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 the Hebron-area town of al-Dhahiriyya in the southern occupied West Bank, where they confiscated a Palestinian man’s private vehicle. Israeli troops raided home of Nidal Shihada Jabarin in al-Dhahiriyya and confiscated his private vehicle. No further details were given. (Maannews 8 August 2017)
- Israeli navy boats opened fire at Palestinian fishermen off Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis coasts in the Gaza Strip. The navy also
splashed the fishermen boats with water. The boats were sailing around four nautical miles off the coast when the Israeli navy attacked them. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestine TV crew; strip searched its cameraman and forced the team to delete taped material. The IOA detained him for one hour at a checkpoint in the village of Barta’a, southwest of Jenin in the northern West Bank while he was filming a story with Palestine TV reporter Mohammad Badarnah and a delegation from the Ministry of Labor who were distributing pamphlets to Palestinian workers as they were heading to work in Israel regarding their labor rights. The IOA soldiers pointed their guns at him as they forced him into the checkpoint where he was strip searched while cursing him. They also forced him to delete everything he filmed before they released him and seized his camera. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli forces detained 880 Palestinians from the occupied West Bank, East Jerusalem, and the besieged Gaza Strip in the month of July alone, according to joint report from the Palestinian Prisoner’s Society (PPS), al-Mezan Center for Human Rights, Addameer Prisoner Support and Human Rights Association, and the Palestinian Committee of Prisoners’ Affairs. Among the detainees were 144 children and 18 women. The majority of the detentions took place in East Jerusalem and the Jerusalem Governorate of the West Bank, with a total of 425 detentions. The Jerusalem area was followed by Hebron with 120 detentions, Nablus with 85, Jenin with 49, Qalqiliya with 47, Bethlehem with 45, Ramallah with 37, Tulkarem with 36, Tubas with 14, Salfit with 10, and Jericho with 10, while two people from the Gaza Strip were detained. July’s detentions brought the total number of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli custody to 6,400, including 52 women, 10 teenage girls, and 300 children. (Maannews 8 August 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two 16-year-old Palestinians from the Shufat refugee camp in occupied East Jerusalem. The two teenagers, accused of throwing stones at Israeli occupation Army (IOA), were detained during an Israeli raid on the camp to confiscate stolen vehicles. (Maannews 8 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinian municipal inspectors in the southern occupied West Bank city of Hebron. The IOA raided the inspectors’ office in southern Hebron City and detained the head of the office, Rabah Abu Sneineh, as well as inspectors
Muhammad Ghazi Abu Sneineh, Aziz Abu Afifeh, Ubeida Abu Hussein, and Khader Abu Sneineh. Another inspector, identified as Khamis Abu Sneineh, was also detained but was released shortly afterwards. The IOA had raided the office last week, confiscated some material, and ordered that the office be shut down. (Maannews 8 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained nine “young men,” including three brothers, from the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin. The detainees were identified as Nour Muhammad Salameh, Ahmad Muhammad Salameh, Amir Muhammad Salameh, Qais al-Ghoul, Qusay al-Irsan, Alaa al-Fayid, Hammuda Freihat, Shadi Nasser Sawalhah, and Muhammad Naim Rabayaa. Four Palestinians were detained from Jenin refugee camp, one was detained from the village of Meithalun, and another two from other Jenin-area villages.

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Ali Ahmad Saada, 41, from Huwwara in the Nablus Governorate and confiscated his vehicle after raiding his house and searching it. (Maannews 8 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Thaer Al Aghbar from Ras Al ‘Ein area in Nablus city. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained citizen Abdel Raheem Al Hanbali in Nablus city for few hours and released him later on. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Muhammad Mahmoud Balashma, 22, from the Qalqiliya Governorate. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians in Qabalan village south of Nablus city, questioned them for few hours before releasing them. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers torched a large area of land planted with citrus trees near the village of Aqraba, to the south of Nablus in the West Bank. Israeli settlers from the illegal Itamar settlement torched hundreds of dunums of land destroying trees and other crops. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

- 86 Israeli settlers, escorted by Israeli Occupation Police, raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate and carried out provocative actions. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**
• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in the Jabal al-Mukabbir town of occupied East Jerusalem, leaving a family of four homeless. The owner of the home was identified as Hamza Shaludi. Israeli bulldozers, escorted by Israeli Jerusalem Municipality crews and large Israeli police forces broke into the family home “without prior notice” and “coerced the family into evacuating the home quickly.” Municipality workers removed some of the furniture, but the majority of the family’s belongings remained inside the home and ended up buried under the rubble. (Maannews 8 August 2017)

• In the Beit Hanina town of East Jerusalem, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a structure (a horse stable) made of tin sheets. (Maannews 8 August 2017)

• Israeli authorities raided the village of Silwad, east of Ramallah in the central occupied West Bank to issue 10 demolition orders for 14 structures, including al-Salam school (is the only private school that serves villages in eastern Ramallah) built 10-years ago, an iron factory that has been in existence for 20 years and a commercial structure located at the southern entrance of the village. Israeli Authorities also left a notice for the demolition of a house owned by Palestinian expatriate Saleh Najjar. Another homeowner identified as Malek Hamid was previously notified of the decision to demolish his house. The demolition orders were issued over allegations that they were built without the necessary Israeli-issued construction permits. The structures were located in Area B, under combined Palestinian civil and Israeli military control. (WAFA, Maannews 8 August 2017)

**Israeli Military Orders**

• A Jerusalemite Palestinian family, Ayoub Shamasna family, is facing eviction from the home where they have lived for more than 50 years, after Israeli courts ruled that the house was Jewish property. The magistrate court in Jerusalem, the district court, and the Israeli Supreme Court have all ruled in favor of claims that the house is Jewish property and that the owners could evict the Shamasnas. While the court decision was made final in 2016, the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem notified the Shamasna family on July 1 that the Palestinians had until Aug. 9 to evacuate the house. The Shamasna family used to pay rent to the Jordanian government before 1967, when East Jerusalem was under Jordan’s custodianship. After Israel occupied East Jerusalem following the Six-Day War, the building fell under Israeli administration, as the Israeli custodian made all residents sign shorter, renewable one-year leases. In 2009, however, the building’s custodian
refused to renew the Shamasnas’ lease, stating that heirs of the Jewish homeowner had filed a lawsuit. (Maannews 8 August 2017)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint near Ti’nnik village west of Jenin city, stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. The IOA has obstructed the movement of Palestinian vehicles and forced others to take alternative routes to reach their destinations. (WAFA 8 August 2017)

The Israeli Segregation Wall

- Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and cabinet ministers held a tour of the Judean Desert and Gush Etzion area, ahead of a discussion on the construction of a fence between Gush Etzion and the Judean desert. The work was halted in the past following protests by both Jewish and Arab residents of Judea and Samaria, as well as petitions against the fence submitted to the Supreme Court. The petitioners accuse the government of expropriating land and causing damage to the environment as well as to local Jewish-Arab relations. "It is not clear why the government suddenly wants to expropriate land from Jews and Arabs, to cause the drying of springs in Wadi Fukin and in the springs stream, to demolish the Nahal Refa’im National Park and to trample the budding of coexistence under bulldozers," said Yaron Rosenthal, one of the leaders of the struggle against the construction of the fence. Azaria Alon, founder of the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, added: "The environmental organizations are well aware of the security needs, but when it comes to the separation fence it seems that all the severe environmental and landscape damage it causes is marginalized and does not receive any consideration, despite their tremendous significance for the Israeli ecosystem in general and in the Judean Desert in particular." According to the activists, the environmental damage caused by the fence would be the largest of any fence in Israel’s history, due to the length of the fence (more than 435 miles) and its vast width (about 164-230 feet). The activists stated: 'In the Israeli consciousness, the 'separation fence' improved the security of Israeli citizens during the terrible Second Intifada, but those who followed the progress of the fence and the decline in terror attacks know that the attacks stopped two years after Operation Defensive Shield, when the IDF arrested wanted persons in Palestinian cities. Most of the fence had not yet been built at that time. The concept of the fence is based on the control of the IDF forces on one side of the fence
(as on the Egyptian border). Today, when the army sits on both sides of the fence, the fence becomes completely redundant. The fence in the Judean desert is particularly puzzling because it is an exposed area, with no people and structures through which the entire area can be controlled with cameras and electronic means.” (INN 8 August 2017)

Other

- An Arab family from Hevron has filed a petition with the Israeli Supreme Court in a bid to have some 120 Jewish residents of a building purchased from the family expelled, Haaretz reported Tuesday. Jews took possession of the three-story building, known as the “Machpelah House” due to its proximity to the Cave of the Patriarchs (Ma’arat Hamachpelah), in 2012, after the building had been purchased from a member of the Abu Rajab clan. After 15 Jewish families moved into the property, however, members of the Abu Rajab clan claimed that the residents had forged documents from the transaction, and that no sale had taken place. When the Defense Ministry’s Civil Administration opened an investigation into the claim, then-Defense Minister Ehud Barak expelled the Jewish residents, leaving the Machpelah House vacant. Five years later, residents returned to the Machpelah House, claiming that the Civil Administration was dragging its feet on the issue, and still had not made a final decision regarding ownership of the building. Within the Civil Administration, the fate of the building remains in limbo, with the administration’s Appeals Committee ruling two months ago that documents brought by the residents to prove ownership appeared to be valid, remanding the case back to the Initial Registrations Committee which had ruled against the Jewish residents in 2015. Now, 10 members of the Abu Rajab clan have filed a petition with the Supreme Court, calling for the residents to be expelled. Despite the recent Civil Administration Appeals Committee decision, which found that documentation of the purchase was valid, the petitioners argue that the acquisition was invalid and the property must be transferred back to the Abu Rajab family. An attorney who spoke to Arutz Sheva on condition of anonymity, and who deals with land transactions in Judea and Samaria, said that this is a common occurrence, sometimes due to a deliberate scheme for taking in buyers fooled by similar Arab names on deeds and sometimes as a way for the family to prove its uninvolvement in the sale of land to Jews - punishable by death in the PA. (INN 8 August 2017)

- Samaria Regional Council head Yossi Dagan, a key Likud party activist, issued a statement Tuesday evening in support of Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu in light of the investigations against him
and the attacks on the prime minister by left-wing journalists. Under the headline "Strengthening Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's Government," Dagan wrote on his Facebook page that "those who demand Netanyahu's resignation here and now do not seek the rule of law. They want to replace the national camp with the leftist government." "Those who want to topple Netanyahu also want to uproot the settlements and establish a terror state within spitting distance of the coastal plain. This is the time to strengthen Prime Minister Netanyahu, to support him and to stand as a large national camp against the entire left," Dagan added. Dagan added that he had engaged in many arguments with the prime minister over his demand that the government build in Samaria and the all of the Land of Israel.

"I want to say that Mr. Benjamin Netanyahu is an excellent prime minister. He is good for the entire State of Israel, and for the settlements in Judea and Samaria, despite the disagreements which sometimes come up." "We stand by the prime minister in a clear and unequivocal manner, and demand [the fulfillment of] the clear and obvious democratic value that the government be replaced at the polls - not through investigations." (INN 8 August 2017)

- New Israeli restrictions on Palestinians exiting the Gaza Strip, including a ban on laptop computers, hard-shell suitcases and even shampoo and toothpaste, have further disrupted travel for the few who are allowed to cross the border into Israel. Israel is citing unspecified security concerns as the reason for forcing engineers, journalists, business people and human rights workers to leave their electronic work tools behind. The ban, which took effect on August 1, applies to all Palestinians who want to travel to Israel or through Israel to the West Bank and neighboring Jordan. With Israel and Egypt maintaining a tight blockade on Hamas-ruled Gaza, the Erez crossing is virtually the only way out of the territory. (YNETNEWS 8 August 2017)