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) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city after the IOA closed the main entrance of the town. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maanews 8 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 8 September 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Az-Zababida, Siris, Meithalun, Anza, Sir, and Jaba villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 8 September 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. (Maannews 8 September 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Al-Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Nawaf Ismail Al-Qaisi and Omar Mohammad Attala. (Wafa 8 September 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian bulldozer in Khallit Haja area, east of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted bulldozer is owned by Abd At-Tawel. (Al-Quds 8 September 2014)

Israeli Arrests

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested and assaulted a Palestinian after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Jit village, west of Nablus city. (Wafa 8 September 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Yousif Mohammad Jaloudi (33 years) from Faqq’u’a village, east of Jenin city, after stopping him at Shavi Shomron military checkpoint. (Wafa 8 September 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abd Al-Qadir Mohammad Abd al Qadir from Al-Far’a refugee camp, south of Tubas city, after stopping him at an Israeli checkpoint near An Nuwei’ma village, north of Jericho city. (Wafa 8 September 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The arrested were identified as: Adi Abd Al-Fatah Abu Odeh (20 years) and Hamad Yacoub (19 years). (Wafa 8 September 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Ahmed Salamah after raiding his house in Hindaza village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 8 September 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Khalid Salamah Al-Jundi (18 years) from Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, after stopping him at Al-Container checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 8 September 2014)

• Undercover Israeli Army stormed Shuqba village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets at Mohammad Fadel, and then they arrested him after he was injured. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Safa 8 September 2014)
Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and arrested a Palestinian old man. (RB2000 8 September 2014)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- Israeli Occupation Authorities tried to transfer the ownership of 3 dunums of land in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city to an Israeli company, while the owner of the land is Musa Mohammad Hussen Salah. (Wafa 8 September 2014)

Other

- According to a report published by Calcalist website about the marketing land for building housing units in Israeli settlements in West Bank. “This year the Israel Lands Authority marketed land for the construction of 2,300 settlement units, a jump of 866% from a year earlier, at a time when the marketing of land in the Tel Aviv fell by 14.3%. According to a survey conducted by the "Calcalist" all tenders issued from January to July 2014. Examination, which included both high-density construction and detached housing, reveals that the housing units were marketed settlements are a significant part of the marketing efforts during this period - 14% from about 16.5 thousand housing units offered in auctions around the country. For every 5.6 units marketed within the Green Line (12.94 thousand units) marketed Land Authority territories into one unit, with respect to the non-compliant population. According to Central Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Abstract 2013 true settlements 4% of citizens live in the country. (Calcalist 8 September 2014)

- 'Investigate transfer of funds to settlements'. Herzog and Cabel urge investigation of 'blatant and systemic budget discrimination' against residents of southern and northern communities as opposed to Israelis living in settlements. Opposition leader Isaac Herzog (Labor) and MK Eitan Cabel appealed to the State Comptroller Yosef Shapira and Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein over the weekend, seeking an investigation into the discrepancy between the amount of funds transferred to settlements and to southern and northern communities, following an article on the topic that was published by Yedioth Ahronothon Friday. On Friday, journalist Nahum Barnea revealed the
sum of money channeled through the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization, as opposed to sums it invests in the peripheral communities in the north and south of Israel. The publication is based on a study by the Molad research institute. According to the study, NIS 150 million out of the 200 million transferred to local authorities and communities are transferred to settlements in the West Bank. For example, a resident of Har Hebron receives NIS 1,418 a year from the Settlement Division, while a resident of Hof Ashkelon Regional Council receives only NIS 12. A resident of Eshkol Regional Council receives NIS 130 a year, compared to NIS 585 that a resident of the Shomron Regional Council receives. The small settlement of Eli receives NIS 10 million alone – NIS one million more than the sums received by all the communities of the Golan Regional Council put together. "The data in the study reveal a disturbing situation of a blatant and systemic budget discrimination against communities in the north and south of the country, as opposed to communities located beyond the Green Line," Herzog and Cabel wrote in their appeal. "We want to speak out on behalf of the residents of Israel’s periphery, residents of the north and south," Herzog and Cabel stated, adding that "an act of underhanded opportunism is happening behind their backs, that prevents them from receiving funds to which they are lawfully entitled in order to develop their communities, the infrastructure in their area, draw new residents and improve the quality of their lives." "We want to speak out for them against the blatant and shameless unfairness of the Settlement Division’s dividing of resources," they wrote. Herzog and Cabel say that the case at hand is a form of "cynical discrimination used against the southern and northern communities as opposed to the settlements." They further stated that the "discrimination between the residents created an unbearable situation of different classes, in which one group of residents is worth more than others. We call for a comprehensive examination of the Settlement Division’s conduct that was revealed in the study." (Ynetnews 8 September 2014)