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) tightened its procedures around and at the entrance of Jayyus village, northeast of Qalqiliyah governorate. (Pal Info 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and closed all the entrances. The IOA stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses, and questioned the residents. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Hassan Salamah, Said Salamha. Taha Talal, Yousif As Salamah. (RB2000 22 August 2016)
Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians and summoned Luma Khater to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming and searching their houses in Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Nour Ad Diyn Qafsiyah (19 years) and Munjed Nader Al Qawasmi (21 years). (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Yousif Rabba‘ after raiding his house in Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Bajes Mahmoud Abu ‘Aliyah As Swati (40 years) after storming his house in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Abed Al Jalel Mohammad Ayed Qawqous Akhalil (20 years) and Mujahed Ahmed Abu Fanous (19 years). (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Rushdi Al Far’a (27 years) after storming and searching his house in Salfit city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Tawfiq Fadel Diyab Nazal (31 years) from Qabatiya village in Jenin governorate, after stopping him at an Israeli military checkpoint erected near Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nidam Basharat after raiding and searching his family house in Tamun village in Tubas governorate. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sabri Ismail Abed Raboh (25 years) after storming and searching his house in Bethlehem city. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mazin Ramadan after storming his house in Umm Ash Sharait neighborhood in Ramallah city. (RB2000 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned a Palestinian to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his house in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 22 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. (Wafa 22 August 2016)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Omar Al ‘Aboushi. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Az Zawiya village, west of Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar Rahman Radad. (Wafa 22 August 2016)

Expansion of settlements

- Israel to Build Jewish Housing in Hebron for First Time in Over a Decade. Sources familiar with the plan said the land envisioned for the new housing only allowed for a handful of homes. Israel plans to expand the Jewish settlement in Hebron for the first time in over a decade, even if the extension would only be small, sources familiar with the plan say. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories would only say that “authorities in the area are examining returning some of the land for civilian use,” referring to the Mitkanim outpost. “However, plans for civilian building have not yet been submitted or approved”. Earlier this year the Defense Ministry issued a planning permit for several housing units for Jews in city’s H2 area, which is under full Israeli control. The units are to be built on land that belongs to the military’s Mitkanim outpost. A special team has been planning the settlement’s expansion in recent months. The planning is at an early stage, so it has not gone through the bureaucratic pipeline ahead of construction. Sources familiar with the plan said the land envisioned for the new housing only allowed for a handful of homes. Israeli sources say the land is private property that belonged to Jews before the establishment of the state in 1948. Settlers in Hebron agree. The land has always been known to belong to the Jewish community,” said a spokesman for Hebron settlers, Noam Arnon. “If they live there again, I’m sure every justice-loving person will rejoice”. Peace Now and other groups on the left disagree. “There is an attempt here to overturn a High Court decision that forbade building settlements on
land seized for military use,” said Peace Now’s Hagit Ofran. “The
settlement in Hebron is the most extreme and callous of all, and the
Netanyahu government is trampling legal standards to build a
settlement exactly where the occupation and separation are the most
callous and severe,” she said. Both security forces and settlers stressed
that the settlement was planned for land that had belong historically to
Jews, before military facilities were built there. Settlers first tried in
1968 to renew Jewish settlement in Hebron following the Six-Day War,
taking over the Park Hotel. After a political battle that lasted several
weeks, the settlers were moved from the hotel to the adjacent military
base. They later founded Kiryat Arba on the outskirts of Hebron. Jews
started living in Hebron itself in 1979 under Prime Minister Menachem
Begin. Hebron settlers say they have not built new homes in the city
since the early 2000s, putting up a handful of units in the Tel Rumeida
area. Several hundred settlers live in Hebron. (Haaretz 22 August 2016)

Israeli Closures

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed ‘Atara military checkpoint,
north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian
vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 22 August 2016)