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) stormed Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades. (Safa 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Imreiha village, southwest of Jenin city, detained and questioned the residents. (Wafa 7 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a donkey from At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the donkey annoys the Israeli settlers. (SilwanIC 7 August 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a house owned by An-Nahal family and occupied the roof. (Pal Today 7 August 2015)

• Three Palestinians were injured and five others suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA attacked Palestinians with rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (ARN 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN & Wattan 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted the participants and prevented them from reaching the land located near the segregation wall. (ARN 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Imneizil village, south of Hebron city. The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Beit Ya’ir. (PNN 7 August 2015)

• 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 dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (PNN 7 August 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Razbee Salem Thawabta (25 years) and Nasser Mohammad Thawabtah (22 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at an agricultural Palestinian land located between Al Burij and Al Maghazi refugee camps in the central of Gaza strip. As a result, five Palestinians were injured. (Wafa & Al-Quds 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian from Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city, while he was crossing an Israeli checkpoint near Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)

### Israeli Arrests

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Muntaser Faiz Al Jamal (22 years) in Tal Ar-Rumidiya neighborhood in Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after stopping him near Eli settlement. (Wattan 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Haitham Nasem Khawes (13 years) while he was walking in a street in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Yousif Ahmed Khalil Abu Hisham (22 years) and Mutasem Ibrahim Ali Aqil Akhalil (22 years). (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)

### Israeli Settler Violence

• Israeli settlers tried to occupied a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron, where the Palestinian surrounded the house and prevented the settlers from occupying it. The targeted house is owned by Abu Rajab family. (Wattan 7 August 2015)

• Israeli settlers set fire in Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees in Silat Ad-Dhahir village in Jenin governorate. (ARN 7 August 2015)

• Ahmed Yousif Ahmed (12 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was crossing AL Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (PNN 7 August 2015)
• Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle at the main entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The targeted vehicle is owned by Mahmoud Abed Al Men‘em Al ‘Amlah. (PNN 7 August 2015)

Israeli Closures

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road at the eastern part of Dura town in Hebron governorate. (PNN 7 August 2015)

Other

• Special 90 Million Grant for West Bank Settlements Included in New Budget The allocation, which was part of the coalition agreements, will be distributed by the Defense and Transport ministries. Housing project in the West Bank settlement of Ma‘aleh Adumim, 2009. Bloomberg Cabinet approves state budget for 2015-2016 Kahlon struggling to win cabinet’s support of budget Finance chief makes deals with ministers as budget talks begin A special grant of 340 million shekels ($90 million) for West Bank settlements was included in the 2015-2016 state budget that was approved by the government early Thursday morning. The grant, which was part of Likud’s coalition agreement with Habayit Hayehudi and understandings with the Yesha Council, will be divided equally between the Defense Ministry and the Transport Ministry. The budget specified 14 purposes for which the funds will be used, including road works and road security, development of national parks, access roads, tourism, security provisions for local authorities, public buildings and student villages. The specific allocation of the funds, 240 million shekels of which will be transferred from the 2015 budget and 100 million shekels from the 2016 budget, will be administered by a team of directors-general from the Defense, Transport and Interior ministries. Funds that are not allocated to the various ministries will not return to the treasury but will be transferred to the Interior Ministry’s Population Authority as a separate budgetary item. Last December, the Interior Ministry transferred a grant of 62 million shekels to regional councils in the territories, falsely claiming that the funds compensated the regional authorities for aid they would have been eligible to receive from the Jewish Agency if they were not over the Green Line. Interior Ministry documents list the reason for the grant as “originally intended to compensate the communities that meet the criteria for receiving aid from the Jewish Agency, which are not eligible for aid because they are over the Green Line”. However, the regional authorities do not meet the criteria for Jewish Agency aid because the Jewish Agency stopped
handed out grants to young communities in 2003, due to financial
difficulties. All the same, the state continues to transfer hundreds of
millions of shekels to the regional councils in the territories — despite a
state undertaking to the High Court of Justice to cut the funding. The
grants received by regional councils in the territories include an Oslo
grant (2.5 million shekels,) a security grant (37 million shekels,) a
security needs grant (20 million shekels) and a “young settlement
grant” for only some of the regional councils. A 24 million shekel
young settlement grant goes to the Megilot, Jordan Valley and Golan
Heights regional councils and the Ma’aleh Ephraim local council. A 38
million shekel grant goes to the Gush Etzion, Hebron Hills and
Binyamin regional councils. These are significant amounts for these
regional authorities, which have a hard time creating real revenue.
(Haaretz 7 August 2015)