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 toured in several neighborhoods in Kkursa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of areas and neighborhood in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and streets in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian after storming his house in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Idhna town in Hebron governorate. The IOA also, stopped and searched vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, north of Bo’rit Abu Samra area, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Ra’I village, southwest of Jenin city, and detained the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Bassam Abu ʿAmsha. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned a Palestinian to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Ash-Shawesh from Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after assaulting him at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (RB2000 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Othman Yousif Al Ja’bari from Hebron city. (RB2000 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Wael Diyab Al Mashni (40 years) from Ash-Shuyukh town, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Mohammad Hijazi and Mohammad Amir Abdalla Abu Rayan. (RB2000 18 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Anas Yahya Saleh Assaf (19 years) from Kafr Laqif village, east of Qalqiliya city, after stopping him
at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Hebron city. (Maannews 18 August 2015)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian while he was crossing the road in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of the mosque and prevented dozens of children and women from entering it. The IOA also assaulted Bassam Abu Libda and prevented him from entering the mosque. (Maannews & Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Yacoub Othman Abed Al Hadi Al Komi (37 years) while he was at Al Majnona area, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian child; Farah Jawad Abu Isninah, while she was near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. Farah Abu Isninah was injured. (RB2000 18 August 2015)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 12 residential tents owned by Arab Ar-Rashida and At-Ta’amra in Al-Fasaiyal area in the southern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks at Al Ma’aber area in Jericho city. (Maannews 18 August 2015)

**Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)

**Israeli Closures**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed three entrances of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (ARN 18 August 2015)

**The Israeli Segregation Wall**
Israel Builds West Bank Separation Barrier Despite Court Ruling. Palestinian mayor blasts uprooting of '1,500-year-old olive trees'. The Defense Ministry resumed construction on Monday of the separation barrier near Beit Jala, south of Jerusalem, even though the High Court of Justice had invalidated the building of the barrier in that region and ordered the state to reconsider it. On Monday, heavy equipment came to the area and uprooted olive trees and earthwork in preparation for the barrier’s construction in the Cremisan Valley, between the city of Beit Jala and the settlement of Har Gilo and the village of Walaja. After nine years of legal proceedings, the High Court of Justice in April accepted a petition against the route of the barrier that had been filed by landowners, the Walaja town council and the Roman Catholic Cremisan Monastery and its related convent. The convent and the monastery would have been separated from one another by the barrier, while the landowners said they would be separated from their lands. “The respondents must swiftly reconsider the various alternatives for the separation fence route in this section,” the justices wrote. Despite this, only three weeks after the ruling, attorney Giat Nasser, who represents the residents and the Beit Jala municipality, received a letter from the Defense Ministry saying it had decided to continue building the barrier along the invalidated route, except for 200 meters near the monastery and convent that would remain a “hole” in the barrier. “They apparently haven’t reconciled themselves to the ruling,” said Nasser. “What they’re doing is ‘feeding’ the court, stage by stage. After they build the fence they’ll say it’s already up, then they’ll ask to build the loops around the monasteries, because there won’t be any choice”. Nasser filed another petition against the barrier last month and asked for an interim injunction to prevent the work from starting. But although such an injunction had been in place for nine years, Supreme Court Justice Uri Shoham refused to renew the injunction, allowing the work to proceed. Now Nasser is demanding an urgent hearing of his petition. “This is the quietest area and there are no problems here,” Beit Jala Mayor Nicola Khamis said Monday. “Today they uprooted 1,500-year-old trees. How they want us to live here in peace, I don’t know”. The Defense Ministry said, “Construction of the security fence in the Beit Jala region is being carried out in accordance with the latest decisions by the High Court”. (Haaretz 18 August 2015)