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

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Yousif Thair Hinni (17 years) During the clashes, an Israeli jeeps ran over Mustafah Tahseen Abu Hit (16 years). (NBPRS & RB2000 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of the central part of Gaza strip. (Wafa 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land, located near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 26 March 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the western part of Beituniya town, west of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Omar Abu Ar-Rub and Murad Al ‘Ajouri. (RB2000 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians from At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Abdalla Samer Fahed Abu Isbitan (17 years), Basem Maher Sbitani (17 years), Siraj Mahmoud Odeh Abu Sibyteeen (16 years) and Mahmoud Ahmed Abu Al Hawa (17 years). (RB2000 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Afif Thawabtah (63 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement, after storming his house in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Yousif Abu Srour (29 years) and Douad Jamal Radi (25 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement, after storming their houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Raid Musa Da’amsa (39 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement, after storming his house in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. (Wafa 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Hassan Al Makhtoub (21 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement, after storming his house in Za’tara village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hazem Mstafah Maslamani (46 years) after raiding his house in Tubas city. (Wafa 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ramadan Abu Hadwan (43 years) from Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 26 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mutamed Najeh Ameer from Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wafa 26 March 2016)
Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers hurled stoned at Palestinian vehicles traveling near Gush Etzion junction, south of Bethlehem city. As a result, a Palestinian vehicle owned by Ziyad Taqatqah was damaged. (NBPRS 26 March 2016)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the southern entrance of Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 26 March 2016)

Other

- Israeli Agency OKs Right-wing NGO's Plans to Build Large Visitors' Center in East Jerusalem. After pressure from the Justice Ministry, the National Planning and Building Council overturns a decision to limit the size of the center, which the Elad group is planning to build in Silwan. The National Planning and Building Council ruled this week that a right-wing organization can build a 16,000-square-meter center in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan, overturning the decision by the council’s appeals subcommittee limiting the size to 10,000 square meters. Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat and Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked had pushed for the reversal of the size restrictions on the center planned by the Elad group. The facility will cover 16,000 square meters and tower seven stories over the Givati parking lot, adjacent to the walls of the Old City. The national zoning panel reopened debate on the issue after Justice Ministry Director General Emi Palmor took the unusual step of attending a council meeting in January that voted on the proposal. In its two-page statement reversing the ruling of the appeals body, the national council said the Jerusalem Walls National Park, where the center is to be built, “is a unique tourist destination of the highest order in Israel that deserves encouraging tourism within it.” The council members added that “goals like promoting a tourist experience, education by assimilating cultural, historical and archaeological heritage are a significant part of the designation of the national park.” The council rejected all four appeals that had been partially accepted in June, which were signed off by the Emek Shaveh organization of archaeologists, the Ir Amim organization, Silwan residents and a group of intellectuals and architects. They asserted that the facility Elad seeks to build would damage antiquities, change the wall’s skyline, undercut the needs of the Palestinian population and would constitute a dangerous
precedent for private, politicized building in the city’s most sensitive area. “The decision to build a huge building the size of a mall on top of Jerusalem antiquities, for the benefit of a political organization, arouses a fear that intense politicization of planning institutions and also hurts Jerusalem as a world heritage site,” Emek Shaveh commented. “Instead of the antiquities being open and available to all, the planning committees decided, under pressure from politicians, to approve unprecedented damage of antiquities and to transfer cultural remains to Elad, which is a right-wing, nationalist, ideological organization. The Israel Antiquities Authority’s support of this project is testimony to the inability of this body to protect Jerusalem’s past and to maintain in the hands of the broader public for the sake of future generations. Elad commented that the plan realizes a modern tourist-oriented program for early Jerusalem near the Western Wall. “The plan will increase the ability to handle visitors in early Jerusalem and is part of the national tourist challenge of improving the visitor experience and improving tourist infrastructure for the benefit of all who come to Jerusalem,” the organization stated. (Haaretz 26 March 2016)