

## Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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### Report on the Israeli Colonization Activities in the West Bank & the Gaza Strip

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#### Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured two Palestinian journalists; Raid Sharif and Radi Karama, while they were reporting the Israeli violations near Mazmoriya military checkpoint, east of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 1 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at Gush Etzion junction, south of Bethlehem city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans, carried out provocative actions and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (RB2000 1 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniyyel and El'azer settlements uprooted and cut a number of grapes seedlings, after storming Az Zaytouna area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land owned by Ibrahim Mohammad Salah. (Wafa 4 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation and the injury of a Palestinian. (Orient FM & RB2000 5 July 2016)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement block the main entrance of Jannata village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses near Solomon pools area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Daoud Suliman and Ali Mohammad Salem. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 8 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 9 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the main road in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city, closed the road and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 10 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a dozens of Palestinian commercial stores in Ad Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Orient FM 13 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al Mawalha neighborhood in Bethlehem city. The IOA fire teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched Palestinian houses and summoned a Palestinian to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al- Quds 14 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. he IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA uprooted 10 trees and erected a number of security cameras. (Wafa & RB2000 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Abed Al Khaleq Abu Srouer (13 years) after assaulting him. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and tightened its procedures in the main road. The IOA stopped, searched and questioned Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement assaulted and injured Daoud Yahya Musa (30 years) after storming his store in Umm Rukba neighborhood in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected two military checkpoints near Umm Rukba neighborhood and at the southern entrance of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Al Iskan neighborhood in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Qaber Hilwa area, at the eastern entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement torched 150 olive trees in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Imad Ash Sha'ir. (PNN 18 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invaded the camp. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ghassan Zawahra after storming his house. (Al-Quds 19 July 2016)
- Mustafah Barad'iya (51 years) from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, died of wounds he sustained on the 18<sup>th</sup> of July, after the Israeli Army opened fire at him while he was at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 19 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the main road near the settlement, causing the damage in the widows of the targeted vehicles. (Al-Quds 19 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house located near the Israeli segregation wall at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city, and erected a military tent at the roof. The targeted house is owned by: Jum'a Rashid Odeh Al Malhi. (Al-Quds 20 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Pal Today & RB2000 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of commercial stores in Beit Sahour and Al Ubidiya towns, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Al Balou' area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks and earth mounds the entrances of : Marah Rabah, Al 'Asakra, Beit Ta'ma, and Za'tara villages, and Al Khas- Mazmouriya road, Al Furides – Beit Ta'mar road. (Al-Quds 22 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bethlehem city. (RB2000 23 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a commercial store in Beit Ta'mar village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 23 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Daoud Al Badan. (RB2000 23 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers using dynamites in an Israeli Crusher in Al Minya village, southeast of Bethlehem city. As a result, 5 Palestinian houses and a number of water wells were damaged. (RB2000 23 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas in Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Yousif Adawi (30 years) after storming his house. (RB2000 & Orient FM 24 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian gas station in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city, and confiscated the security cameras' records. (RB2000 24 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Ela'azer and Neve Daniyyal settlement attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Thaghrit Hamad area, southwest of Al Khader village in Bethlehem governorate. (NBPRS 24 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the entrances of Al Iskan and As Sider neighborhood in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 24 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city, and threatened the residents. (Al-Quds 26 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 27 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases

and the injury of four Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, identified as: Raghd Shamroukh, Karam Nassri Abed Raboh, Hamdi Ma'rouf Al Atrash and Bilal Al Ma'iwi. (Orient FM & Maannews 28 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Harmalah village, southeast Bethlehem city. (Raya 30 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian workers while they were near the Israeli Segregation wall in Wadi Abu Al Humos, which located between Al Khas and An Nu'man villages, northeast of Bethlehem city. As a result, a 25 years old Palestinian worker from Al Minya village, was injured. (Al-Quds 31 July 2016)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 31 July 2016)

## Jenin

- Israeli High court issued an order to demolish a Palestinian house in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Ahmed Abu Zaid (20 years). Noted that the IOA gave the residents 10 days to evacuate the house (100 square meters and inhabited by 10 family members) . (Wafa & Al-Quds 7 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint near the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad Damoni area in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info & RB2000 12 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Bir Al Basha village in Jenin Governorate, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Adi Ghawadrah. (Wafa 15 July 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, and demolish a

Palestinian house owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail; Bilal Ahmed Abu Zeid. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 5 Palestinians, identified as: Abed Ar Rahman Suliman Abu Ar Rub (20 years), Rami Zakariya (28 years), Anwar Kamel (17 years) and Jawad Kamel (16 years). (Orient FM & Maannews 18 July 2016)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian from 'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 20 July 2016)
- Mohammad Jamal Na'rat (23 years) from Al Meithalun village, south of Jenin city, was injured after an Israeli bomb exploded near him. (Maannews 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Yamun village, in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched the Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 22 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 7 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses. The arrestees were identified as: Thair Jihad Al Hithawi, Abed Ar Rahman Fadel Al Hasri and Abdalla Ahmed Hasri. (Wafa 30 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Judeida village, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Safa 31 July 2016)

## Jerusalem

- Taysir Mohammad Habash (63 years) from Nablus city, killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Orient FM & RB2000 1 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after the IOA stormed Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of four Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bara Ash Shaham (19 years). (Wafa & RB2000 2 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at Al Magharba gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates, in Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 3 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two Palestinian houses in Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Anan Anu Habsa and Issa Assaf. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Orient FM & RB2000 4 July 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers started leveling works in al-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood for opening a street and establishing housing apartments compound for the sake of increasing numbers of settlers residing in Occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli settlement plan is a part of a settlement series for which about 3345 dunums of Palestinians' lands were confiscated in 1968. The Israeli plan was endorsed in 1998 to build 190 new settlement housing units in the area on three phases. The first of which has been implemented and the second and the third are being conducted and expected to be finished in 2019. (Pal Info & Al Quds 5 July 2016)
- Israeli Planning and Construction community in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem will approve the next week a plan to construct 100 housing units in the Israeli settlement of Gilo, south of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Wadi Ar Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 9 July 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out a number of fines for the Palestinian residents in Ad-Daba and Al Hardob areas in Olive Mount/ At Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Antiquities Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian store in Al Wad street in the old city of the Jerusalem and confiscated all the store contents. The targeted store is owned by Nabil Al Hroub. (RB2000 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Mohammad Abu Zahra from Jenin city, while he was crossing Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 10 July 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque, from Bab Al Magharibah, in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 10 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 11 July 2016)
- Israeli Minister of Agriculture; Uri Ariel, and MK of "Likud" party Yehuda Glick and a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa & Maannews 12 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 7 residential structures, a garage and a farm in Fhidat area in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Ashraf Al Julani and Ahmed Hilw. During the operation, the Israeli Army closed an agricultural road. (Wafa & RB2000 12 July 2016)
- Anwar Falah As Salaimah (24 years) was killed and Firas Khader Ar Rashiq was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at their vehicle in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber and live bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (Wafa & Safa 13 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ghassan Nasser Jubran (24 years) from Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, after stopping him at Himza military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 13 July 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Kharej and Al Farouq areas in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city, and demolished three Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Daoud Salem 'Awisat (owned a 100 square meters under construction house), Mohamad Abu Sakran (owned a 120 square meters house) and Mohammad Aqel (owned 70 square meters house). (Wafa & RB2000 13 July 2016)
- **Jerusalem permits 90 new housing units in Gilo.** The Local Committee for Planning and Construction in Jerusalem has issued permits for 90 new



housing units in the Gilo settlement. ([Israel National News](#) 13 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Shufat military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, opened fire at a Palestinian while he was crossing the checkpoint, and arrested other. (Maannews 14 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued demolition orders that targeted three residential structures and a commercial store in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Al 'Awar and Siyam families. (SilwanIC 15 July 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 17 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished part of a mosque in An- Nabi Samwil village, northwest of Jerusalem city. Noted that the Israeli Authorities occupied the mosque years ago and transformed it to a Synagogue. (NBPRS 17 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 18 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 18 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and their vehicles. (RB2000 18 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, and closed Shufat military checkpoint, which located near the entrance of the camp. (ARN 19 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 19 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 36 square meters room, three stores (each one area 25 meters) , a garage and a carwash in Ein

Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Arafat Abu Al Hamam and Abu Tayeh family. (SilwanIC & Wafa 19 July 2016)

- Israeli bulldozers demolished a 120 square meters under construction house in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Sharhabel Alqam. (Maannews 19 July 2016)
- Muhie Sidqi At Tabakhi (12 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar Ram village, north of Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds & RB2000 20 July 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 a Palestinian and prevented tens of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Pal Info 20 July 2016)
- Employees of the so-called “Israeli Nature Authority” demolished four graves in Al-Rahmeh Gate Cemetery adjacent to Al-Aqsa Mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. Where crews from the Nature Authority raided Al-Rahmeh Gate Cemetery with hand-demolition tools and surprisingly demolished four graves. Noted that the Nature Authority is seeking to confiscate parts of Al-Rahmeh Gate Cemetery in favor of “National Parks”. (SilwanIC 20 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish four containers and two rooms (used as stores and offices) in the Industrial zone of ‘Atarot, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA also, destroyed a vehicle, two trucks and a tanker, and razed 2 dunums of land. The targeted structures are owned by Kamal Abu Isninah. (Safa 20 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Orient FM 21 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 21 July 2016)
- Israeli planning and construction committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the providing of significant extra building rights for the construction of thousands of housing units, commercial buildings and hotels along the light rail route and stations ( the existing and the future ones), in Jerusalem city. Head of Israel’s municipal council Nir Barkat said that thousands of new housing units would be built as part of this project, which would also expand the commercial and hotel area along the sides of the rail’s routes. (PNN 21 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to attack a non-violent protest in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The protest carried out by “We Love Silwan” camp, where 600 children participate (SilwanIC 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Wadi Yasoul, Ein Al Louza and Wadi Hilwa neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the entrances of the neighborhoods, the streets and some buildings. (SilwanIC 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out a demolition order that targeted a Palestinian house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 6 family members and owned by Sabri Abu Diyab. (PNN 22 July 2016)
- An Israeli newspaper revealed that the Israeli authorities intend to establish a huge park for the Israeli settlers in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement, north of Jerusalem city. According to Yorshalim newspaper, the park will be built over an area of 17 dunums and will cost about 14 million shekels, provided by the ministry of Housing and the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem. Moriah, an Israeli construction company affiliated with the Israeli municipality, has been contracted to carry out the project. The company will embark on the project soon and finish it in the next summer. The news park will include waterfall and water pool and a number of sport structures. (Pal Info 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bab Ar Rahma cemetery at the eastern part of Al Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. (RB2000 23 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians while they were in ‘Aqabet Al Khaldiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. As a result, the IOA arrested 9 Palestinians, 6 of the arrestees were identified as: Rashid Samir Ar Rashiq (17 years), Ahmed Yacoub As Salimah (16 years), Ahmed Ar Rashiq (27 years), Rami Zaki Baytouni (31 years), Ali Musa Abu Asab (45 years) and Mohammad Jamal ‘Akawi (21 years). (SilwanIC 24 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (PNN 24 July 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Abed An Naser Qara’een to demolish his 22 square meters residential room in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 24 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 11 Palestinians. (Maannews 26 July 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 26 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish an under construction house in Wadi Qaddum neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 26 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 140 square meters under construction house, a 60 square meters commercial structure, and two retaining walls in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Salah Abed An Nadi Mahmoud, Haitham Mustafah, Raid Sabri Bouja and Yousif Mahmoud Mustafah. (SilwanIC 26 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli bulldozers invaded Qalandiya village, north of Jerusalem city, and demolished 12 Palestinian buildings consist of 38 apartments, located near the Israeli Segregation wall. Noted that the IOA handed out the demolition orders before few hours from the demotion campaign. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews 26 July 2016)
- Israeli Planning and Building Committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved a plan to construct 58 housing units in the Israeli settlement of Ramot, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Ayyima 26 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint in Wadi Ar Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 26 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured a Palestinian girl while she was crossing Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 27 July 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, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Hamza An Nabali and Hamza Ad Disi. (Wattan 27 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and confiscated five vehicles. (Maannews 28 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Sama News 28 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Qalandiya village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 July 2016)
- Mohammad 'Alayan from Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle. (Al-Quds 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Waleed Ash Shwiki to demolish his house in Ath Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Izzat Al Kaswani to closed his 180 square meters coffee shop in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, north of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 29 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Tayha neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Safa 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Safa 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Watan Rajab Abed. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 31 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Orient FM 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Himza town, northwest of Jerusalem city, where the IOA closed with cement blocks the entrances of the town. (Wafa 31 July 2016)

## Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Sara Tarirah (27 years) from Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, while she was crossing an Israeli checkpoint erected at the entrance of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa & Orient FM 1 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided 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 Naser Tarirah. (Orient FM 1 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the entrances of Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, and prevented

- Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Orient FM 1 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Orient FM 1 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Fahes area, which link between the entrance of Hebron city and the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp. (Orient FM 1 July 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 2 July 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Zif area, in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 2 July 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Beit Einun village, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 2 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Haninah area in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa & Orient FM 2 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial stores in Al Karma and Khursa villages, southwest of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa & Orient FM 2 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Sair, As Samu and Ad Dhahiriya towns in Hebron Governorate. (Wafa 2 July 2016)
  - Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Jabal Johar area in Hebron city. (RB2000 2 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, after closing all the entrances, and preventing Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Orient FM 2 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of a number of Palestinian towns and villages in Hebron governorate. Where the IOA closed the entrance of Deir Einun village and Beit Ummetr and Sair

towns, and closed with cement block An Nabi Younis and Al Hawawra areas at the entrances of Hebron city . The IOA also, closed the entrance of Dura, Al Fawar refugee camp, As Samu and Ad Dhahiriya towns and the entrance of Frush Al Hawa village. Also, the IOA erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Halhul and Al Arroub refugee camp. (Orient FM 2 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Hebron Governorate and closed a number of road and the entrance of a number of villages and towns. (RB2000 3 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions at the entrance of Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (RB2000 3 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions at Beit Einun junction, at the western entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 3 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the southern entrance of Hebron city; at Al Hara'iq area, carried out provocative actions, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and obstructed the movement of the Palestinians. (Orient FM 3 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Al Fawar junction, south of Hebron city, prevented the movement of the Palestinians at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp and at the eastern entrance of Dura town. (RB2000 3 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Negohot settlement established a new outpost named "Michael base" on a hilltop located between Negohot and Otn'iel settlements and adjacent to the Israeli Bypass road No.60. (Al-Ayya, 4 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on Hebron governorate, where the IOA closed all the entrance of towns and villages led to the Israeli bypass road No.60. (RB2000 4 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, after the IOA invaded the camp. (RB2000 5 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (RB2000 5 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and live and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 Palestinians. (RB2000 6 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (RB2000 6 July 2016)

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Tender for 42 Housing Units in Kiryat Arba Issued.** The Israeli Ministry of Housing issued a tender for the construction of 42 housing units in Kiryat Arba. The tender was issued today but bids can only be submitted at the 31st of July. This means that the Government wanted to publish the tender quickly, before the paperwork is completed, in order to make the connection between the deadly attacks against Israelis last week and the promotion of the construction in Kiryat Arba. This is the first tender issued in the settlements since November 2015 when a tender for 438 units in Ramat Shlomo in East Jerusalem was issued. **The Government Seeks to Expand Kiryat Arab Despite the Low Demand** “The tender issued in Kiryat Arab is a "renewed tender", after the Government failed to build the housing units. On January 2013 the Ministry of Housing issued a tender for 84 units in Kiryat Arba, but there were no bids to build it. On January 2015 the Government tried to sell the units again in another tender adding additional 18 units, but again, the 42 units were not sold. The low demand could be explained by the fact that in the last 6 years, approximately 1,480 settlers left Kiryat Arba. The ICBS data (updated until the end of 2014) shows that since Netanyahu took office in 2009 the number of Kiryat Arba residents decreased from 7,096 at the end of 2009 to 6,951 at the end of 2014. According to the ICBS data during these years an average of 250 babies were born each year in Kiryat Arba (approximately 1,500 in total) and between 25 and 30 people passed away (approximately 165 individuals in total). ([Peace Now](#) 6 July 2016)
- For the sixth days in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army closed the southern and eastern entrances of Hebron city, with cement blocks and earth mounds. The IOA also, closed the entrance of Bani Na'im village, and Dura , Idhna and Yatta towns. (Al-Quds 6 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA seized a Palestinian vehicle owned by Sohaib Jabarah Al Faqeh. The IOA also, detained Mus'ab and Nabel Ash Sharawnah and arrested Adam Taha Abu Shararah (30 years). (RB2000 9 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Sair and Ash-Shuyyukh towns, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 9 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. The IOA closed the



main road link between Yatta town and the Israeli Bypass road No. 60, the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a road link between Al Karml and At Tawani villages, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 9 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the main entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, where the IOA closed all the entrances of the camp. (RB2000 9 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (RB2000 9 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses and commercial stores. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances and declared the town as "Close Military Area". (Wafa & Safa 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura town, west of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Ash Sharawnah, and Nimir 'Abarosh. (Wafa 10 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a demonstration starting from Beit Hagai settlement and ending in O'tini'el settlement. As a result, the IOA closed Beir As-Sabe' road, which link between Hebron city and Ad Dhahiriyah town. (NBPRS & Pal Today 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected two military checkpoints near Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at An Nabi Younis area; the eastern entrance of Hebron city, Al Harib area; the southern entrance of the city and Al Fahes area; the southeastern entrance of the city. (Wafa 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing all the entrances of As Samu' town, south of Hebron city, with earth mounds. (Wafa 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the camp. (Wafa 10 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and the road link between the town and the Israeli bypass road No.60. (Wafa 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, and prevented Palestinians from using it. (Wafa 10 July 2016)
- Ministers approve millions in aid for West Bank settlement. After deadly terror attacks, cabinet okays first installment of reported NIS 50m bump for Kiryat Arba renovations, educational programs. The Israeli cabinet on Sunday approved a NIS 6 million (\$1.5 million) aid package for the West Bank settlement of Kiryat Arba to refurbish public areas and advance educational programming. The funding boost, which will be drawn from the Housing Ministry budget, 10 days after 13-year-old Hallel Ariel was stabbed to death in her bed in Kiryat Arba, and as the government has sought to respond to terror by pushing settlement projects. Some NIS 4.5 million (\$1.1 million) will be used in 2016-2017 to renovate local buildings, public areas, and stairwells. The remaining money will be funneled toward educational programming, the founding of a youth center, and other local community initiatives over the course of three years. “It is our responsibility to empower the residents of Kiryat Arba and strengthen the local community, particularly at this time, days after the inconceivable murder of a girl in her sleep in the settlement,” said Housing Minister Yoav Galant (Kulanu). The government approval appeared to be the first installment of a reported NIS 50 million (\$12.8 million) plan for Jewish settlements in the West Bank city of Hebron and nearby Kiryat Arba. ([Time of Israel](#) 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city, and confiscated a vehicle owned by Hamza Al Haliqah. (Wafa 11 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Sair town, north of Hebron city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Ismail Saber Ash Shalalda. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. Noted that the IOA still imposing blockade on the town, and declared it as “closed military area” after closing with cement blocks and earth mounds all the entrances. (Wafa 11 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched 10 dunums of Palestinian land planted with olive trees in Umm Sawana area in Ar Ramadin village, south of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by As Sawa'da family. (Maannews 11 July 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Rajab Haliqah. (Maannews 12 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 12 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians, identified as: Khalid Ahmed Al Faqej and his wife Yaghred Al Faqeh and their two sons Mohammad and Muaz, Amir Abed Al Hamed Mutlaq (22 years) and Ashraf Abu Az Zeiat. (Wafa & Maannews 12 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta, Surif, As Samu' and Bani Na'im towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 12 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing with cement blocks and earth mounds the entrances of Yatta, Sair, Ash Shuyyukh and Bani Na'im towns in Hebron city. (Wafa 12 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (RB2000 13 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (RB2000 13 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron governorate. (Maannews 13 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north Of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched s number of Palestinian houses in Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian building consist of 8 apartment in Beir Al Mahjar and Frish Al Hawa neighborhoods in Hebron city, questioned the residents and destroyed the main doors. The IOA also, destroyed three water wells. During the

- operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, two of them were identified as: Khalid Abu Za'rour and Raja'I Al Hroub. (Maannews & RB2000 & Al-Quds 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (RB2000 14 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Idhna and Tarqumiya villages in Hebron Governorate. (Maannews 14 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the northern entrance of Hebron city. (RB2000 14 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad 'Abrioush and Mohamad Jabara Al Faqeh. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Orient FM 15 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian event in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, and arrested 35 Palestinians and International activists. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 17 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by: Issa Jaradat. (Wafa 17 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of As Samu' town, south of Hebron city, after closing it with earth mounds. The IOA stopped and detained Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 17 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed a military order to stop the construction of a water well in Khirbet Um Neir area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Huseen Al Jabour. (Wafa 17 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron gates the entrances of: Al Fawar refugee camp, As Samu' and Yatta towns, and the southern entrance of Hebron city; near Beit Hagai settlement. (Wafa 17 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Khursa village, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Nasser Al Faqeh. (Safa 18 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, opened fire and injured a

- Palestinian; identified as: Mustafah Barad'iya from Beit Fajar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Maanews 18 July 2016)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at Palestinian truck traveling at the Israeli bypass road no.60. As a result, the Israeli Army arrested the Palestinian driver; Hisham Mahmoud Dhaher Abu 'Ayiash from Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Maanews & RB2000 18 July 2016)
  - Hamza Mahmoud Rabe'I (12 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing the street in 'Aqbet 'Anjelah area, south of Hebron city. (Maanews 18 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Younis Zein. (Safa 19 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Mohammad Jabarah Al Faqeh. (Safa 19 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bani Naim village, east of Hebron city. (Safa 19 July 2016)
  - Israeli settlers started the construction of a "stadium" near Al Ein area in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. Noted that the Israeli settlers tried to control over this area to construct a national park on it. (Wafa 19 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at western entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 19 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing with cement blocks and earth mounds the entrances of Sair, Bani Naim and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate, and the southern and northern entrances of Hebron city. (Wafa 19 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens Palestinian house in Hebron city, and summoned Munther Al Qawasmi to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gusgh Etzion settlement bloc. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Hisham Qasrawi and Sameh Rateb Abu Isninah. (Wafa 20 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian houses in As Samu town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Nasser Jubrail Ad Dagameen. (Wafa 20 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Issa 'Awni Haliqah. (Wafa 20 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed three Palestinian building in Hebron Governorate, under the claim that the targeted building using for produce guns. (Wattan 20 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on several towns and villages in Hebron Governorate. Where the IOA still closing with cement blocks and earth mounds the entrances of: As Samu, Ad Dhahiriya, Al Fawar refugee camp, the northern and southern entrance of Hebron city, Beit Einun junctions. (Wafa 20 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Musa Ash Shariqi and Ahmed Musa Ash Shariqi. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 21 July 2016)
- Netanyahu: Barrier in South Hebron Hills important for Israel's security. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu inspected the construction work being done on a new security barrier in the South Hebron Hills area, saying completing it was important for the country's security. The project that Netanyahu toured is a new 42-km. barrier from Meitar, near Beersheba, to Tarkumiya, west of Hebron. The new barrier, to be comprised mostly of a wall with warning mechanisms, will replace a security fence that was built there in the last decade and had many breaches in it. Netanyahu, who flew by helicopter to the site, was accompanied by Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman, Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee chairman Avi Dichter, and IDF Chief of Gen. Staff Lt.-Gen Gadi Eisenkot. Work on the project is to be completed in about a year. Liberman said that the new wall was a combination of an "iron wall and an iron fist." ([IPOST](#) 21 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam & Safa 22 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Minister; Yo'af Ghlanet, and a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a demonstration starting from Kiryat Arba settlement and ended in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The Israeli settlers stormed the

mosque and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wattan & Orient FM 22 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army are installing a stone checkpoint at the entrance of the Ibrahimi Mosque to restrict Palestinians from entering it, to visit and to pray. The new checkpoint will be made of stone in a permanent-style, in front of the historic holy site, which will affect the fabric of the building and the community. This development came from the Israeli Shamghar committee which also recommended the division of the mosque into two parts following the [massacre of Palestinians in the Ibrahimi Mosque in 1994](#). Subsequent to the division of the mosque, the holy site fell under tight control by Israeli security and surveillance. Military checkpoints around the Ibrahimi Mosque are placed strategically by Israeli forces to expel Muslim devotees from the area and increase Israeli presence, in and around the mosque. In the Old City of Hebron, 18 checkpoints currently exist, in addition to more than 130 other access restrictions, which the Israeli military claim are in place in order to provide “security” to the 600 illegal settlers living in the city center and the thousands living nearby. (IMEMC 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Huseen Al Masalmah and Sufian Omar. (RB2000 23 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA invade and searched a number of Palestinian houses and buildings. (RB2000 23 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a demolition order that targeted a Palestinian house in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Mohammad Abed Al Majed ‘Abriosh. (RB2000 23 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers set up a number of tents and caravans in an area located between Khallit Ad Dabe’ and Al Bouriya areas near the Israeli settlement of Kharsine, east of Hebron city, and erected a poster wrote on it “We back to our home”. Noted that on 2012 the Israeli settlers established an outpost at the aforementioned area, but they evacuate it. (ARN 24 July 2016)
- Israeli High Court approved the demolition orders that targeted two Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed and Khalid Makhamrah. (Al-Quds & Orient FM 24 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) finished the construction of a military tower at Wad Sair area, near the entrance of Asfar settlement, southeast

- of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA confiscated Palestinian land owned by Abed Raboh Shalalda to construct the new tower. (NBPRS 24 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp and the southern entrance of Hebron city. (Orient FM 24 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura, Bani Naim and Khursa towns in Hebron governorate. Five of the targeted houses are owned by: Imad Shadad, Musa Abed, Harhasha Omro, Jihad Omro, and Salem Musa Sh added. (Raya 25 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron, and notified the owner to stop the construction of three rooms added to his house on the roof. The targeted house is owned by: Aref Jaber. (Al-Ayyam 25 July 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of At Tawani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, after the Palestinians tried to open the entrances where the IOA closed it with cement blocks and earth mounds 25 days ago. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (ARN 26 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhood in Hebron city. (Safa 26 July 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Thaghrit Ash Shabak area, in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and demonstrated to reach Beit Al Baraka area at the northern entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. During the operation, the Israeli settlers assaulted Ahmed Khalid Abu Hisham (48 years) while he was in his vehicle. (Safa 26 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the southern and western entrances of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked their ID cards. (Safa 26 July 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. (ARN 26 July 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Surif village, northwest of Hebron city and surrounded a Palestinian building consist of three-storey, where the IOA fired missiles at the building and killed Mohammad Al Faqeh (29 years) while he was inside it. Clashes



erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA demolished the building, and arrested four Palestinians, identifies as: Mohammad Ali Al Hih (the owner of the building) and his wife, Di'a Khalid Aghnemat (25 years) and Mohammad Zeiyd Hamidat (17 years). The IOA declared the village as “closed military area” and prevented the Palestinian ambulances from entering it. (Wafa 27 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Wattan 28 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern and western entrances of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 30 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, assaulted and injured Ramzi Nadi Akhalil (22 years). (PNN 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Ad Dhahiriya town, Al Fawar refugee camp and the southern entrance of Hebron city, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 31 July 2016)

## Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the 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 tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Imad (15 years) and Mohammad Nedal (19 years). (Al-Quds 1 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of an International activist. (Al-Ayyam 8 July 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 and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the Israeli bulldozers destroyed the main water network in the village, and closed with earth mounds a number of roads. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a house and assaulted a Palestinian woman. The IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Ala Wajeh Abtili and his brother Anas, and Salem Ja'idi. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Wafa 18 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Kafr Thulth village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and uprooted a number of olive trees. (Pal Info 19 July 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 and stun grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians and dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 25 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements on Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 July 2016)

## **Tubas**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Rar Al Hamra area in the northern of Jordan Valley, and confiscated a bulldozer. The targeted house is owned by Jamel Suliman Bani Odeh and the bulldozer owned by Ghassan 'Aqab Bani Odeh. (RB2000 3 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Ad Dair in the northern of Jordan valley and confiscated a water pump owned by Mahmoud Fauiz Yousif Abu Mtawi. (Wafa 11 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Tayasir military checkpoint near Tubas city. The IOA stopped and searched

Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 14 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian shepherds living in Humsa Al Fuqa area, in the northern of Jordan valley. (Pal Info 17 July 2016)

## Ramallah

- 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 torch of agricultural land. (Wafa 1 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Dolev settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out provocative actions at the entrance of Ein Ayoub village, west of Ramallah city, and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (Orient FM 1 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. During the operation, Waled An Natour (48 years) suffered from heart attack after the IOA invaded his house. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used stun grenades and live bullets to attack Palestinians. (RB2000 5 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to confiscate 600 dunums of Palestinian land in Al Muroj area, which located between Saffa and Beit Sira villages, west of Ramallah city. The IOA will use the land to construct an Israeli industrial area. (RB2000 5 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Al Bireh city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 July 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army razed Palestinian land at the northern part of Nilin village and located within the village boundary of Deir Qaddis village, west of Ramallah city, to expand the Israeli settlement of Nili. (Wafa 11 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers torched Palestinian agricultural land in Ras Karkar village, west of Ramallah city (Al-Quds 12 July 2016)
- A Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was at the entrance of Deir Qaddis village, west of Ramallah city. (Wafa 13 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Deir Abu Mish'al village, northwest of Ramallah city. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Taha,

Ibrahim Mohammad Yousif, Yousif Taha and Ibrahim Salah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Wafa 14 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 5.691 dunums of Palestinian land located between Al Bireh city and Beitin village in Ramallah Governorate. The targeted land will be used to construct military towers. (Wattan 14 July 2016)
- Undercover Israeli Army escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Mazra'a Al Gharbiya village in Ramallah governorate, and kidnapped Tareq Rabee. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, causing the injury of 9 Palestinians. (Al-Quds & Wafa 15 July 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 at the participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested three International activist and the a journalist. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 15 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Ahmed Riyad Shahda. (Safa 21 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Umm Ash Sharait neighborhood in Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 21 July 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 grenades at participants and the Palestinian houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (PNN 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Beit Liqya and Kharbatah Al Misbah villages, west of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds & Wattan 22 July 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 rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians and tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, identified as:

Khalid Sabarnah, Hitham Al Khateb, Ashraf Abu Rahma and Imad Birnat. (Al-Quds 22 July 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al 'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al 'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Wattan 28 July 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 and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 29 July 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 stub grenades at participants. During the operation the IOA arrested Hamza Ghazi Al Khateb (17 years) and an international activist. (Wafa 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Kafr Ein village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Al-Quds 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Shuqba village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Bir Nabala village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 31 July 2016)

## **Jericho**

## **Salfit**

- Israeli settlers gathered at the entrance of Yasuf village, east of Salfit city, closed the entrance, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 3 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and injured Jamela Daoud Hassan Jaber (17 years) from Az Zawiya village, west of Salfit city, while she was at the entrance of Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Wafa & RB2000 5 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers razed Palestinian land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, to construct wastewater network for Barqan industrial zone. (NBPRS 9 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Bruchin settlement razed Palestinian land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, to construct new housing units in the settlement. (Maannews 10 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a tomb in Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 12 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Pedu'el and Leshem settlement razed Palestinian land, at the eastern part of Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the expansion of the aforementioned settlements. (Safa 13 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Emmanuel settlement hurled stones and attacked Palestinian vehicles in Wadi Qana area, northwest of Salfit city, causing the injury of a Palestinian woman. (Wafa 15 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted a number of olive trees in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city, to construct a new bypass road for the Israeli settlers. (Wafa 20 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Emmanuel settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the bypass road link between Deir Istiya and Jansafut village, north of Salfit city. (PNN 20 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers uprooted a number of trees in Wadi Qana area, northwest of Salfit city, for the expansion of the nearby Israeli settlement. (Al-Quds 21 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in a number of Islamic tombs in Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 24 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded three tombs in Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. The targeted tombs are: Thi Al Kafal tomb; located southeast of the village, Thi An Non tomb, located at the western part of the village and Salah Ad Diy tomb. During the operation, the IOA imposed curfew on the residents of the village and erected military checkpoints at the entrances. (Al-Quds 28 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Shwieka village, north of Tulkarm city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Abu Salah. (Orient FM 1 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the eastern, southern and northern parts of Tulkarm city. Where the IOA closed the entrance of Bal'a village, east of Tulkarm city, the road link between Bal'a and Deir Ghusun villages, the road link between Deir Ghusun and Al Jarushiya village, the road link between 'Anabta and Bizzariya villages and the Tulkarm- Al Kafiat road. (Orient FM 1 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Tulkarm city and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Mutasem Samaro. (Wattan 26 July 2016)

## Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian house in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Nadi Sharab. (Wafa 1 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers closed a road near Beita village, south of Nablus city, and near the entrance of Yetzher settlement, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. As a result, two Palestinian were injured. (Wafa & RB2000 2 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers gathered near Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles, causing the injured of two Palestinians. (Orient FM 3 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on the residents in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA forced the Palestinian to close their commercial stores. (Wafa 5 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Makhfiya area, west of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Sharhabel Awad and Islam Az Zubidi. (RB2000 5 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the main entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 8 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Za'tara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. (Orient FM 8 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph Tomb, at the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed

Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (RB2000 12 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Deir Al Hatab village in Nablus Governorate, and questioned the residents. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Ismail and Ibrahim Al Jamal, Abu Ahmed Nasser and Hani Hashash. (Pal Info 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. two of the targeted houses are owned by: Hamed Abed Ar ra'ouf Eid and Murad Ma'rouf Najar. (Pal Info 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued halt construction orders that targeted 7 houses in Frush Beit Dajan area southeast of Nablus city. Five of the targeted houses are owned by: Nazez Al Haj Mohammad, Ali Mohammad Ali Abu Jeish, Hilmi Abu Hanesh, Fadi Abu Jeish and Ali Al Hakim Abu Jeish. (Wafa & Al –Quds 17 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ghassan Fathi Salem Abu Al Wafa (40 years) while he was crossing Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 16 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr: Jubrail Awad. (Al-Quds 19 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian house in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Raqi Dawabsha. (Maannews 20 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 10 houses in Majdal Bani Fadel village, south of Nablus city. (ARIJ & Al-Quds 20 July 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish 4 agricultural rooms in Qusra village, south of Nablus city (Al-Quds 20 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to close two agricultural roads in 'Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 20 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Pal Info 26 July 2016)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Beit Imrin village, north of Nablus city. (Pal Info 26 July 2016)



- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 July 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded At Tawaheen area near Al Badhan village, north of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Maannews 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Rami 'Awartani (31 years) while he was crossing Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (PNN & Orient FM 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Maannews 31 July 2016)

## Gaza

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near An Nasriyat and Az Zahra' shores, north of the central part of Gaza strip. (Wafa & Wattan 1 July 2016)
- Israeli warplanes launched several missiles at an area at the southern part of Gaza city, and at a structure in Az Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Orient FM 2 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at vast area of empty land, at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area, west of Beit Lahiya town, north of the Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 July 2016)
- Israeli warplanes launched a missiles at a barrack near the Agricultural collage, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at a Palestinian land near Al Anfaq area, east of Rafah terminal, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Wattan 2 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian houses. (RB2000 6 July 2016)
- Nael Salah (18 years) from Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, died of wounds he sustained on May 2015, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (RB2000 7 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Fukhari and Al Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al Ayyam 10 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and jeeps staged more than 150 meters into Palestinian land, located near the border fence, east of Al Faraheen area, east of Absan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa & RB2000 11 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha and As Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian land, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. As a result, vast area of Palestinian land were torched. (Al-Quds 12 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Absan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 July 2016)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 13 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, located near the border fence, east of Johr Ad Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (Wafa 13 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 70 meters into Palestinian land, near the border fence, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Al-Quds 13 July 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. (Wafa 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at Palestinian land in Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Wafa & Maannews 14 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area in Johr Ad Dik neighborhood in Gaza city. (Maannews 14 July 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iyah neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 15 July 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 a number of suffocation cases and the injury of four Palestinians. (Wafa 15 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) began the excavation work in Al Matbeq area, near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 17 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented 38 Palestinian players from leaving Gaza strip to West Bank, to attend Palestine First International Taekwondo Championship in Ramallah city. (Wafa 17 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. As a result, a Palestinian fisherman was injured. (Maannews 19 July 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 70 meters into the Palestinian lands, located near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Maannews & Al-Quds 19 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into the Palestinian land, east of Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and opened fire at the nearby houses. (Wafa 19 July 2016)
- A Palestinian farmer was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was working in his land, near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Maannews 20 July 2016)
- Israeli Bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 70 meters into Palestinian lands located near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Maannews 20 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 50 meters into the Palestinian lands, located near the border fence at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 21 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 21 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Maannews 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Juhor Ad Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, east of Abbsan village, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 23 July 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. (Al-Quds 24 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 26 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Safa 28 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 28 July 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja' aiya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Wafa 29 July 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, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 29 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Al Magahzi refugee camp in the Gaza strip, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (RB2000 29 July 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at the eastern part of Johr Ad Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 30 July 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. (Orient FM 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, southeast of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 31 July 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. As a result, one of the targeted boats was damaged. (Wafa 31 July 2016)

## Others

- Hundreds of housing units to be built after terror attacks in Jerusalem and Maale Adumim. Netanyahu and Lieberman approved the construction of 560 housing units in Maale Adumim and 200 in Har Homa. Another 600 will be built in Beit Safafa for the Arab population there. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman approved the construction of over 700 units in Maale Adumim and Jerusalem. Around 200 units will be built in Har Homa and around 560 will be built in Maale Adumim that is outside of Jerusalem. Recently, MKs and Ministers called upon the Israeli Cabinet to apply Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim, even if it will cause controversy in the international community. The heads of the Land of Israel Lobby in the Knesset MK Yoav Kish and MK Bezalel Smotrich launched today a campaign to apply Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim and they welcomed the decision: “We welcome the decision to advance construction plans in Maale Adumim. The lobby like 80% of the Israeli public won’t settle just for that and will work to apply sovereignty and to have massive construction in Maale Adumim and all over Judea and Samaria.” In the background of the decision, 600 housing units were also approved for the Arab population in Beit Safafa in Jerusalem. Minister for Jerusalem Affairs Ze’ev Elkin stated in the background of the decision that “the one who cares for a Jewish majority in Israel’s capital city cannot advance construction only for the Arab population. The 600 units for the Arab part is actually part of the Jewish neighborhood of Givat HaMatos in the future.” Elkin added that “it is impossible to approve construction for the Arab population while not also advancing it for Jews in the same area. I call on the Prime Minister to also approve

construction for Jews in Givat HaMatos. Jerusalem needs this neighborhood and more than 2,000 housing units urgently. Givat HaMatos is of strategic importance to the development of the city similar to the Har Homa neighborhood at this time. Benjamin Netanyahu made history by having construction in Har Homa in his first term. I urge him to make history once again this term and to take immediate action to advance Givat HaMatos.” ([Jerusalem Online](#) 4 July 2016)

- Chief Israeli Rabbi Shmuel Eliyahu announced that Palestinians should be executed in order to establish safety in Israel. “Israeli army has to stop arresting Palestinians,” he posted on his Facebook wall, “but, it must execute them and leave no one alive.” ( [Al-Ayyam](#) 5 July 2016)
- Coalition Reportedly Weighing Plan to Stave Off Evacuation of West Bank Settlement Outpost. Likud MK suggests offering state land to Palestinian owners in exchange for the Amona outpost. The coalition is considering a new proposal to prevent the evacuation of the Amona settlement outpost this December: allowing the settlers to remain on the Palestinian-owned land while offering to compensate the owners with nearby lands controlled by the state. Coalition chairman MK David Bitan (Likud), who came up with the idea, said the attorney general is currently studying it. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had urged coalition members to propose solutions that would enable him to avoid a court order to evacuate Amona, since the evacuation would probably spark a coalition crisis and a political clash with the settlers. Bitan therefore proposed a land swap of the kind sometimes used inside Israel when private land is expropriated for public use. Altogether 2,026 buildings in the settlements are built on privately owned Palestinian land, according to data submitted to the Knesset in May by Regavim, a right-wing NGO. ([Haaretz](#) 5 July 2016)
- Israel Seeks to Double Security Budget for Jewish Settlers in East Jerusalem. The \$10.3 million addition will bring the total expense for protecting homes of Jewish settlers in East Jerusalem to \$24.4 million - or over \$7,700 per resident - in 2016. The government plans on adding 40 million shekels (\$10.3 million) to the sum already allocated for protecting Jewish settlers in East Jerusalem. A request to transfer this money was submitted by the Finance Ministry to the Knesset Finance Committee this week. The ministry requested money transfers totaling 469 million shekels for various purposes. The 41.5 million shekels’ addition will bring the total expense for protecting East Jerusalem settlers to 94.5 million shekels in 2016, similar to last year. The figure may increase again by the end of the year, as it has in previous years.

The security budget for East Jerusalem comes out of the Housing Ministry and does not include the police troops required to protect 2,500-3,000 Jewish settlers who live in the Palestinian neighborhoods in the east of the city. The bulk of the budget is intended for armed escorts in bullet-proof cars for the settlers of Silwan neighborhood, and escorts on foot for settlers in the Muslim Quarter of the Old City and Jewish residents in the East Jerusalem side of the neighborhood of Musrara, near Damascus Gate. Other parts of the expense are earmarked for protecting the settlers' compounds in Ir David-Silwan, Mount of Olives, Kidmat Zion and other places. Until 2013 the East Jerusalem security budget was about 55 million shekels a year. In 2014, following a wave of violence in Jerusalem, the sum was increased to 101 million shekels. The Housing Ministry said at the time this was a one-time increase for installing cameras and security systems and the budget dropped in the following years. In 2015 the sum rose to 94 million. The budget increase reflects the sharp rise in violence in East Jerusalem, which is largely directed at the Jewish settlers' homes and cars, as well as the increase in the number of settlers living there. According to the Finance Ministry, the protection of each Jewish resident in East Jerusalem costs more than 30,000 shekels. The Finance Committee is due to discuss the transfers next week. Some of the requests stem from coalition agreements Likud made with the ultra-Orthodox parties and Habayit Hayehudi. They are earmarked for ultra-Orthodox institutions and schools and for subsidizing public transportation. Meanwhile, following Shas leader and Interior Minister Arye Dery's request, 650 million shekels will be allocated to the Transportation Ministry, to reduce public transportation prices. Also, the state will raise its subsidy to public transportation operators. This sum had been put in reserve when the state budget was drafted until such a time when the agreement with Shas was completed. Under the agreement with the ultra-Orthodox parties, a 532 million-shekel surplus in the Education Ministry budget will be transferred from 2015 to 2016. This will add 3.3 million shekels to the independent education system associated with United Torah Judaism budget, bringing it to 1.7 billion. It will also add 1.5 million to religious institutions, bringing their budget up to 1.07 billion shekels. The 469 million shekels requested by the Finance Ministry in transfers is to be covered by budgetary cutbacks in various ministries. In addition to the 41.5 million shekels for protecting East Jerusalem settlers, transfers include 15 million shekels in grants to young settlements in the West Bank, 40 million shekels for schools in the Galilee and Negev, 39 million shekels for the communities along the Gaza border and 30 million shekels for

poor people. The ministry said these allocations were decided on after the Knesset had approved the 2016 budget, so they will require a budget change. The Finance Ministry suggests transferring 29 million shekels from the reserve to the Religious Affairs Ministry, 12 million shekels of which will go to the ministry's activity at the Tomb of Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai at Mount Meron. The treasury also suggests transferring 5.8 million shekels to the Negev, Galilee and Periphery Development Ministry, headed by Dery. A sum of 1 million shekels will be allocated to hire three workers and two students in the ministry and 850,000 shekels will go to changing the ministry's name from the Negev and Galilee Development Ministry and Dery's move from the Economy Ministry to the Interior Ministry. ([Haaretz](#) 7 July 2016)

- Israeli Authorities published three settlement plans to construct 169 housing units in the illegal Israeli settlement in the east Jerusalem. According to the Israeli resources, the plans included the construction of 120 housing units in Ramot settlement; north of Jerusalem city, 30 housing units in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement; north of Jerusalem city, 19 housing units in Har Homa settlement; south of Jerusalem city.(NBPRS 9 July 2016)
- **'14 West Bank settler outposts to be legalized, 20 already approved'. According to Peace Now, in the first half of 2016, plans have been advanced to retroactively legalize 314 settler homes.** In the last four years Israel has advanced plans to legalize 14 West Bank outposts and has approved 20 such fledgling hilltop communities, Peace Now said in a new report it issued on Monday. It did so, after the Higher Planning Council for Judea and Samaria on July 6, advanced plan to legalize Horesh Yaron. It was first built in 1996 in the Binyamin region of the West Bank, near the Talmon settlement, with NIS 50,000 from the Ministry of Housing and Construction. But it was never given any official permits. It houses an education facility for teenagers and there are additional plans to build a sports center there, said Hagit Ofran of Peace Now. Before Netanyahu took office in 2009, the international community and many left-wing Israelis expected that Israel would remove some 100 illegal fledgling settler communities, known as outposts. But Netanyahu's government shifted that policy to one that sought to authorize such communities when possible, out of a belief that such outposts were not illegal, but rather places that had not yet received authorization. Similarly Netanyahu has also sought to retroactively legalize unauthorized settler homes in existing settlements. According to Peace Now, in the first half of 2016, plans have been advanced to retroactively legalize 314 settler homes. In addition, plans were also advanced for the construction of 1,509 new



settler homes. including 503 in Ma'aleh Adumim. The High Planning Council advanced those units under orders from Netanyahu and approved another 28 in that same city, which is the third largest in the West Bank. Separately, last week, under Netanyahu's orders tenders were published for 42 new homes in the West Bank settlement of Kiryat Arba. They are the first tenders for West Bank homes to be published this year. ([IPOST](#) 11 July 2016)

- Peace Now Settlement Watch: 531 Housing Units in Ma'ale Adumim / Legalization of an Illegal Outpost Promoted. On July 6, 2016 the High Planning Committee of the Civil Administration convened in order to discuss and approve construction plans in the settlements. The committee discussed the approval of 531 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim and the plan to retroactively legalize the illegal outpost of Horesh Yaron, which is located west of Ramallah. Since the beginning of 2016 construction plans for 1,823 housing units in the settlements were promoted. out of the 1,823, 314 are retroactive plans for housing units which were built illegally. It is important to note that the Quartet Report's criticism on Israel's settlement policy focused specifically on retroactive legalization of illegal outposts and illegal construction. **New Plans in Ma'ale Adumim:** Last week the PM and MoD announced the promotion of 560 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim and 240 housing units in East Jerusalem. Last week 169 housing units in East Jerusalem (Ramot, Pisgat Ze'ev and Har Homa) were published for depositing. Now we learned that on July 6, 2016, the High Planning Committee approved plans for 531 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim: Plan number 420/1/24 - 459 housing units discussed for depositing. Plan number 420/1/4/42 44 housing units discussed for depositing. Plan number 420/1/4/47 28 housing units discussed for validation. All plans are in the heart of the built area in Ma'ale Adumim. **Retroactive Legalization of an Illegal Outpost:** During the same meeting the High Planning Committee discussed plan number 235/11/1 meant to retroactively legalize the illegal outpost of Horesh Yaron, which includes an educational institution and housing for students and staff. This is the 34th outpost which is undergoing retroactive legalization in recent year, despite the heavy criticism of the Quartet on this issue specifically. In total 1,823 Housing Units in the Settlements Promoted Since January Despite the impression of a "freeze" which the government and the settlers are trying to create, since January the High Planning Committee of the Civil Administration promoted plans for 1,823 new housing units in the settlements. 314 out of the 1,823 are homes that were built illegally and

are now being retroactively legalized. These retroactive legalizations happen often and in small plans that do not receive much public attention. Today it is very clear that there is no freeze, not in planning and not in construction. ([Peace Now](#) 6 July 2016)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>1</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (121/20), Mandate scheme S/15/י"ש , parts of basin number 4 in Haraq As Sawana in Sinniriya village, and basin No.9164; part of pool 79. The plan change the status of land from agricultural area to residential area. (Al-Quds 12 July 2016)
- RE/MAX Israel Pledges 'Business as Usual' Despite Plan to Pull Out of West Bank. Following pressure from Presbyterian Church, global real estate giant said it would cut ties with settlements, but Israeli franchise says it will keep working in West Bank. Despite a recent promise by RE/MAX international headquarters to stop selling property in West Bank settlements, the Israeli franchise of the real estate giant says it has no plans to change the way it operates. During its General Assembly two weeks ago, the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) had been scheduled to vote on a resolution sharply critical of RE/MAX for profiting from business in the occupied territories. Just before the vote, company CEO and co-founder Dave Liniger sent a letter to church officials reassuring them that he had “recently taken action to ensure that RE/MAX, LLC will no longer receive any income from the sale of Jewish settlement properties in the West Bank”. As a result, the language of the resolution, ultimately passed by a wide majority, was toned down. However, RE/MAX Israel CEO Bernard Raskin told Haaretz last week that the decision “has zero impact on anything we are doing”. “I have nothing to do with the Presbyterian Church and will have nothing to do with them. I will continue to operate under Israeli law,” he said, adding that he had not been contacted by RE/MAX officials to discuss the matter. ([Haaretz](#) 12 July 2016)
- Right-wing Lawmakers Seek to Legalize Largest West Bank Outpost. Habayit Hayehudi to push a bill that would allow the expropriation of private Palestinian land on which outposts have been illegally built. Habayit Hayehudi sought on Sunday to advance a bill regulating the expropriation of private Palestinian land in West Bank settlements, despite Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's opposition to such a bill. The proposed law is intended to legitimize the Amona outpost, which was built illegally on private Palestinian land, and must be evacuated

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

by December by order of the High Court of Justice. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, the chairwoman of the Ministerial Committee for Legislation, had said she wanted the panel to vote on the bill on Sunday, but the coalition faction heads ultimately decided to postpone the vote by a week. The attorney general, who took part in their meeting, asserted that the proposed legislation is unconstitutional. Netanyahu has scuttled several previous attempts to pass such a bill, which enjoys strong support among Likud ministers. Netanyahu recently appealed to Likud members, asking them to propose other ways of legitimizing the Amona, which is the largest outpost in the West Bank. A senior Likud official believes that if no solution is found and the outpost is moved, the coalition may fall apart. The bill was resubmitted in June by Habayit Hayehudi whip MK Shuli Moalem, and will be brought to the Ministerial Committee for Legislation, along with an identical proposal by Likud MK Yoav Kish. Netanyahu blocked and criticized a similar bill three years ago. “We respect the rule of law, yet strengthen the settlements, with no contradiction between the two,” he stated. “This bill will achieve the opposite, leading to evacuation of the outpost and harming the settlement enterprise”. “Regulating Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria is the only way of solving problems such as Amona, which was established with government support,” said Moalem in June, upon submitting the bill. “It’s unjustified for the state to harass settlers, destroy their homes and expose them to legal action while presenting them as lawbreakers,” she stated. The bill stipulates that Palestinian landowners will receive generous compensation, in the form of cash or alternate land, with buildings already in place on their legally approved land. The law will not allow them to object to the actual expropriation. The right-wing NGO Regavim has reported that 2,026 structures have been built on private Palestinian land. Israel has never addressed the legal status of these structures. The bill is intended to bypass High Court of Justice rulings and to prevent discussions regarding future evacuation of settlements. The chances of the bill moving forward are thought to be slim, because of the severe international censure it would likely trigger. ([Haaretz](#) 17 July 2016)

- Knesset speaker calls for annexation of Ma’ale Adumim. In symbolic move, Yuli Edelstein says it’s ‘right and proper’ to bring major settlement east of Jerusalem under Israeli sovereignty. Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein (Likud) said he backs the annexation of Ma’ale Adumim, a major West Bank settlement located to the east of Jerusalem. “The move to annex Ma’ale Adumim is right and proper,”

Edelstein wrote in a Facebook post, explaining that he was “symbolically accepting” a proposed law to this effect submitted to him by the Knesset’s Land of Israel lobby, which advocates widening Israeli sovereignty in the biblical Judea and Samaria. “By not building there, we are distancing peace,” he added. “Reversing this trend is also important for (national) unity.” MK Moti Yogevev, of the pro-settlement Jewish Home party, also backed the idea, noting that he had introduced a bill to this effect in the last Knesset, and that it was awaiting discussing in the Ministerial Committee for Legislation. “Start with annexing Ma’ale Adumim,” he urged. “Ma’ale Adumim is the eastern gate of Israel’s capital Jerusalem and is what makes it into a metropolis.” Israel captured East Jerusalem, the Old City and the West Bank from Jordan in 1967, and extended sovereignty to the Old City and East Jerusalem, but the status of the West Bank remains disputed. Edelstein acknowledged that annexing of Ma’ale Adumim would prompt criticism abroad and on the extreme left, and also trigger calls on the Israeli right for the complete annexation of the West Bank. But, he said, “it is better to stay within the consensus.” Edelstein’s comments followed a decision by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman two weeks ago to okay the building of 560 new housing units in Ma’ale Adumim. There was indeed widespread international criticism of the housing announcement, which covered 800 new homes in all. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said the plans raised “legitimate questions” about Israel’s long-term intentions. And the State Department said the expansion of settlements was “fundamentally undermining the prospects for a two-state solution” and “counterproductive to the cause of peace in general.” Ma’ale Adumim’s size and location makes it particularly important for both Israelis and Palestinians. Many Israelis see the settlement, home to some 40,000, as a suburb of Jerusalem and important to the defense of the capital from the east, while for Palestinians, its presence renders the prospect of a contiguous Palestinian state in the West Bank and East Jerusalem almost impossible. ([Time of Israel](#) 19 July 2016)

- Israel Approves Fence Along Jordan Border to Prevent Infiltration of Jihadists. Fear of shootings and booby-trapped cars speeding towards the border prompted the plan; the separation fence is the second one Israel is to erect along its eastern border. Israel is planning to build a separation fence along the northern part of the border with Jordan in order to prevent the infiltration of global jihadists from Islamic State and other movements. Fear of scenarios in which booby-trapped cars speed towards the border or shootings occur prompted the plan, which

was drawn up by the Defense Ministry and approved by senior ministry officials. This stretch of the fence will be located in the southern Golan Heights, close to where the borders of Israel, Jordan and Syria meet. On Tuesday, Israeli security forces arrested two Palestinians attempting to smuggle firearms across the border from Jordan. The troops seized 20 handguns and five M16 assault rifles. The suspects were taken for interrogation. In 2013 the Defense Ministry completed the construction of a massive 90-kilometer-long separation fence in the Golan Heights that stretches from Mount Hermon in the north until Hamat Gader. The new fence — which includes a surveillance system to detect border infiltrations — will be erected south of Hamat Gader. It will be a few kilometers long and cost 27 million shekels (\$7 million), according to a source in the defense establishment. Last year the cabinet approved the start of another separation fence along Israel's southern border with Jordan, in the Arava desert, near the site of the international airport being constructed in Timna. The construction of the fence along the Jordan border is a sensitive issue for the two countries. When the first fence was announced last year, the Prime Minister's Office noted that it would be built on the Israeli side of the border, and would "not harm the sovereignty of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and its national interests, which will be honored". A fence built along the Israeli-Egypt border in 2010 has dramatically stemmed the flow of asylum seekers crossing into Israel from over 10,000 a year to just a few hundred or a even few dozen a year. The Israel Defense Forces is preparing for the possibility of infiltrations on the eastern border. Earlier this month, a Jordanian citizen jumped the border into Israel and was shot by a security guard after throwing rocks at a car in the Jordan Valley. There have also been instances of people crossing into Israeli territory from the southern border with Jordan in the Arava desert. ISIS activity in the region is a problem not only for the IDF, but for the Jordanian army as well. The area where the fence is being built is prime agricultural land, but the IDF believes its presence will not hinder farmers. In a tour of the southern Golan Heights, where a separation fence has already been built, agriculture continues unabated adjacent to five-meter-high metal plates. The IDF wants farmers to continue working, even in a situation in which there is "agriculture next to the fence — right across from the Islamic State," according to one of the officers serving in the region. The cost of a fence along the entire length of the Jordan border is estimated at 3 billion shekels. ([Haaretz](#) 20 July 2016)

- Jerusalem: construction beyond green line continues. Despite international condemnation, Jerusalem's District Planning and



Building Committee has submitted a plan for 770 homes near Gilo. Following the Jerusalem Municipality's promotion of a new 15,000-home Jewish neighborhood, the District Planning and Building Committee has deposited a plan for the construction of 770 new housing units beyond the green line between the Jerusalem neighborhood of Gilo and Beit Jala. This plan is for part of the 1,200 housing unit Mordot Gilo neighborhood. The project is facing the Cremisan monastery, near where the separation fence is currently being built. North of this project, infrastructure works have been underway for about 700 housing units in the western Mordot Gilo neighborhood, approved for deposit in December 2015. It was submitted for objections last week. The Ir Amim organization responded, "Talks about an ostensible halt in construction are followed by a line of unilateral Israeli moves. This policy only draws us further from the peace and security the residents of Israel need." In the past month, Israel's Prime Minister and Minister Of Defense decided to move forward with the construction of 800 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim and Jerusalem in response to the wave of terrorist attacks. The US State Department has condemned this decision. "This will be the latest step in what appears to be a systematic process of land seizures, settlement expansions and legalization of outposts that is fundamentally undermining the prospects for a two-state solution." ([Global](#) 24 July 2016)

- **Showdown This Week Over Tax Breaks for Settlements.** Habayit Hayehudi pushing measure over objections of treasury, Knesset Finance Committee chief. A showdown over expanding tax benefits is coming to a head this week as right-wing lawmakers seek to override treasury objections to grant tax benefits to some 60 West Bank settlements. The plan, which was originally proposed by MK Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi) and has since won the backing of party chairman Naftali Bennett, who is also education minister, and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. But treasury officials, backed by the Israel Tax Authority, strongly oppose the measure, both on the grounds that it would cost the government 150 million shekels (\$39 million) in lost tax revenues and because it threatens to reopen last year's wrenching debate over what localities would be entitled to the benefits. Bennett and Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon are due to meet this week to try to reach an understanding on Smotrich's proposed legislation. But Smotrich and other Habayit Hayehudi MKs said that on Tuesday they planned to submit the bill for the first of the three readings it needs to become law, whether or not Kahlon gives his

consent. Tuesday is the last day lawmakers can submit new legislation before the Knesset breaks for summer recess at the end of this week. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, who also belongs to Habayit Hayehudi, said she would lobby MKs on the Knesset Law Committee on Monday to vote for the bill. The so-called “benefits map,” approved by the Knesset at the end of 2015, increased the number of localities entitled to benefits from 180 to 403 at a cost of 1.2 billion shekels in annual tax revenues. Moshe Gafni (United Torah Judaism), the Knesset Finance Committee chairman who shepherded the original legislation through the Knesset, angrily made clear at a meeting of coalition partners on Sunday that he also firmly opposed expanding the list. The fact that Smotrich reopened the issue prompted other local authority heads to pressure him to add their jurisdictions to the list, Gafni said. On the other hand, an effort by Miki Zohar (Likud) to add a host of communities inside the Green Line to the map was rejected on Sunday by the Ministerial Legislative Committee. The list included Zohar’s hometown of Kiryat Gat as well as other Likud strongholds. The map approved in 2015 fixed standard criteria for awarding the benefits based on socio-economic criteria. Smotrich’s bill would add security risks to the criteria entitling West Bank communities to the benefits. He said the criteria would be based on Defense Ministry assessments on the security risks they face in a way that is similar to the benefits awarded to Israel’s border communities. “Settlement in Judea and Samaria has stood up heroically against chronic terror in their communities and on the roads. We need to encourage them with, among other things, tax benefits,” he said. Smotrich had sought to add these criteria in the 2015 legislation, but Netanyahu ultimately rejected the idea because it would scuttle the benefits map. However, he pledged at the time he would support a separate initiative later. ([Haaretz](#) 25 July 2016)

- Rights group: West Bank demolitions in 2016 unusually high. B’Tselem says Israel’s wrecking of Palestinian homes in past 7 months exceeds almost every year in past decade. A leading Israeli human rights group says Israel has demolished more Palestinian homes in the West Bank this year than it did nearly every other year in the last decade. The B’Tselem group reported Monday that Israeli authorities demolished 168 homes in the West Bank from January to the end of June this year. It says that’s more than the number of homes demolished in 2015, and higher than the annual rate of demolitions since 2006, except for the 175 Palestinian homes demolished in 2013. The group says this year’s demolitions left 740 Palestinians homeless. B’Tselem says most of the

demolitions were in areas of the West Bank where Israel controls building. Israel says much of the Palestinian building in those areas is illegal. Israeli defense officials had no immediate comment. ([Time of Israel](#) 26 July 2016)

- **. Israel demolished more Palestinian homes in West Bank in first half of 2016 than in all of 2015.** In the first half of 2016, Israeli authorities demolished more homes in Palestinian communities in the West Bank than in the entire previous year. This information, compiled by B'Tselem, will be presented today (Wed, 27 .7.2016) in a Knesset conference on Israel's policy of Palestinian home demolition in Area C. In fact, the number of homes demolished over the last half year is greater than the number of homes demolished every year over the last decade – with the exception of 2013, in which the number was slightly higher, amounting to 175. From January to the end of June 2016, the Civil Administration demolished 168 homes in the West Bank, leaving 740 Palestinians homeless – 384 of them minors. In some communities, residents had their homes demolished more than once (when a family home is demolished more than once, B'Tselem counts the people made homeless only once). In comparison, throughout 2015 the Civil Administration demolished 125 homes, leaving 496 Palestinians, including 287 minors, homeless. Over the last decade, from the beginning of 2006 to 30 June 2016, Israel demolished at least 1,113 homes of Palestinians in the West Bank (not including East Jerusalem). As a result, at least 5,199 people, including at least 2,602 minors, were left homeless. Most of the demolitions were carried out in small, underprivileged communities located far from Palestinian population centers, primarily in the Jordan Valley, in the South Hebron Hills, and in the east of Jerusalem, in and around E1. Israel has full control of planning and building matters in these locations, which are part of the area defined Area C under the Oslo Accords, and refuses to recognize these communities. Efforts to expel these communities include repeated demolition of the homes of the same families. Over the last decade, until 30 June 2016, Israeli authorities demolished the homes of at least 656 Palestinians (including 284 minors) more than once in the Jordan Valley and the South Hebron Hills. In Nablus District, the same occurred with 65 Palestinians (including 27 minors) and East of Jerusalem (E1 area), with 48 Palestinians (including 29 minors). These figures only relate to homes that were demolished on the grounds that they were built without a permit. They do not include homes demolished as collective punishment for the families of Palestinians who carried out attacks against Israelis, which B'Tselem documents



separately. In every demolition, the Civil Administration demolishes not only homes but also various structures that the communities rely on for their livelihoods, such as livestock pens, bathroom facilities, and storage sheds. Also, Civil Administration personnel confiscate water tanks and solar panels from communities that are not hooked up to the water or power grids, as well as vehicles used for farming and other equipment. In doing so, the Civil Administration not only leaves these residents homeless but also severely lacking basic services and the ability to earn a living. The Israeli authorities impose an impossible daily reality on Palestinian communities in Area C by repeatedly demolishing their homes, constantly threatening further demolition, and other violations of their rights. This governmental policy, implemented systematically for years, constitutes the forced transfer of protected Palestinian residents within the occupied territory, in breach of international humanitarian law. The extensive demolitions are part of a broader Israeli policy in Area C. This policy is based on the approach that this area, which spans some 60 percent of the West Bank, is intended primarily to serve Israeli needs. Accordingly, Israel acts to establish facts on the ground and to create a reality that it will be difficult to change in any future agreement. These measures include exploiting natural resources, establishing settlements, and expanding existing ones. At the same time, it has been the longstanding policy of various Israeli governments to displace and expel Palestinian residents from Area C, under flimsy pretexts such as “illegal construction” – a spurious claim given the absence of any real possibility for Palestinians to build legally in the area. Furthermore, this separation of Area C from the areas transferred to the Palestinian Authority is artificial and ignores the geo-economic reality of life in the West Bank. ([B'Tselem](#) 27 July 2016)

- A-G to rule on use of ‘abandoned property law’ to save Amona outpost. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman is hoping a new interpretation of the law can be found, which would allow the state to seize Palestinian property that had been abandoned for decades. Attorney General Avichai Mandelblitt is set to rule by the end of August on whether the Defense Ministry use the abandoned property law to save the West Bank outpost of Amona. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman is hoping a new interpretation of the law can be found, which would allow the state to seize Palestinian property that had been abandoned for decades. If Mandelblitt authorizes such a move, then the Defense Ministry could legalize for construction a plot of land close to the existing site of the Amona outpost, which is located on the outskirts of the Ofra settlement. The High Court of Justice ruled

in 2014 that the IDF must raze the outpost by the end of this year because it is built without permits on private Palestinian property. It issued that verdict in response to a petition by the Palestinian landowners who live in the nearby village of Silwad. The state had initially wanted to relocate the 40 modular homes to a nearby plot of land that could be legalized. It's a compromise solution that it has successfully used to avoid conflict in other cases in which the HCJ has ruled that an outpost on private Palestinian property must be taken down. In 2012, the Defense Minister relocated both the Migron and the Ulpana outposts in that manner. But there is not enough state property in that area to support a viable community. The Amona residents have insisted that they will not leave their homes and will not consider a relocation plan that takes them away from the Ofra settlement. They refused a state offer of legalized lots in the Shiloh settlement. Right-wing politicians then proposed sweeping legislation that would have dealt with all of the over 2,000 instances in which unauthorized settler homes were built on private Palestinian property. The legislation, a revamped version of the failed outpost bill in 2012, offered to compensate the Palestinian property owners for the loss of their land. But Mandelblitt ruled that such legislation is unconstitutional. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked [Bayit Yehudi] flirted with the idea of bring the bill for approval before the Ministerial Legislative Committee anyway. She had hoped placing it before the Knesset plenum for a first reading, in the last hours before legislators left the building for the summer session. The Knesset reopens for legislative matters only at the end of October. But a bureaucratic glitch made it impossible to fast-track the legislation. Politicians have now placed their hope on Mandelblitt, even though legal experts in the past have frowned on the use of the abandoned property law in this way. The most famous of them, attorney Plia Albeck, who died in 2005, had argued settlements could not be legalized in this way. Her opinion is taken seriously, the legal construction of Jewish communities in Area C of the West Bank, is based in large part on her legal interpretations. Even if Mandelblitt approves the use of the abandoned property law, it is unclear if Amona residents would accept that compromise. First built in 1995, with the help of NIS 2.1 million from the Ministry of Housing and Construction, Amona is among the oldest of the West Bank outposts. It is most famous for the violent clashes that took place there between security forces and right-wing activists in 2006, when the IDF demolished nine permanent stone homes that had just been built in Amona. The outpost residents believe that since they moved there with initial informal nodes from officials, that the government now has a

responsibility to authorize their homes in its present location. “The responsibility for this lies with the Prime Minister, the Defense Minister, the Justice Minister and the rest of the politicians,” the campaign to save Amona said upon hearing that votes on a legislative solution had once again been deferred. “If that doesn’t happen we plan to wage a stiff battle for our homes,” the campaign said. ([Haaretz](#) 27 July 2016)

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Tenders Published for 323 Housing Units in East Jerusalem.** This morning, tenders for 323 housing units in East Jerusalem were published: 89 units in Gilo, 36 units in Neve Yaacov, 68 units in Pisgat Zeev, 130 units in Har Homa. These tenders are for housing units that have been tendered in the past but were never built (the tender in Gilo was published without dates and details so we cannot tell if these are new units or units that were tendered before). Although the government tried to build these units in the past, it never did so and thus the government is now initiating entirely new construction. Peace Now: "the publication of tenders for 323 housing units a day after the home demolitions in Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem is indicative of the government's policy: on the one hand the government does not allow for Palestinian construction, and on the other hand it promotes massive construction for Israelis. Since 1967 the Israeli government initiated and planned the construction of 55,000 units for Israelis in East Jerusalem, and at the same time planned and initiated only 700 units for Palestinians. The Netanyahu government decided to repudiate the Quartet report and to prove, yet again, that it has no intention to promote a peace agreement based on a two state solution." ([Peace Now](#) 28 July 2016)
- **EU Slams Israel's Destruction of Palestinian Homes in West Bank's Area C.** Israel has granted only 44 construction permits in response to over 2,000 requests, Lars Faaborg-Andersen tells Knesset meeting. Buildings that were destroyed were 'illegal buildings,' Israeli body says in response. European Union ambassador to Israel Lars Faaborg-Andersen criticized Israel on Wednesday for destroying Palestinian homes in Area C of the West Bank. Faaborg-Andersen said at a conference at the Knesset that from 2009 to 2013 Israel had provided only 44 building permits to Palestinians in response to about 2,000 requests. “EU assistance is provided in situations where Israel is not fulfilling its duty as the occupying power. That is according to the international law, universal norms and the Oslo accords,” Faaborg-Andersen told the conference initiated by lawmakers Dov Henin of the

Joint List, Michal Rozin of Meretz and Ksenia Svetlova of the Zionist Union. "Some 70% of Area C has been taken for exclusive Israeli use. Near all of the remain 30% is private Palestinian property, but is effectively off limits for Palestinian development, he said. The envoy added that "in the first 6 months of 2016 alone 91 EU structures in Area C have been demolished. This is more than all of 2015. Since 2009, approximately 170 EU humanitarian structures have been demolished". According to B'Tselem data presented at the conference, Israel has destroyed more Palestinian homes in the first half of 2016 than the annual average for the past decade except for 2013. Israel has razed 168 Palestinian houses in Area C built against the law. By comparison 125 homes were destroyed in all of 2015. The number of homes destroyed the first half of this year is more than the annual average for the past decade except for 2013 when 175 homes were destroyed. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said in response that buildings that were destroyed were "illegal buildings which didn't receive a permit from the authorities and therefore enforcement procedures were employed against them". Aviva Bar Ilan, who heads the Foreign Ministry department in charge of European organizations, said in January that the EU was weighing the possibility of suing Israel for damages for destroying structures donated by EU countries as humanitarian aid to Palestinian Bedouin living in the E1 area, outside Jerusalem. "illegal construction merits destruction, Israel doesn't accept the EU's interpretation of humanitarian aid," Bar Ilan said. ([Haaretz](#) 28 July 2016)

- Secret 1970 Document Confirms First West Bank Settlements Built on a Lie. In minutes of meeting in then-defense minister Moshe Dayan's office, top Israeli officials discussed how to violate international law in building settlement of Kiryat Arba, next to Hebron. It has long been an open secret that the settlement enterprise was launched under false pretenses, involving the expropriation of Palestinian land for ostensibly military purposes when the true intent was to build civilian settlements, which is a violation of international law. Now a secret document from 1970 has surfaced confirming this long-held assumption. The document, a copy of which has been obtained by Haaretz, details a meeting in the office of then-defense minister Moshe Dayan at which government and military leaders spoke explicitly about how to carry out this deception in the building of Kiryat Arba, next to Hebron. The document is titled "The method for establishing Kiryat Arba." It contains minutes of a meeting held in July 1970 in Dayan's office, and describes how the land on which the settlement was to be built would be confiscated by military order, ostensibly for

security purposes, and that the first buildings on it would be falsely presented as being strictly for military use. Aside from Dayan, the participants include the director general of the Housing Ministry, the Israel Defense Forces' commander in the West Bank and the coordinator of government activities in the territories. 'Construction will be presented as ...' According to the minutes, these officials decided to build "250 housing units in Kiryat Arba within the perimeter of the area specified for the military unit's use. All the building will be done by the Defense Ministry and will be presented as construction for the IDF's needs." A "few days" after Base 14 had "completed its activities," the document continued, "the commander of the Hebron district will summon the mayor of Hebron, and in the course of raising other issues, will inform him that we've started to build houses on the military base in preparation for winter." In other words, the participants agreed to mislead the mayor into thinking the construction was indeed for military purposes, when in fact, they planned to let settlers move in – the same settlers who on Passover 1968 into Hebron's Park Hotel, which was the embryo of the settler enterprise. The system of confiscating land by military order for the purpose of establishing settlements was an open secret in Israel throughout the 1970s, according to people involved in creating and implementing the system. Its goal was to present an appearance of complying with international law, which forbids construction for civilian purposes on occupied land. In practice, everyone involved, from settlers to defense officials, knew the assertion that the land was meant for military rather than civilian use was false. This system was used to set up several settlements, until the High Court of Justice outlawed it in a 1979 ruling on a petition against the establishment of the settlement of Elon Moreh. Participant: We all knew the score.... Maj. Gen. (res.) Shlomo Gazit, who was coordinator of government activities in the territories at the time of the 1970 meeting in Dayan's office about Kiryat Arba, told Haaretz it was clear to all the meeting's participants that settlers would move into those buildings. He said that to the best of his recollection, this constituted the first use of the system of annexing land to a military base for the purpose of civilian settlement in the West Bank. He also recalled Dayan as the one who proposed this system, because he didn't like any of the alternative locations proposed for Kiryat Arba. Nevertheless, and despite what the document advocated, Gazit said, army officers told the mayor of Hebron explicitly that a civilian settlement would be established next to his city, rather than telling him the construction was for military purposes. Hagit Ofran, head of Peace Now's Settlement Watch project,

also said this appears to be the first use of the system of using military orders to seize land for civilian settlement. And while this system is no longer in use, she said, “Today, too, the state uses tricks to build and expand settlements. We don’t need to wait decades for the revelation of another internal document to realize that the current system for taking over land – wholesale declarations of it as state land – also violates the essence of the law.” Gazit said that in retrospect, the system was wrong, but that he was just “a bureaucrat, in quotation marks; I carried out the government’s orders, in quotation marks.” “I think this pretense has continued until today,” he added. “Throughout my seven years as coordinator of government activities in the territories, we didn’t establish settlements anywhere by any other system.” But government officials had no idea Kiryat Arba (pop. 8,000) would become so big, Gazit insisted. They only sought to provide a solution for the squatters in the Park Hotel, who “weren’t more than 50 families.” Today, even Kiryat Arba residents admit that this system was a deception. Settler ideologue Elyakim Haetzni, one of Kiryat Arba’s original residents, noted that during a Knesset debate at the time, cabinet minister Yigal Allon said clearly that this would be a civilian settlement. “It’s clear why this game ended; after all, how long could it go on? This performance had no connection whatsoever to Herut (the predecessor to Likud); it was all within Mapai,” Haetzni added, referring to the ruling party at the time, a precursor of today’s Labor Party. ([Haaretz](#) 28 July 2016)

- Israeli Knesset Gives Preliminary Okay to Bill Giving Tax Breaks to Settlements. Treasury opposes the bill that would make West Bank settlements eligible for tax breaks based on the security threats they face on the grounds that they can’t be solved by tax breaks. West Bank settlements will be eligible for tax breaks based on the security threats they face, if a bill approved by the Knesset in preliminary reading on Wednesday becomes law. The Knesset vote took place after the Ministerial Committee for Legislation held a special session on Wednesday morning to approve the bill, which was sponsored by MK Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi). The ministerial committee also decided that by August 11, when the cabinet is due to start discussing the state budget for 2017-18, the finance and defense ministries should draft uniform criteria for granting tax breaks to residents of towns facing security threats. Today, security threats to the settlements are ranked on a different scale to the one used for towns near the Gaza and Lebanon borders. Once the new criteria are in place and the settlements have been ranked in accordance with them, it will be possible to determine which are eligible for tax breaks. Security will



not be the only criterion, however; it will simply be one more factor added to the existing criteria. The Finance Ministry opposed Smotrich's bill, both because of its cost, which is estimated at about 150 million shekels (\$40 million) a year, and because the Knesset only just approved the list of towns eligible for tax breaks under the old criteria late last year. Those criteria include socioeconomic level, distance from the center of the country and proximity to the border. The treasury argues that there is no reason to add security threats to this list, because security problems can't be solved by tax breaks. But the bill was backed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, as well as by the three ministers from Smotrich's party – Education Minister Naftali Bennett, Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked and Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel. When the Knesset discussed the issue late last year, Smotrich asked that about 60 settlements be added to the list of communities eligible for tax breaks. Both Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon (Kulanu) and Knesset Finance Committee Chairman Moshe Gafni (United Torah Judaism) opposed the request, and Netanyahu agreed that the criteria shouldn't be changed at that time. But he promised Smotrich he would support legislation to change the criteria later. Smotrich welcomed Wednesday's vote. "Now, finally, we can say we've built the map of settlement for Israel," he said. "This law will enable thousands of families living in Judea and Samaria, who suffer from security threats, to receive what they deserve and to be equal in rights to the rest of Israel's residents." Gafni said Wednesday that he still opposes the bill, as he thinks it will cause financial damage. Even under the existing criteria, he said, the tax breaks are costing the state 1.2 billion shekels a year in lost revenue. The bill now goes to the Knesset House Committee, which will decide which committee should prepare it for its first reading. Several MKs have demanded that instead of being sent to Gafni's Finance Committee, it be sent to the Special Committee for Distributive Justice and Social Equality, chaired by MK Miki Zohar (Likud). Zohar is seeking to get many poorer towns inside Israel added to the eligibility list. This gives Smotrich some leverage in negotiations with the treasury: If he reaches an agreement with the treasury, he'll support sending the bill to the Finance Committee. If not, he'll push to have it sent to Zohar's committee. ([Haaretz](#) 28 July 2016)

- **Illegal West Bank Outpost Likely to Be Legalized, Knesset Speaker Tells Settlers.** 'The prime minister also understands that none of us wants to see a forcible or violent eviction or a fight within Israeli society,' says Yuli Edelstein. Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein visited the illegal settlement outpost of Amona on Thursday, predicting that a way would be found to legalize it despite a High Court of Justice

ruling ordering its evacuation. “The solutions you proposed were once rejected by everyone,” Edelstein told the residents. “They said this was delusional. But in the end, more and more leaders and jurists have understood that there is justice in your claims and that there are ways to legalize this. “From legalization, good things will emerge, and I hope a way is found to legalize this place without conflict,” he added. Amona was built on privately owned Palestinian land. Part of it was violently evacuated a decade ago, and the court has ruled that the remainder must be vacated by December 25. The residents are seeking to prevent the evacuation, and the government is examining several possible ways of doing so. Edelstein said he has discussed various solutions with legal experts – including relocating the settlement to nearby lands that are designated as absentee property, and thus controlled by the state – and that these solutions are lawful. “There are various directions; I won’t get into the details,” he said. “The jurists I spoke with also understand that there’s a way to legalize this community”. Asked by Haaretz whether Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit was one of those jurists, Edelstein replied, “Everyone involved in the issue understands that policemen and soldiers aren’t the solution,” meaning eviction. “I’ve spoken with the prime minister about the issue,” he added. “I’m certain appropriate solutions will be submitted to him and he won’t be the person who stands in the way. The prime minister also understands that none of us wants to see a forcible or violent eviction or a fight within Israeli society”. ([Haaretz](#) 29 July 2016)

- State said to approve land to relocate Amona outpost. Housing units offered to displaced families; residents of West Bank community vow to oppose court-ordered evacuation in December. Israel has reportedly approved the allocation of state land for the relocation of the West Bank outpost of Amona, a settlement at the center of a drawn-out legal battle that was deemed illegal and ordered evacuated by the Supreme Court by late 2016. The northern West Bank community is scheduled to be demolished in December, after the court ruled in favor of the Palestinian plaintiffs who said Amona was built on privately owned Palestinian land. According to Army Radio, the 1,400 dunams (395 acres) designated to replace the outpost are located in the West Bank Binyamin region north of Jerusalem. Some 140 new housing units would be built at the site, with 40 of them reserved for families evacuated from Amona. Amona residents have rejected the relocation order, and vowed not to comply with the court-ordered evacuation, the report said. Established in 1997, Amona is the largest of about 100 unauthorized outposts — built without permission but generally



tolerated by the government — that dot the West Bank. The outpost became a symbol of settler defiance after a partial evacuation a decade ago sparked violent clashes between residents and security forces. The impending evacuation, ordered in 2014, could lead to another showdown. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu along with other right-wing ministers are seeking to arrive at a compromise with the court and the Palestinian land-owners without forcing the Amona residents out of their homes. Earlier this month, Netanyahu called on ministers to settle the Amona land dispute via legislation, and said that he was working on a compromise together with Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit. But a proposed bill that was set to face a ministerial vote was abruptly shelved, with Mandelblit deeming “unconstitutional” and maintaining the legislation would likely be shot down by the High Court of Justice. The Supreme Court has on several occasions ordered Amona dismantled, however the government has repeatedly put off razing the community, despite court-ordered deadlines. In 2006, Israeli troops demolished nine homes after clashes with some 5,000 settlers and their sympathizers, but several dozen trailers have remained. Amona settlers have recently claimed they had bought some of the land the outpost sits on, but Palestinians have vehemently denied this. The police have said the documents, which supposedly proved the sale, were likely forged. ([Time of Israel](#) 31 July 2016)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – July 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	160	0	0	0	9
Jerusalem	0	0	0	55	22	5	19
Jenin	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	605.69	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nablus	0	0	0	0	0	21	5
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	0	0	0	3	0	3	13
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>605.69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>60</b>