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

- Staff from the Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal Al Baba Bedouin community, east of Al Eaziria town, east of Jerusalem city, and took photos for 6 Palestinian houses threatened of demolition. (Safa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian teachers from reaching to their schools in Masafer Yatta area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Yousif Bassam Sobeh (15 years). (Q Press & Raya 24 August 2016)

• Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of An Nahda neighborhood, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of Palestinian land. (Safa 24 August 2016)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 24 August 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 24 August 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods at the western part of Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Elon Moreh settlement and at the entrance of Azmut and Deir Al Hatab villages, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and detained a number of Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA closed the Huwara road which started from Yetzher settlement to Beita village. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Raya 24 August 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Ra’fat As Sa’di (25 years). During the clashes, the IOA occupied a Palestinian house owned by Ziyad Abu Al Haija’ and transformed it to a military tower. (Safa 24 August 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses and occupied the roofs of buildings, and erected three military checkpoints at the entrances of the village. (RB200 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed a Palestinian while he was near Yetzher settlement, south of Nablus city. (Maannews & Safa 24 August 2016)

Israeli Arrests

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Maher Sarhan and Mohammad Zidani. (SilwanIC 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sohaib Iyad Abed Al Qader Abed Al Hadi (20 years) after raiding his family house in Dhinmaba village, east of Tulkarm city. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Shefa ‘Aref Al Atrash (23 years) after stopping her at Abu Ar Rish military checkpoint, near the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. (Al-Quds & Wafa 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ala Mohammad Taqatiqah (20 years) after storming his house in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Ibrahim Faraj (16 years) after raiding and searching his family house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Abed Al Qader Musa Janazrah, Ayman Ibrahim ‘Amran and Ali Hassan Sara’ah. (Wafa & Raya 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Majed Rab’ah (24 years) from Meithalun village in Jenin governorate, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Anas Abed Al Qader Barham (20 years) after storming and searching his family house in Kafka Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
• Undercover Israeli Army Kidnapped Ayman Ahmed Abdalla Hamidat from Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Maannews 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Daoud Issa Darbas after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the western entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Q Press 24 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mutaz Mohammad Halabi Bader after raiding and searching his house in Baten Az Zeit
neighborhood in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. (Q Press 24 August 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Murad Ghassan Ar Rajabi (20 years) was injured after an Israeli settler assaulted him while he was in Ash Sharaf neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Safa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement pumped wastewater at 50 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Hussan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted lands are owned by: Hilmi Hamamrah, Abed Al Karem Hamamrah, Ibrahim Ismail. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured its courtyard. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- An Israeli settler invaded Abu ‘Ubida ‘Aben Al Jarah mosque in Al Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city, and put flyers inside the mosque threatened the Palestinians. (NBPRS 24 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers torched Palestinian land in Furush Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished three residential structures in Khirbet Umm Al Khair, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Suliman Al Hathaleen and Shu’aib Al Hathaleen (75 years). (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two water wells, and uprooted a number of trees in Khallit Ad Dabe’ area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, The targeted wells and land owned by Ad Dababsa family. (Wafa 24 August 2016)

Expansion of settlements

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Establishing a New Settlement in Hebron - More Information Revealed.** Following our exposure regarding the possible establishment of a settlement in Hebron's "Plugat Hamitkanim" military base, below is new information uncovered in the past 24 hours. 1. It appears that former Defense Minister, Moshe Ya’alon, approved the allocation of a portion of the land where the military base is located to the Ministry of Housing. The Housing Ministry is now preparing a plan to build 28 housing units in the area. If implemented, the plan would increase the number of
settlers in Hebron by approximately 100 (an increase of over 10% to the settler population in the city). The planning process at the Civil Administration’s High Planning Committee has not yet begun. 2. A legal opinion of the Legal Advisor of the Civil Administration on West Bank issues from 2007 states that it is forbidden to establish a settlement in this area of the base, and yet the Netanyahu government approved the planning of 28 housing units there. The legal opinion, written by Brigadier General Sharon Afek (who now serves as the Military Advocate General), dealt with the question of the residence of six families of settlers in the military base of “Plugat Hamitkanim” in the heart of Hebron. The legal opinion states that it is forbidden to allocate the land, which was owned by Jews before 1948 and therefore is now considered as government property) to settlers, since the land is leased to the Hebron municipality in a protected lease agreement. According to the legal advisor, revoking the right of the Hebron Municipality as protected tenants is illegal, and therefore, once the security necessity is no longer relevant and the military base is no longer needed there, the land must go back to the Hebron Municipality. According to the legal opinion, the only way for the six families of settlers to continue residing in the area, was through a military seizure order and not through the allocation of the lands for them. (While settling on land seized for military purposes is illegal according to the High Court verdict of Alon More from 1979, the settling of the six families despite of that was permitted due to procedural issues and there was never a verdict on this matter in court.) In the current case, despite this 2007 legal opinion the Netanyahu government chose to allocate the land used by the military base for the planning of the settlement. The Ministry of Justice, commenting on the story in the Army Radio, stated that the change in the legal stance resulted from an internal discussion in which it was made clear that “essentially the protected tenancy ended in the area, and that on the face of this there are extenuating circumstances on the matter.” It is important to note that the reason for stopping the protected tenancy was the military and security need for establishing a military base in the area. Today the intention is to use the land for a settlement rather than for a security need. The argument that the right of the Hebron Municipality for protected tenancy has ended is essentially a way of turning the military seizure order to a land expropriation. Peace now: The government invests massive efforts into establishing a settlement in Hebron out of all places, the city where the daily reality of the occupation is the harshest and the most disgraceful. The only
thing that changed since the previous legal opinion is the strengthening of the Israeli right wing. We are witnessing a worrying process of the loosening of legal standards in favor of settlement expansion, including by the legal system itself, which cannot withstand the pressure coming from the government. The government can still prevent the establishment of this new settlement in Hebron, and stop letting the most extreme settlers risk Israel’s future. From the legal opinion: "from a property perspective the area is a property of the government ("Jewish lands"), run by the Custodian’s Office, but there are protective tenancy rights to the Hebron Municipality. This tenancy was never ended through a judicial decree, as needed according to the Jordanian Law, and based on the position of the Ministry of Justice today, there is doubt if it can be ended in the foreseeable future. Thus, a military seizure order is needed in order to use the area." (Peace Now 24 August 2016)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still erecting a military checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 August 2016)

Other

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. (149/10) in Tzofim settlement, Mandate scheme 5-15 and 149/4, parts of basin number 3 in Khirbet Nofal and Ash Shillen areas in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and the basin number 2 in Dhahir Al ‘Awaj area in Azzun village, southeast of Qalqiliyah city. The plan change the status of land from agricultural area to area used for the construction of residential public buildings, open areas and road networks. (Al-Quds 24 August 2016)

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1 It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued