)

• Dozens of soldiers and settlers invaded the archeological area in Sebastia Palestinian town, northwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and removed Palestinian flags.

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped two Palestinian cars in the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, before searching
and illegally confiscating them for what the army called “security considerations.” (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

- In Nablus, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian youth identified as Wael Muhammad Obeidallah from the Awarta town. (Maannews 26 January 2018)

- Clashes erupted in Beit Furik, to the east of Nablus, following an Israeli army raid of the village. One person identified as Hamadeh Hanani, 42, was injured in the leg from shrapnel. Soldiers raided the village after allegedly arresting a Palestinian believed to be from Beit Furik near the illegal settlement of Itamar. The army claimed the Palestinian was wearing army uniform. (WAFA 29 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained for several hours seven Palestinians, two of them 16 years of age, after raiding and searching their homes in al-Lubban al-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus. The army interrogated the seven at the location and then released them later. (WAFA 29 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and detained six Palestinians for several hours, after invading their homes and searching them. They have been identified as Mohannad Ghaleb ‘Oweiss, 38, Mousa Ali ‘Oweiss, 31, Jihad Abdul-Salam ‘Oweiss, 16, Sarhan Rif’at Daraghma, 16, Abdullah Ghassan Daraghma, 21, and Khattab Mohammad Daraghma, 16. The soldiers took them to various locations, and interrogated for them several hours, before releasing them. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot Hamada Khaled Hanani, 24, with a live round in his right tight, after army attacked many Palestinians who protested the invasion. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- The Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) accompanied by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the village of Beit Dajan, east of Nablus, and notified to demolish two houses (each consisting of two floors) owned by ‘Amid Ahmed Abu Thabit, and Rafat’ Anad Abu Jaysh in addition to an animal pin owned by Saed Ahmad Abu Jaysh under the pretext of building in Area C. (WAFA 29 January 2018)
• In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mo’tasem Mohammad, 18, Mohammad Khweira, and Majdi al-Qutub. (IMEMC 30 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and dozens of Israeli settlers, invaded at dawn, the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and headed towards Joseph Tomb area, and Tal Balata archeological site, east of the city. The invasion was carried out by dozens of army jeeps, and more than twenty buses, after the IOA surrounded the two areas, and prevented the Palestinians from entering them. The IOA shot Qussai Ahmad al-Masri, from Nablus city, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his face. The Palestinian was shot in Amman Street, after the soldiers invaded it and attacked many Palestinians who protested the incursion. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tammoun town, east of Nablus, and shot Rafat Sa‘id Bani Odah, 18, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his leg, and Mohammad Hasan Bisharat, 18, with a similar round in the neck. Both were returning home from their work. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli settlers invaded the northern area of Orif village, south of Nablus, and clashed with Palestinians. (IMEMC 31 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian student while he was in school in the northern occupied West Bank city of Nablus. Zaid Fouad, a 10th grader, was arrested by the IOA who raided the al-Lubban al-Sawiya school in southern Nablus. The IOA allegedly claimed that the teen was involved in stone throwing at Israeli settler vehicles driving on a main road in the area. (Maannews 31 January 2018)

• Israeli settlers of Rechalim settlement uprooted 100 Olive trees in Yasuf village south of Nablus city. The trees are owned by Muhamamd Saleh Jazi. (Maannews 31 January 2018)

Gaza
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), accompanied by armoured bulldozers, invaded Palestinian lands, east of the al-Qarara town, north of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and bulldozed lands close to the border fence. The IOA came from Kissufim military base, across the border fence, and carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, before uprooting them. The soldiers used smoke bombs during the invasion, while military drones hovered over the area. (IMEMC 1 January 2017)

• The Israeli Air Force fired at dawn, three missiles into a site, northwest of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, causing property damage. The missiles caused property damage to the site, and nearby structures, but did not lead to any casualties. (IMEMC 2 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a Palestinian young man during clashes at Gaza border with Israel, east of Khaza’a town in southern Gaza Strip. Israeli soldiers stationed at borderline watchtowers fired live bullets and teargas canisters towards Palestinians who were gathering near the border fence, in protest against US President Donald Trump’s decision last month to recognize Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. At least one Palestinian was injured by live fire in his leg. (WAFA 2 January 2017)

• The Israeli army and Air Force fired, at dawn, several missiles and shells targeting at least two areas, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, while military drones hovered over various parts of the coastal region. The first Israeli missiles targeted a site between Sofa and ash-Shouka areas, near the border fence, causing property damage. The soldiers also fired two artillery shells into Abu al-Hasseen area, in Rafah, causing damage to a few buildings, including homes. The missiles also caused fire in a shed close to a home, in Rafah. Israeli drones and fighter jets also flew over various areas of the coastal region, and fired flares, raising fear of an additional escalation. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian protesters, marching on their lands near the border fence, east of Gaza city, wounding one. The IOA stationed behind the border fence, east of Gaza city, fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at the protesters. A young man was shot with a live round in his leg, and suffered a moderate injury. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) provided protection to the bulldozers as they proceeded to level borderline agricultural land near Khan Younis. Israel has declared around 300 meters of borderline area inside Gaza as buffer zone and would shoot at any Palestinian who enters that area. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

• Israeli gunboats stationed off al-Waha Resort shore, northwest of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 3 nautical miles. The Israeli gunboats then surrounded a fishing boat belonging to Mohamed Omar al-Najjar. The fishing boat was manned by Jehad Suhail Murad (25) and Mostafa Mohamed Murad (18), both of them are from al-Shati’ refugee camp in Gaza City. The Israeli naval soldiers then forced them to take off their clothes, jumped into the water and swim towards the Israeli gunboat. The fishermen were then arrested while the boat was confiscated. (IMEMC, WAFA 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out, a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, near the border fence, in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Several armored vehicles, including bulldozers, carried out the limited invasion into the Palestinian lands. The vehicles invaded the lands through Sofa gate, near the military base, across the border fence, and fired several live rounds, in addition to smoke bombs. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• The Israeli navy ships fired many live rounds at Palestinian fishing boats, in Gaza territorial waters, in the northern part of the coastal region. The fishermen had to sail back to the shore in fear of further escalation. (IMEMC 8 January 2018)

• Israeli gunboats stationed off al-Waha Resort shore, northwest of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats sailing within 3 nautical miles. The Israeli gunboats then surrounded a fishing boat belonging to Mohamed Omar al-Najjar. The fishing boat was manned by Jehad Suhail Murad (25) and Mostafa Mohamed Murad (18), both of them are from al-Shati’ refugee camp in Gaza City. The Israeli naval soldiers then forced them to take off their clothes, jumped into the water and swim towards the Israeli gunboat. The fishermen were then arrested while the boat was confiscated. (IMEMC, WAFA 8 January 2018)
gunboat. The fishermen were then arrested while the boat was confiscated. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- Israeli navy ships attacked several Palestinian fishing boats in the Sudaniyya area, northwest of Gaza city, and fired many live rounds at them, before abducting six Palestinians, including two children. The navy fired many live rounds at the fishing boats, while sailing less than four nautical miles from the shore, and abducted six Palestinians, after forcing them to undress and swim towards the navy ships. The abducted fishermen have been identified as Ahmad Monir Sa’idi, 10, Mohammad Awad Sa’idi, Mo’men Jamal No’man, Akram Abu Fool, and his child Mohammad, 9, in addition to Mohammad Abu Jiab. The five were in two boats, and were all forced to remove their clothes, and swim in the cold water, towards the navy ships, before being transferred to Ashdod Port. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a young Palestinian man, and caused several others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed on military towers across the border fence, fired live round and gas bombs at Palestinian protesters marching on their lands, near the border fence. One Palestinian was shot with a live round in his leg, suffering a moderate injury. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 10 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed, a Palestinian child, and injured three others, after the army attacked protesters, east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza. The IOA shot Amir Abdul-Hamid Abu Mosa’ed, 16, with a live round in his chest. The IOA also shot three other Palestinians with live fire, including one who suffered a life-threatening injury. (IMEMC 11 January 2018)

- The Israeli Air Force fired, at least two missiles into a siege-busting tunnel near the Egyptian border, in Rafah, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The first missile was fired by a drone, before an F-19 fighter jet fired another missile into the same area. The attack was carried out while army drones flew over many areas in Rafah, and other parts of southern Gaza. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)
• Israel has decided not to open Karam Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) crossing, following an assessment by the Israeli army. The army did not provide any details for the reason behind the move. (IMEMC 14 January 2018)

• Several Israeli bulldozers entered into the “buffer zone” along the Gaza border where they razed lands under heavy military protection. Four Israeli D9 bulldozers raided into eastern al-Qarara, in the southern Gaza Strip district of Khan Younis, coming from the Kissufim military site, and razed and leveled lands as Israeli drones hovered overhead. (Maannews 17 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot eight Palestinians in border areas, in the besieged Gaza Strip, including six with live fire near the Shuhada Graveyard, east of Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 20 January 2018)

• Israeli navy ships opened fire, on several Palestinian fishing boats, in Gaza territorial waters, in the northern part of the coastal region. The soldiers fired dozens of live rounds, and chased the boats, forcing the fishermen back to shore, without being able to fish to provide for their families. (IMEMC 21 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured nine Palestinians, after the army, stationed across the border fence, fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs, at Palestinian protesters, marching in several parts of the Gaza Strip. The IOA shot three young men with live rounds, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region. The IOA also shot three Palestinians with live rounds, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed in Nahal Oz military base across the border fence, fired many live rounds and gas bombs at protesters, east of Gaza city, wounding three with live fire, and causing dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

Others
- The Israeli occupation authorities banned the Muslim call for prayers in Hebron’s sacred Ibrahimi Mosque 645 times in 2017, including 53 times in December alone. (WAFA 1 January 2018)

- An Israeli court indicted, the 21-year-old Palestinian girl Nour Tamimi, who was seen slapping a heavily armed Israeli soldier, along with her cousin, Ahed Tamimi, two weeks ago. The court charged Tamimi with aggravated assault of an Israeli soldier and obstructing a soldier from carrying out his duty. (IMEMC 2 January 2018)

- An Israeli military court indicted 16-year-old Palestinian activist Ahed Tamimi on 12 charges, including assaulting an Israeli soldier, interfering with a soldier’s duties, and two past instances of stone throwing. Since her arrest, Tamimi has had her detention extended several times, until charges were finally presented against her. (WAFA 2 January 2018)

- The Knesset approved the second and third readings of the so-called “United Jerusalem Bill”. 64 MKs voted in favor of the bill, 51 voted against and one abstained. The bill was authored by Jewish Home chairman and Education Minister Naftali Bennett and was submitted by MK Shuli Moalem-Refaeli (Jewish Home). The law stipulates that a majority of 80 Knesset members will be required to change the status of Jerusalem or for any transfer of territories from the capital within the framework of a future diplomatic agreement. Previously a majority of only 61 MKs was required. The vote ended just before 3:00 a.m. after many Knesset members spoke in favor and against the legislation, and after a vote of many reservations about the various clauses of the law. Minister Ze’ev Elkin (Likud) welcomed the passing of the bill. "I congratulate the Knesset on the approval by a large majority of the amendment to the Basic Law: Jerusalem, which strengthens the defensive wall against those on the left who may try to harm Israeli sovereignty in united Jerusalem in the future,” he tweeted. Bennett welcomed the approval of the legislation as well in a post on Facebook. "Just now we ensured that Jerusalem will be united forever. We initiated the law that guards Jerusalem so that it cannot be divided without a huge majority of 80 MKs,” he wrote. "The Mount of Olives, the Old City, the Temple Mount and the City of David will remain in our hands forever. There will be no more political maneuvers that will allow tearing our capital apart. This is also Israel’s response to the shameful United Nations vote against Jerusalem. A holiday for Israel!” he added. (INN, Haaretz 2 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation military courts confirmed 41 more administrative detention orders against Palestinian political prisoners in the latter half of December 2017. Among the Palestinians subject to administrative detention orders in late December was Khalida Jarrar, the prominent Palestinian leftist leader and member of the Palestinian Legislative Council, whose imprisonment without charge or trial was renewed for an additional six months. Also among the Palestinian prisoners whose detention was renewed were two former long-term hunger strikers, Akram al-Fassisi and Anas Shadid. The detention of Fassisi, 34, was renewed for the fourth time for four months; he has been imprisoned without charge or trial since 19 September 2016 – only months after his prior release, also from administrative detention without charge or trial. The following Palestinian prisoners were subject to administrative detention orders: Mujahid Abdel-Qader Abdel-Fattah, Ramallah, 6 months, new order - Jihad Mohammed Suleiman, Ramallah, 3 months, new order - Mohammed Ahmed Shehadeh, Ramallah, 6 months, extension - Ibrahim Nasser Hammad, Ramallah, 4 months extension - Mohammed Mahmoud Sahwil, Ramallah, 4 months, new order - Aseed Mohammed Mualla, Nablus, 4 months, extension - Mahmoud Mohammed Muteir, Jerusalem, 6 months, new order - Yazan Mohammed Tari, Jerusalem, 6 months, new
The Knesset has decided to support a bill that makes it easier for military courts to sentence terrorists who commit murder to death in a preliminary vote on Wednesday. The bill, which is sponsored by Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman, still needs to pass three rounds of voting at the Knesset in order to become a law. The Shin Bet security service voiced its objections to the bill, which it suspects will trigger a wave of kidnappings of Jews around the world to use them in
negotiations. In an unusual move, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu requested to address the plenum before the vote to convey his full support for it. "Some weeks ago I went to comfort the Solomon family," Netanyahu said, referring to a terror attack on a family in their home in the settlement of Halamish during a Shabbat meal, which killed three. "The family, which had survived the horrible attack, told me how the terrorist held a knife and slaughtered and laughed I said there are extreme cases of people who carry out horrifying crimes, who do not deserve to live. They should feel the full brunt of the law." Netanyahu noted that the bill was no whim, and the question of the death penalty in extreme cases has already been examined in Israel. He said that it belongs in the category of war crimes, adding, "a person who slaughters and laughs should not spend his life behind bars but be put to death." Opposition lawmaker Tzipi Livni spoke out against the bill. "I have no compassion or sorrow for terrorists," she said while calling the legislation "reckless, 100 percent politics." "The defense establishment opposes the death penalty," she said, adding that there is currently the possibility of imposing the death penalty by law, but it is not done because of the defense establishment’s disagreement. The bill narrowly passed the preliminary vote, with 52 lawmakers for it and 49 against. The Shin Bet will be presenting its opinion to the cabinet when it convenes to discuss the bill, as Netanyahu said it would. Present military law allows the death penalty to be handed down for murder committed as part of a terror act, but it is conditional on the unanimous support of the sentence by the judges. Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman, who sponsored the bill, proposes that an ordinary majority of judges should suffice to sentence a terrorist to death. The bill also bans leniency after a final death sentence has been handed down. The bill does not propose to force the military prosecutor to seek the death penalty but leaves the decision to the prosecutor’s discretion. However, it would broaden the option of sentencing terrorist murderers to death beyond the military courts, in the Israeli civil courts. Energy Minister Yuval Steinitz urged ministers to resist the bill on Wednesday at a meeting of the Ministerial Committee for Legislation. The committee, which decides whether or not the coalition will support legislation, did not get a chance to vote on it. The 2015 agreement that established Netanyahu’s governing coalition – signed by Likud, headed by Netanyahu, and Lieberman’s party, Yisrael Beiteinu – says that the coalition will pass a bill allowing the death penalty for terrorists. While Steinitz objects to the bill on principle, on Wednesday he argued against it on procedural grounds. He protested that the legislation had not been brought before the ministerial committee, the security cabinet
or the full cabinet for approval, and said that ministers should oppose it or skip the vote because of this. Lieberman then insisted on submitting the legislation to the Knesset as a private bill, thus circumventing the ministerial committee. Ahead of the bill’s preliminary reading, Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit said in a private conversation that he is not bound by the cabinet’s position – and that is just one of many considerations. Mendelblit had also opposed the death penalty as chief military prosecutor, and his position has not changed. (Haaretz, 3 January 2018)

- The Palestinian Journalists Syndicate (PJS) has announced the summary of its annual report for freedoms in 2017, in a special press conference. The report recorded 909 violations between 1-1-2017 and 31-12-2017, including 740 by Israeli authorities and 169 local violations by Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and Gaza. The PJS president also condemned Facebook’s step in closing 158 Palestinian accounts based on Israeli request. The report said that the second half of last year witnessed higher percentage of violations, and the highest months were December followed by July. The nature of violations in 2017 was different. “October witnessed Israeli closure for 8 offices of 3 media production companies by military orders, with raiding and closing 2 radio stations, two journalists were sentenced by 2 years because of their professional activities as journalists, financial penalty targeted 25 journalist and 28 journalists still in Israeli jails”. The main numbers and indicators in the report are:
  - The total violations in 2017 were 909, with 37% increase from 2016 numbers.
  - Israeli violations are 740 “81% of the total” and the Palestinian violations are 169 “19% of the total”. - Israeli violations in 2017 are more than 2016 by 183 violation “33% increase”. - Palestinian violations in 2017 are more than 2016 by 64 violation “61%” increase. - The highest violations recorded in Jerusalem by 137 violations “18% of the total”, followed by Hebron and Ramallah. - Last December witnessed 147 violations, all by occupation forces, “20% of the total”, with increase by 406% from December 2016. - December Also witnessed organized incitement campaign by Israeli media and social media against Palestinian journalists. - The journalists have faces new violations by Palestinian authorities in nature, mainly the electronic crimes law, blocking and prohibiting 29 websites since last June,
arresting the journalists Foad Jaradah in Gaza for 2 months, and arresting 7 journalists in WB with sentencing some of them. (IMEMC 4 January 2018)

- An Israeli court ordered the release of Nour Tamimi on a 5000 Israeli Shekels bail, after holding her captive for two weeks. The court denied an appeal by the prosecution, demanding keeping Nour held without bail, and ordered her immediate release. (IMEMC 5 January 2018)

- In a report by the Israeli Channel Two news, the Israeli government plan was revealed, to give final approval to 3,829 new colonial settlement units next week. The expansion plan follows a number of Israeli directives to take over more Palestinian land in the West Bank, including Jerusalem. Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman issued a statement that Israel should seize this moment to take over as much land as they can, calling on the government to “approve new programs for the planning and sale of housing units in all parts of the West Bank.” The statement added that this expansion is “part of the policy of Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman to strengthen settlement in [the West Bank]”. Lieberman said the government will soon be announcing bids for the construction of 900 new units in Ariel colony and 1145 units in several other West Bank settlements. According to Yisrael Hayom, the 3,829 new units expected to be approved will include projects in Ariel, Beit El, Tzofim, Rehalim, Nogohot, Hevron, Givat Zeev, Tekoa, Kfar Etzion, Avnei Hefetz, Nofim, Kochav Yaakov, Har Bracha, and Maaleh Michmas. Other media sources have reported that construction has been confirmed for the following units: Ariel- 9 units, Eliezer- 11 units, Peza’el- 55 units, Hinnanit- 79 units, Susiya- 30 units, Ma’ale Adumim- 44 units, Kfar Adumim- 381 units, Givat Ze’ev- 196 units, Beit Arye- 8 units, Ma’on- 27 units, Karmei Zur- 120 units, Oranit- 212 units, Zufin- 72 units, Metzad- 16 units and Efrat- 66 units. The units are set to be approved by the Israeli Civil Administration Higher Planning Committee, which will meet next week to give the final approval. (IMEMC, Israel hayom 5 January 2017)

- The Israeli Civil Administration’s High Planning Committee is expected to approve the promotion of at least 1,329 housing units in illegal settlements in the occupied West Bank. The committee published its agenda, and is expected to approve the new settlement units next Wednesday, January 10. Two-thirds of the 1,329 units (883 housing units) “will be located in isolated settlements that Israel would
probably have to evacuate under any two-state agreement.” A total of 361 housing units will receive approval for validation, while another 986 will be approved for deposit. Among the plans to be approved are the expansion of the Alon settlement by 289 housing units, nearly doubling its size. Alon is located some kilometers northeast of mega-settlement Maale Adumim in the central West Bank Jerusalem Governorate. A plan for the addition of 120 housing units in Karmei Tzur, north of Hebron in the southern West Bank, is intended to expand the settlement by 91 dunams. A plan for dozens of housing units in the settlement of Ateret, north of Ramallah in the central West Bank, is set to be advanced, despite previous legal action showing that most of the land purchases were based on forged documents. The committee is also planning for the “temporary” approval of 11 structures in the illegal Nativ Haavot outpost, which is partially located on privately-owned Palestinian land. Despite orders from Israel’s High Court for settlers to evacuate 17 buildings that were built fully or partially on private land by March 6 2018, the settlers are now “preparing a plan for building permits for the houses to be partially sawed off, so that it will be possible to circumvent the demand of the Court.” (Maannews, PEACENOW 5 January 2018)

- Israel published on Sunday the full list of organizations whose activists will be barred from entering the country. The so-called BDS blacklist was released by the Strategic Affairs Ministry. Members of the 20 organizations on the list will not be allowed to enter the country due to their support for the boycott, divestment and sanctions movement against Israel. The list primarily includes European and American organizations as well as groups from Latin America, a group from South Africa and an international umbrella organization. The American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organization honored with the 1947 Nobel Peace Prize for assisting and rescuing victims of the Nazis, is among the list of groups whose activists Israel has announced it will bar from entering the Jewish State. On Saturday it was revealed that the left-wing organization Jewish Voice for Peace was on the list. "We have shifted from defense to offense," Strategic Affairs Minister Gilad Erdan said. "The boycott organizations need to know that the State of Israel will act against them and not allow [them] to enter its territory to harm its citizens." "No country would have allowed critics coming to harm the country to entry it," added Erdan. Interior Minister Arye Dery, whose ministry is responsible for
implementing the list, said: "These people are trying to exploit the law and our hospitality to act against Israel and to defame the country. I will act against this by every means." New Israel Fund CEO Daniel Sokatch said in response that "banning political opposition is the policy of autocracies, not democracies," adding that "our position is principled: We do not support the BDS movement. We oppose the government's travel ban and all its actions to punish those with whom it disagrees." On instructions from Dery and Erdan, several individuals have already been denied entry into Israel over their support for BDS. Isabel Phiri, a citizen of Malawi living in Switzerland who is a senior official of the World Council of Churches, was put on a flight back after she arrived at Ben-Gurion International Airport in December 2016. The Interior Ministry’s Population and Immigration Authority said that this was "actually the first time that the State of Israel was clearly refusing entry to a tourist based on anti-Israel activity and promoting economic, cultural and academic boycotts against it." For months the Strategic Affairs Ministry had refused to divulge which organizations are on the list. However, a joint team from the Strategic Affairs and Interior ministries had previously determined the parameters that serve as a basis for barring activists from coming into the country. Those who hold senior or important positions in blacklisted organizations will be denied entry, as well as key activists, even if they hold no official position. Mayors and establishment figures who actively and continually promote boycotts will also be prevented from entering, as will activists who arrive to Israel on behalf of or as part of a delegation initiated by one of blacklisted groups. The full list, European organizations: The France Association Palestine Solidarity, BDS France, BDS Italy, The European Coordination of Committees and Associations for Palestine, Friends of Al-Aqsa, Ireland Palestine Solidarity Campaign, The Palestine Committee of Norway, Palestine Solidarity Association of Sweden, Palestine Solidarity Campaign, War on Want, BDS Kampagne. American organizations: American Friends Service Committee, American Muslims for Palestine, Code Pink, Jewish Voice for Peace, National Students for Justice in Palestine, US Campaign for Palestinian Rights. Other groups: BDS Chile, BDS South Africa, BDS National Committee. (Haaretz 7 January 2018)

- The Israel Prisons Service (IPS) confiscated more than 2000 books and research papers used by Palestinian prisoners in Hadarim prison under the pretext they include “security material,” in an attempt to obstruct prisoners from pursuing a university education while serving time in prison. (WAFA 8 January 2018)
A number of Israeli soldiers assaulted Palestine TV crew, Hani Fannoun, and photographer Fares Janazra, and Hasan Breijieh, Coordinator of the National Committee Against the Wall and Settlements while they were preparing a report on "Khallet Afana" community near the Gush Etzion settlement bloc after the Israeli occupation bulldozers razed the only road leading to the community. The crew was detained for several hours under the pretext that they entered an Israeli military zone and were preventing from approaching the area. (WAFA 8 January 2018)

The Prime Minister’s Office has transferred some 2.5 million shekels (over $725,000) to regional councils in the West Bank over the past year and a half for “perpetuating the legacy of Rehavam Ze’evi,” the extreme right-wing cabinet minister who was assassinated by Palestinian gunmen in Jerusalem in October 2001. An investigative report by the “Uvda” (“Fact”) television program in April 2016 – before all these funds were transferred – alleged that Ze’evi had close ties with underworld figures and had sexually assaulted women. According to the list of funding transfers made since the middle of 2016, all the agencies receiving money for memorializing Ze’evi have been regional councils in the West Bank. In early December, 730,000 shekels were allocated to the Jordan Valley Regional Council for “an activity to perpetuate the memory of Rehavam Ze’evi – the torch race of 2017.” The request said, “Rehavam Ze’evi was the Central Command chief and commanded hundreds of operations against terrorists in the Jordan Valley who had crossed the Jordan River. Rehavam Ze’evi did a lot for the development of the Jordan Valley and the Jordan Valley road [Route 90] bears his name.” A similar request for 750,000 shekels was approved in December 2016 for the race held that year. Also last month, the Prime Minister’s Office transferred 400,000 shekels to the Kiryat Arba local council for “tours for the public to perpetuate the legacy of Rehavam Ze’evi.” The town sought the money for an event scheduled for March, to be attended by 1,650 people – pupils, soldiers, youth groups and families. The objective is for “participants to become familiar with the landscapes to which Ze’evi, of blessed memory, was so connected, and the biblical values, heritage and history to which he was connected.” Other transfers approved during 2016 and 2017 included 175,000 shekels to the Samaria Regional Council for “holding a youth hike in Samaria in memory of Rehavam Ze’evi” (approved on November 30, 2017); 120,000 shekels for the Ma‘aleh Hever Midrasha in the south Hebron Hills for “activities to memorialize Rehavam Ze’evi” (October 2016);
and 400,000 shekels for a “Samaria march in memory of Rehavam Ze’evi” (September 2016). The funds to perpetuate Ze’evi’s memory are allocated by a special unit in the Prime Minister’s Office that manages several million shekels a year. On the eve of Memorial Day last year, an allocation of 43.5 million shekels was made to build a “memorial center” for Ze’evi in the settlement of Barkan. According to the Prime Minister’s Office, “The commemoration program is implemented in accordance with the Mandatory Tenders Law and every procedure and regulation. In 2015 the commemoration council published a public appeal in three national newspapers that was open to all public agencies and local authorities to submit proposals for commemorating Rehavam Ze’evi. These commemorative events and others come from a dedicated budget to commemorate Rehavam Ze’evi in accordance with the work plan determined by the public committee to commemorate him.” (Haaretz 8 January 2018)

- Some 19 years after an Israeli-Dutch team published a feasibility paper on constructing artificial islands off the coast for a variety of purposes – from housing airports to large infrastructure facilities – the cabinet on Sunday established a committee to revisit the issue yet again. Numerous ministerial committees have kicked the issue around since 1999, including in 2000, 2007, and 2012. Yet the state is not closer to actually building one of these artificial islands – Dubai-style – in 2018, than it was in 1999. It is all still very much in the committee stage. Netanyahu, at Sunday’s meeting, submitted the proposal to establish yet another committee to look into the matter. This committee has nothing to do with a proposal by Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz to build an artificial island off the coast of the Gaza Strip for the Palestinians that would include a port, cargo terminal and airport, but which has run into opposition from Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman. “Israel is one of the most crowded countries in the world, and it is predicted that by mid-century it might well be the most crowded in the world,” Netanyahu said. “We have a coast on which we have built infrastructure such as desalination plants, power stations and other infrastructure facilities. This proposal is designed to build, off Israel’s coast, artificial islands that will absorb all these infrastructures, clear the coasts and – of course – give us more land area.” Netanyahu said that he has been thinking about this idea since his first term in 1996, but that then it was halted because of opposition from environmental groups. “What has happened since then, over the past 20 years, is that the technology of artificial islands has greatly changed and developed and it has also evolved in the sense of being more environment-friendly,” he said. “We can answer all of the
financial and ecological feasibility issues. This is certainly within our grasp.” Netanyahu said that other countries have made great strides in this area. “We are learning from them and therefore, this visionary project is important for the State of Israel,” he said. The first Dutch-Israeli team that looked into the matter in 1999 presented recommendations to construct artificial islands to the cabinet in 2000. The cabinet then established a professional team to do a feasibility study. That team recommended in 2007 that the artificial islands be used to house a cluster of infrastructure projects, and in 2012 the cabinet set up yet another steering committee to discuss details for implementing that plan. In addition to much talk at a national level, there has also been endless talk at local levels, both by the Herzliya and Tel Aviv municipalities, regarding the feasibility of constructing artificial islands off their coasts. The ideas for these islands ranged from constructing an airport on one island to building 40,000 housing units, hotels and a stadium on another. Sunday’s cabinet decision mandated a committee, headed by Prof. Avi Simhon, the head of the National Economic Council, to present recommendations within 180 days about which already existing infrastructure facilities could be moved within 15 years to an artificial island, or which necessary new infrastructure facilities could be built on one of the islands. The committee will also look at various technological possibilities for building the islands, where they should be located, and recommendations to change regulatory procedures to cut red tape to expedite moving the proposals forward. (JP POST 8 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army filed a lawsuit against the family of Abdullah Ghanayem (Ghneimat), and his entire town, Kafr Malek in Ramallah Governorate, to pay 95,260 Israeli Shekels, in compensation for damages caused to the military jeep. Ghanayem was crushed by an Israeli military jeep, on June 14, 2015, after the soldiers invaded Kafr Malek. He remained under the jeep for three hours, and bled to death, after the soldiers prevented medics and rescue teams from helping him. Now, the Israeli authorities are demanding his family, and his entire village, to pay 95,260 Shekels in compensation, for damages caused to the military jeep. (IMEMC 9 January 2018)

- Israeli Minister Avidgdor Liberman said that he had ordered his office to examine the possibility of recognizing an illegal West Bank settlement outpost, Havat Gilad, north of the West Bank. (WAFA 10 January 2018)

- An Israeli planning committee approved over 1,000 new West Bank housing units. The Civil Administration, the military body that
enforces Israeli policy on citizens in the West Bank, on Wednesday approved the 1,122 new housing units in 20 settlements and outposts in the West Bank, according to Peace Now. On Wednesday tenders for 651 housing units were published. The tenders were for housing in Emanuel, Ariel, Adam, Maale Adumim and Beitar Illit. Israel’s Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman had announced on Tuesday that the Civil Administration’s Higher Planning Committee would meet the following day to approve the new housing units. He also said it would advance planning for 2,500 others. The approvals came a day after a 35-year-old Israeli father of six was killed in a drive-by attack in the West Bank in what is believed to have been a Palestinian terror attack. Right-wing Israeli government ministers responded to the attack by calling for the building of more settlement housing and the legalizing of several West Bank outposts. (JPOST, TOI 11 January 2018)

- The Israeli Authorities released nonviolent activist, Ashraf Abu Rahma, after holding him for three months, and forcing him to pay a 5000 Israeli Shekels fine. Ashraf is the brother of Bassem Abu Rahma was killed at age 31 on April 7th, 2009, when an Israeli soldier shot him with a high-velocity teargas bomb directly in the chest, while his sister, Jawaher Abu Rahma, asphyxiated to death, on January 1st 2011, after the soldiers fired dozens of gas bombs at nonviolent protesters. In July 2008, Ashraf was detained by the IOA, who cuffed and blindfolded him, before a soldier aimed at his leg, from a very close range and shot him. (IMEMC 12 January 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the apartment of one of its reporters, identified as Zahran Hammad, after detonating the front door. The IOA violently searched the property, causing Hammad’s children to suffer anxiety attacks, after the army detonated the main door, and stormed into the apartment, including their rooms. The IOA also invaded and ransacked many neighboring apartments, causing damage. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

- The Defense Ministry is working on a plan to legalize 70 unauthorized outposts in the West Bank, it was revealed on Tuesday night. Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben-Dahan discussed the plan in a Bayit Yehudi faction meeting at the Knesset earlier this week, a video of which was leaked to Channel 2 News. During his briefing to party colleagues, Ben-Dahan said that a ministerial team of four or five people had been established six months ago to identify outposts that could be legalized and to rank them by how difficult such legalization would be. The
The deputy minister said that approximately 70 such outposts had been identified, noting that some of them could be legalized relatively easily. Ben-Dahan gave as an example the Asael outpost in Judea, close to the Green Line, which he said would be easy to authorize. He explained that after the Rabin government took office in 1992, it passed a resolution blocking both construction in and authorization of unauthorized outposts, and that if this resolution was simply overturned, many outposts could be easily authorized. Outposts are unauthorized communities which settler activists manage to establish without governmental permission, using prefabricated houses and other structures, and basic utilities such as electricity and water that are not connected to the national networks. Many of these outposts are in far-flung areas of the West Bank and are populated by ideological hardcore members of the settler movement. According to Peace Now, there are 97 unauthorized outposts around the West Bank. Ben-Dahan declined to comment further on the issue, saying he would not respond to reports resulting from leaked internal party discussions. (JPOST 16 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation government decided, to prevent most of Gaza’s residents from leaving the besieged enclave for treatment. The decision came in response to the Israeli High Court’s petition submitted by the family of the Israeli soldier Hadar Goldin, who was captured as a prisoner of war during Israel’s ground invasion of Gaza in 2014. Principally, Israel prevents hundreds of Gazans, including Hamas members from entering Israel for any reasons. It has allowed only few cases for their relatives who were in critical condition. (IMEMC 16 January 2018)

- The Trump administration cut tens of millions of dollars in money for Palestinian refugees, demanding that the U.N. agency responsible for the programs undertake a “fundamental re-examination,”. In a letter, the State Department notified the U.N. Relief and Works Agency that the U.S. is withholding $65 million of a planned $125 million funding installment. The letter also makes clear that additional U.S. donations will be contingent on major changes by UNRWA, which has been heavily criticized by Israel. The State Department said it was releasing the rest of the installment — $60 million — to prevent the agency from running out of cash by the end of the month and closing down. The U.S. is UNWRA’s largest donor, supplying nearly 30 percent of its budget. The agency focuses on providing health care, education and social services to Palestinians in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. (WP 16 January 2018)
• An Israeli military court, ordered 16-year-old Palestinian activist Ahed al-Tamimi to remain in custody indefinitely, until she faces trial for a number of charges relating to a video of her slapping and kicking an Israeli soldier. The teenager was arrested on December 19, days after the video of her confrontation with the soldiers — who were raiding her hometown of Nabi Saleh, in the central occupied West Bank, and had shot her 14-year-old cousin in the face moments before the video was filmed — went viral on social media. The court also ruled to indefinitely extend the detention of Ahed’s mother, Nariman, who was detained a day after her daughter. Nariman is being charged with “incitement” for live-streaming the video. (IMEMC 19 January 2018)

• Israel, pushed by the Jewish National Fund (JNF), is moving ahead with efforts to evict another Palestinian family from its home in Silwan. The case this time revolves around the Sumarin family, which the JNF, through its Israeli partner company, Himnuta, as been seeking to evict from the Wadi Helwa area of Silwan since 1991. The JNF’s claim is that the family has no rights to their home, since a family elder lives in Jordan; on the basis of his residency in Jordan, the JNF succeeded in having the property designated as “absentee property,” despite the fact that family members have continuously inhabited the home. As noted by Haaretz: Though Himnuta is officially the only plaintiff in the case, in practice, the suit is being waged by Elad, a right-wing organization that hopes to obtain the house from KKL-JNF if the latter is declared the rightful owner. Elad’s attorneys have been active in managing the case and are present at all the hearings. And Himnuta’s attorney in the case, Zeev Scharf, regularly works with Elad. Back in 2011, activists working to stop Elad from taking the Sumarin’s house launched an international campaign highlighting the JNF’s role in the affair. In response, the JNF sought to portray itself as having nothing to do with the eviction efforts. That charade was definitively debunked by Israeli experts, including Peace Now’s Hagit Ofran, who posted official documents that underscore the direct role the JNF is playing in seeking to take over the property. As Ofran wrote back in 2011 (the last time that eviction appeared imminent), in an important commentary on JNF/Himnuta’s Silwan efforts: In Silwan there is a fight over nationality, history and also religion. For the Palestinians, it is a Palestinian neighborhood, next to Al-Aqsa Mosque where thousands of Palestinians have been living for ages. The settlers are trying to make it into “The City of David,”
using **archaeology and tourism** to change the public domain in Silwan. The visitors center of the “City of David” tourism site was built by the settlers next to the house of the Sumarin family. If taken by the settlers, the Sumarin house would give them a large contiguous area at the very entrance to Silwan and dramatically change the character of the neighborhood. The JNF’s role in facilitating the settler takeovers in Silwan, historically and to this day, cannot be overestimated. Without the JNF’s active complicity, the scope of settlement in Silwan would be smaller, and by several orders of magnitude. Indeed, in 1998, senior JNF/Himnuta official Avraham Halleli testified before the Jerusalem District Court [Civil Claim (Jerusalem District Court) 1870/96 Heirs of the Late Barbanela Nuniz Fatiha vs. Himnuta,Ltd., Tak-Mech 99(2) 4112, the Court’s transcript, 5 May 1998, pp. 47-48], stating: “To the best of my knowledge, all of the JNF areas [in Silwan] were leased by the ILA to the Elad Association…it is the lands policies of JNF…that [its lands] be leased to Jews for the purposes of Jewish settlement in the Land of Israel.” allele further confirmed that the JNF had instituted eviction proceedings against Palestinian occupants by means of the relevant settlers’ attorney, “…since there was no conflict of interest….” The process of handing the property over to the settlers was entirely covert and non-transparent. No tenders were issued that might have allowed other parties to bid for ownership, and no announcements were made of the transfers. In an illuminating aside, the JNF/Himnuta openly argued that, as far as Palestinians in Jerusalem are concerned, it would not have made a difference if there had been an open tender process. On January 21, 1991, the Himnuta corporate secretary notified the Knesset: "When there is bidding [tenders], anyone can participate, except Arabs..." (quoted from Himnuta’s letter to Knesset Research Department, January 21, 1991 - not published). In recent years, JNF has encountered a good deal of criticism for its support of the settlers in Silwan, and in order to repair the damage done have consistently asserted that this support took place long ago. It is now apparent that the JNF-settler collusion in Silwan is very much alive. (TI 19 January 2018)

• Sources close to the cable car project have informed us that on December 13, 2017, the project director of the proposed Jerusalem Old City cable car project, Avigdor Yitzhaki (formerly director general of the Prime Minister’s office) convened a forum called the Congress, which is statutory body that is key in the fast-tracking of the planning process for national infrastructures. This is a clear indication that the government and municipality intend to proceed in earnest, and
rapidly, towards the implementation of the scheme. Until now, Israeli authorities have only spoken about implementing one section in the cable car line, leading from Abu Tor to the settler-controlled Kedem Complex opposite the Dung Gate, with a station mid-way between the two, on Mount Zion. In the December meeting, Yitzhaki made it clear that this was only the first stage, and that additional segments are coming up: one from the Kedem Complex to the Mount of Olives, one from the Mount of Olives to Gethsemane, and the final segment passing over Silwan to the Pool of Siloam. Below is a photo of the planned routes, as presented to the Congress. In addition, on or about January 14, 2018, sources who have visited the site have informed us that the Jerusalem Development Authority commenced construction of a foot bridge over the Hinnom Valley between Abu Tor and Mount Zion. Where the planning for the cable car is being fast tracked, this JDA project is being so fast-tracked as to be illegal: there is no statutory plan, nor has a building permit been issued. There are common denominators to both schemes. Each wreaks havoc with one of the planet’s most cherished skylines, the visual basin around the Old City. Each is being done in collusion with the settlers of East Jerusalem. Finally, each scheme involves circumventing the normal planning procedures that customarily give the public ample opportunity to object to the plans - yet another example of how the ends invariably justify the means in matters related to the settlers’ schemes, and that adherence to the law is less than scrupulous. (TJ 19 January 2018)

• Israeli newspaper Haaretz that the Israeli army is currently considering taking full security and military responsibility for certain neighborhoods of East Jerusalem. The army is examining the possibility of extending its security and military control to involve areas located outside the apartheid wall in occupied Jerusalem, including the Shu’fat refugee camp and the village of Kafr Aqeb. It added that the army is thus to hold the whole security and military responsibility of around 150,000 Palestinians, some of whom hold the Israeli ID card. The newspaper indicated that it is not clear whether those areas will remain under the Jerusalem’s municipality of occupation, or separation local councils will be formed. It noted that this plan comes following the failure of Israeli occupation police to deal with daily clashes, with Palestinian youth, that take place in those areas. Al Ray Palestinian Media Agency noted that the city of Jerusalem witnesses, on an almost daily basis, confrontations between
Palestinian youth and Israeli soldiers, following US President Donald Trump’s decision of recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. (IMEMC, HAARETZ 19 January 2018)

- The United States will not provide $45 million in food aid for Palestinians that it pledged last month as part of the West Bank/Gaza Emergency Appeal led by the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), the US State Department said on Thursday. The State Department had said on Tuesday that Washington would withhold a separate $65 million it had planned to pay the UN agency that serves the Palestinians, saying UNRWA needed to make unspecified reforms. State Department spokeswoman Heather Nauert denied the withholding of the $65 million was to punish Palestinians, who have been sharply critical of Trump’s announcement last month that he would move the US Embassy to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv. In a December 15 letter to UNRWA Commissioner-General Pierre Krähenbühl, State Department Comptroller Eric Hembree had pledged $45 million to the West Bank/Gaza Emergency Appeal. "The United States plans to make this funding available to UNRWA in early 2018," according to the letter. "An additional letter and contribution package confirming this contribution will be sent by or before early January 2018." The United States had made clear to UNRWA that the $45 million was a pledge aimed at helping the agency with "forecasting," but it was not a guarantee, Nauert told reporters at a regular State Department briefing. "At this time, we will not be providing that, but that does not mean—I want to make it clear—that does not mean that it will not be provided in the future," Nauert said. She repeated the US view that UNRWA needs reform, saying there are a lot more refugees in the program than previously, and that "money coming in from other countries needs to increase as well to continue paying for all those refugees." "So we're asking countries to do more," Nauert said. "Fundamentally, we just don't believe that we have to be the chief donor to every organization around the world." Despite the decision on the food aid pledge, she said: "We are the most generous country on the planet. We continue to be." (YNETNEWS 19 January 2018)

- The growth rate among Israeli settlers in the West Bank declined last year for the sixth consecutive year, but remained above the national average, according to government statistics seen by The Times of Israel on Sunday. The number of Israelis living over the Green Line increased by 14,299, or 3.4 percent, in 2017, demographics information gathered by the Interior Ministry’s Population Immigration and Border Authority (PIBA) showed. In 2016, the population increased by 15,765
or 3.9%. The figures do not cover Jewish neighborhoods in East Jerusalem, which Israel, as opposed to the international community, does not consider settlements. While the growth rate among Israeli settlers has not risen since 2012, the 3.4% figure from 2017 was still higher than the national average, which stood at 2% in the past year. PIBA gathered population numbers from over 150 West Bank settlements and illegal outposts, where 435,708 Israelis are said to live. Some 2.75 million Palestinians currently live over the Green Line, according to the Defense Ministry’s Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories unit. The figures showed a largely even distribution of ultra-Orthodox, national religious and secular Israelis living in the West Bank. Responding to the numbers on Sunday, the Yesha settlement umbrella council expressed “restrained joy” over the relative growth. But the group blamed the slight decline in the growth rate on a “quiet freeze” in settlement construction, claiming that the vast majority of homes that had received final government approval in the past year had yet to be built. “The media reports constantly talk about the approved housing units, but the reality is completely different,” Yesha said in a statement. Statistics from the Peace Now settlement watchdog confirmed the grievance, saying construction has begun for just 46 of roughly 3,000 homes that gained final approval in 2017. The Yesha statement suggested the construction slowdown was an issue of bureaucracy rather than politics. However, the group called for “serious government action to remove the barriers to construction and increase the supply of housing” over the Green Line, arguing that doing so would lower prices throughout the rest of the country. (TIMES OF ISRAEL 21 January 2018)

- The Transportation and Finance Ministries presented plans Sunday for five new light rail lines and 27 kilometers of tracks, set to cover Jerusalem by 2024. By the time the network expansion is complete, half of Jerusalem’s population will live within a five minute walk of a train station. The system will carry over 400,000 passengers a day and waiting times will be improved to about five minutes between trains. The Jerusalem Transportation Management Team is in the process of putting together Project JNET, the Jerusalem Mass Transportation Plan which will involve building "park & ride" parking lots near some central stations, rearranging traffic patterns—including grade separation at busy intersections—and finding a new operator for the network. The current tender is held by Citypass, but they are to be replaced by one of the eight companies that have submitted bids. This
year, infrastructure work is expected to begin in the French Hill neighborhood, Mount Scopus, Giv’at Mordechai, Pat Junction and at the Hadassah Ein Karem Medical Center. Work at Pat Junction, near the Begin Highway, is imminent. Five lines will serve Jerusalem residents: from the south Jerusalem neighborhood of Gilo to the Mount Scopus campus of Hebrew University, from the sports complex at Malha to Mount Scopus, from the western neighborhood of Har Nof to Jerusalem’s northernmost neighborhood, Neve Yaakov; and from Hadassah Medical Center to the Central Bus Station. The relevant ministries decided to begin operating the lines incrementally and not wait until all the work is finished in 2024. At first, a line will run from the north of the city, Neve Ya’akov, to Hadassah Hospital in the southwest, in addition to the current red line. Infrastructure work has already begun for that line and track-laying should take place in November of 2020. Train cars should arrive in 2022 and the line should be operational by October of that year. The next stage involves a line from the Central Bus Station to the Malha sports complex. Work will begin in April of 2018 and the line will begin operating in March of 2024. At a later stage, the line will be extended to serve passengers from Mount Scopus. The third stage involves a line from Mount Scopus to the Gilo neighborhood. Work will begin in the coming month and it is expected to be operating in 2024. The transit plan also aims to increase efficiency by shortening distances at the stations by improving pedestrian infrastructure and building escalators. Eight conglomerates have submitted bids to the tender to operate the light rail system. Each includes an operator and maintainer, a company to build the train cars, a company that will lay the tracks and communications and funding entities. They must submit their bids by the end of 2018 and the winner will be announced in April, 2019. (YNETNEWS 22 January 2018)

- Several Palestinians, suffocated by tear gas as the Israeli army used violent force to disperse Palestinians who were protesting the US decision on Jerusalem and US Vice President Mike Pence’s visit to the city. (IMEMC 24 January 2018)

- The Council for Higher Education supports the application of Israeli law to colleges and universities in the West Bank, a council member said Wednesday, disagreeing with other academics who warn that such a move could expand the boycott movement abroad among opponents of the settlements. The council member was speaking at the Knesset Education, Culture and Sports Committee. The panel
approved a bill that would close the Council of Higher Education in Judea and Samaria – the West Bank – and give responsibility for all academic institutions in the West Bank to the Israeli council. The committee sent the bill, sponsored by MK Shuli Moalem-Refaeli (Habayit Hayehudi), to the full Knesset for the first of three votes needed to make it a law. The Education Committee did not discuss the bill’s possible implications regarding the boycott movement abroad. The bill is one of a series of bills from right-wing Habayit Hayehudi and other parties in the governing coalition designed to apply Israeli law to Jews living in the West Bank. “Alongside the academic importance of the bill, there is an element of imposing sovereignty, and I’m proud of the two things together,” Moalem-Refaeli told the committee. A representative of the Council for Higher Education, attorney Nadav Shamir, said the bill had a number of advantages; for example, it would end duplication. “The situation today of an Israeli council and a Judea and Samaria council harms our national planning,” Shamir said. “What interests the council is academics, and from a professional regulatory standpoint we’re in favor of the law.” Yair Lapid’s Yesh Atid was the only opposition party that supported the bill. Opposition MKs arranged for a revote to take place; only then will the bill go to the full Knesset. No date has yet been set for the revote. MK Yossi Yonah (Zionist Union) said approval of the bill would harm Israel. “I speak out of a Zionist fear for Israel’s future as a Jewish and democratic state,” Yonah said. “I think these steps of normalization of the control over the Palestinian people don’t serve us well.” One reason for the bill is the growing legal problem surrounding the establishment of a medical school at Ariel University in the West Bank. The university needs new legislation because it wants to cooperate with a teaching hospital in Israel proper. Because Ariel University is under different academic auspices than the hospitals, there’s a problem in the granting of academic credits between the two institutions. Former Zionist Union MK Manuel Trajtenberg, a former head of the council’s planning and budgeting committee, told Haaretz the bill would violate the agreements with the European Union on preserving a separation between academic institutions in Israel and the West Bank. This could cause the EU to remove Israel from the Horizon 2020 scientific research program worth hundreds of millions of euros. “To sacrifice Israel science and research on the altar of applying Israeli law to Judea and Samaria would be a disastrous result,” he said. Education Minister Naftali Bennett, who heads the council, has been pushing for the bill’s approval in recent weeks – and has even clashed with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu over the matter. Bennett
even threatened to block other coalition-sponsored bills until the council bill advanced. Members of the committee of university presidents and the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities were invited to the committee session but declined to appear. The two groups have yet to provide their views on the bill. The committee of university presidents said it was not a party to the matter. The Council for Higher Education in Judea and Samaria is responsible for three institutions of higher learning in the West Bank: Ariel University, Orot Israel Academic College of Education in Elkana and Herzog College in Alon Shvut. A section of the bill requires the Israeli council to automatically recognize these three institutions. The council in Judea and Samaria was established in the early 1990s because the previous law did not apply to academic institutions in the West Bank, which at the time included only Ariel College. (Haaretz 25 January 2018)

- Israel’s prime minister is suggesting a “new model” for peace with the Palestinians that would allow them to govern themselves but maintain Israeli control over security. Speaking at a discussion at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, on Thursday, Benjamin Netanyahu declined to endorse a “two-state solution” favored by the Palestinians and most of the international community. Netanyahu said he wanted to avoid labels, but said the Palestinians can have “the whole trappings” of self-governance, while Israel should maintain responsibility for security in the region. The Palestinians, who already have limited autonomy in parts of the West Bank, are unlikely to accept such a proposal. They seek all of the West Bank, east Jerusalem and Gaza for an independent state. The Trump administration is expected to present a peace proposal to the sides that could hew closely to Israeli positions. The Palestinians have preemptively rejected any proposal amid concerns it would fall far below their hopes for an independent state. Netanyahu, though, claimed there was no substitute for the United States to broker a peace deal between the two. "I think there’s no substitute for the United States. As the honest broker, as a facilitator, there’s no other international body that would do it," Netanyahu asserted, going on to suggest that Trump offered a "refreshing point of view" by threatening to withhold aid money to the Palestinians unless they resume peace negotiations, as he did earlier that day. In a discussion at the economic summit, Netanyahu said the international community has "pampered" the Palestinians. He said that Trump’s position intends to have the Palestinians "enter the room and negotiate peace." The Palestinians rejected the US as an honest peace facilitator after Trump recognized Jerusalem as Israel’s capital last year.
They called Trump’s remarks on aid money “unacceptable.” (YNETNEWS 25 January 2018)

• President Donald Trump threatened to withhold aid money from the Palestinians until they return to peace talks with Israel as he sat down with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on the sidelines of an economic summit in Switzerland. Trump said that decision has consequences. The US, he said, gives “hundreds of millions of dollars” to the Palestinians, and “that money is on the table and that money’s not going to them unless they sit down and negotiate peace.” (YNETNEWS 25 January 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) extended Palestinian youth activist Tareq Mattar’s detention for another six months. Mattar, 28, is a Palestinian youth leader who is active in a variety of projects, initiatives and forums to organize Palestinian youth and promote study and discussion of the Palestinian cause. He was previously jailed for his Palestinian political activities. He has been jailed without charge or trial since August 2017. (IMEMC 26 January 2018)

• Labor Party Chairman Avi Gabbay plans to submit a resolution at the next convention, to be held within a few weeks, calling for “separating from the Palestinians on the basis of the principle of two states for two peoples.” The move is in part a response to the recent Likud resolution in favor of annexing parts of the West Bank. But it’s also a response to harsh criticism of Gabbay from the left, including members of his own party, over his “hard right turn” on various issues, including Israel and the Palestinians. In October, for instance, he was slammed for saying in a television interview that a peace agreement doesn’t necessarily have to include evacuating settlements. “If you make a peace agreement, then it’s possible to find solutions that don’t require evacuation,” he said. “In a peace agreement, if you’re making peace, why do you need to evacuate?” Membership numbers have declined, and polls have shown a drop in voter support as well. Consequently, Gabbay presumably resolved to draw up a formal platform on the Israeli-Palestinian issue, based in part on a series of briefings from people both in Israel and abroad who have been involved in Israeli-Palestinian peace talks. A source in the party said the planned resolution “reflects the position and the desire of most Israelis,” in contrast to the Likud resolution, which “adopts a dangerous, irresponsible national policy of annexing millions of Palestinians.” Gabbay’s resolution was the brainchild of Labor’s young guard. A few days ago, in a meeting with this group, Gabbay said, “The principle of two states for two peoples is
a supreme Israeli interest and an existential and security necessity for Israel’s future. The political impasse leads to loss of hope on both sides and is liable to deteriorate into a difficult security situation, a binational state and the loss of our Jewish majority. This isn’t the Zionist dream on which the state was built. The two-state solution is the Labor Party’s policy, and it ought to be Israel’s policy,” Gabbay said. (Haaretz 26 January 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized Haitham Siyaj, only a month after he was released from nearly two years’ imprisonment without charge or trial under administrative detention. (IMEMC 28 January 2018)

- A new Likud bill proposal seeks to apply Israeli law to Jewish settlements in the West Bank, effectively annexing them. The annexation bill, sponsored by Likud MK Yoav Kisch, is identical to a resolution unanimously adopted by the Likud Central Committee a month ago. "It's time to put the Likud Central Committee's resolution into practice and begin applying sovereignty over the settlement areas in Judea and Samaria," Kisch said. "There will be no better historic opportunity to do this." In the coming days, Unifying Behind Sovereignty, a forum made up of hundreds of Likud Central Committee members, will launch an online campaign titled "Making History" to put pressure on lawmakers to promote Kisch’s proposal. Ariel Morelli, a member of the Unifying Behind Sovereignty forum, hailed Kisch's bill. "In 2018, the Likud is making history just like the history David Ben-Gurion made in 1948, Moshe Dayan and (Yitzhak) Rabin in 1967 and Menachem Begin in 1977," he said. Members of the coalition have proposed quite a few annexation bills during the 20th Knesset’s term: Kisch and Bayit Yehudi MK Bezalel Smotrich submitted a proposal to annex the settlement of Ma’ale Adumim; MK Moti Yogev (Bayit Yehudi) and MK Miki Zohar (Likud) sought to annex Gush Etzion, the city of Ariel and the Jordan Valley; Minister Yisrael Katz (Likud) tried to promote a bill proposal to annex Givat Ze’ev; MK Shuli Mualem-Rafaeli (Bayut Yehudi) proposed to repeal the Disengagement Law in the northern Samaria region. (ynetnews 28 January 2018)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu promised Sunday that the government would authorize the Havat Gilad outpost as a new settlement in the Samaria region of the West Bank at its February 4 meeting. It would mark the fourth time since Netanyahu took office in 2009 that his government transformed an existing outpost into a new settlement. In 2012, the government voted to authorize three outposts
as new settlements: Bruchin, Rehalim and Sansana. Last year, the government also created the first entirely new settlement in over 20 years, called Amihai. The call to authorize Havat Gilad outpost came in the aftermath of the January 9 terrorist attack, in which outpost resident and father of six, Raziel Shevach, 32, was shot to death by Palestinians as he drove on a highway near his home in the Samaria region. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman initially said the outpost would be authorized and it was assumed the government would vote on it on January 21, the day that US Vice President Mike Pence landed in Israel. But the issue was delayed, first by one week and now by two. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked (Bayit Yehudi) attacked Netanyahu for not bringing the issue to a vote at Sunday’s weekly meeting. Attorney-General Avichai Mandelblit has already authorized the move and there is no reason to delay, “but the prime minister, for reasons of his own, did not want to bring it up today,” Shaked told Army Radio. The Likud said the Bayit Yehudi party was wellknown for attacking Netanyahu for failing to act on something, which it knows he will move on, just so they can claim credit for it. Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan said, “It must be clear to our enemies that this [the creation of a new settlement] is the price for terrorism.” The outpost is named in memory of Gilad Zar, who was killed in that area in a shooting attack by Palestinians in 2001. Havat Gilad was built in 2002 on land partially owned by the Zar family. (JPOST 28 January 2018)

- **Abdul-Khalik Burnat**, 17, the son of Palestinian activist Iyad Burnat, was brought before the Ofer Israeli military court on 28 January 2018. Iyad Burnat posted on Facebook describing Abdul-Khalik’s hearing and the experience of attending the court. The military prosecution’s charges against **Abdul-Khalik** were read out, including stone-throwing, as well as allegations that this stone-throwing caused “severe damage to the Wall,” the eight-meter high concrete separation wall condemned by the International Court of Justice. Abdul-Khalik was also accused of presenting a “threat to security” and causing damage to the Israeli occupation state. “. I never felt that I was in a courthouse; rather, it was the scene of a great injustice, a part of the Zionist Occupation,” Burnat wrote. Abdul-Khalik’s next hearing before the military court was scheduled for 11 February. Also on 28 January, **Mohammed Bilal Tamimi**, 19, was brought before the military court after 17 days of interrogation. Mohammed is one of the cousins of Ahed Tamimi who has been targeted for arrest and interrogation as
part of the ongoing collective punishment directed against the family. Manal Tamimi, the teen’s mother, said on Facebook that the military court judge did not yet rule on whether his interrogation should be extended as requested by the Shabak, the notorious Israeli intelligence service, and that a ruling would be made within the coming days. (IMEMC 29 January 2018)

- Israeli authorities issued 40 administrative detention orders against Palestinian detainees held in Israeli jails. 19 of the 40 orders were issued against detainees who spent months and years in detention, without charge or trial. The sentences varied between two and six months and could be renewed at the end of the term. (WAFA 29 January 2018)

- Many residents of the Palestinian village of Wadi Fukin, west of Bethlehem, did not sleep much Friday night. As on every rainy day this winter, they dug ditches and built mud and stone barricades, as they sought to hold back the strong currents of water streaming into the village that threatened to flood their homes. The floods in Wadi Fukin are a recent, man-made phenomenon. They are related to the expansion of the community of Tzur Hadassah, which is located above the village, and where a new neighborhood has been built over the past few years. The construction turned natural areas that absorbed rainwater and slowed their flow into asphalt and concrete, which funnel the water quickly down the mountain towards the village. Another problem, no less serious, is that the water is no longer sinking into the ground to feed the Wadi Fukin springs, which residents use for irrigation throughout the year. The residents report a sharp decline in the springs’ water flow. On Monday the Jerusalem Regional Planning Commission is to discuss the Tzur Hadassah master plan, which calls for tripling the community’s size. Under the plan, two additional neighborhoods with thousands of homes will be built that are expected to make the flooding worse and dry up the springs even further. Since the Green Line passes between Tzur Hadassah and Wadi Fukin, and a separation barrier is planned there, opponents of the plan say the Housing Ministry is ignoring the expansion’s consequences for the Palestinian village. The ministry claims it has carried out all necessary geological tests. The 1,300 residents of Wadi Fukin are wedged between two large Jewish population centers – Tzur Hadassah to the west, and the ultra-Orthodox settlement of Betar Ilit to the east. The village has an exceptional history: Though its inhabitants were
expelled and the village destroyed during the War of Independence and the postwar cross-border operations, in 1972 Israel, in a rare move, allowed the residents to return and rebuild. Residents have claimed the reason was to vacate space in the Deheisheh refugee camp. The village is known for its 11 springs and rainwater pools that provide for the local agriculture. In recent years, though, sewage from Betar Ilit has flooded the village’s fields several times, and there has been occasional harassment by settlers or visitors to the springs and ponds. However, the flooding from Tzur Hadassah and the dehydration of the springs are the biggest problems. “We were 16 people working almost all night. We made piles of stones and mud, and we took the old people out of their homes and moved them,” says resident Imad Manasra of the Friday night efforts. “It was like a river,” adds Wahel Haruf, whose house is in the path of the stream from Tzur Hadassah. “This time we managed to dig a ditch and the water did not enter the house.”

Opponents of the master plan include the residents of Wadi Fukin as well as residents of Tzur Hadassah, the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel and the Eco-Peace organization. They are basing their position partly on an evaluation conducted by the government’s Hydrological Service, which said, “From an initial analysis it can be estimated that implementing the plan could cause damage to the regional and local groundwater system.” According to evidence gathered by Eco-Peace over the past two years, there has already been a 50 percent decline in the water supply to the wadi’s springs, and the amount of water in the village’s main spring has declined by two thirds in the last three years. Part of the decline can be explained by drought, but some is apparently related to the construction of the new neighborhood. One Housing Ministry proposal to solve the runoff problem is to build a kilometer-long canal that will catch the water between Tzur Hadassah and Wadi Fukin and funnel it into the stream under the village. Opponents point out that the canal won’t solve the problem of the springs, and since it would be beyond the Green Line and the planned separation fence it will never be maintained properly. Opponents are suggesting construction of flood areas from which water would be injected into cracks, caves and natural openings in an attempt to revive the natural spring system. The Housing Ministry said in response: “Under the master plan for the Jerusalem District, the ministry is required to advance an outline plan for 20,000 people in the community of Tzur Hadassah, which will regulate the connection between the existing and planned neighborhoods, as well as the transportation connections, open areas, drainage solutions and allocations for public needs within Tzur Hadassah and its environs.
The plan includes a drainage plan that reduces the upper runoff and prevents harm to the community of Fukin even during the stages of implementation.” (Haaretz 29 January 2018)

• The Israeli military is to take security control of neighborhoods over the security barrier in East Jerusalem as part of its redeployment to the area known as the "Jerusalem envelope," due to issues surrounding security and cooperation with police in these areas. The principal change will be in Kfar Akab, but it says that it intends for its activities in the Shuafat refugee camp to be carried out by police. "Terrorism in recent years has characteristics other than those we have known in the past," said Israel Defense Forces spokesman Ronen Manelis, explaining the motive behind the decision. "There has been an increase in attacks carried out by Palestinians with Israeli ID cards, and at border crossings." He called the areas of which the IDF is to take control "cities of refuge for terrorists," and areas in which the IDF has not been active enough. The means by which the army has until now been tackling the security situation in the area, including in its cooperation with Israel's police, he said, were insufficient. "We are not changing the status of the crossings, nor are we taking control of any citizens," said Manelis, referring to concerns that Palestinian residents with Israeli citizenship will now be under control of the military. According to Manelis, the only change being made regards the re-distribution of security arrangements. Two IDF regional units, the Binyamin and Etzion brigades, are responsible for security in the "Jerusalem envelope," an area outside the city in the West Bank. The Binyamin Brigade, located north of Jerusalem, will now be responsible for security in the entire region, including the Jerusalem neighbors that are within the municipal boundaries but located outside the separation barrier. These neighborhoods include Abu Dis, al-Azaria and other villages under the responsibility of the Etzion Brigade at present. The Efraim Brigade will now take over responsibility for the northern part of the region for which the Binyamin Brigade is responsible, freeing up the Binyamin Brigade for its new responsibilities. The changes will be implemented in cooperation with the other security forces, such as the police and Shin Bet security service. These organizations will continue to operate in the area as before, but from now on the overall security responsibility will belong to the brigade commander. A new body will be established in the coming days with representatives from all the relevant organizations. "The new division of responsibility will help prevent terrorism in the region and improve the dialogue between the various bodies involved," Manelis said. Kafr Aqab is inside Jerusalem's borders but have been cut off from the city by the security
barrier. Precise population figures of those living over the security barrier are unavailable, but estimates range between 100,000 and 150,000. Between one-half and two-thirds have blue Israeli ID cards and residency status. A recent survey by city water company Gihon put the population at 140,000. Because these neighborhoods were severed from Jerusalem, the city and police provide few services and conditions have significantly deteriorated in recent years. Many of the terror attacks in 2015 were committed by people living beyond the separation barrier. Violence in these neighborhoods and environs has spiked, as have the incidence of drug trafficking and illegal weapons possession. The infrastructure is poor. In the absence of municipal oversight, thousands of apartments have been built, overtaxing already-crumbling sewage, water and electricity systems. (Haaretz 29 January 2018)

- Israel will submit a $1 billion dollar plan for easing the Gaza Strip’s humanitarian crisis, which it will ask the international community to fund, at an emergency meeting on Wednesday of donor states. The plan’s centerpiece will be Israeli assistance in building infrastructure projects, including desalination plants, electricity lines and a gas pipeline, as well as upgrading the Erez industrial park on the Israeli-Gazan border. The plan would cost around $1 billion. The emergency meeting in Brussels was called by Norwegian Foreign Minister Ine Eriksen Søreide, who currently chairs the forum of donor states, and the European Union’s foreign policy czar, Federica Mogherini. It was called in response to American threats to reduce aid to the Palestinians, the impasse in the Fatah-Hamas reconciliation process and the worsening humanitarian situation in Gaza. Unusually, given the rupture in relations between the Palestinian Authority and the United States following the latter’s recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital, both Palestinian Authority Prime Minister Rami Hamdallah and U.S. envoy to the peace process Jason Greenblatt will attend. Israel will be represented by Regional Cooperation Minister Tzachi Hanegbi and the coordinator of government activities in the territories, Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai. Also attending will be the foreign ministers of Egypt, Jordan and Morocco and senior officials of several other countries. Hanegbi, who is Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s representative at the conference, will present a series of projects Israel would like to see happen in Gaza. They include building
a desalination plant, installing a new high-voltage line that would
double the amount of electricity Israel supplies to Gaza, laying a
natural gas pipeline from Israel to Gaza and building a sewage
purification plant and a landfill. Israel is willing to provide technology
and know-how for these projects, but not to finance them. Israel will
also offer to be more flexible about permitting dual-use materials,
which can be used for both civilian and military purposes, into Gaza to
facilitate construction. Tuesday night, Hanegbi met with Mogherini
and told her Israel wants the conference to succeed. He added that
Israel is working in many ways to help Gaza’s residents, but said it’s
time for the Palestinian leadership to also start considering ordinary
Palestinians’ welfare and return to direct negotiations with Israel.
Senior defense officials have warned recently of a “complete” collapse
of Gaza’s economy, and especially of its infrastructure. The number of
trucks entering Gaza from Israel has fallen by about half over the past
few months due to the decline in Gazans’ purchasing power, and is
now down to around 300 to 400 trucks a day, according to data
published in Haaretz earlier this month. Around 95 percent of Gaza’s
water isn’t fit to drink, and every day, hundreds of thousands of cubic
meters of sewage flow into the Mediterranean Sea, eventually reaching
Israel’s coast. The power supply in Gaza has increased recently, to six
or seven hours of electricity per day, after the PA agreed to resume
paying for some of the electricity supplied by Israel. But experts warn
of possible outbreaks of infectious diseases. The general
unemployment rate has reached 50 percent, with youth unemployment
even higher. Netanyahu told journalists earlier this month that he
supports improving Gaza’s economy, but added, “The main problem is
that Gaza itself doesn’t see to the basic infrastructure the population
needs, like electricity, water and housing. This is our problem ... It’s
absurd that Israel has to take care of the most basic necessities of life,
which the Hamas government ignores.” President Reuven Rivlin made
similar statements recently. “We’re approaching the moment when
Gaza’s infrastructure will collapse,” he said during a tour of the
Gaza border earlier this month. “The entire world must know and
understand that the ones preventing reconstruction are Hamas. Israel
is the only party in the region that, under any conditions, supplies the
residents’ minimal needs so that body and soul can survive. We won’t tolerate having the finger of blame pointed at us. We urge all the nations of the world, anyone who has the ability and the influence, to pressure Gaza’s ruling power, Hamas, to take responsibility for its actions and residents’ lives.” Mordecai, the coordinator of government activities in the territories, also made similar remarks at a conference a few weeks ago. “The Gaza Strip is a failed region,” he said. “The problem is primarily Hamas and the Palestinian Authority, but Israel is greatly affected by it ... It’s possible to turn Gaza into a great economic opportunity,” he added. “It’s possible to invest there in infrastructure, gas exploration and make it hugely successful. A failed economy in poorly governed regions can create terror and war, Mordechai noted, but “a stable economy can postpone them ... This is an additional element of the IDF’s security doctrine.” (Haaretz 31 January 2018)

Monthly Violations Statistics – January 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Land Confiscated (Dunums)</th>
<th>Uprooted Trees/Burnt trees</th>
<th>Demolished Houses</th>
<th>Demolished structures</th>
<th>Houses threatened of Demolition</th>
<th>Israeli settlers violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bethlehem</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulkarm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramallah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nablus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salfit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jericho</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaza</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qalqilyah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>54.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>250</strong></td>
<td><strong>26</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>