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 tens of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. Seven of the targeted houses are owned: Hamuda Jaber, Fisal Ar Rajabi, Rawhi Al Atrash, Anas Ar Rajabi, Amar Ar Rajabi, Ahmed Ar Rajabi, Hamza Shanan and Abu Iyad. During the operation, the IOA arrested Abe Ar Rahmab Abed Al Qader Mahmoud Sabah. (Maannews & Safa 21 September 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured at the western neighborhood in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and injured Bara Ramadan ‘Awisiya (13 years) while she was near Alfei Menashe settlement, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Wafa & Maannews 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched five Palestinian houses in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abdalla Abu Rahma, Rateb Abu Rahma, Ashraf Abu Rahma and Mohammad Al Khateeb. (Safa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the bored fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the bored fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha and As Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 6 Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Ma’awiya Alqam (16 years), Mahmoud Amran Alqam (33 years), Nizar Mohammad Ali, Majd Kiliyah, Tareq Kiliyah (30 years), Osama Kiliyah (33 years) and Jum’a Kiliyah (21 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (SilwanIC & Pal Info 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ali Mahmoud ‘Amro after storming his house in Singr neighborhood in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 21 September 2016)

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**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abdalla Harb ‘Amran after raiding his house in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Amar Nayif after storming his house in Kafr Ad Dik village in Salfit governorate. (Pal Info 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Al Aziz Khalid Damdoum (16 years) from Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Abu Gazalah from the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 6 Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Ma’awiya Alqam (16 years), Mahmoud Amran Alqam (33 years), Nizar Mohammad Ali, Majd Kiliyah, Tareq Kiliyah (30 years), Osama Kiliyah (33 years) and Jum’a Kiliyah (21 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (SilwanIC & Pal Info 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ali Mahmoud ‘Amro after storming his house in Singr neighborhood in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 21 September 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians and summoned Fadi Mohammad Fouzan Al Ja’ar (16 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming and searching their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mutaz Mohammad Ahmed Akhalil (17 years), Mohammad Issa Mohammad Bahar (17 years), and Muhannad Zuhair Mahmoud Al ‘Alami (18 years). (Safa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Yousif Jawabrah after raiding his house in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Qusai Musa Az Zir (17 years) after raiding his family house in Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Wail Rabi’e Issa (20 years) from Al Khader village, southeast of Bethlehem city, while he was at As Sider area in Beit Jala town. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Mahmoud Abu Al Khair (30 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his house in Silat Al Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Sadiq Al Qawasmi after storming his house in Ash Sheikh neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Safa 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Muhanad Souqiyah (16 years) from Jenin city. (Sama News 21 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Fadi and Firas Nassralla after storming their house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (PNN 21 September 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. During the operation, the IOA prevented a number of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (Wattan 21 September 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Bayarah area; an archaeological area, in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Q Press 21 September 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered near Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Q Press 21 September 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, and demolished a 100 square meters house. The targeted house is owned by Hassan Alqam. (Q Press 21 September 2016)

Israeli Military Orders

• Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to evacuate 15 Palestinian families from their houses in Humsa Al Fuqa area in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. For that the Palestinian will evacuate the area as the follow schedule: on the 23rd of September from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m., on the 29th of September from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m., and on the 30th of September from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at Jenin-Nablus road, near the entrance of Jaba, and at the entrance of Arraba village, in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

Israeli Closures

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron gate the southern entrance of Hebron city, and prevented the movement of the Palestinians. (Safa 21 September 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara- Nablus road, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

Other

• Israeli Kibbutz Evacuates Private Palestinian Land It Used to Farm. The owners of the land are on the other side of the security barrier and may not be able to access it. Kibbutz Merav in the north of Israel has evacuated 1,000 dunams (250 acres) of private Palestinian land farmland it had been cultivating since the 1980s, the State Prosecutor’s Office reported to the High Court of Justice on Tuesday. Responding to
a petition by residents of the Palestinian village of Tubas in the northern Jordan Valley, the prosecution told the court that “after long discussion with the kibbutz, the Israel Lands Authority and the kibbutz signed an agreement in which the kibbutz evacuated all the lands that were the subject of the petition”. Kibbutz Merav is located within the Green Line on the slopes of Mount Gilboa, overlooking the eastern part of the Jezreel Valley. Haaretz reported in 2013 that the then-Israel Lands Administration had admitted to illegally giving private Palestinian land to the kibbutz, which continued to cultivate it over the years. The land in question is located east of the pre-1967 border, but west of the security barrier. Even though it has now been evacuated, the land’s Palestinian owners still do not have access to it. The prosecution informed the court that it would act to have the land declared a “seam line area,” which “would make access for the owners of the land possible for the purposes of cultivation, subject to security considerations”. The petitioners, for their part, are not making do with the statement to the court and are considering petitioning for the security fence to be moved. “The reason for the construction of the fence where it is was apparently because the state believed this area was part of the kibbutz. We are considering asking the court to take out the fence in this area,” to allow the owners access to their land, said their attorney, Tawfiq Jabarin. Jabarin, who said he believed the kibbutz received monetary compensation for evacuating the land, added that his clients were considering suing for damages. Dror Etkis, a left-wing activist who studies the settlements in the West Bank, said that although the kibbutz started working the land only in the 1980s, the landowners were actually barred from their land in the 1970s. He said he believed the state would have to compensate the owners. “A proper country that had expelled people from their land for over 40 years, would get down on its knee and ask forgiveness and offer generous compensation. In the Jewish state, Palestinian property is forfeit and so not only is there no need to apologize, but it is recommended that they continue to take away their rights,” he said. Kibbutz Merav confirmed that it had evacuated the land and said that they were still in negotiations with the state over compensation. Evacuation of the land had caused major economic damage, kibbutz business manager Nitzan Aviran told Haaretz. “We turned that into excellent land; we raised the most complicated crops agriculturally speaking – carrots, bananas, garlic and onions,” Aviran said, adding, “I don’t want money, I want land. That is what my people know how to do. What will I tell these people? There are people here who are 45 or 50 years old and this is what they’ve been doing their whole lives”. According to Aviran, the Palestinian landowners would not get access
to the land in any case. “That whole bunch of 44 farmers, they won’t work the land. We aren’t the ones who decided where the fence would go. So we won’t have the land and the farmers would be able to work it, I wish they could but I don’t believe they can”. (Haaretz 21 September 2016)