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) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city, and seized a vehicle owned by Nayef Al Masalmah. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Safa 14 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Isswaiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses. (Quds Press 14 October 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Qabsa area in Al Eazirya town, east of Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA occupied the roofs of a number of houses and building and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Quds Press 14 October 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA used teargas grenades and rubber bullets to attack Palestinians. (Quds Press 14 October 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Umm Ash Sharait neighborhood, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Quds 14 October 2016)

• A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Quds Press 14 October 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (Wattan 14 October 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Wattan 14 October 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the consolation house for the Palestinian martyr; Musbah Abu Sobeh, in Hebron city, and seized pictures and flyers. (ARN 14 October 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 14 October 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing five suffocation cases. (Orient FM 14 October 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped and searched Palestinians while they were in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and checked their ID cards. (Orient FM 14 October 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. Two of the
targeted houses are owned by Khalid Ali Hamad and Iyad Sarasrah. (PNN 14 October 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. During the protest, the IOA declared the village as “Closed military area”, and perverted Palestinians to entre it. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Al-Quds & ARN 14 October 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Naji Abu Zaltah (33 years) after raiding and searching his house in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets. (Al-Quds & ARN 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Yousif As-Skafi after storming his house in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Nablus city and Askar refugee camp. The arrestees were identified as: Hamdi Khashan and Ala Arafat. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Muhdi Ishaq Ash Sheikh (15 years) after stopping him at a military checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of Kharbatha Bani Harith village, west of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Tulkarm city. (Safa 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Az Zababida village, southeast of Jenin city. (Safa 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Tayasir village in Tubas governorate, after stopping them at a sudden
checkpoint erected by the IOA between Az Zababida village and the campus of Arab American University. (Wattan 14 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested the mother of the Palestinian martyr; Muḥammad Al Ḥalābī, from Surda village in Ramallāh governorate, while she was interviewing the Israeli Intelligence Police. (RB2000 14 October 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement tried to attack Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting olive trees in Beit Furik village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)
- A new video tape showed an Israeli settler opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle near Kfar Tapuah settlement, south of Nablus city, and causing the damage in the vehicle. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)

**Other**

- Jewish presence in East Jerusalem up 40% since 2009 — NGOs. Data collected by left-wing Israeli groups Peace Now, Ir Amim published as UN Security Council meets on ‘illegal settlements’ A report by two left-wing Israeli NGOs reportedly claims the number of Jewish residents in Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem has grown by almost 40 percent over the past seven years. According to advance data from the report, to be published jointly by Peace Now and Ir Amim, the number of Jewish residents in the so-called Holy Basin area of the Old City of Jerusalem has grown by 70% since 2009, and the number of housing units earmarked for Jews has doubled during that time. The report will also reportedly claim the number of Jewish residents in Palestinian neighborhoods of East Jerusalem has grown by 40% since 2009, while the number of housing projects in Eastern Jerusalem intended for use by Jews has grown by a parallel 39%. The data was published Friday by the Hebrew-language Walla website ahead of the release of the report, as the UN Security Council was meeting to discuss Israel’s “illegal settlements” in a special session co-sponsored by Egypt and Malaysia. According to Peace Now and Ir Amim, until 2009 — when Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was elected for his second term — there were 102 compounds inside Palestinian neighborhoods, housing some 2,000 Jewish residents. Since then, another 40 compounds have been added for an additional 778 Jewish residents. Thirty-one of the new compounds are inside the Holy Basin, four are in the Old City and five more are in other neighborhoods. In the Holy Basin specifically, there was an increase of 60% in the number of new
“settlement compounds,” as they are called in the report. According to the two NGOs, some 68 Palestinian families were evicted from the homes they lived in – 60 in East Jerusalem’s Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and eight others in the Muslim Quarter. Some 55 of evacuations took place over the past two years, and there remain an additional 300 families in the Holy Basin who are under constant threat of being evacuated or their homes being demolished, the NGOs say. The report also says the Housing Ministry budget to secure Jewish residents of East Jerusalem has risen from NIS 37.6 million ($9.8 million) in 2009 to NIS 82.4 million ($21.5 million) today. The security budget per capita grew in Jerusalem by 54%, and the sum allotted to defending each Jewish resident in a Palestinian neighborhood today stands at NIS 2,750 per month ($720). The NGOs also say settler organizations use different strategies to turn Batan al-Hawa, a predominantly Arab area of Silwan in East Jerusalem, into “the largest settlement compound in the heart of a Palestinian neighborhood in the Old City, while uprooting a hundred Palestinian families from the area.” “Uprooting families from Batan al-Hawa is another violent move by the authorities against the Palestinian population of East Jerusalem,” the organizations were quoted by Walla as saying. “Together with collective punishment, selective enforcement and policing of the Palestinian population in East Jerusalem, the state’s institutions, whether directly through the general custodian or indirectly by turning a blind eye to what is going on with land registrations at the Justice Ministry, are helping to expel dozens of families and to leave them homeless.” “The settlers’ moves in Silwan, near the Old City and the Temple Mount compound, aided by the state, escalate the conflict in Jerusalem even more, increase desperation and frustration, push the chance to reach a diplomatic agreement further away and only serve to put Jerusalem again and again in a cycle of violence,” the organizations said. (Time of Israel 14 October 2016)

- U.S. Tells UN Security Council: Israeli Activities in West Bank Creating One-state Reality. Security Council holds special session on Israeli settlements as ‘obstacle to peace’; Russia: Without two-state solution, threat to Israel will grow; Israeli official: Claims recycle Palestinian demand that Palestine be free of Jews. Israeli policies in the West Bank and in East Jerusalem, and particularly continued settlement construction were severely criticized in a special UN Security Council session on Friday. The meeting, titled “Illegal Israeli Settlements: Obstacles to Peace and the Two-State Solution,” did not involve a vote. It was held at the behest of member states Egypt, Venezuela, Malaysia,
Senegal and Angola, with a push from the Palestinians. The initiators made use of the Arria Formula clause, allowing them to call for debates on subjects of specific interest to them. Attendance is not mandatory. The U.S. representative to the session said that the U.S. is "deeply concerned and strongly opposes settlements which are corrosive to peace." He said that Israeli activities in the West Bank, primarily settlement construction, "creates a one state reality on the ground". Deputy U.S. Ambassador to the UN David Pressman noted that there is a dramatic rise in the demolition of Palestinian homes, primarily in Area C of the West Bank. The U.S. calls on both sides to adopt policies and take immediate steps toward "implementing the two-state solution," he said. Pressman further condemned Palestinian terror attacks on Israelis, and said that Palestinian figures who incite violence are sending a message to the international community that they aren't interested in peace. The Russian representative said that the conflict is approaching "the moment of truth." He noted that there is a consensus about the illegality of Israeli settlement construction, house demolitions and violence. "Settlement construction must stop," he said, asserting that it creates "Palestinian enclaves" that are disconnected from the outside world. "Israel needs security, but without the two-state solution, the threat to Israel will grow," he said. The Russian envoy said his country is promoting a meeting between Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas in Moscow. The sides have expressed willingness to meet, but no date has been set, he said. Responding to the session, a senior Israeli official said that claims that Jewish communities in the West Bank are an obstacle to peace are baseless. "These claims deny thousands of years of deep connection between the people of Israel and its land – just like it was done yesterday with UNESCO's absurd decision," the official said. "Referring to Israeli communities as an obstacle to peace recycles the scandalous Palestinian demand that Palestine be free of Jews. In any other case, such a demand would be rejected out of hand. No one would think to say that a condition for peace is that Israel be free of Arabs". "The real obstacle to peace is the continued Palestinian refusal to recognize a Jewish state within any borders," he added. "This refusal is expressed through the demand to cleanse Judea and Samaria of Jews and the relentless Palestinian incitement to terrorism". B'Tselem: Israel can't maintain occupation, call itself democracy "Opening the session, Egyptian ambassador to the UN said that Israeli policy includes the destruction of Palestinian homes, forced transfer of Palestinians and appropriation of their land in the West Bank. "There are generations of Palestinians who only know fear and dare not dream of a better future," Amr Abdellatif
Aboulatta said. Lara Friedman, director of policy at Americans for Peace Now, the sister organization of the Israeli-based Peace Now, noted at the session that while the meeting deals with human rights, some of the participating states are human rights violators themselves. She added that she has agreed to participate because of how harsh the climate is in Israel for rights groups. These groups’ work is too important to be silenced, she said. Friedman noted that the number of Israeli settlers has grown dramatically over the past 20 years due to Israeli government policy. She said that between 2009 and 2015, under Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, the construction of 11,000 new housing units was promoted. Friedman asserted that there is an entire Israeli system dedicated to expanding the settlements. Friedman said that Israeli investment in settlements indicates that the state is trying to thwart the two-state solution, and called on the countries taking part in the session to send a message to Israel on the matter. The executive director of Israeli NGO B’Tselem, Hagai El-Ad, said at the session that the occupation controls all aspects of Palestinians’ daily life, and that the Israeli legal system condones the injustice. El-Ad accused Israel of using the peace process to buy time to take over West Bank territories through settlement construction. He said it is the Security Council’s moral imperative to send a message to Israel that “it can’t occupy another people for 50 years and call itself a democracy.” He further asserted that words have no effect on Israel, calling on the Council to take action to end the occupation. The French ambassador to the UN condemned Israeli settlement construction as well as Palestinian terror attacks against Israelis, calling on Palestinian leaders to make efforts to stop them. He said France seeks to promote an initiative to renew the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations vis-à-vis an international peace conference scheduled for the end of the year. The British ambassador condemned Palestinian terrorism as well. He then said that Israeli settlement expansion is an obstacle to peace and undermines the establishment of a sustainable Palestinian state. He called on Israel to let Palestinians build homes legally. The Venezuelan envoy said the Security Council should be ashamed that it has yet to take action against Israeli violations of international law, and accused the U.S. of blocking all such efforts. The Chinese envoy said the establishment of an independent Palestinian state within the 1967 lines and with East Jerusalem as its capital is the key to solving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Japanese representative said nothing justifies Palestinian violence, but noted that settlement construction is generating frustration among Palestinians, who are losing hope for a state. The Malaysian ambassador said “we don’t need to give Israel any more carrots, but more sticks.” Jerusalem officials have expressed
concern the atmosphere from the informal meeting could affect the Security Council’s monthly meeting on the Middle East on October 28, as well as set the stage for an anti-settlement resolution in the Security Council after the U.S. election in November. In May the group held a Security Council meeting to discuss international protection for the Palestinians in the West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza. Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas told the UN General Assembly last month that the Palestinians would renew their efforts to pass a Security Council resolution condemning the settlements and declaring them illegal. Arab UN ambassadors met in New York on Wednesday to discuss possible articles for a resolution, though Arab states have not reached a consensus on a draft resolution. Senior Israeli officials and Western diplomats believe the Palestinians are unlikely to push seriously for a Security Council resolution on the settlements until after the November 8 U.S. election. The meeting is held a day after the UN’s education, science and culture agency, UNESCO, adopted an anti-Israel resolution that disregards Judaism’s historic connection to the Temple Mount and casts doubt on the link between Judaism and the Western Wall. (Haaretz 14 October 2016)

- **UNESCO vote: No link between Al-Aqsa and Judaism.** UNESCO today voted on a resolution which denied any Jewish connection to Al-Aqsa Mosque and Al-Buraq (Western) Wall in occupied Jerusalem. Twenty-four member states voted in favour of the resolution, six against and 26 abstained. The proposal was put forward by Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Sudan and the Palestinians. Outlining that the city is holy to all three monotheistic religions, Judaism, Christianity and Islam, the resolution says Al-Aqsa Mosque and its courtyards are only sacred to Muslims. Israeli diplomats have over recent weeks attempted to convince UNESCO member states to oppose or at least abstain during the vote. (Middle East Monitor 14 October 2016)