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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided in the early morning Palestine Technical University – Kadoorie for more than one hour and confiscated soft material and Cameras’ Archives. (Wafa 17 November 2016)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated tens of Coal equipment (Firewood, agricultural tractors, water tanks, and cranes, and large equipment) in Ya’bad village west of Jenin Governorate and declared the road linking Ya’bad village with the nearby villages in the

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Fahed Za’rour in Silat Ad Daher village south of Jenin city, destroyed its property and questioned inhabitants. (Wafa 17 November 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Bani Na’im village east of Hebron, raided a number of Palestinian homes and arrested citizen ‘AlaaHusam Ad Di Farah Al Hajooj (26 Years). (Wafa 17 November 2016)
- The occupation Army (IOA) arrested on the early morning five children from the village of Esawyeh and one young man from the village of Jabal Al-Mukabber in Jerusalem. The IOA arrested Ahmad Abdel Ra’ouf Mahmoud (14), Samir Akram Atyeh (14), Ma’moon Basel Mahmoud (16), Nour Eddin Maher Mheisen (16) and Tarek Firas Mohammad (14) from the village of Esawyeh. They also arrested Shadi Alayan from the village of Jabal Al-Mukabber after raiding his home. (SILWANIC 17 November 2016)
- The Israeli court extended the arrest of Bahjat Al-Razem and the minor Adham Ja’abees as well as Ihab Sroor until 20/11/2016, Mousa Abu Ghannam until 5/1/2017 (witnesses hearing session), Ahmad Odeh until 29/11/2016 and Yazan Harafsheh until 18/11/2016. (SILWANIC 17 November 2016)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of Palestinian homes in Yatta and Deir Samet villages west of Hebron city, searched them and caused damage to the properties. During the operation, the IOA arrested citizen Hatem Muhammad Odeh Abu Fanar and Ahmad Khader Theib Al Hroub. (Wafa 17 November 2016)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a restaurant and a car wash in Al ‘Arqa village southwest of Jenin city and arrested the brothers Ahmad Ayed Yahya (27 Years) and Khaled Ayed Yahya (25 Years) during the operation. (Wafa 17 November 2016)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 13 Palestinians including two females, in the occupied West Bank. Five Palestinians were arrested in Bethlehem Governorate and were identified as Saif Abu
Amriyah, Fahed Abu Amriya, Ali Thiab Sabah, Khaleel Qasem Ash Sheikh and Sarah Fayez Hameeida. Another three Palestinians were arrested in Hebron Governorate and were identified as Alaa Husam Ad Din Farah Hajooj (26 Years), Hatem Muhammad Abu Fanar and Ahmad Khader Al Hroub. The IOA also arrested Fahed Za’rour, Ahmad and Khaled Ayed Yahya from Jenin Governorate; and Khaled Burhan Abed Rabbo from Tulkarem Governorate. Another Palestinian from Qalandyia refugee camp was also arrested and was identified as Muhammad Ibrahim Fayyala (23 Years). (Shasha 17 November 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- In accordance with the directives issued by the Coordinator of Government Activities in Judea and Samaria, Major General Yoav Mordechai, the Civil Administration for the first time cracked down on Arab coal manufacturing facilities in the northern West Bank. The enforcement action was taken by the supervising division of the Civil Administration in coordination with Menashe brigade army forces. The decision to take action came after the coordinator discussed possible consequences of taking action in the B area (which is under PA civil control) and after the failure of attempts to negotiate with the Palestinians to eradicate the phenomenon. The coal manufacturing facilities are situated in the village of Ya’bad in the Jenin Governorate and manufacture coal by burning twigs and tree trunks which are generally sold to the Palestinians by Israeli farmers. (INN 17 November 2016)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli Supreme Court rejected an appeal filed by residents of the occupied West Bank village of al-Nabi Elyas over Israel’s confiscation of 100 dunums of Palestinian land. According to the Arabic-language Voice of Israel station, the court ruled that residents of al-Nabi Elyas in the district of Qalqilyia could not prove ownership of land which had been seized to build a road. The court claimed that the road, whose construction is expected to begin in January, would benefit both Palestinians and Israeli settlers in the area. The ruling added that if Palestinians were able to prove ownership of the land after the confiscation, they were allowed to demand compensation. (Maannews 17 November 2016)

- A new road and other traffic arrangements will dramatically improve security on the Kiryat Arba- Etzion Bloc route. During a tour of the Etzion Bloc, Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben Dahan told Etzion Bloc Local
Authority acting head Moshe Saville that in a few days from now, tractors would be starting work on the bypass road connecting the Etzion junction with southern communities. He said that all the required documentation had been completed, budgets had been allocated and work was about to commence. (INN 17 November 2016)

Other

- Ateret Cohanim, an organization that seeks to settle Jews in East Jerusalem, recently asked the courts to evict another nine Palestinian families from East Jerusalem’s Silwan neighborhood. This brings the total number of Palestinian families whom the group is seeking to evict to 72. All live in a section of Silwan called Batan al-Hawa. In the early 20th century, this area was a Jewish neighborhood housing Yemenite Jews. The land was owned by the Benvenisti Trust, which Jerusalem’s Jewish community established in 1899 to finance construction of the houses. In 2001, Ateret Cohanim became Benvenisti’s trustee. Its appointment was supported by the Justice Ministry’s custodian general and approved by the Jerusalem District Court. Ever since, it has been waging a legal and economic campaign to evict Palestinian residents of the area from their houses. Most of the Palestinians in question have lived there since the 1950s or 1960s. Altogether, about 80 families live on land that the state transferred to the trust, and Ateret Cohanim seeks to evict them all and replace them with Jewish families. Over the last two years, the legal proceedings have accelerated, and several families have already been evicted. About a year ago, for instance, the Abu Nab family was evicted from their home, which used to be the neighborhood’s synagogue. The building is now being renovated for use as a synagogue once again, and a few days ago, a large Star of David that lights up at night was installed on the roof. Over the past two weeks, Ateret Cohanim sought two additional eviction orders from the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court, though the cases are unlikely to be settled for years. One is against the Shihada family, which occupies five apartments, and the other against the Ghaith family, which occupies four. Altogether, dozens of people live in these nine apartments. A few dozen Jews currently live in Batan al-Hawa, most of them in a building called Beit Yonatan. There are almost daily clashes between local Palestinians and Israeli police and security guards protecting the Jewish families. Two other buildings whose Palestinian residents have been evicted over the past year are currently being renovated so that Jewish families can move in. If all the other Palestinians in Batan al-Hawa are evicted, this would enable the establishment of a sizable Jewish neighborhood in the heart of Silwan,
surrounded by tens of thousands of Palestinians. Ateret Cohanim is also trying to build another building near Beit Yonatan, but the plan has been delayed by the regional planning committee’s board of appeals, which recently ordered the local planning committee to reconvene to consider objections to the plan. “The Israeli government that is helping to evict residents of Batan al-Hawa from their homes, which they purchased legally, is the same government that is violating the rules of ethics and good government by leaving residents of Amona on lands owned by Silwad,” said Aviv Tatarsky, a researcher with the Ir Amim NGO, referring to an illegal West Bank outpost which the High Court of Justice has ordered evacuated because it was built on privately owned Palestinian land. “Escaping the blind alley of the ‘entire Land of Israel’ policy will be possible only if Palestinians’ rights in Jerusalem are recognized and the need for both peoples to reach a diplomatic agreement is internalized,” said Tatarsky of Ir Amim, which strives to make Jerusalem a more equitable city for Israelis and Palestinians. Attorney Avraham Moshe Segal, who represents the Benvenisti Trust, said, “Various courts, first and foremost the Supreme Court, have ruled that the trust is the sole owner of the land, and we expect the courts’ rulings to be honored to the letter.” (Haaretz 17 November 2016).