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 Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA invaded the town. (ARN 22 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses and two stones factories in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The stones factories are owned by: Khali ‘Ayesh Thawabtah and Ahmed Salem Taqatqah. (RB2000 22 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Sair town, east of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA closed the entrance of the town and declared it as “close military area”. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA summoned Ibrahim Sameh Thawabtah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after raiding and searching his house in the village. (RB2000 & Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures near Khirbet Ad-Dair area in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Abu Ar-Rish military checkpoint at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military base in a mountainous hill in Wadi Al Makhrou area, in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. Noted that the targeted area overlooking the Palestinian schools in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 May 2016)

### Israeli Arrests

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ali Abu Sbitan after storming and searching his house in Al Hardoub area in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained for more than two hours Mo’men Rateb Al ‘Amour (16 years) after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Pal Info 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Muhdi Jamel Assi Irouq (24 years) from Briqin village, west of Jenin city, after stopping him at Al Karama terminal. (Wattan 22 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Abu Falah village in Ramallah governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Rami Fawaz Hamail (28 years) and Mohammad Hamed Abu Mura (24 years). (ARN 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ihsan Jamal Abu Rabee (24 years) after storming his house in Al Mazra’a Al Qibliya village, west of Ramallah city. (ARN 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Hebron governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Sharif Hassan (24 years) and Rafeq Tawfiq Abu ‘Afifah (39 years). (ARN 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a 10 years old Palestinian from Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Omar Shafer Abu Fada and Shehab Abu Samada. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (RB2000 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Navy arrested 8 Palestinian fishermen after attacking their boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. The arrestees were identified as: Rasem Zayed, Mohammad Zayed, Saqir Zayed, Ayman Zayid, ‘Asad As-Sultam, Khalid As-Sultan, Mohammad As-Sultan and Ayman As-Sultan. Noted that the Israeli Navy confiscated 5 fishing boats. (Al-Ayyam & Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near a Palestinian park, northeast of Nablus city (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Azz Ad-Diyn Taisir Abed Al Haq (19 years) from Nablus city, while he was interviewing the Israeli Intelligence Police in Huwara military base. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Abu Tame’ from Jenin city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the southern part of Jenin city. (PNN 22 May 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**
• Israeli settlers occupied a hilltop overlook to Beit Furik village, south of Nablus city, and erected a tent. (NBPRD 22 May 2016)
• Israeli bulldozers owned by the Israeli settlers razed Palestinian lands in plots number 13 in Jalud village, south of Nablus city, to expand the Israeli settlement of Shuvt Rahel, by constructing a number of housing units. (NBPRS 22 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers razed Palestinian lands at the eastern part of Deir Ballut village, east of Salfit city. The targeted land will be used by the Israeli settlers to construct new housing units in the newly settlement of Leshem. (NBPRS 22 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 22 May 2016)

**Israeli Military Orders**

• Israeli Civil Administration issued orders to demolish a Palestinian school and two houses in Khirbet Ghuwain, south of Samu’ town in Hebron Governorate. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed Mahmoud Hawamda and Abed Al Men’im Ismail Hawamda. The targeted school consist of three classrooms for 12 students, a bathrooms and the administration unit. (Al-Ayyam 22 May 2016)

**Israeli Closures**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened the closure in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city, by erecting fences at the entrances of the town, after they closed the entrances few days ago with cement blocks. (ARN 22 May 2016)

**The Israeli Segregation Wall**

• Israeli Occupation Authorities deiced to construct a security wall around Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Palestine Today 22 May 2016)

**Other**

• Israeli Land Grabs Benefit Palestinians, State Tells High Court. Landowners from Anata are demanding the state cancel order expropriating their lands for Ma’aleh Adumim, but the state says residents benefit from order by finding work in settlement’s industrial zones. Palestinians benefit from settlements expropriating their lands
because they find employment in industrial zones set up by the Israeli settlers, the state said in its response to a High Court of Justice petition filed by a Palestinian village against the expropriation of its territory by a nearby settlement. This coming Thursday, the High Court of Justice will decide in the case of the petition of landowners from Anata that was submitted by Yesh Din-Volunteers for Human Rights attorney Shlomi Zacharia a year ago. The petition requests the cancellation of a 1975 order to expropriate territories from Palestinians, in order to build the settlement of Ma’ale Adumim. The expropriation includes about 30,000 dunams, on part of which the settlement was in fact built, but parts of which remained undeveloped. Some of the land was appended to the settlement of Kfar Adumim, some was transferred to the World Zionist Organization’s Settlement Division, which allocated it for Jewish agriculture. In spite of that, it is still being held by military authorities in the territories. Expropriation of land as in the case of Ma’ale Adumim is rare in the history of the settlements. At first the settlements were built on land seized for "military purposes." After this practice was invalidated in the High Court in 1979, settlements were built on abandoned land that was declared state land. In the territories they did not use make use of expropriation because according to the legal precedent set down by attorney Plia Albeck, land seizure must be for public purposes and not for residential building. In addition, "public needs" must serve the Palestinians as well. So that land cannot be expropriated for a road or a sewage purification facility if it does not serve both populations. In the state’s reply, which was submitted by attorney Netta Oron of the State Prosecution Office High Court division, it was claimed that the expropriation has "fulfilled its objectives" and therefore the land should not be returned to its owners. One of Oron’s argument is that both populations benefit from the expropriation. “About 194 Palestinian workers are employed in the Ma’ale Adumim area and about 2,800 are employed in the Ma’aleh Adumim industrial zone in industry, services and construction,” it was claimed. The state also claims that it did not implement the entire construction plan due to illegal infiltrations of these areas, which are difficult to evacuate. “At issue is widespread Bedouin settlement that is located in the northern part of the confiscated area near the plots mentioned in the petition… The establishment in recent years of Bedouin families in the area, which are hard to evacuate, has made it difficult to implement the planning potential of the settlements of Maale Adumim and Kfar Adumim, and constitutes an important indication that the respondents have not abandoned implementation of the expropriation,” according to the state. (Haaretz 22 May 2016)