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 and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Musa Ali Ash-Sha’ir, Majed Said Ash-Sha’ir, Jamal Khalil Ash-Sha’ir and Ahmed Ibrahim Ash-Sha’ir. (Wafa 12 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (RB2000 12 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Fawzi Salem. (RB2000 12 August 2015)
• For the second day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian women from entering Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IO also, arrested two Palestinians; one of them was identified as: Tamer Shalat’a. (SilwanIC 12 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Safa 12 August 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from As-Sawahira Ash-Sharqiya village, east of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mutaz Nahel Bahar (17 years) and summoned his mother (40 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzin settlement bloc, after storming their house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 12 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Beit Ummer town. The arrestees were identified as: Muhamnad Mohammad Abu Mariya (15 years) and Bara Mohammad Abu Mariya (16 years). (Al-Quds 12 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, after stopping them at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohamamd Issa Ismail Hanoun (21 years) and Muaz Ishaq Shahada (20 years). (Al-Quds 12 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Al Qadir Said Salah after storming his house in Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city. (PNN 12 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nasem Mustafah Al-Qawasmi (34 years) after raiding and searching his house in Hebron city. (Orient FM 12 August 2015)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• An Israeli settler assaulted a Palestinian; Jalil Hshma, while he was at Bab As-Silsila in the old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also attacked Mr. Hshma and arrested him. (SilwanIC 12 August 2015)
Expansion of settlements

- New Illegal Colony Planned In Silwan, In Occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli colonization organization “Ateret Cohanim” presented a construction plan to the Planning committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem, in preparation to build a building near Bet Yonatan outpost, in Silwan town, in occupied East Jerusalem. The new plan aims to construct three buildings, each one consists of four floors, in addition to expanding the road between Bet Yonatan (illegally installed on Palestinian property in 2004) and the new project, which would also be built on illegally-seized Palestinian property adjacent to Bet Yonatan. Noted that Silwan town, especially Batn al-Hawa neighborhood, is facing serious threats from Ateret Cohanim, an organization that is responsible for the construction of 71 illegal outposts in the Old City, in both the Muslim and Christian Quarters, since 1967. Also, the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood became a target for colonization in 2004, when Bet Yonatan was illegally established in a building consisting of six floors through forged sale documents, while at the same time the organization established another outpost, known as Beit al-’Asal, in the heart of the neighborhood. Last year, Ateret Cohanim managed to control two residential buildings, each composed of ten apartments, and a plot of land in Batn al-Hawa, after Israel removed the owners, the Abu Nab Family (SilwanIC & IMEMC 12 August 2015)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city on the 13th of August 2015, under the claim of “Jewish holiday”. (PNN 12 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Barta’a military checkpoint, east of Barta’a Ash-Sharqiya town in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 12 August 2015)

Other

- Israeli MKs attack Palestinian building efforts in Area C. An Israeli Knesset subcommittee on Tuesday said that Palestinian efforts to build in Area C were aimed at creating "facts on the ground" to prevent the expansion of Jewish communities, a Knesset press release said. MK Mordhay Yogev, who heads an Israeli foreign affairs and defense subcommittee for the occupied West Bank, said that Palestinian building efforts were “aimed at creating facts on the ground and
preventing the expansion of Jewish communities such as Ma’ale Adumim.” Yogev said that while "illegal construction exists also in Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, it is on a much smaller scale and takes place within existing communities," referring to illegal Jewish-only settlements in the occupied West Bank. Yogev is a member of the right-wing Jewish Home party, headed by Naftali Bennett, who has in the past called for Israel to annex Area C. Area C makes up 61 percent of the occupied West Bank and holds most of its natural resources. The 1993 Oslo Accord places the area under full military and administrative control by Israel with the intention of eventually being transferred to the Palestinian Authority. However, the Israeli Civil Administration responsible for the area has largely used its resources to expand and develop illegal Israeli settlements, and has confiscated Palestinian land and demolished structures toward that end. According to the Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions, Israel has demolished at least 27,000 Palestinian homes and structures since occupying the West Bank in 1967. "Facts on the ground" is a term regularly used to refer to the presence of more than 500,000 Israeli settlers living across the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, who have made the possibility of a two-state solution increasingly difficult. Last month, the EU Council warned that: "The viability of the two state solution is constantly being eroded by new facts on the ground." The EU is among many international bodies to have blasted Israeli policy in Area C. EU representative John Gatt-Rutter said in March that Area C is an integral part of the occupied Palestinian territory, comprised of crucial natural resources and land for a viable Palestinian State. "Without this area, the two state solution -- that we have invested in for years -- will be impossible," he said. (Maannews 12 August 2015)

• NGO calls to raze outpost homes: 'Israel's complicity in illegal building is outrageous'. Yesh Din petitions High Court against nine illegal homes in the Derech Ha’avot outpost. Yesh Din has petitioned the High Court of Justice to force the demolition of nine illegally built homes in the Derech Ha’avot outpost in the Gush Etzion Region of the West Bank. It focused on these nine homes in particular because they are under construction and located on land which Yesh Din claims belongs to residents of the nearby Palestinian village of al-Khader. In its petition on behalf of the Palestinian property owners, the non-governmental group also asked the HCJ to halt all building in the outpost until the legal status of the small community of 60 Jewish families is determined. Those responsible for the building should be “investigated” and “indicted,” it told the court in its petition, which it filed this week. Residents of the outpost, it said, have shown flagrant contempt for the law. "It seems that in the entire history of illegal
Israeli construction in the West Bank, there has never been a case in which the respondents have demonstrated such consistent and determined reluctance to enforce the law than in the case of this outpost,” Yesh Din told the court. Palestinians from the village of al-Khader have spent the last 13 years unsuccessfully petitioning the court against the outpost which was first built in February 2001. According to the 2005 Talia Sasson report on West Bank outposts, the Ministry of Housing and Construction provided NIS 300,000 for the construction of the outpost, even though it was an unauthorized community and no permits were given for its buildings. Some 17 of the already existing structures are on land owned by Palestinians, but the bulk of the outpost is on property whose status was unclear when the community was first created. Four cases were opened and closed against the outpost. A fifth case, jointly filed by the Palestinian land owners and Peace Now in 2008, was closed in 2010 after the state declared its intention to legalize the outpost. In 2014, after completion of a land survey, the civil administration determined that most of the land was on property that did not belong to Palestinians and could therefore be declared state land. Yeah Din and others have appealed this ruling and as a result, the bureaucratic procedures to formalize the declaration of state land have yet to be completed. Until the outpost has been legalized, Yesh Din said in its petition, all illegal construction must be halted. Yeah Din’s attorney Shlomy Zachary said, “The law enforcement agencies' complicity is outrageous every time anew: they fail to take action, and explicitly ignore illegal construction undertaken by Israelis, even when it is on land with a controversial status.” Separately, the High Court has ruled on a Peace Now petition and ordered the demolition of 17 homes built on private Palestinian property in the Derech Ha’avot outpost. It has given the outpost until mid-September to appeal the ruling. To save the structures, the Gush Etzion Regional Council has proposed a land swap or a re-parceling plan, formally known as “unite and divide.” It would offer the Palestinians alternative land in the same area in exchange for the ability to declare as state land the property on which the 17 homes sit. (JPOST 12 August 2015)

- Israeli Authorities will soon publish a tender for the construction of a synagogue in the old city of Jerusalem on some 23 meters high, six floors; two underground and four above, with a total building area of 1400 square meters, on area reach to 378 square meters, with direct support from the Israeli Government, and it will cost of some 50 million shekels ($ 13 million). According to the plan , the new synagogue will be the second largest Synagogue, and highest in the old city of Jerusalem. It is clear from the attached maps with the plan, the
Israeli Authorities are aim to build the synagogue "Jewelry of Israel" - tvaert Yisrael- as soon as possible, so that the scheme was approved in various committees, certified monitor budgets, and groundbreaking, and left only the announcement of the tender to begin implementation of the plan sponsored by the so-called "company for the development of the Jewish quarter. (Al-Wattan Voice 12 August 2015)