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) stormed and toured in several areas in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Azun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The targeted house is owned by Said Swidani. (RB2000 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched the offices of Al Maraie company in Hebron city, and seized a number of computer...
devices. The targeted company is owned by Rabee At Tardah. (Wafa 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Maannews 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, causing the damage in a boat. (Al-Quds 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Abed Al Qaher Srour. (Safa 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Jaba military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Palestinian commercial stores and stalls located near Al Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city, and forced them to close it and leave the area. (Wafa 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian commercial stores in Barta’a Ash Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city, and seized electricity devices. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Suliman Ziyed (59 years) and Mutasem Badarnah. (Wafa 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a Palestinian house in Wadi Al ‘Amirah area in As Samu’ town, south of Hebron city, and seized building materials, water tank and a caravan. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Khalil Abu Qabitah. (Wafa 7 November 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nasser Malhas and summoned a number of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming their commercial stores in Bab Huta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Safa & Wafa 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ghazi Raid Ghazi Al Haj (18 years) after storming and searching his family house in Bal’a village in Tulkarm governorate. (Wafa 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned the wife of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Diya’ Jaber At Titi, and Sohib Abu Nijmah
At Tamimi (15 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming their houses in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (ARN 7 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in ‘Aroura village, north of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Taisir, Ibrahim Salamah and Adel Khaseb. (RB2000 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Nasser Sabateen (25 years) Abidah Adel Ash Sha’ir (16 years), Alaa Mohammad Lafi Shosha (15 years) and his brother Islam (14 years). (Wafa 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Abed Ar Ra’ouf Mahmoud, Mohammad Ayman Abed, Mahmoud Darbas, Ayoub Hamdan and Hassan Zumrod (55 years). (Safa & Wafa 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Quds Press 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses at the western part of Silwad town in Ramallah and Al Bireh governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Yassen Hamad and Mohammad Azz Ad Diyn Hamad. (Safa 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Salah Ladawdah after storming his house in Al Mazra’a Al Gharbiya village, north of Ramallah city. (Sfa 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Safa 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Umm Ash Sharayt neighborhood in Ramallah city. (Maannews 7 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian women while they were leaving Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 7 November 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 7 November 2016)
• Israeli settlers stole the olive crop in Deir Sharaf village, northwest of Nablus city. (PNN 7 November 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a number of residential tents in Khallet Tal Al Himma area in the northern of Jordan Valley. The targeted tents are owed by Mahmoud Awad and his sons. (RB2000 7 November 2016)

Israeli Closures

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed ‘Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped, detained and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 7 November 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a wedding hall in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 7 November 2016)

Other

• EU Forum Tells States to Ask Israel to Pay for Ruined West Bank Projects. European diplomats attributed new non-binding resolution to lack of progress in negotiations between Israel and EU over the situation in Area C. The European Union forum that deals with Middle East affairs is recommending that the EU’s 28 member states ask Israel to reimburse them for the demolition of buildings and infrastructure projects in Area C of the West Bank that they helped finance, European and Israeli diplomats told Haaretz. The Foreign Ministry was outraged by the resolution and has lodged protests with the EU and several member states. Two Israeli diplomats and two European diplomats said the resolution was approved at a meeting two weeks ago of the EU’s Mashreq/Maghreb Working Party, also known as the MaMa committee. The committee comprises Middle East experts from all 28 member states. The committee’s resolution are not binding but can be used as the basis for binding resolutions that may be adopted later by the EU’s Political and Security Committee or by its Foreign Affairs Council. The European diplomats attributed the resolution to the lack of progress in negotiations between Israel and the EU over the situation in Area C, in which Israel has both military and civilian control. The negotiations involved, among other issues, the European demand to stop the demolition of Palestinian structures Israel claims were built illegally, including many built with European funding. A
few rounds of talks held a few months ago ended without results. According to the European diplomats, the halt in the talks led some states that are more critical of Israel to launch a process of demanding compensation from Israel for European-funded projects that were demolished. The European diplomats said that Germany categorically objected to the move and managed to soften the resolution so that it only recommends requesting compensation, saying member states could do so if they chose. The MaMa committee also decided to intensify and toughen the manner and wording of the EU’s protests against and condemnations of the destruction of European-funded structures in Area C. Although this was a nonbinding resolution by a relatively low-level committee, Israel’s Foreign Ministry was furious. The head of the ministry’s diplomatic office, Alon Ushpiz, and other senior Foreign Ministry officials held difficult talks with EU envoy to Israel Lars Faaborg-Andersen as well as the ambassadors of some leading members of the EU. The Foreign Ministry officials claimed the decision constituted a renewal of European moves against Israel that had ostensibly been halted once the decision on labeling products produced in the settlements had been made. The European diplomats noted that during some of the discussions held over the past two weeks, European ambassadors stressed to Jerusalem officials that they’d warned Israel and asked it to change its policy of demolitions in Area C, but that Israel had refused. “You can only blame yourselves,” one European ambassador said to senior Foreign Ministry officials. In May, Faaborg-Andersen conveyed an extremely harsh message to Israel with regard to the demolition of Palestinian structures in Area C, including ones funded by the EU. During a meeting with Coordinator of Government Activity in the Territories Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai last week, Faaborg-Andersen also warned that the massive demolitions could harm the relationship between the EU and Israel. From early 2016 there has been a significant increase in action by the Civil Administration against what Israel calls illegal Palestinian construction in Area C, particularly that financed by the EU. While the EU claims that the construction it finances in Area C is humanitarian aid to the Palestinian residents, Israel claims it’s a political move aimed at helping the Palestinians establish facts on the ground. The main reason for the increase in the number of demolitions has been political pressure by the right-wing group Regavim, aided by Knesset members including Moti Yogev and Bezalel Smotrich of Habayit Hayehudi. Smotrich and Yogev, together with Regavim representatives, have discussed the issue many times in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee’s subcommittee on Judea and Samaria. They have demanded that Mordechai and the Foreign Ministry act against the
European activity in Area C. The right-wing pressure to continue demolishing such Palestinian structures has further intensified recently give the plan to demolish the illegal outpost of Amona and illegally built structures in other West Bank settlements. In the European Parliament, pressure in the opposite director is being brought to bear on EU Foreign Minister Federica Mogherini by EU Parliament members who are demanding tough action against Israel for demolishing projects built by the EU or by member states. In addition to the EU itself, several EU states help build Palestinian structures or infrastructures in Area C directly, among them several key allies of Israel such as Germany, Italy, Britain, France and Poland. Demolishing these structures or even just issuing demolition orders puts stress on Israel’s ties to these countries. Demands for compensation by these countries could lead to serious diplomatic crises. (Haaretz 7 November 2016)

- **Amona evacuation could impact Israel’s capital city, says Jerusalem Mayor.** Just before the Israeli Supreme Court is expected to decide whether to postpone the evacuation of Amona by seven months, Jerusalem’s mayor warned that the evacuation would most likely have implications for Israel’s capital city. While the Israeli Supreme Court judges debate whether or not to approve the state’s request to delay the evacuation of Amona by seven months, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat warned that the evacuation could have implications for Israel’s capital city. In a letter he sent to Israeli Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit, Barkat warned that a ruling in regards to Amona will create a precedent that would require his municipality to evacuate Arab residents from their homes in East Jerusalem because they were built on private land owned by Jewish people. “It was recently brought to my attention that in my city, Jerusalem, there are essentially similar cases in which Arab villages were built on lands owned by Jewish people in East Jerusalem,” wrote Barkat in his letter. “In addition, there are also municipal-owned and government-owned lands on which Arab villages were built”. (Jerusalem Online 7 November 2016)