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.

The Violations are based on reports provided by field workers and/or news sources.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for clarity.

The daily report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ’s opinion.

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. (Al-Quds 14 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian houses and land. As a result, a Palestinian was injured, while he was near the border fence, where the IOA arrested him after he was injured. (Al-Quds 14 July 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Ghassan Abu Al Jamal. (PNN 14 July 2015)

Israeli Arrests

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after stopping them at Za’tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 14 July 2015)

Israeli Military Orders

• Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish 15 Palestinian houses, a medical clinic, and a school in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 14 July 2015)

Expansion of settlements

• Lands Allocated to the Efrat Municipality for the Planning of 800 Housing Units in A-Nahla (“E2”). The Civil Administration Secretly Allocated JNF-Owned Land to the Efrat Municipal Council for the Planning of 800 Housing Units in A-Nahla (“E2”) A year and a half ago the Ministry of Housing and Construction published planning tenders for 20,000 housing units in the settlements, among which a tender for planning 800 housing units in A-Nahla (Givat Eitam), located north-east of the settlement of Efrat. After the revelation of the tenders and following public criticism, Prime Minister Netanyahu ordered to cancel the tenders. Nevertheless, in a response submitted to court last week, the state exposes that the Civil Administration allocated approximately 300 dunams, owned by the JNF subsidiary Himanuta, to the Efrat Municipality for planning. The plan in A-Nahla is considered to be a significant obstacle to the two states solution, and has received massive international criticism. The plan has been referred to as "E2" to emphasize its harsh consequences on the two state solution. On Wednesday, July 8th 2015, the State submitted a response to a of Palestinian owners against the deceleration of 1,300 dunams of their lands in A-Nahla as state lands. In its response, the State indicates that: "the only contractual communication in Givat Eitam is the planning authorization given to the Efrat Municipal Council regarding the land registered to Himanuta", thus exposing continued planning in the area despite the Prime Minister's orders to cancel the tenders in 2013. One of the petitioners’ arguments in this case was that the
declaration of state lands was made in advance in order to establish a settlement and thus it should be invalidated. The petitioners’ also argued that the Ministry of Housing has already hired planners to prepare a construction plan for Givat Eitam. In response to this, the State argued that the planners were hired to plan near Givat Eitam, and added that the land allocated for planning in Givat Eitam is not a part of the area which was declared as state land but an area belonging to Himanuta, the JNF’s subsidiary. Six month ago, the High Court rejected most of the petitioners’ pleas in the case mentioned above and decided to only discuss the question of the partial cultivation of some of the parcels declared as state land. The petitioners submitted a map of the parcels which they believe should be re-discussed and the State now requested that the court will reject this petition because the map was too general and in-fact included all of A-Nahla’s declared lands which is, according to the state, far from the original intention of the court’s interim decision. In the coming days the high court will decide on the future of this petition. If rejected, the state will be able to allocate the lands to the planning and construction of a new settlement. (Peace Now 14 July 2015)

- Not a Freeze at All - Netanyahu’s New Bluff. by Hagit Ofran, Peace Now’s Settlement Watch Project Director. So here we are again: Netanyahu says there is a freeze in the construction of settlements and the setters play their role wellyelling that the settlements are being dried out, both expecting that the public would buy their bluff. However, the facts are so much different: Almost in every settlement you visit today, you can find construction projects going on. The official data of the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics (ICBS) in 2015 shows that there were twice as much as construction starts in settlements compared to the equivalent period in 2014: at the first quarter of 2015, 566 housing units started to be built in settlements while at the first quarter of 2014, 294 housing units has started to be built. Since the beginning of 2015, there were tenders for 634 units in West Bank settlements and in East Jerusalem. The fact that in the two months since the establishment of the Government there were no new tenders does not say much. In the first two months of the previous government, there were no tenders either. In fact, it took the previous government 5 months until they opened the floodgates and issued tenders for thousands of housing units in settlements. However, in the two months since the establishment of this new government in 14/5/15, it managed to approve the settlers to renovate a compound near Al-Aroub Refugee Campas part of preparing it for a new settlement; tried to implement "the regulation law" bill by forcing the State’s Attorney to
buy time from courting (the Derech Ha’avot case); and managed to issue, for the first time a seizure order in Migronin order to allow the cellular companies to continue to use the private Palestinian lands; not to mention the new attempt to confiscate 600 dunams of Issawiya at the pretext of "Gardening" needs, and Home promising far reaching support for settlements. (Peace Now 14 July 2015)