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) invaded and toured in Birqin, Al Hashimiya and Kafr Qud villages in Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin city and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Said Mohammad. (Raya 7 September 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Deir Al Hatab village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Bilal Abu Ramilah At-Tamimi (31 years) while he was at Jabal Johar neighborhood in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 7 September 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yatta town and Hebron city. (Wafa 7 September 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian students while they were in their way to school in the old city of Jerusalem and arrested one of them; identified as: Mohammad Abu Lil. (Wattan 7 September 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Nablus city. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Sami Amer Ahmed Abu Jawda (20 years), Hassan Mohammad Hassan Muqbil (19 years) and Yousif Suliman Ali Abu ‘Ayesh (23 years). (Wafa 7 September 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nadiya Abed Al Jawad Labat (44 years) from Qalqiliyah city while she was visiting her brother in an Israeli jail. (Wafa 7 September 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Aziz Ghassan Alyan (12 years), Mohammad Ibrahim Alyan (19 years) and Mahmoud Mustafah. (SilwanIC 7 September 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Wael Tawfiq Hanini (33 years) after storming his house in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (RB2000 7 September 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Yousif Jamal Sabah (16 years), Mahmoud Salem Mahmoud (16 years) and Sameh Salem Sabah (16 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion
settlement bloc, after storming their houses in Tuqu’ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 7 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Azzat Shakarnah and his son Azz to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming their house in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 7 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Najwan Odeh (34 years) after storming her house in Al Bireh city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (RB2000 7 September 2015)

### Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The IOA arrested Hanadi Al Halawani after stopping her at Bab As-Silsila, abd assaulted Mahmoud Idres. Noted that the IOA still prevented 40 Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (RB2000 7 September 2015)

- An Israeli settlers tried to hit by his vehicle a number of Palestinians while they were gathering at the main entrance of Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)

### Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish three water wells and two residential tents in Khallet Ad-Dabe’ area in Al-Mafqara village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted wells and tents are owned by Ad-Dababsa and Al Hamamda families. (RB2000 7 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 6 residential structures in Al Halawa and Al Markez villages, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad, Khalil, Jamel, Isma’il, Ahmed and Younis Abu Aram. Noted that the targeted structures funded by the EU. (Wafa 7 September 2015)

### Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main road which link between Birqin village and Jenin city. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)

### Israeli Closures
• Israeli Nature Authority and Elad colonial organization closed a public park (it’s area reach to 1 dunums) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that they discovered Talmudic antiquities in the area. (ARN 7 September 2015)

Other

• Record Number of Palestinian Structures Slated for Demolition in West Bank. The demolition orders have been issued against homes, cisterns and shacks in the area under full Israeli control. More than 11,000 demolition orders are pending against at least 13,000 Palestinian structures in the part of the West Bank known as Area C, which is under full Israeli control, according to data from Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank. The data show that in 1988-1995, only 49 demolition orders a year, on average, were issued in the 60 percent of the West Bank designated as Area C under the 1993 Oslo Accord. The average shot up to 304 in 1996-2001, then rose to 511 in 2002-2009; throughout these 13 years, there was a slow but steady rise from year to year. But in 2010-2014, the average almost doubled, to 966 per year. Demolition orders are issued against many different types of structures, from homes and public buildings solidly built of concrete blocks through tents and tin shacks to sheepfolds, portable toilets, electricity pylons, solar panels and cisterns for collecting rainwater. What they all have in common is that they were built without permits from the Civil Administration. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs analyzed the Civil Administration data, which was obtained thanks to a freedom-of-information request filed by Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights and independent researcher Dror Etkes. OCHA’s report will be published today. The data show that from 1988 through the end of 2014, Israel issued 14,087 demolition orders against Palestinian structures. Of these, 2,802, or 19.9 percent, were carried out. During those same years, the Civil Administration issued 6,984 demolition orders against structures erected by Jewish settlers. Of those, only 854, or 12 percent, were implemented. Some 300,000 Palestinians and about 356,000 settlers live in Area C. But OCHA’s report stresses that a strictly numerical comparison is unfair, because the two populations start from radically different positions. The Civil Administration has thus far approved master plans for Jewish settlements covering 282,174 dunams, or 8.5 percent of Area C. The unplanned area encompassed by the settlements’ municipal boundaries is much larger. In contrast, approved master plans for Palestinian communities cover only 18,243 dunams – less than one percent of Area C. Moreover, the report says, Palestinians filed 2,030
requests for building permits in 2010-14, yet of these, only 33 – 1.5 percent – were approved. In contrast, Israel issued tenders for building 2,359 housing units in the settlements in 2014 alone. OCHA began documenting the demolition of Palestinian structures in the mid-2000s. In 2009, it documented 190 demolitions, jumping to 351 in 2010 and a peak of 577 in 2011. In 2012, 2013 and 2014, the numbers were 524, 564 and 496, respectively. But this year is on track to set a new record, with 384 demolitions in the first six months alone. The report also quotes Israel’s rationale for the demolitions: They are a legitimate enforcement measure under Jordanian law – the law in force when Israel captured the West Bank in 1967, which the Hague Conventions require an occupying power to respect – as well as under military orders issued since 1967 and the 1995 interim agreement with the Palestinians, which said that planning in Area C must be approved by Israeli planning agencies. In response to the report the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories issued the following response: "The numbers that appear in the report do not correspond to what is happening on the ground, since, among other reasons, the report includes data from East Jerusalem, which isn’t under our jurisdiction. In accordance with the interim agreements Israel and the Palestinian Authority signed, agreements that are recognized by the international community, all construction in Area C requires the authorization of the responsible authorities. It should be noted that the Civil Administration is currently working on 13 outline plans, as per the requests on the Palestinian population, plans which are in advance planning stages, of which four have already passed the planning stage". Contrary to what is stated in the response OCHA’s report does include buildings in Palestinian Authority’s Jerusalem District, but doesn’t include those in East Jerusalem. (Haaretz 7 September 2015)