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Bethlehem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mustafah Al Hasnat (23 years) and Yazan Al Ja'diya (23 years). (Maannews 1 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Ein Faris area, southwest of Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and tried to arrest Ali Ra'far Odeh Makhamrah (8 years). (RB2000 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Al 'Abiyat area, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by: Mohammad Musa Suliman Al 'Abiyat. (Orient FM 5 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invaded and searched areas in the village. (Orient FM 5 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by 'Afif Hananiya. (RB2000 7 August 2016)

- A Palestinian worker from Ash Shawawra village, southeast of Bethlehem city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a number of cement blocks around Bilal Ben Rabah mosque at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 8 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 9 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Nedal Naim Abu 'Akir (48 years) after raiding his house. (Maannews 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Ad Doha town in Bethlehem governorate, and seized mobile phones and a laptop. The targeted house is owned by 'Ayeash family. (Al-Quds 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Abed Al Hamed Abu Srour. (Wattan 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian lands and uprooted 130 olive seedlings in Khallit An Nahla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Ibrahim Abada and Sanad family. The IOA claimed that the targeted land classified as "State land". (ARIJ Field workers 10 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Al-Quds 10 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses,

- causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Orient FM & Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the headquarter of the Islamic charity committee in Bethlehem city, and seized 6 computer devices. (Orient FM & Wafa 13 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem city, and transferred it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Fesal Hussien Mahmoud (Orient FM 14 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army invaded Bir Onah area, northwest of Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate, and demolished a 120 square meters Palestinian house and a residential barracks. The targeted structures are owned by Musa Al 'Aq "Zrinah" and his two sons; Mohammad and Mahmoud. (Wafa 16 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished retaining wall and razed land in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city, and demolished a butchery. (Shasha news 16 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed vast area of Palestinian land at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city, for the construction of a military tower. (Wafa 18 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped two Palestinian children playing with their bicycles at the eastern entrance of Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and seized their bicycles. (RB2000 20 August 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Omar Hassan Diriyah. (Wafa 21 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and closed four workshops (lathes) in several areas in Bethlehem city, and confiscated all the machines and equipment. The targeted lathes are owned by: Ismail Al Hanash, Johny Anstas, George Danho and Atiq family. During the operation, Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 23 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and closed a lathe in the industrial area in Ad Doha town, south of Bethlehem city, and seized all the machines. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 5 Palestinians. (Al-Quds & RB2000 23 August 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired

- rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 23 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses and commercial stores. (Al-Quds 23 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Qaber Hilwa area at the eastern entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 23 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)
 - Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement pumped wastewater at 50 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Hussan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted lands are owned by: Hilmi Hamamrah, Abed Al Karem Hamamrah, Ibrahim Ismail. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Safa 25 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in several areas in Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. The IOA also, seized machines and equipment from a workshop owned by Abu Sharli 'Atiq. During the operation the IOA arrested Ala Jalal Shalash and Mahmoud Musa Jaber. (Wafa & Al-Quds 25 August 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian houses owned by Omar Mohammad As Safi, where the IOA arrested the owner of the house his wife, daughter and two sons. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases, and the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started the construction of a new military tower at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (ARN 26 August 2016)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jenin city. (Wafa 2 August 2016)
- Hamza Kamel (32 years) from Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was working in his land near the Arab- American University in Az Zababida village, south of Jenin city, and confiscated his agricultural tractor. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Bir Al Basha village in Jenin governorate. The targeted house is owned by 'Adi Tasir Musa Ghawadrah. (Wafa 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian house in Bir Al Basha village in Jenin governorate. The targeted house is owned by 'Adi Taysir Ghawadrah and his father. (Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Silat Al Harithiya village in Jenin governorate, questioned the residents and confiscated money. The targeted house owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Faris Hussni Suliaman Shawaheen. (Wafa 10 August 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a stone company in the industrial zone in Barta'a Ash Sharqiya village, east of Jenin city. The targeted structure is owned by Waleed 'Ajaj. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used stun grenades to attack Palestinians. Noted that a week ago, the Israeli Authorities issued demolition orders that targeted four commercial structures in the aforementioned area. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main road link between Qabatiya, Sanur and Misliya villages in Jenin governorate. During the operation, an Israeli jeep ran over Islam Saba'nah (16 years). (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA also, fired teargas and stun grenades at the nearby areas and the Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 12 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened the resident of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned Imad Al 'Abadi. (Wafa 16 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin city. The targeted house owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mohammad Nasser Abed Al Hafid 'Alaqmah. (Wafa 17 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (Raya 17 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city, and seized a vehicle. The targeted house and vehicle is owned by Jamal Abu Al Hayja'. (RB2000 17 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jaba village, south of Jenin city, after the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Rafeq Kin'an (30 years). (Al-Quds & Safa 18 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Birqin village, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Mahmoud Ahmed Tawfiq Abeidi (33 years). (Wafa 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Yabed town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Tura village, west of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses. (RB2000 20 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and transferred it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Mouayyad Mahmoud 'Atatrah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 20 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched the northern part of Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the town. (Safa 23 August 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Fahma village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 23 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed 'Arraba village in Jenin governorate, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Ra'fat As Sa'di (25 years). During the clashes, the IOA occupied a Palestinian house owned by Ziyad Abu Al Haija' and transformed it to a military tower. (Safa 24 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silat Ad Dhahr village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Azz Ad Diyen Al Qassam High School from Boys in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (PNN 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of 'Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Al 'Araqa village, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Mahmoud Fayez Barham. (Sama News 31 August 2016)

Jerusalem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bab Ar Rahma cemetery in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 1 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 1 August 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Muhannad 'Abdeen and arrested Samer Abu Qwider while they were in the courtyard of the mosque. (Safa 2 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 600 square meters commercial store, a 30 square meters room, and two containers in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Mohammad 'Aliyan and Al Atrash family. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the targeted structures build on land owned by the Israel Land Authority. (SilwanIC & Wafa 2 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Maannews 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three barracks (total area 220 square meters) in An Nabi Samwil village, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Eid and 'Ayeed Barakat and Issa Barakat. Noted that one of the targeted barracks used as an office for the Feminist Assembly in the village, while the other one used as an agricultural room, and the last one used as animal shed. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Q press & IMC Pal 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 40 square meters residential barracks in Wadi Ad Dam area in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks is inhabited by 4 family members and owned by Azz Ad Diyn Abu Nijmah. (Wattan & Maannews 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued halt construction orders that targeted three mobile houses in Jabal Al Baba Bedouin community in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hassan Mohammad Mazra'a, Adnan Salem Mazra'a and Yasser Jahaleen. (NBPRS 3 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested five workers in the Rehabilitation Committee of Al-Aqsa mosque, while they were in the courtyard of the mosque. The arrestees were identified as: Bassam Al Halaq, Mohammad Ad Dabagh, Salman Abed Al Latif, Anas Ad Dabagh, Mutasem Karamah and Mohammad Al 'Anati. (Wafa 4 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Mazen Ash Shahed (27 years) from Wadi Al Joz neighborhood in

- Jerusalem city, while he was in front of “the Post building” in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 5 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 7 August 2016)
 - Staff from the Israeli Antiquities Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 8 August 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 8 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of commercial stores in Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented the restoration work around the office of Burj Al Laqlaq Association. (Wafa 8 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Battan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by: Jadalla Ar Rajabi. During the operation, the IOA fired gas grenades between Palestinian houses, causing the injury of Asia Ar Rajabi (8 months) (Maannews 9 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian commercial stores in Ein Al Lauza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the targeted stores and a number of vehicles. (Safa 9 August 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Quds University campus in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Al-Quds 9 August 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 9 August 2016)
 - Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Wael Barakat to demolish his house in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 9 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Khirbet Umm Al Lahim, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 10 August 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 10 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in At Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- More than 129 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed a military order to evacuate a Palestinian house in Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city, to use it as a “military tower”. The targeted house is owned by Zuhair Najeb. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Jerusalem City Hall Okays Land Grab From Palestinian Neighborhood for Synagogue. Ground being taken is near Jewish settlement of Nof Zion in East Jerusalem, surrounded by houses from Palestinian village of Jabal Mukkaber. Jerusalem’s planning committee on Wednesday approved the expropriation of 1.2 dunams (0.3 acres) from a Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem, in order to construct religious institutions for the small Jewish settlement there. The ground being seized is near the Jewish neighborhood of Nof Zion, a private, well-to-do settlement for 90 families. The settlement overlooks the Old City, and is surrounded by homes from the Palestinian village of Jabal Mukkaber. According to Councilwoman Laura Wharton (Meretz), the land being taken is to build a synagogue and mikveh (Jewish ritual purification bath). The land seized is private land, though the identity of the owners isn’t clear. The settlement is built on land that was purchased by Jewish investors some 50 years ago. In a statement, the Jerusalem municipality said, “The area in question is part of the Nof Zion neighborhood, intended for public buildings and a synagogue. The land is located in the center of the neighborhood surrounded by Jewish homes and isn’t at the expense of Jabal Mukkaber. “The city is working to find solutions for all its residents and to erect public buildings for the residents of both Nof Zion and Jabal Mukkaber,” the statement added. The city previously earmarked 11 million shekels (\$2.9 million) for the construction of a luxurious mikveh in another East Jerusalem settlement, Ma’aleh Zeitim, a year ago. That settlement is inside the A-Tur Palestinian neighborhood. “Tens of thousands of Palestinians living near Nof Zion are short of classrooms, kindergartens, public parks, community centers and basic services. The city adds to its sins by advancing construction plans for new residents while failing to permit construction for the Palestinians,” said Wharton. “All Israeli citizens are paying for the expropriation of land for a small number of settlers, who move into Palestinian areas which none of the world recognizes as Israeli territory,” she added. ([Haaretz](#) 11 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ala Qara'een while he was in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem. (Wafa 12 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar- Ram town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (Wafa 12 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Al Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA assaulted three Palestinians. (Wafa 13 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Abed Ar Rahman Shwiki (13 years) while he was in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Safa 14 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA assaulted Palestinians, and causing the injury of 15 worshipers. (Wafa 14 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 15 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by Riyadh Taha and his sons. (Wafa 16 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Wafa 16 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured its courtyard. (Wafa 16 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Stable for horses in Khakkit Abed in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 16 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Motor Show at the main entrance of Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Shasha news & Wafa 16 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the headquarter of the Red Cross in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, north of Jerusalem city, and forced the Palestinians to evacuate it. (SilwanIC 17 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Orient FM 17 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 18 August 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish 8 mobile houses in Abu An Nawar Bedouin community, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Ayman Jahaleen, Darwish Jahaleen and Fadiya Jahaleen. (NBPRS & Pal Info 18 August 2016)
- A new big Israeli project under the name “New face of modern Jerusalem,” will targets the main western entrance of the city. According to the Islamic Christian committee which revealed that the plan aims to give Jerusalem a Jewish character, obliterate its Arab Muslim and Christian identity, deface its history and create a new face that doesn’t relate to the original Arab Jerusalem. The new plan is proposed on around 720,000 meter square of land and would cost 1.4 billion shekel (\$370 million). Moreover, the Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barakat’s statement that Jerusalem will become an advanced and more modern commercial center with many technological projects is a blatant declaration of Israel’s intent to give Jerusalem a Jewish character, something rejected by all international laws. (Wafa 18 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing ten of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, two of them were identified as: Adi Badir and Mohammad Waheesh. (Q Press 19 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city, after the IOA invade the town. The IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Pal Info 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities removed a number of loudspeakers sit up on the mosque in Beit Safaf town, south of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 19 August 2016)

- An Israeli settler stormed a mosque in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, north of Jerusalem city, and chanted anti-Islamic slogans. (Sama News 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative orders to three Palestinian houses in Wadi Hilwa, Ein Al Louza and Wadi Yasoul neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses located within buildings and owned by Abu Nab, Siyam and Ghaith families. (SilwanIC 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded At Tur town, east of Jerusalem city and assaulted a number of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 20 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in the old city of Jerusalem and the surrounded areas. (RB2000 21 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 21 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 23 August 2016)
- Israeli court approved the construction plan of “Beit Haliba” structure, which located 100 meters away to the west of Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. It is worth recalling that the structure is planned to cover about 3,700 square meters and consist of three stories above ground level and one and a half stories below ground level. (Wafa & Al Ayyam 23 August 2016)
- IDF Roadblocks Disrupting Daily Life in West Bank Village. NGO claims that two of the three entrances to Hizma have been blocked, but army insists that only one is closed. Two of the three entrances to the Palestinian village of Hizma have been blocked by the Israel Defense Forces for the last month, even though the army insists it has only blocked one of the three. The roadblocks have seriously disrupted the freedom of movement of the residents and are also hurting businesses in the West Bank village. Consequently, Hamoked: Center for the Defense of the Individual has asked the Israel Defense Forces to remove the roadblocks. In a response sent to Hamoked last week, Capt. Benny Weinstock of the army’s legal department wrote that because rocks and firebombs have been thrown from Hizma at Route 60, a major north-south artery, the army blocked one of the village’s access roads “to help the security forces deal with the attackers and their

activity”. At the other entrances, soldiers check vehicles “from time to time,” but they aren’t permanently closed, he said. He also stressed that the rocks and firebombs endanger everyone who uses Route 60 – “the security forces and Israeli and Palestinian civilians alike”. In reality, however, the IDF has placed concrete barriers at two of the village’s three entrances – the southern one and the eastern one. The concrete blocks don’t stop foot traffic, but they do stop vehicles. Nevertheless, the army insists that the eastern entrance is only closed “from time to time”. Attorney Yadin Elam of Hamoked charged that the army’s response bears no relationship to reality. In a letter sent Monday to the head of the IDF’s Central Command, Maj. Gen. Roni Numa, Elam wrote, “There’s no connection between the goal of reducing incidences of stone-throwing from the town and the chosen means – blocking two of the three entrances to the village. These blockages are meant to punish the town’s 8,000 residents, the vast majority of whom have no connection to the stone-throwing incidents”. The IDF Spokesperson’s Unit told Haaretz that Elam’s letter was received on Monday, and that the army will look into it and “respond to him directly”. ([Haaretz](#) 23 August 2016)

- Staff from the Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal Al Baba Bedouin community, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and took photos for 6 Palestinian houses threatened of demolition. (Safa 24 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Yousif Bassam Sobeh (15 years). (Q Press & Raya 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Raya 24 August 2016)
- Murad Ghassan Ar Rajabi (20 years) was injured after an Israeli settler assaulted him while he was in Ash Sharaf neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Safa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured its courtyard. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail “Bilal Kayed”, at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Maannews 25 August 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 25 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. (Q Press 26 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Q Press 26 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Q Press 26 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Q Press 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (PNN 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian match in Fasyel Al Hussini stadium in Ar Ram town, northeast of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at the Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Maghariba gate one of the old city of Jerusalem' gates, and prevented Palestinians from using it. (Raya 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian while he was at Bab Al Khalil in the old city of Jerusalem. (Raya 28 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (PNN 28 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued administrative orders to demolish a Palestinian house (inhabited by 5 family members), a residential structure and a retaining wall surrounded land in Be'ir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted

structures are owned by: Baha Adnan Zaytoun and Mohammad Zaytoun. (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 28 August 2016)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued demolition order that targeted a Palestinian building consist of three floors (each one area 150 square meters) in Batan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building owned by Salah Kash'a and inhabited by 5 families. (SilwanIC 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a demolition order that targeted a container and a room (used as a story) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures is owned by Arafat Abu Hamam. (SilwanIC 28 August 2016)
- Staff from the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed "Al Bustan Tent" in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and handed out a halt construction order targeted the Restoration work in the tent. (SilwanIC 29 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 August 2016)
- Israeli municipality of Jerusalem announced organizing a wine festival including drinking and dancing over the ruins of the Ma'man Allah Muslim cemetery on the 31st of August and 1st of September 2016. QPress Center for the Aqsa and Jerusalem affairs revealed that Israeli and international musical bands will participate in the festival which is going to serve 120 kinds of wine in the "independence" park which was established over 200 dunum of land of the Muslim cemetery which was earlier confiscated by Israel. Israeli municipality made large-scale changes on the cemetery and transformed a part of it into a public park used for big ceremonies. (Pal Info 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Qibali mosque in Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 29 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 29 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 6 residential structures and two animal sheds in Al Maghazi community – Al Khudriyat, east of Jaba village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures inhabited by 28 family members. (PNN & Wafa 29 August 2016)
- Israeli sources revealed that the Israeli Authorities seek currently to add hundreds of residential housing units in: Pisgat Ze'ev, Jebel Abu Ghneim (Har Homa), Neve Yaccov and Modi'in settlements. The Israeli sources noted that 325 housing units will add to Pisgat Zeev and

149 in Har Homa, 78 in Neve Yaccov and 96 in Modi'in, in addition to the construction of commercial buildings, public parks and road networks. In this context, the Hebrew weekly newspaper "Kool Ha'ir" revealed that the progress was being made to build a shopping mall and residential building in Modi'in, in an area located between Menachem neighborhood near the street which links between Latrun and the Israeli Bypass road No. 443 . The project is held on an area of 8400 square meters and the construction company is "Euro Israel". Noted that the company has invested in the project about 50 million shekels which includes the construction of a two-storey public and residential building, public park and underground parking accommodates about 230 car. While "Donah" Company started the implement of "Private Park" in the illegal Israeli settlement of Modi'in, the project consists of 96 housing units in 12 buildings, each one consists of four floors and eight residential units only. This project is based on the establishment of an independent neighborhood included the construction of playground for children. In Neve Yaacov settlement, north of Jerusalem city, the Israeli Authorities to implement a project consists of 78 housing units in four buildings of nine floors. On the other hand, and in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement, the Israeli Company of "A. Ahron" will implement a project consist of 65 housing units in three huge buildings. According to the company so far has sold 21 units in the project called "Park in Pisgat Zeev". Noted that the Tservati Shomron company will soon start the marketing of another project in Moshe Dayan neighborhood in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement, which includes approximately 260 new housing units. It's worth to point that the Tservati Shomron company learned that they ended up selling the second building of " Tservati" project in the "Har Homa settlement" (Jebel Abu Ghneim), in the framework of a project to build 142 new housing units in three buildings each building consists of nine floors. And the Abisoror company built 27 housing units in Jebel Abu Ghneim (Har Homa) settlement on four dunums of land. The project aims to build a building consist of 8-9 floors. And the Euro Gold Company started the construction of a project consists of 122 housing units in "Har-Homa" settlement. (Al-Quds 29 August 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 30 August 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and demolished two under construction houses, and two retaining

- walls. The targeted houses are owned by: Iyad Nayrokh, Aziz Barqan and Abed Shwiki. (Orient FM & Maannews 30 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 120 square meters house in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house inhabited by 5 family members and owned by Wasseim 'Atiyah. (Wafa & Maannews 30 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Al Hadeb area in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 31 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured five Palestinians while they were leaving Burj Al Laqlaq stadium in Bab Hutta neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Awni Sa'idah, Ahmed Al Halawani, Mohammad Waled Sa'idah, Yahya Farah, and Ihab Taybah. (Wafa 31 August 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 31 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a workshop in As Sawahra Ash Sharqiya village, southeast of Jerusalem city. The targeted structure is owned by Fahed Za'atrah. During the operation, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military tent in the aforementioned area. (Wafa 1 September 2016)
 - Hundreds of New Hotel Rooms Slated for Jerusalem as Tourist Demand Skyrockets. Hundreds of hotel rooms are expected to be added in the near future to the hotel supply in Jerusalem – a process that should reduce the cost of overnight accommodation in the capital. The additional rooms will be built in the Jerusalem Ridge compound opposite the Sherover Promenade in the Armon Hanatziv neighborhood. The Tourism Ministry financed the marketing costs of the tender and will handle the development, in cooperation with the Israel Lands Administration, according to a statement from the ministry. The compound that will be built is among the last significant areas of land in Jerusalem dedicated to the immediate construction of hotels. The site is zoned for six hotels (with four lots being marketed first and the other two at a later stage). The hotel compound also includes land with a listed building, commercial property and an area, common to all the hotels, that will be designated for bus parking. The commercial area will attract visitors from the adjacent promenade, and will serve as an entertainment attraction for tourists and locals alike. "This tender is another important step in increasing the hotel room supply in Jerusalem. This tender will add to the hundreds of hotel rooms that have been approved in the last year in the Jerusalem Ridge compound, which will become a tourism complex located in one of the

most attractive places, overlooking the Old City basin,” said Tourism Minister Yariv Levin. “I see great importance in strengthening the city of Jerusalem and its position as a magnet for tourists from Israel and around the world”. Acting Director, Israel Lands Administration (ILA) Adiel Shomron added that his agency considers the strengthening of Jerusalem as a primary goal both in terms of increasing residential housing and in terms of strengthening commerce and tourism in Israel’s capital. Two companies won the first tender to build 580 hotel rooms hotels will be built on the site: Hasid Brothers Contractors and Construction Ltd. and Klir Chemicals. The winners will pay the ILA NIS 7.6 million not including development costs and will build two hotels and commercial space. The second tender, which was published by the ILA in cooperation with the Tourism Ministry, was won by The Train in the Colony Ltd – a plot of 2,563 square meters with building rights of 14,080 square meters of which 400 square meters are for commercial/retail space, at a cost of NIS 7.2 million. ([Jewish Press](#) & [Pal Info](#) 31 August 2016)

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. (Safa 1 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed two Palestinian families living in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, that the IOA will demolish their houses during the next 2 days. The targeted houses are owned by the families of the two Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jail: Mohammad and Khalid Makhamrah. (Safa 1 August 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) issued a military order to demolish an under construction house in Deir Musa area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Zahir Ghnemat. During the operation, the ICA took photos for two houses owned by Salah Ghnemat and Omar Ghnemat. (RB2000 1 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Al Faqeh. The IOA also, confiscated a vehicle. (Wattan 2 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an iron gate at the northern entrance of Hebron city. (Maannews 2 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Zif area at the northern entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 2 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Ala Kawazba. (Wafa 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a new iron gate at the main entrance of As Samu' town, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and toured in several areas, where the IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. The IOA also, stationed at the roofs of a number of Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Habes Al 'Alami after storming his house. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa & Wattan & RB2000 4 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron city and demolished two Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails; Khalid Musa Makhamrah and Mohammad Ahmed Makhamrah. (Maannews 4 August 2016)
- Israeli High Court order to demolish a Palestinian house in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Tarirah. Noted that the house located in the second floor within a building, and for that the Israeli Authorities will demolish the second floor only. (Raya 4 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Sair area, which located between Sair and Ash-Shuyyukh villages, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Tarrama village, southwest of Hebron city. (Wattan 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhood in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses (PNN 5 August 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 'Asida area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 5 August 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Frush Al Hawa area, northwest of Hebron city, and demolished two agricultural rooms (40 square meters), a bathroom unit, and a water well. The targeted structures are owned by Nasser Qabajah. (Orient FM 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds roads led to Khirbet Um Al 'Araies, At Tawani and Sha'ab Al Batem areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 5 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city, after raiding and searching tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Fared Ar Raj'I (23 years). (Wafa & RB2000 7 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Yousif Abed Ar Rahman Ar Rajabi (9 years) while he was at AS Sahel area in Hebron city. (NPBRS 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 8 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the office of "Babil" print shop in Halhul town, north of Hebron city, and seized a number of machines. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 8 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 8 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed vast area of Palestinian land in Tawas village, located around an Israeli military tower and the entrance of Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (RB2000 8 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Zif area at the main entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 8 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished five residential structures and a number of animal sheds in Khirbet Umm Al Khair, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structure are owned by: Al Hathaleen family. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. Noted that targeted structures donated by the EU. (PNN & Safa 9 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses at the southern part of Hebron city. (RB2000 10 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city, after the IOA invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Munjed Mohammad Hussien Ad Darawish. (RB2000 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Khalid Makhamrah. (RB2000 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched three Palestinian houses in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalid Khalil Barakat, Mohammad Ahmed Barakat and Fouad Mohammad Barakat. (Wafa 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected security cameras along the road from Beit Einun junction to Gush Etzion junction. (Al-Quds 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds a road in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrances of Ad Dhahiriya and Sair towns, Al Fawar refugee camp, the southern entrance of Hebron city, and An Nabi Yonus area, northeast of Hebron. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm a mosque in Beit Ummer town. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Palestinians. (Safa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started restoration work in a number of commercial stores and closing houses in Hebron city, and erected a number of new caravans. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Sair, As Samu' and Surif towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 11 August 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israel Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 12 August 2016)
- Ibrahim Ahmed Shahada Abu Awad (27 years) from As Samu' town, south of Hebron city, was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was crossing the Israeli Bypass road No.60, near As Samu town. (Orient FM 13 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bab Az Zawiyah area in Hebron city, and detained a Palestinian journalist; Amir Abu Markhiya. (PNN 14 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house consist of two floors in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad At Tarirah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 15 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on the residents of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of more than 35 Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA demolished the interior walls of a Palestinian house owned by Rajeh Mohammad Ahmed Abu 'Ajamiya. (Wafa & Maannews 16 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 8 Palestinian houses in Jourit Al Khail area in Wadi Sair area, northeast of Sair town in Hebron Governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda, Ahmed Mohammad Shalalda, Ziyad Mahmoud Abed Al Muhdi Shalalda, Fares Mohammad Yassen Mustafah Shalalda, Nabil Shahada Abed Al Hadi Shalalda, Mahmoud Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda, Waled Ibrahim Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda and Mustafah Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda. (Maannews 16 August 2016)

- Mohammad Yousif Saber Abu Hashhash (17 years) was killed during clashes the erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 17 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army invaded Wadi An Najjar area, west of Beit Ula town, northwest of Hebron city, razed 15 dunums of Palestinian land and uprooted 300 olive trees. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Khalil Abed Al Aziz Al 'Amlah. (Safa 17 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Umm Nir area, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Hussen Al Jabour. (Wafa 18 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, The IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Raya & Q Press 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Hebron city. One of the targeted houses are owned by Fesal Badawi Abu Isninah. (Wafa 20 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrances of Sair and Halhul towns, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 20 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura, Beit Ula, Beit 'Awa, Ad Dhahiriya and Hebron towns, in Hebron Governorate. (Wafa 21 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to demolish a Palestinian house in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mohammad Abed Al Hamed 'Amirah. (Al-Quds 21 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped

and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 21 August 2016)

- Israel to Build Jewish Housing in Hebron for First Time in Over a Decade. Sources familiar with the plan said the land envisioned for the new housing only allowed for a handful of homes. Israel plans to expand the Jewish settlement in Hebron for the first time in over a decade, even if the extension would only be small, sources familiar with the plan say. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories would only say that “authorities in the area are examining returning some of the land for civilian use,” referring to the Mitkanim outpost. “However, plans for civilian building have not yet been submitted or approved”. Earlier this year the Defense Ministry issued a planning permit for several housing units for Jews in city’s H2 area, which is under full Israeli control. The units are to be built on land that belongs to the military’s Mitkanim outpost. A special team has been planning the settlement’s expansion in recent months. The planning is at an early stage, so it has not gone through the bureaucratic pipeline ahead of construction. Sources familiar with the plan said the land envisioned for the new housing only allowed for a handful of homes. Israeli sources say the land is private property that belonged to Jews before the establishment of the state in 1948. Settlers in Hebron agree. The land has always been known to belong to the Jewish community,” said a spokesman for Hebron settlers, Noam Arnon. “If they live there again, I’m sure every justice-loving person will rejoice”. Peace Now and other groups on the left disagree. “There is an attempt here to overturn a High Court decision that forbade building settlements on land seized for military use,” said Peace Now’s Hagit Ofra. “The settlement in Hebron is the most extreme and callous of all, and the Netanyahu government is trampling legal standards to build a settlement exactly where the occupation and separation are the most callous and severe,” she said. Both security forces and settlers stressed that the settlement was planned for land that had belong historically to Jews, before military facilities were built there. Settlers first tried in 1968 to renew Jewish settlement in Hebron following the Six-Day War, taking over the Park Hotel. After a political battle that lasted several weeks, the settlers were moved from the hotel to the adjacent military base. They later founded Kiryat Arba on the outskirts of Hebron. Jews started living in Hebron itself in 1979 under Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Hebron settlers say they have not built new homes in the city since the early 2000s, putting up a handful of units in the Tel Rumeida area. Several hundred settlers live in Hebron. ([Haaretz](#) 22 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of commercial stores and houses in Wadi Al Hariya neighborhood in Hebron city, and seized all the machines and equipment from a Lathe owned by Abu Shakhim. (Wafa 23 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Khirbet Az Za'iam and Az Zawiya, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 23 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian teachers from reaching to their schools in Masafer Yatta area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two residential structures and a structure used as "Culture center" in Khirbet Umm Al Khair, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Suliman Al Hathaleen and Shu'aib Al Hathaleen (75 years). (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two water wells, and uprooted a number of trees in Khallit Ad Dabe' area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, The targeted wells and land owned by Ad Dababsa family. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Establishing a New Settlement in Hebron - More Information Revealed.** Following our exposure regarding the possible establishment of a settlement in Hebron's "Plugat Hamitkanim" military base, below is new information uncovered in the past 24 hours. 1. It appears that former Defense Minister, Moshe Ya'alon, approved the allocation of a portion of the land where the military base is located to the Ministry of Housing. The Housing Ministry is now preparing a plan to build 28 housing units in the area. If implemented, the plan would increase the number of settlers in Hebron by approximately 100 (an increase of over 10% to the settler population in the city). The planning process at the Civil Administration's High Planning Committee has not yet begun. 2. A legal opinion of the Legal Advisor of the Civil Administration on West Bank issues from 2007 states that it is forbidden to establish a settlement in this area of the base, and yet the Netanyahu government approved the planning of 28 housing units there. The legal opinion, written by Brigadier General Sharon Afek (who now serves as the

Military Advocate General), dealt with the question of the residence of six families of settlers in the military base of "Plugat Hamitkanim" in the heart of Hebron. The legal opinion states that it is forbidden to allocate the land, which was owned by Jews before 1948 and therefore is now considered as government property) to settlers, since the land is leased to the Hebron municipality in a protected lease agreement. According to the legal advisor, revoking the right of the Hebron Municipality as protected tenants is illegal, and therefore, once the security necessity is no longer relevant and the military base is no longer needed there, the land must go back to the Hebron Municipality. According to the legal opinion, the only way for the six families of settlers to continue residing in the area, was through a military seizure order and not through the allocation of the lands for them. (While settling on land seized for military purposes is illegal according to the High Court verdict of Alon More from 1979, the settling of the six families despite of that was permitted due to procedural issues and there was never a verdict on this matter in court.) In the current case, despite this 2007 legal opinion the Netanyahu government chose to allocate the land used by the military base for the planning of the settlement. The Ministry of Justice, commenting on the story in the Army Radio, stated that the change in the legal stance resulted from an internal discussion in which it was made clear that "essentially the protected tenancy ended in the area, and that on the face of this there are extenuating circumstances on the matter." It is important to note that the reason for stopping the protected tenancy was the military and security need for establishing a military base in the area. Today the intention is to use the land for a settlement rather than for a security need. The argument that the right of the Hebron Municipality for protected tenancy has ended is essentially a way of turning the military seizure order to a land expropriation. *Peace now: The government invests massive efforts into establishing a settlement in Hebron out of all places, the city where the daily reality of the occupation is the harshest and the most disgraceful. The only thing that changed since the previous legal opinion is the strengthening of the Israeli right wing. We are witnessing a worrying process of the loosening of legal standards in favor of settlement expansion, including by the legal system itself, which cannot withstand the pressure coming from the government. The government can still prevent the establishment of this new settlement in Hebron, and stop letting the most extreme settlers risk Israel's future. From the legal opinion: "from a property perspective the area is a property of*

the government ("Jewish lands"), run by the Custodian's Office, but there are protective tenancy rights to the Hebron Municipality. This tenancy was never ended through a judicial decree, as needed according to the Jordanian Law, and based on the position of the Ministry of Justice today, there is doubt if it can be ended in the foreseeable future. Thus, a military seizure order is needed in order to use the area." ([Peace Now](#) 24 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still erecting a military checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Ula village, northwest of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Ali Abu Al Hassan. (Safa & Wattan 27 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Al Fawar refugee camp and Khursa village in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Pal Info 29 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a Palestinian-owned grader and prevented rehabilitation work in Qayzoun area, east of Hebron city. (Wafa 29 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron, and prevented the rehabilitation of a local road. (Wafa 29 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al Fajer TV 29 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Johar area at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 30 August 2016)
- Israeli bulldozer escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wad Soud area in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city, and blow up (demolished) a Palestinian house owned by the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mohammad Abed Al Majed 'Abrisho Al 'Amirah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. Also, an Israeli jeep ran over a Palestinian. (Wafa & Maannews 30 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued the construction of the Israeli Segregation wall at the western part of Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. (Safa 30 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped Palestinians from construction a road to the herding Sussiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA also, detained three Palestinian bulldozers. (Wafa 31 August 2016)
- Israel shuts down Palestinian radio station for incitement in overnight raid. All the technical equipment and transmitters were confiscated. Five of the station's employees were arrested in the raid. The Shin Bet (Israel Security Agency) together with the IDF, Israel Police and the Civil Administration shut down the "al-Snabel" radio station in the West Bank overnight, security forces said on Wednesday . "Al-snanbel" was located in Dura, near Hebron. The station was shut down due to their incitement of terror . All the technical equipment and transmitters were confiscated. Five of the radios employees were arrested in the raid. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Ad Darwish, Mohammad Al Sous, Nidal Omar, Muntaser Nassar and Hamad An Namura. This is not the first time a media channel in the West Bank was shut down for incitement. In March, the Shin Bet (Israel Security Agency) together with the IDF and Israel Police shut down an Islamic Jihad television station in the West Bank. The television station,

Falastin al-Yom (Palestine Today), also used social media networks to send out its content. According to the Shin Bet, the channel “calls for the carrying out of terrorist attacks against the State of Israel and its citizens. ([IPOST](#) & Wafa 31 August 2016)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of structures in Qalqilyah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian and their houses, causing the torch of the courtyard of a Palestinian house owned by Musa Swileh. (Maannews 1 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to confiscate 3.875 dunums of Palestinian land in Jayyus village in Qalqilyah governorate, for the construction of a new Israeli road. (ARIJ Field workers 18 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Thulth village, east of Qalqilyah city, questioned and assaulted the residents. The targeted house is owned by Zuhair Barakat Odeh. (Wafa 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued demolition and halt construction orders that targeted 6 Palestinian houses and four agricultural rooms and barracks in 'Arab Ar Ramadeen Al Janubi southeast of Qalqilyah city. The targeted houses are owned: Abdullah Nayef Abed Abu Sho'or, Muhamamd Nayef Sho'or, Muhamamd Salameh Khalil Sho'or, Nayef Abdullah Sho'or, Omar Ali Omar Odeh, Ashraf Hasan Khalil Sho'or, Ahmad Mu'taz Sho'or, Jameel Mo'taz Sho'or, Ahmad Suleiman Sho'or, AND Nabeel Hussein Ali Muwafi. (ARIJ Field workers 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. Noted that the IOA invaded the village in the early morning, and stormed a number of Palestinian houses, four of the targeted houses are owned: Mufid Shtiwi, Mohammad Ameer, Riyadh Shtiwi and Jihad Shtiwi. (Orient FM & Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Sanniriya village, southeast of Qalqilyah city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Quies Abu Samrah. (Pal Info 8 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in An Naqar neighborhood in Qalqiliyah city. (PNN 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a barracks and razed Palestinian land in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The targeted barracks is owned by Ali Abu Shareb. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicle and checked ID cards. (Safa 10 August 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. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 12 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases included a baby; Farah Yousif (4 months). During the operation, the IOA arrested Salah Sobeh (22 years). (Wafa 16 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Hajja village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Bashar Masalha. (Wafa 16 August 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. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around and at the entrance of Jayyus village, northeast of Qalqiliyah governorate. (Pal Info 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out halt construction orders that targeted two barracks (each one area reach to 40 square meters) and a plastic house (250 square meters) in An Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (ARIJ Filed Workers 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and closed all the entrances. The IOA stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses, and questioned the residents. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Hassan Salamah, Said Salamha. Taha Talal, Yousif As Salamah. (RB2000 22 August 2016)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review¹. The Regional Plan No. (149/10) in Tzofim settlement, Mandate scheme S-15 and 149/4 , parts of basin number 3 in Khirbet Nofal and Ash Shillen areas in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and the basin number 2 in Dhahir Al 'Awaj area in Azzun village, southeast of Qalqiliyah city. The plan change the status of land from agricultural area to area used for the construction of residential public buildings, open areas and road networks. (Al-Quds 24 August 2016)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review². The Regional Plan No. (117/17) in Karni Shomron settlement, Mandate scheme S-15 and 927/3, plot No. 4 part of Hareq Dous and Adh Dohour areas in Kafr Laqif village, plot No. 1 part of Ar Rasef area in Kafr Laqif village, and plot No.11 part of Adh Dhahir area in Hajjar village, in Qalqiliyah governorate. The plan will change the status of the land from agricultural area to industrial area , and area used for the construction of road networks, public and open area. (Al-Quds 25 August 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. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalqiliyah- Nablus road at the section between Al Fundup and Hajja villages, east of Qalqiliyah city. During the operation, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA gathered at the aforementioned road. (Wafa 31 August 2016)

Tubas

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp in Tubas governorate, after the IOA invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an under construction water network (length= 11 kilo meters) in Kirbet Yarza, east of Tubas city. (Wafa 8 August 2016)

¹ It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

² It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Muaz Al 'Ayadi. (RB2000 21 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city, after the IOA stormed the camp, and closed the main entrance. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Abdalla Odeh (27 years) and his brother Saher (23 years). (Safa & Wafa 30 August 2016)

Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near Ofra military jail in Ramallah governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants and fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Wattan & Orient FM 3 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian girl while she was with a number of sheep near Bediw Al Mu'arajat area, east of Ramallah city. The Israeli settlers also, attacked the sheep and killed number of them. (Maannews 4 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of the Palestinian journalist; Hassan Dabous. (Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the office of a Palestinian company in Al Bireh city, and seized the security cameras and its records. (Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot, injured and arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Abed Al Fatah Ba'irat (17 years) and Mwafaq Hamil (17 years), while they were near Ofra settlement, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 7 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al 'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 Palestinians. (RB2000 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. (Wafa 12 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Ein Siniya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped, searched and detained tens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 13 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhood in Ramallah city and Al 'Am'ari and Qadura refugee camps. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians; identified as: Hussen Abu Kwik, Nael Abu Kwik, Hussam Al Wawi, Muhannad Samarah, Yousif Abu Saif and Jihad Al 'azza. (Wafa & Maannews 17 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 18 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Quds Press 19 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Sira village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Quds Press 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. (Pal Info 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city, and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 23 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Safa 23 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses and occupied the roofs of buildings, and erected three military checkpoints at the entrances of the village. (RB200 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. (RB2000 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Iyad Zakariya Hamad while he was at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 26 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city, after the funeral of the Palestinian martyr; Iyad Hamad. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of five Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (A-Quds 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a water network in Ein Samiyah area in Kafr Malek village in Ramallah governorate. (Wattan 30 August 2016)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Arab Al Ka'abnah Bedouin community in Al Mu'arajat area, north of Jericho city, and demolished 7 residential barracks and 3 animal sheds. The targeted residential barracks inhabited by 30 family members. (Quds Press & PNN 4 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army invaded Arab An Nuwei'ma area, northwest of Jericho city, and demolished 10 residential barracks and animal sheds. Noted that the targeted residential barracks inhabited and owned by 8 families. (Quds Press 4 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a residential tent, an animal shed and a part of a Palestinian house in Al Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Rashid Salem Hzarat, Sari Abu Aram and Ibrahim Abu Haniya. (Wafa & Orient FM 8 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential tent and under construction barracks in Fasaiyl village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ziyad Mahmoud Abu Kharbesh and Mohammad Hassan Az Zayed.(Wafa 8 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued two demolition orders that targeted two water wells in Hijla and Az Zour area at the eastern part of Jericho city, under the claim of lacking building permits. The targeted wells are owned by: Jamal Mohammad Abu Jarar and Ayman Mohammad Tawel. (Wafa 16 August 2016)
- An Israeli settler invaded Abu 'Ubidah 'Aben Al Jarah mosque in Al Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city, and put flyers inside the mosque threatened the Palestinians. (NBPRS 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Bedouin community in Al Mu'arajat area near Jericho city, and threatened the residents to demolish their houses. (Raya 31 August 2016)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an Islamic tomb in Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 2 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement razed Palestinian land located at the eastern part of Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the construction and expansion of the newly settlement of Leshem. (Pal Info 3 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement razed vast area of Palestinian land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the construction of new housing units in the aforementioned settlement. (NBPRS 6 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the main entrance of Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. (NBPRS 7 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a 35 dunums of land in an area in Iskaka village, northeast of Salfit city, and uprooted 250 olive trees. (Al Ayyam & PNN 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Kafal Haris village in Salfit governorate. During the operation, the IOA stopped and detained more than 20 Palestinian vehicles at the entrance of the village. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from Mas-ha, Iskaka, and Marda villages in Salfit Governorate, from reaching their land which located behind the Israeli segregation wall. (Wafa 14 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing the all entrance of Kafal Haris village in Salfit governorate. (Orient FM 14 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in Kafal Haris village in Salfit Governorate, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the Israeli settlers removed the gate and the fence surrounded the tomb. (Maannews 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Iskaka village, east of Salfit city. The IOA stopped, searched, questioned and detained a Palestinian journalist. (Pal Info 21 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Omar Al 'Aboushi. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Az Zawiyah village, west of Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar Rahman Radad. (Wafa 22 August 2016)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review³. The Regional Plan No. (131/5) in Kfar Tapuah settlement, Mandate scheme S/15 and 131, plot No. 12 part of Jabal Abu Sawiar area in Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. The plan will change the status of the land from residential area

³ It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

type “A” (for one family) to residential area type “A 1” (for two families). (Al-Quds 25 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entering of the Palestinian farmers to their land, which located at the western part of the Israeli Segregation wall in Salfit governorate. (NBPRS 28 August 2016)
- Tawfiq Mohammad Khalil (66 years) was injured after the Israeli settlers lets go their dogs at him , while he was working in his land in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. Noted that his land located near the illegal Israeli settlement of Yakir. (ARN 30 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers put a number of sign and mark at an archaeological area in Farish village near Ariel Industrial zone, north of Salfit city. (NBPRS 31 August 2016)

Tulkarem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anabta village, east of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 7 August 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 10 dunums of Palestinian land in Khallit Hamuda in Shufa village, south of Tulkarm city and uprooted 187 olive trees. The targeted land is owned by Abdalla Hamed. (LRC & Maannews & RB2000 16 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bal’a village, northeast of Tulkarm city, and closed a road. The IOA stationed in Liat Bal’a area, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Safa 20 August 2016)

Nablus

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb, at the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 2 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish seven agricultural rooms and a number of water wells and to close an

- agricultural road in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by: Fathalla Abu Ridah, Mohammad Odeh, Raid Da'as and Fared Hassan. (Al-Quds 2 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in neighborhoods in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 3 August 2016)
 - Staff from Mikrot Water company escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army stormed Furush Beit Dajan village, southeast of Nablus city, razed Palestinian lands and uprooted a number of trees. (PNN 3 August 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in 'Awarta village, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 4 August 2016)
 - Israel Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from constructing an agricultural road in Duma village, south of Nablus city. (PNN 5 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their nearby houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an Islamic tomb in 'Awarta village, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA attacked Palestinians and arrested 7 of them. (Wafa & Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by: Moayyad Basel Odeh. (ARN 5 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beita villages, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds roads link between Beita and Odala villages, and between Odala and 'Awarta villages, in Nablus governorate. (Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on the residents of Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and forced the Palestinians to close their commercial stores. (Pal Today 7 August 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the

- injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA detained Ziyada Diwalat. (Orient FM 7 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 7 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Pal Info 8 August 2016)
 - Israeli Civil Administration forced Abedalla Jamal Makhamrah to demolish a 350 square meters barracks and 200 square meters animal shed in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. Noted that two days ago, the ICA issued the finally demolition orders that targeted this structures. (Wafa & RB2000 8 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a commercial store and a restaurant on Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by Tasir Aqil and Nael Riziq Aqil. (Maannews 9 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army (IOA) stormed and razed vast area of Palestinian agricultural land, located near Migdalem settlement, in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land are owned: Saqir Shahada, Azmi Hassa and Farah family. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN & Wafa 10 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in areas in 'Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 10 August 2016)
 - Musa Mohammad Salman (85 years) from Talfit village, south of Nablus city, was killed after an Israeli settler hit him by his motorcycle, while he was crossing a road in Khirbet Al Marajem area, south of Duma village in Nablus governorate. (Maannews 10 August 2016)
 - Israeli Civil Administration issued a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Youisf Khalid Odeh. (RB2000 10 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in 'Asira Al Qibliya village, south of Nablus city, and transferred it to a military base. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Wafa & Orient FM 11 August 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian houses located at the eastern and southern parts of 'Asira Al Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 11 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers stormed and razed 18 dunums of Palestinian land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city, The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Migdalim, and owned by Saqir Shahada Odeh. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, carried out provocative actions, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 Palestinians. (Orient FM & Wafa 12 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara, Za'tara and 'Awarta military checkpoints, and the entrance of Beita villages and Yetzher road, in Nablus governorate. (Orient FM 12 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the eastern part of Talfit city, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 13 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an Archaeological area in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Za'tara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 14 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house owned by the family of the two Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Moayyad and Sharif Sharab. (RB2000 15 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out confiscation order that targeted 4 dunums of land in Khirbet Al Marajem area near Duma village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land is owned by Jamel At Tawel. (Shasha News 16 August 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbet Al Marajem, south of Duma village, in Nablus governorate, and demolished a Palestinian houses and retaining wall. The targeted structures are owned by: Tareq Sirawi. (Wafa & Shasha News & RB2000 17 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural barracks and razed 3 kilometers agricultural road in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 17 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Nablus city. (Al-Quds 18 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched ten Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, and questioned the residents. (Pal Info 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 19 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA used teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Orient FM 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Jenin-Nablus road. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians, and checked their ID cards. (Safa 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Nablus city. and closed the main road led to Askar refugee camp. (Pal Info 20 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Iraq Burin, Burin and Beit Dajan villages in Nablus governorate. (Orient FM 22 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 21 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 23 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Pal Today 23 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods at the western part of Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Elon Moreh settlement and at the entrance of Azmut and Deir Al Hatab villages, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and detained a number of Palestinians . During the operation, the IOA closed the Huwara road whih started from Yetzher settlement to Beita village.. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed a Palestinian while he was near Yetzher settlement, south of Nablus city. (Maannews & Safa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers torched Palestinian land in Furush Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Madama village, south of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bader Hidar Qadous (14 years) and Hayman Isamil Qadous. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted tens of olive trees in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by: Tayel Mohammad Odeh and Azmi Mohammad Damidi. (Al-Quds 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara, Za'tara and 'Awarta military checkpoint in Nablus governorate. As a result, the Palestinians prevented from entering or leaving Nablus city. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Urif village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Jihad Shahada. (Al-Quds & RB2000 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beita and Azmut village in Nablus governorate. (Wattan 27 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Madama village, south of Nablus city, and assaulted the residents. The targeted house is owned by Waqeh Qatt. During the operation, the IOA stationed at the entrance of the village, stopped and assaulted a Palestinian. (Pal Info 29 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beita village, south of Nablus city. during the

- operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Safa & Pal Info 28 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Urif village, south of Nablus city, after the IOA invaded the eastern part of the town. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA closed the gate of Urif High School for Boys and prevented Palestinian students and teachers from leaving the school. (Safa 30 August 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Asira Ash Shamaliya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Orient FM 31 August 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city, and removed the Palestinian flag raised in an archaeological area. (Al-Quds 31 August 2016)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Rafah city shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 1 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Raya 2 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Raya 2 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian lands located, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Pal Info 3 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Deir Al Balah shore, causing the damage in a Palestinian fishing boat. (Maannews 4 August 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 tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 5 August 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. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 5 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Khan Younis shore, southwest of the Gaza strip. (Orient FM 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Rafah and Khan Younis shores, southwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 10 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 11 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 12 August 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. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 12 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Qarar town, northeast of Kahn Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 13 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 13 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (RB2000 & Wafa 15 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Juhr Ad Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (Wafa 16 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Al Qarar town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 16 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Al Faraheen neighborhood, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 17 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into Palestinian land, near the border fence, at the eastern part of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, at the southern part of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Safa 17 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian land, located near the border fence, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, razed vast area of land and opened fire at the nearby houses. (Raya 18 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Raya 18 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, at the eastern part of Ash Shaja'iyah neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 19 August 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. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 19 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Pal Today 20 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at AL Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 21 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area and a water tank, northeast of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. As a result, four Palestinians were injured. (Maannews & Al-Quds 21 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an open area, at the eastern part of Beit Hanun and Jabaliya towns, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an agricultural land, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 21 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at an area, northwest of Gaza city, causing the damage in a number of houses. (Wafa 21 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched three missiles at an area in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of An Nahda neighborhood, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of Palestinian land. (Safa 24 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 24 August 2016)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and Deir Al Balaf shore, west of Gaza city. (ARN 26 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iyah town, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 26 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Az Zaytouna and Ash Shuja'iyah neighborhoods, east of Gaza city. (PNN 27 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a missile near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Q Press & Wafa 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a missile at Bayarit Al Basha area, near the border fence, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Q Press & Wafa 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (PNN 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 28 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at An Najar area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 30 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip, razed vast area of land and opened fire at the nearby houses and lands. (Wafa 31 August 2016)

Others

- **New underground concrete barrier to encircle Gaza, stop terror tunnels.** The Ministry of Defense has issued tenders to several companies to build a concrete barrier extending several stories below ground to mitigate the threat of terror tunnels; the barriers will have sensors to detect digging, and will completely encircle Gaza. An underground barrier to defend against Hamas attack tunnels is on the way following a call from the Defense Ministry for companies to bid to construct the new defensive line around the Gaza Strip. The closed tender has been submitted to 20 Israeli contracting companies. The first part of the defensive underground barrier will go along 10 kilometers of the Strip, with plans to extend the barrier around the entirety of the 60 kilometer border with Israel – thereby completely encircling Gaza. The concrete barriers will extend several stories underground and will include above ground sections as well. Besides being used as a physical barrier against terror tunnels which cross into Israel, the sophisticated barrier will also be able to detect tunnel digging close to it, something which will enable the IDF to destroy these terror tunnels before they pose a threat. Due to the sophistication of the project and the depth to which they will have to dig, Israeli contractors will require assistance from foreign corporations with experience in erecting underground barriers. Several international companies have already refused to work with the Israeli companies due to political issues. A representative of one of these companies who even took part in a tour of the area said that his company decided at the last minute not to cooperate on the project due to political sensitivities. The ministry of defense meanwhile announced that it doesn't know of any instances of companies refusing to work with Israel due to political considerations on this manner. Work is set to begin on these underground barriers in October 2016. The work will be divided between four Israeli companies, including Solel Boneh. The new defensive line will cost more than NIS two billion, and the first tenders which are to be issued will be worth several million shekels. The barrier is supposed to end the tunnel threat once and for all, much like how Iron Dome has helped significantly reduce the number of rockets being shot by Hamas at the Israeli home front. Other companies who have issued tenders are

Rafael, Israel Aerospace Industries, Elta, and Ampers. ([Ynetnews](#) 3 August 2016)

- Israel Set to Move Illegal West Bank Outpost to Adjacent 'Abandoned' Land. State panel recommends leasing land next to Amona to inhabitants for three-year stints; settlers said to be keen on arrangement. Settler leaders are hailing the recommendations of the Outposts Regulation committee, which sets out a legal mechanism for the residents of the illegal outpost of Amona in the northern West Bank to move to adjacent “abandoned” land, as revealed by Army Radio on Tuesday. Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit is expected to announce his position on the recommendations by the end of the month. In recent days, political sources have anticipated that Mendelblit will accept the panel’s recommendations regarding Amona. The High Court of Justice has given the inhabitants until December 25 to evacuate the outpost. The settlers themselves indicate that they would accept such an arrangement as long as the land is next to the outpost’s present location, by the settlement of Ofra. Last week, Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein visited Amona and told residents, “More and more leaders and jurists have understood that there is justice in your claims and that there are ways to legalize this”. Responding to a question from Haaretz about whether Mendelblit numbers among those people, Edelstein said, “Everybody who deals with the topic realizes that police and soldiers are not the solution”. The outposts panel consisted of senior legal counsels from various ministries. Its recommendations state that, per the High Court ruling, Amona must be evacuated and its buildings (in which some 40 families live) dismantled and removed, by the end of December. However, it says the Amona families can lease the adjacent plots of land, whose owners are defined as “missing,” having probably left the area in 1967. According to the mechanism the committee suggests, these “abandoned” plots of land will be leased to the settlers for three years at a time, extendable after each such period. The homes the settlers erect on the plots have to be movable, not permanent. Rental payments for the land will go into a fund that the Palestinian landowners will receive if they prove ownership. The Amona outpost was erected in 1997, on private land next to Ofra. In 2006, evacuation of nine permanent buildings led to a violent confrontation between the security forces and the settlers. The outpost has been at the heart of a legal struggle for the last eight years, after some of the Palestinian landowners sued through the Yesh Din organization. At first, the state undertook to demolish Amona by the end of 2012. But after delays, it announced that it would only demolish the plots claimed in the

lawsuit. The settlers, meanwhile, claimed to have bought some of the plots of land at Amona legally. However, an expert opinion delivered to the court found that some of the acquisition paperwork presented in court had been falsified. In late 2014, then-Supreme Court President Asher Grunis ordered Amona evacuated within two years. ([Haaretz](#) 3 August 2016)

- Israel to Offer East Jerusalem Schools Renovation Bonus - but Only if They Ditch Palestinian Textbooks. Such moves by the government ease the students' acceptance into Israeli colleges and universities. The Jerusalem Affairs and Heritage Ministry is expected to provide special funding topping 20 million shekels (\$5.2 million) for the small minority of schools that teach the Israeli curriculum in East Jerusalem, where nearly all the city's Palestinians live. Most schools in the city's east teach the Palestinian curriculum, while graduates of those schools take the Palestinian Authority's matriculation exam. But in recent years, more schools have begun offering the Israeli curriculum. This lets students take the Israeli matriculation exam, easing their acceptance into Israeli colleges and universities. Surveys have also found that increasing numbers of East Jerusalem Palestinian parents prefer that their children study the Israeli curriculum to improve their children's educational and employment prospects. In Palestinian areas of the city there are 180 schools that are either government institutions or private schools that receive Israeli Education Ministry funding. Last year only 10 of those schools offered classes geared toward the Israeli matriculation exam. That number is expected to rise to 14 this year, but at most of these schools only some of the students study for the Israeli exam, representing only about 3 percent of the students overall. The Jerusalem municipality and the Israeli Education Ministry plan to stoke the modest trend. About a year ago, the ministry approved a plan for East Jerusalem that gives priority to schools teaching the Israeli curriculum. In contacts between ministry officials and the city, the emphasis is on funding for physical improvements such as computer rooms and sports facilities to schools teaching the Israeli curriculum. Lower down the list is expanded instructional time. Nisreen Alyan, a lawyer for the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, said there should be no connection between funding priorities and whether the Israeli curriculum is taught, noting that the Palestinian curriculum was used with Israeli approval. "Pupils in East Jerusalem deserve to learn in adequate structures because it's their right," she told Haaretz. But the Jerusalem municipality said there was increasing demand for the Israeli curriculum, and many schools were not offering it, hence the special funding. Jerusalem Affairs Minister Zeev Elkin added that the

approach was to provide employment-related skills including Hebrew lessons and preparation for the Israeli matriculation exam. “The idea is very simple. We want to help the school that is prepared to go in these directions to improve the employment integration of its students,” Elkin said. “We’ve seen the desire and demand from the parents, and we believe that market forces will work in this case”. ([Haaretz](#) 7 August 2016)

- AG weighs relocating Amona settlers to abandoned Palestinian property. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman has suggested that the 40 families could be relocated to plots of land adjacent to the outpost. Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit on Sunday night open the door to the possibility of using the abandoned property law to relocate the West Bank Amona outpost to a nearby plot of land that was privately owned by Palestinians. “There is no legal impediment to examining the status of the adjacent property lots [next to Amona] which could, according to an initial indication, be considered abandoned property,” Mandelblit said. Meretz MK Zahav Gal-On immediately condemned his statement, which, she charged appeared to support the seizure of Palestinian land for settler use. Such a move, she said, would set a precedent for the state to “create a settlement on private Palestinian property just so it could solve the problem of the settlers in Amona.” “The government is ready to authorize the theft of private Palestinian property just so to quit the settlers politically,” Gal-On said. It would be the equivalent, Gal-On said, “of giving a prize to organized theft in the light of day.” But other legal sources warned not to much into Mandelblit’s initial statement, which they said was done more to move the process along than as a signal of what his final opinion might be on the matter. According to a statement from Mandelblit’s office, the attorney general held a meeting on Sunday night with members of his staff, relevant attorneys and government representatives to discuss the Amona outpost. The High Court of Justice has ordered that the small hilltop community of 40 families must be demolished by the end of December, because it was built without permits on private Palestinian property. Mandelblit confirmed that the outpost’s small modular homes, must be taken down by that date. The High Court of Justice issued its ruling in response to a petition by Peace Now on behalf of Palestinians from the nearby village of Silwad that own the priority. There was no initial wiggle room for the High Court of Justice to consider relocating the outpost to land nearby, because those lots, also have the status of private Palestinian property. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman has suggested that the 40 settler families could be relocated to land adjacent to the outpost, if the abandoned property

law was used on lots whose owners had left the area after the Six-Day war. According to Army Radio, under Liberman's proposal those abandoned lots would be rented to the Amona families and the funds put in escrow for the owners should they be found. The new homes would be constructed in such a way that they could be relocated in the future, should the original property owners return. Mandelblit said, "the suggestion raises serious legal considerations, both with respect to property rights and the status of abandoned property when it comes to building and planning." The attorney-general added that nothing barred the legal investigation into those options. Mandelblit, therefore, planned to consider them, so that it was possible to deal in an organized way with the recommendations that had been made by the authorizations committee for Amona. "The starting point for the discussion," Mandelblit's office clarified, is an "uncompromising compliance with the rule of law in general and in the West Bank in particular." It is therefore important to comply with the High Court of Justice ruling that all the buildings must be removed from the current location of the Amona outpost no later than the 25th of December. A spokesman for the Amona outpost said the families still believe that the best path forward is legislation that would retroactively legalize settler homes built on private Palestinian property in return for compensating the property owners. Mandelblit, however, has already ruled that such legislation is unconstitutional. Lawmakers, however, therefore look toward the use of the abandoned property law out of the belief that the Amona families would agree to voluntarily relocate to a nearby plot of land. The Amona outpost was first built in 1995 with a NIS 2.1 million grant from the Ministry of Housing and Construction. The families have argued that this money was part of initial vows government officials made to eventually legalize the community. Amona residents, hold therefore that the government must hold to the initial promise and find a solution for them that allows them to remain in their homes. ([IPOST](#) 7 August 2016)

- In Unusual Decision, Panel Rules That Disputed West Bank Tract Doesn't Belong to Israel. The military panel's ruling could have far-reaching implications for the entire practice of declaring areas in the West Bank as state lands, says lawyer for Palestinians who claimed ownership. In a highly unusual move, an appeals committee of the Civil Administration in the West Bank has overturned a decision to declare an area near Ramallah as state land. The panel, comprised of military judges, ruled that the procedure by which the 224-dunam tract was declared state land in 2013 was flawed. It also said the state hadn't sufficiently publicized its intent to issue the declaration. Sources

familiar with such land cases said the decision was highly unusual, especially since dozens of Israeli-owned buildings, including permanent houses, have already been built on this land. The panel's decisions aren't legally binding; they are merely recommendations to the West Bank's military commander. But experts say the commander rarely disregards the committee's recommendations, and if he did so, the state would have trouble defending the decision should it be challenged in the High Court of Justice. The land in question lies between the settlement of Kochav Yaakov, north of Jerusalem, and the Palestinian village of Kafr Aqab, which straddles Jerusalem's municipal border. It was declared state land based on aerial photographs which ostensibly showed it wasn't under cultivation. But the appeals committee found that earlier aerial photographs did show the land being cultivated. Under Ottoman law, which applies in the West Bank to this day, a person acquires ownership of land if he cultivates it regularly for 10 years. The photos used to show that the land wasn't cultivated dated from 1969, two years after Israel captured the West Bank in the Six-Day War. But the appeals committee ruled that since Jordan, which controlled the territory from 1948-67, had begun regularizing land ownership procedures in 1961, the photos relevant to any decision would be from before 1961. The state said it couldn't find a photograph apparently taken in 1956. But the panel criticized this decision, saying the state hadn't done enough to locate this photo given that it was critical to determining the land's ownership. It also said that if the 1956 photo couldn't be found, the decision would have to be based on a 1944 photo – which did seem to show the land under cultivation. The panel was ruling on two separate appeals. One was by a group of Palestinians, represented by the Yesh Din organization, who claim ownership of the land. Another was by Likud activist Moti Kugel, who claims to have bought the land from its Palestinian owners. If the state isn't able to find proof to support its declaration of the area as state land, then the competing claims of Kugel and the Palestinians will have to be adjudicated. Should the Palestinians succeed in proving ownership, settlers will likely have to evacuate the houses built there. The Palestinian appellants also complained that they weren't informed before the area was declared state land, and here, too, the appeals committee decided they had a point. It therefore urged the Civil Administration to change its procedure for publicizing such decisions, so as to ensure that people who might want to challenge a declaration receive enough advance notice to do so. The state argued that it did post signs warning of the impending declaration on the land in question. But attorney Shlomy

Zachary, who represents the Palestinian appellants, countered that Palestinians had no way of seeing these signs, as they haven't been able to access the land since the settlers' houses were built there. Zachary said the panel's ruling could have far-reaching implications for the entire practice of declaring areas in the West Bank as state lands. He voiced hope that it signaled an end to the "corrupt relationship between criminals and the law enforcement agencies, which are willing to ride roughshod over the law to satisfy the appetite for illegal building". Kugel's attorney, Daniel Kramer, said the fact that only three Palestinian appellants could be found bolsters his client's claim that he purchased the land from its owners. ([Haaretz](#) 8 August 2016)

- City Hall Backs Plan for Thousands of New Housing Units in East Jerusalem. Plan to build some 2,500 housing units beyond 1967 Green Line being spearheaded by private developers, but enjoys local government's support. A plan to build thousands of new housing units in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Gilo is being advanced by private developers with the blessing of the Jerusalem municipality. The plan, currently in its initial stages, includes the construction of some 2,500 housing units in the area east of Gilo, near Route 60, located at the southern part of the capital, not far from the Palestinian town of Beit Jala. The plan, first reported Monday by the Israeli outlet Walla News, covers an area of some 200 dunam (50 acres). Most of the designated land is under private ownership, and some 30 percent belongs to Palestinians who fled Israel in 1948. The plan is being advanced by the developer Nehemiah Davidi and architect David Guggenheim, who plan to put forth a master plan for the area, and then, pending its authorization, outline the actual details of the new neighborhood in Gilo. Such a large-scale project will undoubtedly face difficulties, especially due to American opposition to Israeli construction beyond the Green Line, the pre-1967 borders of Israel. Only recently, a similar construction plan, dubbed South Gilo Terraces, was delayed due to political pressure on Jerusalem's Planning Committee not to authorize the construction. "I believe it will work," said Ofer Ayoub, who heads Gilo's community administration. "I don't see Gilo as being beyond the Green Line and it is mistaken to treat it this way. Gilo is an inseparable part for Jerusalem, these delays will only cause housing prices to raise". ([Haaretz](#) 9 August 2016)
- Israel Admits It Erred in Using Private Palestinian Land for Settlement Homes. State tells High Court that expropriation of some land in Ofra was a mistake; lots will be returned to Palestinian owners, says petitioners' lawyer. The state has admitted to the High Court of Justice that it mistakenly expropriated 45 dunams of privately owned

Palestinian land in the settlement of Ofra. It now plans to revise the settlement's master plan to exclude these areas. Houses have already been built on some of this land, and the Palestinian owners intend to demand they be removed. The roots of the error date back to 1966, when the Jordanian government, which controlled the West Bank from 1948-67, expropriated an area of several hundred dunams. Israel captured the West Bank in the 1967 Six-Day War, and in the 1970s it declared those several hundred dunams state land in order to legalize the establishment of Ofra. Many years later, Palestinians petitioned the High Court against Ofra's new master plan, saying they owned part of the land the plan encompasses. In a response to the petition submitted earlier this week, the state admitted that the 45 dunams in question were expropriated erroneously. The mistake stemmed from the fact that when Jordan expropriated the area, it didn't handle all the lots in the same way. Some were expropriated in full, but others were divided in two, with half the plot expropriated and the other half remaining under private ownership. When Israel took over the land in the 1970s, however, it simply declared the entire area state land, thereby erroneously seizing 45 dunams that were privately owned. Now that the error has been discovered, the brief said, the state has decided to revise the master plan to exclude those 45 dunams. It will also freeze the land registration process for the relevant lots until the revised plan has been submitted and approved. Attorney Tawfique Jabareen, who represents the Palestinian petitioners, said this means the lots will be returned to their Palestinian owners. Jabareen said it isn't clear how many houses have been built on these lots, since it isn't yet clear which part of each lot will remain state land and which will be returned. Nevertheless, he said, it's clear that at least some houses have been built there, given that some of the lots in question are located in the heart of the settlement. He added that the Palestinian owners will file a new petition to the court to demand the evacuation of those homes. Left-wing activist Dror Etkes, who has been monitoring the settlements for years, said he believes the lots in question contain a few dozen buildings, including both mobile homes and permanent houses. ([Haaretz](#) 9 August 2016)

- Israel to build synagogue and plunge pool on Palestinian lands. The so-called Committee for planning and construction in the municipality of Jerusalem is scheduled to discuss, on Wednesday, a plan to confiscate lands from the Mount Scopus Jerusalemite neighborhood, for the construction of synagogues and a plunge pool. The synagogues and plunger pool are planned to be constructed in the settlement neighborhood of "Nosav Zion". The area of land that will be forfeited

is 1.2 dunums, while 90 families live in the neighborhood surrounded by the Mount Scopus neighborhood. The Jerusalem municipality member of the Meretz leftist party, Laura Warten, protested on the plan, saying that the Mount Scopus neighborhood lacks many of the urgent and basic amenities, while the municipality seeks to take control of the territories that are not considered as Israeli areas before any country in the world. ([Al Ray](#) 10 August 2016)

- U.S. Warns It Will Respond Harshly If Israel Demolishes Palestinian Village of Sussia. EU, Britain join diplomatic push to spare Hebron Hills village, though Israel maintains that the fate of Sussia will be decided in court. The United States has warned it will respond harshly if Israel demolishes the Palestinian village of Sussia in the southern Hebron Hills. Israeli and American officials, who asked not to be named, said Tuesday that over the past two weeks U.S. administration officials have informed officials in the Prime Minister's Office and the Defense Ministry that a severe American reaction would result if Israel destroys the houses in the village. The Israeli officials said similar messages were conveyed over the past two weeks by the European Union, the British government and other international bodies. For example, British diplomats conveyed messages to the PMO and the Foreign Ministry that the British Foreign Office in London would find it difficult to continue assisting Israel in international forums in the event Sussia were demolished. The Israeli officials said international pressure over the matter came after the Palestinian Authority turned to the United States and a number of other Western countries, claiming that Israel intends to destroy the village in a few weeks. According to the Israeli officials, the PMO informed the Americans and Europeans that at this stage there is no plan to destroy Sussia, and that the Israeli government would act in accordance with rulings by the High Court of Justice, which is now hearing a petition on the matter. The petition was submitted by the right-wing movement Regavim, which claims the village was built illegally and thus should be demolished by the Civil Administration. The villagers of Sussia, which is in Area C, under full Israeli military and civilian control, are among the poorest people in the West Bank. Over the past 30 years they have been moved out of their houses a few times. In 1986 Sussia was declared a national park and its residents removed to their adjacent farmland. In 2001 they were once again removed by the army, and the caves and tin shacks they lived in were demolished. The High Court at one point ordered the cessation of the demolitions and allowed the residents to remain on the site. However, the court did not instruct the Civil Administration to issue construction permits. As a result, all of the houses in the village

have been built without permits. In recent years the Civil Administration has proposed to the residents of Sussia that they move to an area bordering on Area A – formally under full Palestinian control – closer to the village of Yatta. However, they declined. Meanwhile, the inhabitants of the nearby Jewish settlement of Susya and the Regavim association have been pressuring the Civil Administration to carry out the demolition orders. Negotiations between the villagers and the Civil Administration began again early this year to try to regulate the village and issue construction permits for the houses. The parties held three rounds of talks and progress was made. However, they suddenly stopped in June without explanation. According to people involved in the negotiations, the round of talks that had been set for last month was canceled. These developments have led the Palestinian residents to fear that Israel has decided to demolish the village. The High Court held another hearing on August 1 on the petition to implement the demolition order, with court President Miriam Naor leading the bench. At the end of the hearing, the court ordered Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman to submit his position on the evacuation of Sussia by August 15. Naor also ordered that the 30 houses in immediate danger of demolition were not to be destroyed before that time. The defense minister's office responded that no directive had been issued by Lieberman regarding Sussia, and that he was still studying the matter. ([Haaretz](#) 10 August 2016)

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: The Israeli Government is Taking Over Absentees' Property Near Amona.** On the 11th of August, an ad was published in Al-Quds Newspaper on behalf of the Custodian's Office which is responsible for government and abandoned property announcing the takeover of absentees' land near the illegal outpost of Amona. It can be assumed that the takeover's purpose is to allow the relocation of the settlers of Amona from the land they are currently occupying to a nearby plot. Those who claim ownership of the land can submit their objections within the next 30 days. Earlier this month, this relocation idea was raised by the regularization committee, a committee established by the government to find a solution for the illegal outposts issue. On August 7, 2016, the Attorney General, Avichai Mandelblit, stated that he will consider the option of moving Amona to a nearby absentees' property despite "weighty legal issues." Noted that the targeted land area reach to 231 dunums and locate within the border of Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds & [Peace Now](#) 11 August 2016)

- Israeli Planning and Building Committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of two new buildings in the Israeli settlement of Pisgat Ze'ev, north of Jerusalem city. The new buildings, each building will consist of 9 floors, and will include 62 housing units. (Orient FM 11 August 2016)
- Israel Lays Groundwork for Possible Settlement Expansion Southeast of Jerusalem. The land east of the settlement of Efrat would expand 'contiguity' of the Gush Etzion bloc to the outskirts of Bethlehem. Israel is conducting a land survey between the settlement of Efrat and the area to its east with an eye toward declaring state land there, according to a document submitted by the state to the High Court of Justice last week. According to the document, the survey has been undertaken "in a manner that will create contiguity of state lands." Efrat is in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc in the southern West Bank, and the area to its east is known as Givat Eitam. Construction in the area could have diplomatic implications because it would expand Gush Etzion east to the outskirts of Bethlehem. In 2009, 1,700 dunams (425 acres) of land in the Efrat region were declared state land. Haaretz reported on a plan at the time to build some 2,500 housing units there. Peace Now then petitioned the High Court to force the state to make public any intention to move ahead with construction plans in the area by allocating land rights to Efrat. Last year then-Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel sought to make progress with the plan. In its response to the petition, the state told the court that early this year the Efrat Regional Council requested permission to undertake planning in the area with an eye to build there, and that no response was forthcoming. The council noted that some of the land at Givat Eitam is privately owned by Himanuta, a subsidiary of the Jewish National Fund. The state pledged to make public, 30 days in advance, any intention to allocate land at Givat Eitam to Efrat for the purpose of advancing building plans. But this did not apply to the private land in the area belonging to Himanuta, the state said. "The intention is to promote in the future development of Himanuta lands. To this end, infrastructure (roads, pipelines, etc.) must be installed between Himanuta lands westward toward Efrat, including lands that have been declared [state lands] at Givat Eitam," the document reads. "The installation of this infrastructure will be possible if and when the land survey now underway is completed in the area between Efrat and Givat Eitam in a manner that creates contiguity of state lands". The document is also signed by the supervisor of government and abandoned property in the West Bank, Yossi Segal, and the defense minister's aide for settlements, Kobi Eliraz. Following the state's

response to the Peace Now petition, the group said such an expansion “would damage Israel and be destructive to the two-state solution. The state’s announcement of the intention to expropriate land to build a road connecting the planned settlement illustrates the true path of the Netanyahu government”. But the Efrat Regional Council thinks otherwise. “It is symbolic that precisely on the day marking the destruction of the Temple some are trying to sabotage the building of the Land of Israel,” it said, referring to the fast day of Tisha B’Av, which falls on Sunday. “The legal clarification of the status of lands in the Eitam neighborhood has been underway for 12 years,” the regional council said, adding that “at the High Court of Justice at least five different panels of justices have come to realize that there is nothing of substance in the claims of the petitioners, who have dragged the state into a waste of money and costly resources in unnecessary proceedings”. The council said it was “happy about High Court rulings in previous petitions, and we are happy that the state is seeking to redress an injustice of years”. It added that at Givat Eitam there were “hundreds of dunams bought by Jews even before the establishment of the state and registered to the Jewish National Fund in trust for the Jewish state”. The council said that construction at Givat Eitam fulfilled the will of these Jews, and that the “great bonus is mainly for young couples who cannot afford to purchase an apartment in Jerusalem and its environs”. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories confirmed that its “blue line team” in the Civil Administration – consisting of cartographers, surveyors and legal experts – was now “working to study the status of lands at Givat Eitam, and a decision on their status will be rendered at the end of the team’s work”. ([Haaretz](#) 14 August 2016)

- The Israeli planning and construction committee approved a bid to construct 4,200 illegal settlement units in the Modi’in settlement, to the west of the central occupied West Bank city of Ramallah. The committee decided to grant the locals 60 days to file objections over the decision. The settlement scheme, targeting an area of 1,140 dunums in western Ramallah, includes the construction of 1,050 housing units for newly-married couples, along with commercial and industrial units covering an area of 23,000 square meters. ([Group 194](#) 14 August 2016)
- Water scarce West Bank to receive short-term boost in supply. The new "Ariel 1" well, drilled by the Mekorot national water company near the city of Ariel, will provide an additional 4,500 cubic meters of water daily to the entire population of the West Bank. In the midst of a severe water shortage that has left many West Bank residents parched, a newly drilled well is set to begin flowing to the region. The Ariel 1

well, drilled by the Mekorot national water company near the city of Ariel, will provide an additional 4,500 cubic meters of water daily to the entire population of the West Bank. According to Mekorot estimates, there is currently a shortage of approximately 10,000 cubic meters of water daily for the region's Jewish residents alone. As a result, households have faced disruptions in their water supply. "The Israeli government is committed to providing the best solution for the water needs of all residents across the country," said National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Minister Yuval Steinitz, who will inaugurate Ariel 1 on Monday. Prior to drilling Ariel 1, Mekorot also recently began operating the Naaleh pumping station in southwest Samaria, which has boosted water supplies by 2,000- 3,000 cubic meters daily. Meanwhile, the company said it is taking other measures to increase the supply through activities such as isolating pirated water connections, connecting water tankers for individual communities and regulating water during the day according to demand. The company will also likely be conducting additional drilling, as well as reinforcing supply lines. "As the operational arm of the Israeli government's water industry, Mekorot is also proving in Judea and Samaria its uncompromising compliance with water supply objectives," said Mekorot CEO Mordechai Mordechai. "Immediate solutions will provide an answer to the current crisis and long-term solutions that we proposed will provide a solution for the next decades." In addition to the improvements made for the settlements, Steinitz recently made a request to expand the existing program to account for the needs of the Palestinian population in the West Bank, his office said in the statement. The costs of including the Palestinians are currently being examined, as well as the issue of where the finances for such an expansion would be derived – as funds would also need to come from the Palestinian Authority, the statement added. Next month, Steinitz said he will hold discussions about a long-term master plan for the region, aimed at solving water supply problems for decades to come. "I thank Mekorot for its tremendous effort in providing immediate solutions to increase the amount of water in Judea and Samaria and for its preparedness to implement a master plan that will enable us to meet all water supply goals for Judea and Samaria in the decades to come," he said. At a Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee subcommittee meeting last week, officials discussed the details of the forthcoming master plan, a NIS 1.285 billion scheme to double the amount of water to all of the West Bank. The project, which is being led jointly by Energy and Defense ministries, intends to satisfy the needs of both the Israeli and Palestinian populations, excluding those in the Jordan

Valley. Assuming the plan discussed at the meeting – which has yet to receive government approval – comes to fruition, the amount of water in the region would be nearly doubled from 73 million cubic meters of water annually to 142 million cubic meters annually. All in all the settlements would receive about 48 million cubic meters per year, while the Palestinians would have about 93 million cubic meters, Oded Fixler, the Water Authority's senior deputy director, said at the meeting. Although lacking reliable data about Palestinian households, the Water Authority estimated an average annual population increase of 2.13% – with an increase in per capita water consumption from 45 to 60 cubic meters. The plan would cost NIS 740m. for water infrastructure and NIS 545m. for sewage and pumping, Fixler said. Also last week, Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben-Dahan discussed an additional short-term solution supported by government officials. This temporary plan would involve the construction of water reservoirs near 26 settlements throughout the West Bank, and would generate an influx of water for both settlements and Palestinian villages. Nonetheless, the funds necessary to realize this program still have yet to be authorized. ([IPOST](#) 14 August 2016)

- Israel Vows to Advance 'Strategic Plan' to Develop South Hebron Hills. Several large construction plans, including industrial parks, medical center and housing units, designed for hot-button area of West Bank under close watch by United States, European Union. The Civil Administration in the West Bank has promised to advance a "strategic plan" to develop the South Hebron Hills region. The promise was made in an internal document sent a few months ago from the office of the then-head of the Civil Administration, Brig. Gen. David Menachem, to the head of the Har Hebron Regional Council, Yochai Damari. In this document, the administration promised to advance several large construction plans for the region, including industrial parks, a medical center and houses. The document was sent following a meeting between the two men in January. The news comes as the United States and European Union are warning Israel not to go through with the demolition of Sussia, a Palestinian village in the South Hebron Hills, and turn it over for use by the Israel Defense Forces. Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman has said he has not made up his mind about Sussia's fate. The Civil Administration plan calls for two industrial centers in the area – one, earmarked for shops, near the settlement of Tene Omarim, and the second, for "logistical needs," near the Palestinian town of Tarqumiya. The area already has one industrial center, near the settlement of Otniel. According to the plan, the new industrial centers will serve both settlers and Palestinians, as well as

nearby towns within Israel. Asked what stage of the planning process this plan has reached, the Civil Administration responded, “No plans for building these centers have been submitted to the planning agencies.” Thus it seems the plan is only in its preliminary stages. Nevertheless, last year, the administration task force charged with mapping the West Bank to locate additional potential state lands did map the areas where these centers are likely to be built. The medical center, to be built near the settlement of Adorayim, would also serve both Israelis and Palestinians. The document states that the plan also includes new housing, but doesn’t specify how many new homes would be built or where. Nevertheless, it adds, this housing “is subject to the government’s approval” – a reservation not mentioned with regard to the industrial parks and medical center. The Har Hebron Regional Council, located just south of the Gush Etzion settlement bloc, has some 8,500 Israelis living in about 15 different settlements, most of them small. It also contains several large Palestinian towns, including Yatta and Bani Naim. Damari told Haaretz, “We’re extending a hand to our Arab neighbors for neighborly peace, the kind that recognizes the reality down below, on the ground”. ([Haaretz](#) 15 August 2016)

- Jerusalem Panel Okays New Housing in Ramot Neighborhood, Over Green Line. Planning committee adds 56 residential units to 700 already planned, by expanding building density, not boundaries. The Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee on Sunday approved expansion of an existing plan for new housing over the Green Line in the Ramot neighborhood. It approved another 56 residential units in the neighborhood as part of a scheme that includes 700 units whose construction has already begun. The additional housing will not require enlarging the boundaries set out in the original plan, but will involve increased building density within the area in question – located just east of Ramot, in the direction of the Begin Highway. “Recently there has rarely been a week without condemnations of the Israeli government by the international community, due to the promotion of construction over the Green Line in Jerusalem and on the West Bank,” says Aviv Tatarsky, a researcher for Ir Amim, a left-wing NGO that deals with issues relating to Jerusalem status within the context of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. However, he adds, “the Israeli government has adopted unilateral steps that won’t promote the peace and security to which Israelis are entitled”. Last week it was reported that private entrepreneurs, with the support of the Jerusalem Municipality, are drawing up plans for a new neighborhood over the Green Line, involving construction of about 2,000 residential units between Gilo and the so-called Tunnel

Road. At this stage an initial master plan for that area is being drafted. ([Haaretz](#) 15 August 2016)

- ‘Gush Etzion settlement bloc to grow to half-a-million people’. Efrat, which is the second largest settlement in the Gush Etzion bloc, could quickly grow to the size of a city in the next decade. A half-a-million people will live in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc within the next decade, Construction and Housing Minister Yoav Galant estimated as he visited the region on Tuesday. He made the statement during a conversation he had with Efrat Local Council head Oded Revivi, whose settlement of over 8,000 people is in the midst of building 1,100 new homes. Revivi’s spokesman described the meeting and explained that Efrat itself was likely to grow by 60 percent in the coming years. “We have an obligation to build in Gush Etzion,” Galant said as he paused to talk with reporters in the Tekoa settlement, where a new neighborhood is under construction. “This place is important historically and strategically,” he added. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Davidi Perl, who earlier this week inaugurated the first mall in his region, said he was pleased to work with Galant to build up the larger Jerusalem region. To date, there are only some 75,000 Israelis living in the Gush Etzion bloc, which is located just outside Jerusalem’s southern border, according to 2014 population data from the Central Bureau of Statistics. The majority of them, 46,874 people, live in the ultra-Orthodox city of Beitar Ilit. The remainder are spread out among 14 other settlements. Israel has plans to build a new city in Gush Etzion, called Gevaot, but approvals are still pending for its construction. But Efrat, which is the second largest settlement in the Gush Etzion bloc, could quickly grow to the size of a city in the next decade, particularly if approvals are given for a new 2,500 unit project called Givat HaEitam. As a first step to approving that project, the state is looking to reclassify as state land a small section of the settlement, so that an access road can be built to the Givat HaEitam site. The first 800 units slated for construction on that side, will be built on land purchased by Jews prior to the creation of the State of Israel in 1948. The rest of the land is deemed to be state land, except for the plots of property where an access road is needed. Peace Now, a non-governmental group that monitors settler building activity in the West Bank, reported Sunday on the state’s efforts to build that road. The Palestinians have opposed the Givat Eitam project, which they refer to as the creation of a new settlement, that would be located right next to Bethlehem in a way that would hamper that city’s growth in the future. Peace Now has warned that Israel was sealing off the city of Bethlehem from the surrounding Palestinian areas, by encircling it with Israeli

housing projects, such as the east Jerusalem Jewish neighborhoods of Har Homa and Gilo. “Israel’s move to build a new illegal settlement and bypass road next to Bethlehem is another step into cutting the West Bank in two, and annexing Area C,” Palestinian Authority Prime Minister Rami Hamdallah said on Monday. “Israeli authorities are doing their best to destroy the historic character of Bethlehem,” he added. Jamal Dajani, who heads Hamdallah’s media office added: “The international community has an obligation to stop Israel’s illegal and ongoing land theft, before there is nothing left of Palestine.” In Washington, US State Department deputy spokesperson Mark Toner spoke out against the project in response to a reporter’s question. We’re concerned because these plans, if carried out, would have the effect of isolating Bethlehem from the southern West Bank, and that’s fundamentally – in our view, fundamentally incompatible with the pursuit of a two-state solution,” Toner said. Israel, however, holds that the Gush Etzion bloc will be part of its final borders in any final status agreement with the Palestinians and that building there has no bearing on the creation of a two-state solution to end the conflict with the Palestinians. ([IPOST](#) 17 August 2016)

- Israeli Media: Preparations for Construction of 3rd Temple to Begin. Israeli institutions and organizations are preparing to build the so-called “Third Temple” in place of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and are waiting for a political decision to start, Israeli channels reported. Israeli TV reported, on the alleged anniversary of the temple’s destruction, that Israeli institutions which seek to build the temple were met with wide political and popular support. It was noted that these institutions were previously marginalized but, nowadays, enjoy a political presence. These organizations explained, according to Al Ray Palestinian Media Agency, that they are ready to bring the equipment and tools to start building the temple in the place of both the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa Mosque. They further stated that the total time needed to accomplish the building is three years, according to their plans. Israeli Channel 2 broadcast a report, on Saturday, in which they focused on the activities of Women for the Temple organization which is preparing the needed materials for the temple’s construction. [Al-Aqsa Mosque](#) is the third holiest site in Islam and is also venerated as Judaism’s most holy place. Disputes surrounding visitation to the site have historically flared tensions in the occupied Palestinian territory. In 2003, the Israeli government unilaterally decided — despite the objections of the Islamic Endowments Department — to allow non-Muslim visitors into the complex. Since then, under increasingly right-

wing Israeli governments, extremist Jewish settlers have been allowed into the site in ever greater numbers — usually protected by Israeli security forces — while Palestinian access to the site has become increasingly restricted. ([IMEMC](#) 17 August 2016)

- **Israel may demolish 30 structures in Palestinian Sussiya, draft court document states. Netanyahu has until the end of October to review the matter and decide whether or not to take action against the Palestinian village.** The IDF could demolish 30 of the 100 illegal structures in the Palestinian herding village of Sussiya, according to a draft of the state’s response to the High Court of Justice, submitted on Wednesday. The draft also says the question of the West Bank village’s overall fate rests with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, and not solely with Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman. The High Court of Justice mandated that the state submit its opinion on demolitions at Sussiya by the end of Wednesday. However, the state explained that Netanyahu needed until the end of October to review the matter, the choice being either demolitions or support for a compromise deal now in the works between the Civil Administration and villagers on the possible legalization of the structures. Negotiations were suspended in July, as the Civil Administration awaited instructions from Liberman, a month into his job as defense minister, on how to proceed. His predecessor, Moshe Ya’alon, supported the talks. Liberman is presumed to oppose any legalization efforts because he has in the past called for the IDF to destroy the Palestinian tents and shacks located just a short distance away from an Israeli settlement by the same name. Right-wing politicians have pressured the government to remove the structures out of a belief that the Palestinian Authority has strategically placed families there to increase its hold on that area of the South Hebron Hills. The United States and the European Union have pressured Israel to legalize the herding village, which is located on private, Palestinian-owned agricultural lands. Given the diplomatic implications, the matter went to Netanyahu’s office for review. The state, in its draft document, promised the court it would not move against the village until the legal were over. But it said enforcement would continue against any new buildings and against those built after 2014 legal injunctions were put in place to prevent such construction. Regavim, a right-wing NGO promoting Jewish control of land and a party to the case, said there was a difference of opinion between Netanyahu and Liberman when it came to Sussiya. It called on the government to take down structures erected after 2014 as it sent out a summary of the state’s position to the media. The summary did not quantify how many structures were considered to have been built since

then, but the number 30 has been raised in past debates. Rabbi Arik Ascherman, head of the new human rights group Khakel and former head of Rabbis for Human Rights, said that about 100 people were not at risk of losing their homes at Sussiya. The village is likely to ask the court for an injunction to prevent any demolitions until legal proceedings have been exhausted, and certainly until the state has submitted its position. Regavim has called on Liberman and Netanyahu to enforce the law in spite of statements by other countries. On Tuesday, it launched a letter-writing campaign designed to pressure them to demolish the village. "Israel must be steadfast in acting like a sovereign power and upholding the rule of law in her territory," it said. ([IPOST](#) 18 August 2016)

- Jerusalem Mayor: Cable Car Stop in Palestinian Neighborhood Will Clarify 'Who Really Owns This City'. 'Our ties to Jerusalem can never be unraveled,' Nir Barkat says in video about his plan to provide easy access to tourists sites by cable car, noting that the cable car will serve not just economic and tourism needs, but also ideological goals. Jerusalem's planned cable car will include a stop in the Palestinian neighborhood of Silwan, so that riders will "understand who really owns this city," Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat told Likud party activists recently. According to the municipality's published plans, the cable car will have four main stops: the First Station complex in southern Jerusalem; the Kedem Center, which belongs to the right-wing organization Elad, near Silwan; the 7 Arches Hotel on the Mount of Olives; and the churches of Gethsemane, near the Old City's Lions Gate. But Barkat mentioned a fifth stop – the Siloam Pool, deep in the heart of Silwan and some 500 meters from the Kedem Center – in a video clip published on his Facebook page last week. In the video, the mayor addresses a group of Likud activists he is conducting on a tour of Jerusalem. Both stops, the Siloam Pool and the Kedem Center, would be inside the City of David national park, which is run by Elad. Barkat said the Kedem stop will be the most important, as cars will depart from there in three directions – to Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives and Siloam. He also said that the cable car will serve not just economic and tourism needs, but also ideological goals. After describing the archaeological effort needed to expose the steps leading from Siloam to the Temple Mount and his plan to repair the pool, he added, "I want to enable Jews and non-Jews to recreate this experience. Anyone who wants to immerse [in Siloam] and then go up toward the Temple Mount experience, anyone who does this will know exactly who the owner of this city is. "When they have this experience, even leftists get totally confused, because they understand that this is real,

and our ties to Jerusalem can never be unraveled. For this experience, it's also necessary to create a means of transportation". Barkat said he wants "to bring 10 million tourists who will all get to these places. Without the infrastructure of trains, cable cars and so forth, we won't be able to experience this unique experience. To bring the wider world, to understand who really owns this city – all this infrastructure is intended for that". Barkat has been trying for years to get the cable car built, as he considers it an ideal solution for an area rich in tourist sites. He and his planners argue that the cable car will significantly reduce the use of private cars and buses, thereby reducing both traffic jams and pollution. But the project is liable to be politically controversial, since the cable car would operate almost entirely in East Jerusalem, near the Temple Mount and various Christian holy sites. About 18 months ago, the French company Safège withdrew from the project, apparently following a request by the Palestinian Authority to the French government. The project is also likely to spark opposition from environmentalists and preservationists. According to the municipality's estimate from two years ago, the project would cost some 125 million shekels (\$33 million). The Jerusalem municipality declined to comment on Barkat's remarks. But it said it is working on the cable car plan, and when the plans are ready, they will be submitted to the relevant planning committees. It added that the cable car, like the light rail project, is meant to improve access to the city's tourist sites. ([Haaretz](#) 25 August 2016)

- **Inside extreme right-wing group's training camp. Anti-assimilation group Lehava teaches Hilltop Youth aged 14-22 Krav Maga, spoken Arabic phrases to intimidate with, and how to keep silent during police and Shin Bet interrogations.** On a hill near Mt. Hebron, under the veil of secrecy, the Lehava anti-assimilation organization is operating a summer camp for Hilltop Youth where they are taught Krav Maga and colloquial Arabic, receive basic field training, learn how to conduct surveillance and how to withstand Shin Bet and police interrogations. This is the camp's second year running. Just this summer, the camp has had five cohorts due to high demand. Camp participants, aged 14 to 22 years old, come for three intense days of training. One part of the program is focused on physical fitness and the IDF-developed self-defense system Krav Maga. The participants run, roll around on the ground, jump over obstacles, and learn how to defend themselves from attackers. Another part of the course instructs the participants on how to deal with Arabs, and includes learning key phrases in Arabic. Head of Lehava, Bentzi Gopstein, provides the incendiary content against Arabs, Muslims, and even Christians.

According to Gopstein, "the goal is to have a pre-army program that would encourage young people to have a meaningful IDF service, and educate them to fight assimilation and love the land of Israel." One of the participants explains that "they teach us how to approach an Arab who is going out with a Jewish girl. I know how to say to him in Arabic 'give me your sister's number,' and then make it clear to him that he can't be in contact with the Jewish girl anymore." Participants also undergo lessons in issues pertaining particularly to them, like how to withstand police interrogation. The lecturer is attorney Itamar Ben-Gvir, who represents quite a few right-wing youth detained over the threat they pose Palestinians in the West Bank, some of whom were even put on trial for criminal activity committed against Arabs. Another class focuses on how to withstand Shin Bet interrogation and is taught by Noam Federman, an extreme right-wing activist who spent about nine months in administrative detention. Federman starts his class with a question: "Who among you has been questioned by police?" Almost everyone in the room raise their hands. He alters his question with a smile: "Okay, so who actually hasn't been questioned by police before?" He then goes on to explain police questioning is child's play compared to Shin Bet interrogation. "Unlike police questioning, where if you keep silent for a few days, they'll eventually send you home—the Shin Bet has means and time; a lot of means and a lot of time. The interrogation by the Shin Bet is something completely different, and you must prepare for it differently." Federman explains, "The goal of a Shin Bet interrogator is to make the interrogatee completely dependent upon him for anything, completely needy. I remember being led into one of the interrogation rooms with a ski mask they put on me. They sat me down on a chair bolted to the floor, tied my hands, and I needed them even for a drink of water. "Another time when they detained me, they left me in a small cell for a long time. The cell reeked because the toilet was a hole in the floor inside the cell, you couldn't shower, and everything stank. "The Shin Bet is no place for delicate people. But if you're strong enough to stay silent and not let them play you—you'll ruin their plans. After a few days they in which hung me out to dry, they were sure I'd want to go into the interrogation room, and when they called me in I told them 'no.' That ruined all of their plans completely," he recounts. Federman also tells his students about his friend, Yitzhak Pass, whose daughter Shalhevet was murdered in a shooting attack in Hebron when she was only ten-months-old. In 2003, Pass was caught along with another person with eight demolition blocks in their possession. They were arrested, tried and served a two-year jail sentence. "I remember Yitzhak came to seek

my advice after his arrest. I told him to say he found the demolition blocks and was just on his way to the police to hand them over," Federman says. He concludes his lesson with a warning. "During the investigation into the Duma arson, there was a guy we knew was going to be arrested. He declared to me that he wasn't going to tell the Shin Bet interrogator a thing. Two days later he was arrested and then, after a few days of interrogation, he spilled the beans on everything. That's why you need to set yourself a threshold that you could withstand." Ben-Gvir, meanwhile, is a celebrity at the camp. He explains to the teenagers their rights when it comes to police questioning or when they are arrested during protests, and he's not modest about his own personal victories. "Those who know the law and know how to work with the police, can also make money out of it," Ben-Gvir says with half a smile. "In total, they paid me compensation of several hundreds of thousands of shekels. You just need to know the letter of the law. For example, you should know that a protest of less than 50 people doesn't require permits, and you can't be arrested for it. You can also demand the police officers to identify themselves." Camp operators don't think there's anything wrong with it. On the contrary. "We bring teenagers here and teach them values about Greater Israel and how to act against assimilation. This is a praiseworthy initiative that even the government should participate in its funding," Ben-Gvir says. Gopstein adds, "Everything done here is by the law. There is no use of weapons here. These teenagers are here to protect Jewish honor. We love the IDF, but we're against the Shin Bet's violent interrogations." ([Ynetnew](#) 30 August 2016)

- Study: Americans make up 15% of settler population in West Bank. The study is the first time evidence has been presented approximating the number of American settlers living in the West Bank. Fifteen percent of the total Jewish settler population in the West Bank are Americans, an Oxford University scholar revealed Friday, detailing for the first time the number of US citizens living beyond the Green Line, according to Newsweek. Speaking at the Limmud conference in Jerusalem, Sara Yael Hirschhorn, in a promotional lecture for her soon-to-be published book, said that out of the approximately 400,000 Jews living in the West Bank, 60,000 were Americans. The figures did not include east Jerusalem, Newsweek added. "This provides hard evidence that this constituency is strikingly over-represented, both within the settler population itself and within the total population of Jewish American immigrants in Israel," Hirschhorn said. Anat Ben Nun, director of development and external relations for the dovish Israeli NGO Peace Now, said that the findings reveal that the

settlement enterprise has expanded beyond its internal dimensions and has morphed into "an international problem." "Unfortunately, while the Obama administration has been persistently vocal against settlement developments, some 60,000 American citizens are taking an active part in an attempt to make the two state solution impossible," Ben Nun said. "With no possibility for real bilateral negotiations in sight, the American administration must be actively involved in promoting a solution to the Israeli Palestinian conflict through the international arena," she added. Hirschorn, whose efforts span over a 10-year period, went on to say that despite common tropes labeling American emigrants to Israel as Right-wing or religious ideologues , many of the settlers were left-leaning, educated professionals with strongly held Zionist beliefs. "What my studies reveal is that they were young, single, highly-educated... upwardly mobile," she said. "Most importantly, they were politically active in the leftist socialist movements in the US in the 1960s and 70s and voted for the Democratic Party prior to their immigration to Israel." Hirschorn went on to say that the picture that emerged from her years-long study of American settlers "is one of young, idealistic, intelligent and seasoned liberal Americans who were Zionist activists, and who were eager to apply their values and experiences to the Israeli settler movement," according to Newsweek. The US State Department's official position is that under international law, Israeli settlements are illegal. ([IPOST](#) 30 August 2016)

- Israel Approves Hundreds of Homes in West Bank Settlements. Civil Administration planning panel okays construction of 285 new housing units in Israeli settlements; plan to build housing in Efrat settlement shelved due to U.S. pressure, sources say. Israel approved on Wednesday the construction of hundreds of new housing units in West bank settlements and retroactively legalized dozens more. The plan has already been approved at the political level. The White House said the development "poses a serious and growing threat to the viability of a two-state solution". Another plan to build housing in the Efrat settlement was meant to be approved but was shelved in the last minute due to fears of U.S. pressure, sources said . The Civil Administration's High Planning Committee approved the building of 234 homes in Elkana, which are designated by the plan as a nursing home, 31 homes in Beit Arye, and 20 homes in Givat Ze'ev. The committee has also legalized 178 housing units which were built in Beit Arye the 1980s. The housing units planned for Elkana still require objections to be heard before a final approval is granted. White House spokesman Josh Earnest called the approvals a "significant expansion

of settlement activity" and said the development "poses a serious and growing threat to the viability of a two-state solution" to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. "We are particularly troubled by a policy of retroactively approving illegal outposts and unauthorized settlements," Earnest said. "I think we have been quite unambiguous about the concerns we have on this issue". Another plan to build 30 housing units in the Efrat settlement was expected to be approved during the meeting but was ultimately not discussed. According to sources familiar with the details, the plan was pulled from the agenda at Netanyahu's request due to fear of U.S. pressure. According to one source, Netanyahu told the parties involved in promoting the plan that it would be frozen until after the U.S. presidential election in November, and its future will depend on the election's result. The Civil Administration confirmed that the plan was removed from the agenda in the last minute. The heads of the Eretz-Israel caucus in the Knesset, MKs Yoav Kish (Likud) and Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi) the Civil Administration's failure to approve the plan "an injustice that cannot be countenanced," adding that "a seven-fold more serious injustice is the plan to promote planning and construction for the Arab population at a time when the Jewish communities are frozen and forced to make do with just crumbs". The Civil Administration is the Israeli agency that oversees services for residents of the occupied West Bank. Earlier this month, a Jerusalem district panel approved the construction of 56 homes in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Ramot, located across the Green Line. The additional housing will not expand the boundaries of the neighborhood, but will increase building density within Ramot. Last week, Haaretz reported that Israel plans to expand the Jewish settlement in the West Bank city of Hebron for the first time in over a decade. The U.S. State Department expressed "deep concern" about the intention to advance construction for settlers there. ([Haaretz](#) 31 August 2016)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – August 2016

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	0	130	2	2	0	2
Jerusalem	1.2	0	0	12	13	23	27
Jenin	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Tulkarm	0	10	187	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	231	0	0	0	1	0	1
Nablus	54	18	0	2	5	9	11
Salfit	0	35	250	0	0	2	7
Jericho	0	0	0	18	7	2	1
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	3.875	0	0	0	1	13	1
Hebron	0	0	300	21	7	6	2
Tubas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	290.075	63	867	55	38	59	52