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 Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA invaded a Palestinian house owned by Nasser Abu ‘Ajamiya and summoned his son Ramzi (13 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 29 March 2016)
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Salah Riziq Musa after raiding his house. The IOA also, assaulted and injured Daoud Omar Salahi (22 years). (PNN & Al-Quds 29 March 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and questioned the residents. Eight of the targeted houses are owned by: Salem Abed Al Badan, Ibrahim Suliman Al Amour and his brothers; Mohammad, Nasser and Khalid, Ahmed Dakhel Alla Al Amour, Munir Dakhel Alla Al Amour and Adel Darwish Al Amour. (Orient FM 29 March 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 29 March 2016)

Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. As a result, a Palestinian fishing boat was damaged. (Wafa 29 March 2016)

Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip, razed vast area of land and opened fire at the nearby houses and agricultural land. (Wafa 29 March 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al Issawiya tow in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Sundos Abed (17 years). (Wafa 29 March 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (PNN 29 March 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Sider, Raid Hmidan Ash-Sharba, Mus‘ab Qafesha and Said Abu Isninah. (Wattan & Maannews 29 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Al Birawi (32 years) after storming and searching his house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 29 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Riyad An-Namour, Hamadah An-Najar and Mohammad Abu Zanid. (Maannews 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Mohammad Badwan, Ala Ghaleb Radwan, Shadi Fesal Hussan and Saqir Abed Al Karem Shabita. (Wattan 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahir Shrieteh from Al Mazra’a Al Qibliya village, west of Ramallah city. (Wattan 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Majed Mohammad Daoud while he was in a Palestinian gas station near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (PNN 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Ar-Rahman Waleed At-Titi from Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, after stopping him at Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem governorate. (RB2000 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Riyad Mohammad Al Hroub after raiding his house in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched tow Palestinian houses owned by Mahmoud and Ahmed Al ‘Awidi. (RB2000 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Adam Khalil Dawabsha and detained and questioned Musa Mohammad Dawabsha, Mahmoud Abed Al Fatah Dawabsha, Ahmed Abed Al Majed Dawabsha, Abu Al Anes Dawabsha and Ibrahim Abed Al Men’em Dawabsha, after raiding and searching their houses in Duma village, south of Nablus city. (PNN & Orient FM 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian after storming and searching their houses in Beit Liqya village, west of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Mahmoud Othman (16 years) and Mohammad Samir Othman (16 years). (PNN 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al Maqased hospital in Jerusalem city and arrested Yousif Abu Al Hawa (32 years). (QPress 29 March 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Omar Al Karki (18 years) while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 29 March 2016)
Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA stationed at the entrances of the mosque, tightened its procedures, where they detained the Palestinians’ ID cards. (QPress 29 March 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers stormed Al Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and razed and destroyed a playground, uprooted 30 trees and demolished a 12 square meters animal shed and a retaining wall. The targeted playground is owned by Khalid Az-Zeir and the animal shed is owned by Adam Samreen. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Army, where they assaulted Jehad Az-Zeir. (SilwanIC & Wafa 29 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (PNN 29 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished three residential barracks and an animal shed in Rammun village, east of Ramallah city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Ali Kahlala, Qusai Mohammad Ali Kahlala and Salman Mohammad Ali Kahlala. (Raya 29 March 2016)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Halhul and Yatta towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city, in Hebron Governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 29 March 2016)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mound a sub-road link between Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem governorate, and Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 29 March 2016)

Other
Illegal construction in the territories: no oversight, no enforcement. The State Comptroller’s report states that the Civil Administration does not conduct oversight and enforcement in the C areas; defense systems company Rafael was found to be operating in violation of public bid regulations. Deficiencies in staffing processes at the Defense Ministry, a lack of bids for contracts with defense-industry company Rafael, severe shortcomings in the oversight of construction operations in the West Bank area (which have a wide effect), in both the Jewish and Palestinian sectors: These are just some of the problems highlighted by State Comptroller Joseph Shapira in his report of the Israeli defense apparatus, published Monday. The report included an additional section on nuclear energy affairs, which could not be published. The section that deals with illegal construction states that the data from oversight computer systems as well as end-of-year reports indicate that most of the illegal construction projects found in the 2008-2013 period have not been demolished. The Comptroller stated that the low enforcement rate against these cases of illegal construction inflicts severe harm to the rule of law, as well as to equality before the law. He added that it also raised concerns about damage to the state’s deterrence against construction lawbreakers in general, and in the West Bank particularly. The Comptroller further found that the Civil Administration was not conducting oversight and enforcement activities in areas with approved construction outlines. The Civil Administration does not conduct long-term oversight on Israeli construction projects that are part of an approved outline, and does not oversee and enforce laws in regard to many homes that were built illegally in several different Israeli towns in the West Bank. Some of these homes were built on privately-owned land without permits or approved outlines. The Comptroller examined how Rafael (a government-owned Israeli defense technology company) handed out contracts. The company issues about 400 of these contracts a year, with a cost of over NIS 80 million. The Comptroller stated that Rafael did not consistently make sure to operate by fair competitive practices. According to the report, Rafael had a loose attitude on regulations about bids and contracts – regulations that the company itself had put in place. The Defense Ministry was found to have deficiencies with its hiring procedures, although some deficiencies found in previous inspections were corrected. The way government authorities inspect and oversee these procedures. The Defense Ministry said in response, "The Ministry of Defense operates in a number of ways in order to pick and recruit the most experienced and fitting professionals for the senior core positions at the Ministry, while making sure to give extra care to civil service regulations. All of the candidates mentioned in the
report have proven, wide, varied, professional and command experience, and were approved by the Civil Service Commission.”
(Ynetnews 29 March 2016)