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 Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Maannews 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence, at As Sanati area in ‘Abbsan town, and at Al Qarar area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 26 September 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Raid Jaradat and Fadi Al Faroukh. (Safa 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jaber neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi mosque, in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Imad Jaber. (HR 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at ‘Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al Wattan Voice 26 September 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Ali Bader, Mahmoud Abied, Fauiz Muheen, Omar Dirar Darwish and Mohammad Haitham Mahmoud. (Safa & Wafa 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Hijazi Abu Sobeh to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding his commercial store in Al Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. (Safa 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Beit Rima village, northwest of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified: Aziz Wael Ar Rimawi (27 years), Ashraf Wael Ar Rimawi (29 years) and Humam Munir Ar Rimawi (25 years). (Wattan 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Ali Al Qadi after storming his house in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Wattan 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: ‘Atef Raba’ and Issa Abu Namous. (Wattan 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Wade Nasser Al Jundi after raiding his house in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Wattan 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Khalil ‘Ahqat from Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. (Wattan 26 September 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 6 Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Baha Salamah, Omar Al Bayan, Mohammad Abdalla Harb,
During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses and commercial stores. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and tear gas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa & RB2000 26 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Marsal As Salhi after storming his house in Al Ein refugee camp in Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Bassam Ash Sheik after raiding his house in Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched two Palestinian houses owned by: Ahmed As Salahat and Jamal Hassan. (Wafa 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Imad Nail Ar Rimawi (24 eras) from Beit Rima village in Ramallah governorate, after stopping him at Al Container military checkpoint, northwest of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (Safa 26 September 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers torched an under construction house in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 26 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 26 September 2016)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at a group of Palestinian workers while they were near Karni Shomron settlement, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Maannews 26 September 2016)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city, and demolished a 150 square meters agricultural barrack, and handed out a military order to stop the construction an agricultural road. The targeted barracks is owned by Said Ahmed Abu Jhish. (RB2000 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozes demolished a garage in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structure is owned by Salamah Hamada and Osama Abdalla Shahada. (RB2000 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and demolished a room. The targeted
house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Younis ‘Ayeash Zein. (Safa & RB2000 26 September 2016)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed land located at the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, to expand the Israeli military tower. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Ahmed Younis Abu ‘Ayesh. (Wafa 26 September 2016)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a steel workshop in Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city, for three months, and confiscated all the equipment. The targeted structure is owned by Osama Sa’adah. (Wafa 26 September 2016)

Other

- FIFA condoning football on ‘stolen’ West Bank land, rights group says. Human Rights Watch is calling for a ban on games in settlements, as Palestinians prepare for new protest moves at world body. Six clubs in the Israeli football league play in West Bank Jewish settlements, which are considered illegal under international law, the report said. By allowing games to be contested there, world football’s governing body FIFA is engaging in business activity that supports Israeli settlements, Human Rights Watch (HRW) said in a report. It said this ran contrary to human rights commitments undertaken by FIFA. “By holding games on stolen land, FIFA is tarnishing the beautiful game of football,” Sari Bashi, Israel and Palestine country director at the New York-based HRW, said in the statement. “Some of these games are played on land owned by individual Palestinians not allowed to access the area, while others are held on land belonging to Palestinian villages that the Israeli military seized and designated for exclusive Israeli civilian use,” she told AFP. To comply with international law, she said, the clubs “need to move their games inside Israel.” The Palestinians have long opposed the participation in the Israeli championships of the settlement clubs, which play in Israel’s third, fourth and fifth divisions. FIFA is expected to discuss the issue at an October 13-14 meeting of its executive committee. “FIFA will continue its efforts to promote friendly relations between our member associations in accordance with FIFA statutes and identify feasible solutions for the benefit of the game and everyone involved,” it said in a statement to AFP. The reaction of the Israel
Football Association was that sport was being “dragged from the football field into a political one” but it had faith FIFA would deal correctly with the issue. It needed to focus on “developing and maintaining the game as a bridge connecting people and not as a wall that divides them,” the association said. Palestinian Football Association (PFA) head Jibril Rajoub confirmed to AFP they had asked the Asian Football Confederation and European Union to take up the case and were hopeful FIFA’s executive committee would support them. In theory, if the issue is not resolved, the PFA could renew its efforts to expel or suspend Israel from FIFA. Last year, it threatened to table a resolution calling on FIFA to suspend Israel over its restrictions on the movement of Palestinian players, in a move which also included a protest over the settlement teams. It withdrew the bid at the last minute and FIFA set up a monitoring committee to resolve the issue. The committee is due to submit its recommendations to the FIFA council meeting. Earlier this month, a group of 66 members of the European Parliament signed a letter calling on FIFA president Gianni Infantino to ban Israeli clubs based in settlements. The members cited UEFA’s 2014 decision to ban Crimean football clubs from taking part in Russian competitions as a precedent for barring the settlement teams. (Time of Israel 26 September 2016)

- Bennett: US Elections an Opportunity for Imposing Israeli Sovereignty. Habayit Hayehudi Chairman, Education Minister Naftali Bennett, on Tuesday morning told Israel time Israel should take advantage of the elections season in the US to impose Israeli law on Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria such as Ariel, Maale Adumim, Gush Etzion and Ofra. “It’s time to take an active step instead of constantly being on the defensive,” Bennett said. When told that while President Trump would probably endorse such a move, President Clinton would likely reject it, Bennett said, “We can’t expect the world to be more Zionist than we are. We must be the ones initiating the action.” Responding to a question about the world’s reaction to such a move, Bennett noted that Labor Prime Minister Levy Eshkol did not cower before world opinion when he unified Jerusalem in 1967, nor did Likud Prime Minsiter Menahem Begin when he passed the law making the Golan Heights part of Israel. “I’m not suggesting it would be easy,” Bennett said, “but we need to do that which is proper for us. We must chart our vision and we must start working to apply it.” Bennett admitted that his party’s line is in conflict with Prime Minister Netanyahu’s call at the UN for making the Two State Solution a reality. “Creating a Palestinian State along the 1967 border, with some swapping of territories, would be a horrendous mistake,” he said. “Currently we only have eight seats in the Knesset. When we have 30 seats we’ll be able to apply our entire
agenda on this matter.” When asked if he didn’t think it was time to end the cycle of violence once and for all, Bennett suggested that so far violence has been the result of Israel handing over territory, and not from annexing territories. “When we handed over the Gaza Strip we got rockets; when we handed over Judea and Samaria we got the second intifada.” “The rules in the Middle East are sometimes counterintuitive,” Bennett said. “To maintain peace here, we must be very strong. As soon as you’re too soft in this neighborhood, you catch a blow. When everyone around understands that we are determined not to hand over even one square inch, the appreciation for our position would only grow, and we’ll see fewer conflicts and confrontations. They’ll accept it.” Regarding the issue of the Amona community, which the Supreme Court has ruled must be evacuated and demolished by early December, Bennett said, “We’re working on it. Yesterday we launched a team of several judicial experts to examine several proposed alternatives, not just regarding Amona but concerning a long line of settlements in Judea and Samaria.” “The Supreme Court must obey the law and must follow government policy,” Bennett said, explaining that “in recent years, before Ayelet Shaked (Habayit Hayehudi) became Justice Minister, and before we were part of the government, unfortunately governments have gone to the Supreme Court and stated, ‘Of course, we must demolish.’ And so the high court responded, saying, ‘Do go ahead and demolish.’ They asked for extensions, but eventually the time expires. The high court very much relates to government policy. And we must turn this policy by 180 degrees, which we will do.” Reminded that the AG Avihai Mandelblit is on the record as saying the proposed “Arrangement bill” to compel Arab claimants who can prove ownership over Jewish land to accept market value compensation, Bennett said, “Maybe that’s what he’s saying, and he is an advisor (the AG is also the government’s legal counsel). When I was a hi-tech CEO I had legal counselors, but I made the final decisions. The government rules, the legal counselor gives legal advice. Usually we prefer to accept their positions, but on occasion we don’t. Otherwise, the legal counselor becomes prime minister, which isn’t what the citizens of this country want.” “Otherwise, why waste our time having elections, let the legal counselors run the country,” Bennett concluded. (Jewish Press 26 September 2016)