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) stopped and searched a number of Palestinian vehicles in Tamun town east of Tubas, and subjected the drivers to tough investigation. The IOA stormed the town and were deployed in large numbers in its neighborhoods before questioning several locals. A military checkpoint was erected at the entrance to the town where all passing-by vehicles were stopped and searched, the sources added. (PALINFO 15 April 2017)
Two Palestinian young men suffered live bullet injuries during violent clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance to Tammun town, south of Tubas in the West Bank. Israeli soldiers set up a makeshift checkpoint at the main entrance to Tammun and opened fire at a gathering of local young men. Two young men identified as Hamad Ziyad and Ahmed Ra’ed suffered bullet injuries in their legs. Others also suffered rubber bullet and tear gas injuries during the events. No arrests were reported during the IOF campaign in the area. (PALINFO 15 April 2017)

Other

Maariv newspaper said that 200 Palestinian towns and villages in Area C of the West Bank suffer from serious water scarcity and are isolated from the Israeli water network. According to the Israeli newspaper, the water crisis in these Palestinian areas has coincided with shrinking water resources in the Palestinian Authority territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It highlighted the water crisis in Gaza, saying its network of water resources are collapsing, especially due to the increasing salinity levels in its aquifer as seawater are seeping in from the Mediterranean. Haaretz described the water problem in Gaza as one of the factors that would lead the fragile situation in the besieged enclave to explode. The Oslo Accords, which were signed between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), has granted Israel control over the West Bank’s water sources and discriminates in how the water is divided. Under the agreements, Israel gets 80 percent of the water from the West Bank mountain aquifer (one of three underground resources shared by Israelis and Palestinians), while the rest goes to the Palestinians. The agreements also set no limit on the amount of water Israel can take, but limits the Palestinians to 118 million cubic meters from the wells that existed prior to the accords, and another 70 million to 80 million cubic meters from new drilling. However, for various technical reasons and unexpected drilling failures in the eastern basin of the aquifer (the only place the agreement allows the Palestinians to drill), the Palestinians produce less water than the agreements set. According to B’Tselem, as of 2014, the Palestinians are only getting 14 percent of the aquifer’s water. (PALINFO 15 April 2017)