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 gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and arrested two Palestinian fishermen. (Al-Quds 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured three Palestinians while they were at Al Asbat gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates, in Jerusalem city. The IOA also fired pepper gas on their faces. The Palestinians were identified as: AshrAF Abu Irmilah, Yahya Shahada and Muayyad Hshmiya. (Maannews 10 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian truck carried sand in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village in Nablus governorate. (RB2000 10 August 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian after raiding and searching their houses in Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Jehad Mohammad Arqawi (26 years) and Ahmed Khairi Khalaf (25 years). (RB2000 10 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Wissam Kastiro and Ahmed Al Bakri. (RB2000 & SilwanIC 10 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming their houses in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Ali Muhseen (18 years), Adi Dari (18 years) and Mahmoud Muhseen. (SilwanIC 10 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Karam Nasri Abed Raboh to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc in Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 10 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Waleed Suliman Hamed Ziedat after storming his house in Bani Na’im village in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 10 August 2015)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (RB2000 10 August 2015)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished a 300 square meters under construction house at Khallit Qassoul area in Deir Ballut village in Salfit governorate. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Abdalla. (PNN 10 August 2015)
**Israeli Military Orders**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish all the Palestinian structures located near Al Hamra military checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The IOA gave the residents 10 days to evacuate their houses. (PNN 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Um AL Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Ali Dababsa. (PNN 10 August 2015)

**Expansion of settlements**

- Israel Allocates 3m for Mikveh in Jewish Enclave in East Jerusalem. Opposition city council member decries injustice of spending public funds on project. The Jerusalem municipality recently approved a budget of 11.2 million shekels ($2.94 million) to build a mikveh, a Jewish ritual bath, in the Ma’aleh Zeitim enclave, where some 100 Jewish families live in the heart of the Ras al-Amud neighborhood of East Jerusalem. The municipality claims the sum is not excessive, noting that a mikveh recently built in the Pisgat Ze’ev neighborhood cost 10.3 million shekels. Pisgat Ze’ev, however, has over 40,000 residents, a significant percentage of whom are religious or traditional. The final sum for the Ma’aleh Zeitim mikveh was arrived at when 1.15 million additional shekels were approved for it at a council meeting six weeks ago. The mikveh planned for Ma’aleh Zeitim will be especially large, covering 401 square meters. Even so, its cost is exceptional. For example, four years ago the Construction and Housing Ministry announced the construction of an especially luxurious mikveh in Bat Yam, with 450 square meters of space, special provisions to make it accessible to the disabled and state-of-the-art water treatment technologies. Yet all this cost 5.6 million shekels – half the cost of the planned mikveh in Ma’aleh Zeitim. Jerusalem City Councilor Laura Wharton (Meretz) decried the expenditure, saying building ritual baths in Jerusalem costs only a few million shekels. At a time when educational institutions are underfunded, there are potholes in the roads and city services are being reduced, such a project cannot be justified,” she said. “The mikveh in Ma’aleh Zeitim will serve a total of 117 families in a settlement at a sum equal to the net municipal budget for welfare services for all 800,000 Jerusalem residents. No ritual immersion will purify those involved in the corruption and injustice of spending public funds on this project”. Jerusalem City Councilor Arieh King (United Jerusalem), a resident of Ma’aleh Zeitim, rejected
Wharton’s arguments. He said the large mikveh would not just serve Ma’aleh Zeitim residents but residents of all the other Jewish enclaves in East Jerusalem, including Ir David and Kidmat Zion. The mikveh would also serve those visiting the Mount of Olives cemetery, and would have separate ritual baths for women, men, and for immersing tableware and other kitchen items requiring ritual immersion. While King attended the meetings at which the mikveh’s budget was approved, he was not present during the debates on the budget, nor did he vote on it. The Jerusalem municipality said, “The claims are not correct; the cost of every mikveh is determined by its size and by the result of a proper tender. The cost of the mikveh in Ma’aleh Zeitim is a standard cost for a mikveh and does not substantially differ from that of other mikvehs, other than additional, insignificant outlays required to deal with security issues due to its location. In addition, it should be noted that the project was initially estimated at around 10 million shekels, but its budget was passed in stages, based on a multiyear budget as often happens with building projects”. (Haaretz 10 August 2015)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 August 2015)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road in Khirbet At-Tiran, east of Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 10 August 2015)