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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, at the eastern part of Gaza city. (Wafa 16 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Deir Al ‘Asal village, southwest of Hebron city. One of the targeted house is owned by Ibrahim Ash-Shawamrah. (RB2000 16 May 2016)

• Ahmed Omar Abu ‘Amar (32 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in Wadi Abu Al Humos area between Al Khas and An-Nu’man villages, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 16 May 2016)

Israeli Arrests

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Hamza Salem Al ‘Amudi, Ihab Zied, and Salah Ad-Diyn Dwikat. (Wafa & Wattan 16 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mustafah Jamal after storming his family house in Deir Al Hatab village, east of Nablus city. (Wafa 16 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Muhdi Mohammad Ahmed (18 years) after storming his family house in Seida village, north of Tulkarm city. (Wafa 16 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, while he was near Al Musrara area near the courtyard of Bab Al Amoud in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 16 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Khadeja Ahmed Mohammad Al Badawi (48 years) from Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, while she was visiting her son in an Israeli Jail. (Wafa 16 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after raiding their houses in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Fadi Abed Al Karem Hamed, Tareq Taleb Hamed, Ala Abed Ar-Rahem ‘Adem and Abdalla As’ad ‘Amera (23 years). (Maannews & Wattan 16 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abdalla Tawfeq Malalha (20 years) after raiding his house in Qabatiya village in Jenin governorate. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 16 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Nablus city, after stopping them at Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Ameen Hisham
Jaber (36 years) and Salah Munther Hijazi (23 years). (Wafa 16 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Tubas governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Tareq Nader Al Kharaz and Ahmed Muharej Daraghma. (Maannews 16 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nail Waleh Al Haj Hassan after storming his house in Qalqiliyah city. (Al-Quds 16 May 2016)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural structure in Deir Al Ghusun village, north of Tulkarm city. The targeted structure is owned by Jalal Abed Ar-Raziq. (PNN 16 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Al Baba area in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city and dismantled 12 residential structures funded by the EU, and inhabited by 90 Palestinians. (Wafa 16 May 2016)

**Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrances of Beit ‘Awa and Sair towns in Hebron Governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 16 May 2016)

**Other**

- WZO Recognizes New Settlement as Independent’ From Mother Community. ‘Technical-political’ reasons are all that has stopped the government from designating Leshem as an individual settlement, head of settlement division reveals: ’One shouldn’t stick to formalities’. The World Zionist Organization’s settlement division has recognized a neighborhood called “Leshem” in the West Bank settlement of Alei Zahav as a new settlement altogether, arguing that the government had not done so before for “technical-political” reasons. This development was revealed in a letter written by Yuval Funk, the division’s deputy director. Alei Zahav is a secular settlement located close to Route 5, which links Ariel and the Greater Tel Aviv area. Close to the hill on which it is situated, another hilltop was slated for construction of 650 housing units. The plan was approved in 1985, and construction was begun by the Central Company for the Development of Samaria. Following the outbreak of the first intifada, demand for
housing there plummeted and dozens of the first units were abandoned, left in their first stages of construction for 25 years. In recent years, the Samaria regional authority revived construction on this hill. A separate communal association called Leshem was established, and housing there was marketed separately from that in Alei Zahav, targeting a religious population. In practice it remains a neighborhood of Alei Zahav. Even though only the government is authorized to establish new settlements, the WZO’s settlement division started treating the place as a new settlement unto itself. One of the immediate implications of this is the application of the law regarding admission committees vetting new residents. An amendment to the law in 2014 allows a settlement to have such a committee if it is smaller than 400 families. Any expansion of the settlement comes under the law’s jurisdiction as well. Even though the number of families in Leshem and Alei Zahav has exceeded 400, Leshem still has an admissions committee. In January, a family from the adjacent community of Peduel applied for residency and was rejected by this committee. The family has appealed to the WZO’s settlement division based on the illegality of the process. Based on deputy director Funk’s letter it turns out that the settlement division is in the habit of independently approving new settlements at its discretion. “We treated Leshem as a new settlement, even though it was apparently established within the boundary of Alei Zahav, since for technical-political reasons it was recognized as such by the government. Leshem is an independent community, managed separately from Alei Zahav. As long as there aren’t 400 families there they will have an admissions committee. One shouldn’t stick to formalities and tie Leshem to Alei Zahav, since that is not the real situation. On a municipal and social level these are two separate communities,” says the letter. The settlement division has responded by stating that they are not bypassing any law regarding admissions committees. “We do not decide what constitutes a settlement, only the government does”. (Haaretz 16 May 2016)