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 searched a Palestinian house in Battan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by: Jadalla Ar Rajabi. During the operation, the IOA fired gas grenades between Palestinian houses, causing the injury of Asia Ar Rajabi (8 months) (Maannews 9 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA
fired live bullets and tear gas grenades, causing the injury of 9 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Nedal Naim Abu ‘Akir (48 years) after raiding his house. (Maannews 9 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Ad Doha town in Bethlehem governorate, and seized mobile phones and a laptop. The targeted house is owned by ‘Ayeash family. (Al-Quds 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Abed Al Hamed Abu Srour. (Wattan 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian commercial stores in Ein Al Lauza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the targeted stores and a number of vehicles. (Safa 9 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Quds University campus in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired tear gas grenades at Palestinian students, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Al-Quds 9 August 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Najeb Kawazbah after storming his house in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Munther Abu Warda after raiding his house in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Thair Mohammad Nassar after storming and searching his house in Al Namous area in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after assaulting them while they were near Bab Al Magharbah in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Zakariya Mohammad Al Ghoul (24 years) from Jenin refugee camp in Jenin governorate, after stopping him at an Israeli checkpoint erected bear Shavi Shomron settlement. (Wafa 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Issa Odeh Jawarish to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc,
after storming his house in Jabal Al Mawaleh area in Bethlehem city. (Wafa 9 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Adi Khalid Taqatiqah (21 years) and Amjad Hisham Abu Rashid (14 years). (Wafa & Al-Quds 9 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Ramallah and Al Bireh governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Firas Abed Al Hamed Mansour (40 years) and Asid Rateb Ajrab (29 years). (Wafa & Al-Quds 9 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested As‘ad Ali Fahdat (36 years) from Jericho governorate. (Wafa 9 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested a Palestinian girl after stopping her at Abu Ar Rish military checkpoint near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Al-Quds 9 August 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 9 August 2016)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished five residential structures and a number of animal sheds in Khirbet Umm Al Khair, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structure are owned by: Al Hathaleen family. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. Noted that targeted structures donated by the EU. (PNN & Safa 9 August 2016)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Wael Barakat to demolish his house in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 9 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a commercial store and a restaurant on Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by Tasir Aqil and Nael Riziq Aqil. (Maannews 9 August 2016)

**Expansion of settlements**

- City Hall Backs Plan for Thousands of New Housing Units in East Jerusalem. Plan to build some 2,500 housing units beyond 1967 Green
Line being spearheaded by private developers, but enjoys local government's support. A plan to build thousands of new housing units in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Gilo is being advanced by private developers with the blessing of the Jerusalem municipality. The plan, currently in its initial stages, includes the construction of some 2,500 housing units in the area east of Gilo, near Route 60, located at the southern part of the capital, not far from the Palestinian town of Beit Jala. The plan, first reported Monday by the Israeli outlet Walla News, covers an area of some 200 dunam (50 acres). Most of the designated land is under private ownership, and some 30 percent belongs to Palestinians who fled Israel in 1948. The plan is being advanced by the developer Nehemiah Davidi and architect David Guggenheim, who plan to put forth a master plan for the area, and then, pending its authorization, outline the actual details of the new neighborhood in Gilo. Such a large-scale project will undoubtedly face difficulties, especially due to American opposition to Israeli construction beyond the Green Line, the pre-1967 borders of Israel. Only recently, a similar construction plan, dubbed South Gilo Terraces, was delayed due to political pressure on Jerusalem's Planning Committee not to authorize the construction. “I believe it will work,” said Ofer Ayoub, who heads Gilo’s community administration. "I don't see Gilo as being beyond the Green Line and it is mistaken to treat it this way. Gilo is an inseparable part for Jerusalem, these delays will only cause housing prices to raise". (Haaretz 9 August 2016)

Other

- Israel Admits It Erred in Using Private Palestinian Land for Settlement Homes. State tells High Court that expropriation of some land in Ofra was a mistake; lots will be returned to Palestinian owners, says petitioners’ lawyer. The state has admitted to the High Court of Justice that it mistakenly expropriated 45 dunams of privately owned Palestinian land in the settlement of Ofra. It now plans to revise the settlement’s master plan to exclude these areas. Houses have already been built on some of this land, and the Palestinian owners intend to demand they be removed. The roots of the error date back to 1966, when the Jordanian government, which controlled the West Bank from 1948-67, expropriated an area of several hundred dunams. Israel captured the West Bank in the 1967 Six-Day War, and in the 1970s it declared those several hundred dunams state land in order to legalize the establishment of Ofra. Many years later, Palestinians petitioned the High Court against Ofra’s new master plan, saying they owned part of the land the plan encompasses. In a response to the petition submitted
earlier this week, the state admitted that the 45 dunams in question were expropriated erroneously. The mistake stemmed from the fact that when Jordan expropriated the area, it didn’t handle all the lots in the same way. Some were expropriated in full, but others were divided in two, with half the plot expropriated and the other half remaining under private ownership. When Israel took over the land in the 1970s, however, it simply declared the entire area state land, thereby erroneously seizing 45 dunams that were privately owned. Now that the error has been discovered, the brief said, the state has decided to revise the master plan to exclude those 45 dunams. It will also freeze the land registration process for the relevant lots until the revised plan has been submitted and approved. Attorney Tawfique Jabareen, who represents the Palestinian petitioners, said this means the lots will be returned to their Palestinian owners. Jabareen said it isn’t clear how many houses have been built on these lots, since it isn’t yet clear which part of each lot will remain state land and which will be returned. Nevertheless, he said, it’s clear that at least some houses have been built there, given that some of the lots in question are located in the heart of the settlement. He added that the Palestinian owners will file a new petition to the court to demand the evacuation of those homes. Left-wing activist Dror Etkes, who has been monitoring the settlements for years, said he believes the lots in question contain a few dozen buildings, including both mobile homes and permanent houses. *(Haaretz, 9 August 2016)*