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) at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Pal Today 13 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Janiya village, west of Ramallah city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing a number of suffocation cases, included a Palestinian child. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured two Palestinians, identified...

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ismail Ibrahim Za’oul (55 years) and his two brothers; Hassan (50 years) and Mohammad (48 years). (RB2000 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured Luma Al Bakri (15 years) while she was at the western entrance of the Israeli settlement of Qiryat Arba, in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 13 December 2015)

- A 22 years old Palestinian farmer was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city and stormed a house owned by Diyab Ar-Rifa’i. (Wada 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a donkey while it was near Al Hamamat military base in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

### Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Yahay Amjad Bakir (20 years) from Tulkarm city. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Ar-Rahman Abu ‘arqoub after raiding his house in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Salem Sameh Khalil (29 years) from Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Wadi Abed Al Qasas (17 years) after storming his family house in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Yacoub Abed Al Qasas. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Ashraf Abu Ali to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding his house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ismail Al ‘Amsi, the director of the party Cooperation Department in the Arab relations department of the Palestine Liberation Organization, after stopping him at Jaba military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city. Mr. Al ‘Amsi from
Hebron city, and he was in the way to his office in Ramallah city. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Wadah Mute’ Ghawadrah and Ahmed Ghawadrah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base, after storming their houses in Dir Al Basha village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Raid Abu Irmilah, a Palestinian journalist, while he was near the Ibrahim mosque in Hebron city. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Yousif Ra’fat Al Hour, Omar Yousef Barad’iya and Ali Ahmed Al Hour to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming and searching their houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Abed Ar-Rahman Abu Zayed, Mohammad Ahmed Azzat Abu Al Roub and Nasser Abu Zied to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base, after raiding and searching their houses in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA also, invaded a Palestinian house owned by Tamir Abu Ein and questioned the owner. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Amir Al Muhtaseb (15 years) and Ahmed Abu Khalaf (16 years). (SilwanIC 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Pal Today 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested a Palestinian after stopping him at Al Khan Al Ahmar junction, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahir Hamed and summoned Ibrahim Sabe’, Khalid and Murad Abu Al Baha’, Mohammad and Muaz Kifaya, Nohu Hresh, Imad Hamed and Akram Hamed to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding and searching their houses in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (Wafa & ARN 13 December 2015)

- Undercover Israeli Army kidnapped two Palestinians while they were near Hizma military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Faeiz Ali Diriya (22 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement
bloc, after raiding his house in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 13 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinians after stopping him at Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 13 December 2015)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli bulldozers owned by the Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement razed Palestinian land located at Bab Al Marj area, east of Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city. (Wattan 13 December 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Maskiyyot settlement lets go their wild dogs at a Palestinian shepherd; Rami Darahma (18 years), while he was near the aforementioned settlement. Noted that Mr. Darahma was injured. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 13 December 2015)

- Israeli settlers stormed “Burqa National Park” in Al Mas’udiya area in Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city and erected a number of tents in the park. (Orient FM 13 December 2015)

**Israeli Military Orders**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out the director of “Youth against settlements” Mr. Issa Amro an order to close the office of “Youth against settlements” in Hebron city, under the claim that the office located in areas classified as “Closed military area”. (Wafa 13 December 2015)

- Silwan: Evacuation orders and judicial notices to seize two residential buildings. The settlement organization “Ateerat Cohanim” recently obtained thought the Israeli Collection Department an order to evacuate a residential building and handed the residents of the building located in the neighborhood of Batn Al-Hawa in Silwan town south of Al-Aqsa Mosque judicial notices asking them for the land where the building is established under the pretext of “settlers’ ownership of the land”. Wadi Hilweh Information Center explained that the Israeli authorities handed an evacuation order to Yousef Basbous and his sons that was issued by the Israeli Collection Department in favor of the settlement organization “Ateerat Cohanim” claiming that the land is owned by settlers since the year 1881; they also imposed large sums of money on the family as “compensation for lawyers”. Raed Basbous, Yousef’s son, explained that the evacuation
order was issued on the name of his father and eight brothers (males and females) and gave them 20 days to execute the order. The occupation authorities issued the evacuation order in absentia last July under the pretext that Basbous family did not file any objection to the lawsuits against them filed by Ateerat Cohanim. The family confirmed not receiving any notices from Ateerat Cohanim and was surprised by the evacuation order. They added that they will head to court to protect their property which they own from being seized by the settlement organization; note that they have been living in the building since tens of years. The information center explained that Basbous family building consists of three residential apartments where 14 individuals live. **Rajabi family:** The settlement organization also handed the sons of later Jaber Abdel Fatah Rajabi judicial notices asking for their land in the neighborhood of Batn Al-Hawa in Silwan where their residential building is established under the pretext of “ownership by settlers”. Zuheir Rajabi, head of Batn Al-Hawa committee, explained that the family received judicial notices under the name of “sons of later Jaber Rajabi” (15 brothers and sisters) asking them for their land where their building is established; note that every floor has an apartment and three families of 15 individuals live in the building. **A plan to confiscate 5 Dunoms (5000 square meters) in the neighborhood of Batn Al-Hawa in Silwan:** Wadi Hilweh Information Center explained that the buildings of Basbous and Rajabi families are located within the area where the settlement organization Ateerat Cohanim plan to confiscate 5000 square meters from the area of “Batn Al-Hawa”. The plan was revealed by the center last May and claims that Yemen Jews owned the lands since 1881. The area is into 6 sections numbered 73, 75, 88, 95, 96 and 97. The settlement organization claim that the Israeli Supreme Court acknowledged Yemen settlers’ ownership of the land of Batn Al-Hawa. The center explained that the land has between 30-35 residential buildings where more than 80 families consisting of nearly 436 individuals live. All the residents have been living in the neighborhood for many years after buying the lands and property from their previous owners. The center also mentioned that settlers’ attempted to seize land in Batn Al-Hawa started 8 years ago using several ways and many families were already handed eviction notices where most of them managed to protect their property until this day and the settlement organization was able to seize some of them. *(SilwanIC 13 December 2015)*
Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Ad-Dhahiriya and Beit Ummar town, and at Al Hariq area, and Jerusalem-Hebron road, in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 13 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints near Baqa Ash-Sharqiya and Deir Al Ghus village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wattan 13 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Mevo Dotan military checkpoint, south of Yabad town in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 13 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Wattan 13 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Qalqiliya city, Jinsafut and Azzun villages. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 13 December 2015)

 Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still close with iron gate the main entrance of AL Fawar refugee camp and the eastern entrance of Dura town in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 13 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Furik military checkpoint, east of Nablus city. (Wattan 13 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for more than an hour Sadat Al Fahes area at the southern part of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched a house owned by Abu Mayala family. (Raya 13 December 2015)

 Other

- Residents of Jerusalem Suburb Build Synagogue on Land Slated for Separation Fence. Police, municipality not dealing with Mevasseret Zion site, say it’s beyond their jurisdiction. Residents of Mevasseret Zion, a suburb of Jerusalem, have built a synagogue without permits on land expropriated for the purpose of building the separation fence. The synagogue is located just over the Green Line in the West Bank, northwest of and just outside Jerusalem. The Sulam Yaakov (Jacob’s Ladder) synagogue operates in a trailer set up a few months ago. The
synagogue is located on land seized for building the separation barrier between the West Bank and Israel, and is next to the road used by security forces for patrolling the fence. To reach the synagogue, worshippers must pass through a gate that used to have signs warning they are entering a military area. The gate used to be locked, but in recent months it has been left open and the signs were removed. The land is located between the Palestinian villages of Beit Ikia and Beit Suriq. The land is not privately owned, but part of it had been farmed by Palestinians before the separation barrier was built. Correspondence from the Mevasseret Zion local council shows the synagogue was connected to electricity illegally, then disconnected a month ago as a result of complaints by residents. Since then, however, the trailer was reconnected to electricity and has continued to operate without interference. Local residents complained to the local authority and the police, but were told the structure is outside the municipal boundaries of Mevasseret – and neither the police or the local council have the authority to act there. Residents also turned to the IDF’s Civil Administration in the West Bank about the matter, and MK Esawi Freige (Meretz) also asked a parliamentary question about the synagogue, but have yet to receive a reply from the Defense Ministry. A local resident who asked to remain anonymous said the local council and its inspectors, as well as the planning and building committee, all say the area is not their responsibility as it is part of the West Bank. The local police also said the synagogue is located in the West Bank, and outside their area of authority, he said. Two weeks ago the government dismantled the Ayelet Hashahar synagogue in Givat Ze’ev because it was built illegally without building permits on private Palestinian land. In order to prevent violence and confrontations, the government allocated alternative land for rebuilding the synagogue. (Haaretz, 13 December 2015)