

Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

Volume 215, June 2016 Issue

<http://www.arij.org>

Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Abu Rashid family. (Wafa 2 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured between Palestinian houses around Al Azza refugee camp, and Bab Ezqaz area in Bethlehem city. (Wafa 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Container Military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Orient FM 5 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar town, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards and assaulted Palestinians. (Wattan 6 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and questioned the residents. The IOA also, arrested Mohammad Ja'far Mahmoud Taqatiqah (25 years). (Al-Quds 7 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 7 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction of two animal sheds in Al Bariya area in Ar-Rashayida village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted sheds are owned by: Ali Odeh and Farhan Ali Rashayida. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the targeted sheds located in area classified as “closed military area”. (RB2000 7 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniyyal settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 15 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Thaghir Hamad area in Wadi An Nis village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land owned by Salah family, and located at the Jerusalem- Hebron road, near Kilo 17 area; adjacent to the aforementioned settlement. (Wafa 8 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, after the IOA stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Daoud Mahmoud Al Khateb. (Al-Quds 10 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers closed At- Tayba road, which link between Beit Fajjar village in Bethlehem governorate, and Sair town in Hebron governorate. The targeted road length reach to 3 kilometers. (Orient FM 10 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Balo’ area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IAO) stormed Harmala village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and fired stun and teargas grenades at Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 13 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Janata village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA questioned the residents and checked their ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khallit An-Nahla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 15 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses and arrested Mohammad Al Amir

- and Anas Nabhan. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Shasha News 16 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Hindaza village, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Al 'Ajouri family. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 21 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian commercial stores in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate, and checked the record of the security cameras. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa & Wafa 21 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian Two of the targeted houses are owned by Nassar Nassar and Khalid Yaghmour. houses in "Al Iskan area" in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. (Orient FM 21 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian commercial stores in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate, and checked the record of the security cameras in Al Basha Supermarket. (Al-Quds 22 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of commercial stores in Al Balo' area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 June 2016)
 - Israeli settlers steal Bethlehem villages water supply. Palestinian residents in the villages surrounding Bethlehem are suffering from a shortage of water as their supply is stolen by illegal settlers living in the area, *Quds-Net* reported yesterday. Head of Al-Rashaydeh Village Council Fawwaz Rashaydeh said the shortage was caused by the use of settlers in the nearby settlements. Adding that priority is given to the settlements and Israeli factories and not Palestinian communities. "At night, the Israeli settlers close the water supply to the two villages [Al-Rashaydeh and Rawa'en]." The head of the village council called for the responsible bodies to solve the problem of the two villages, reiterating this is the most important issue for the villages who depend on livestock for their income. He noted that there are 20,000 sheep and 500 camels in both villages. ([Middle East Monitor](#) 22 June 2016)
 - Crews from Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbet 'Aliya in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and handed out halt construction orders that targeted four house, an agricultural room and a mobile house. The

targeted structures are owned by: Ahmed Mahmoud Yacoub Salah and his two sons; Sameh and Samir, Nasri Mahmoud Yacoub Salah, and Sameh Salah. (Wattan & NBPRS 22 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Jamel Radidah (22 years) and Jihad Jamal Radidah (21 years) from Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city, while they were near the Segregation wall in Wadi Abu Al Homus area near Al Khas and An-No'man village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 23 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Al Khader international Stadium in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 23 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of commercial stores in Ad Doha town in Bethlehem city, and seized the records of the security cameras. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and live bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 24 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired Illumination grenades at Palestinian lands around Solomon Pools in 'Artas village, southwest of Bethlehem city, causing the torch of the land. (NBPRS 25 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Bassam Na'im Al Balbol. (Al-Quds 26 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Wattan 27 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Al Khader village, and Ad Doha and Beit Jala towns in Bethlehem governorate. (Al- Quds 29 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invade and searched tens of Palestinian houses, and arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Mohammad Omar Taha Salah (from Al Khader village, but he was in Ad Duheisha refugee camp during the operation), Manal Abu Yabes, Ismail Al Mughrabi and Mahmoud Da'amsah, and summoned Ibrahim Khalid Ziyada to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. During the clashes, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds & Pal Info & Wafa 30 June 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 30 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement stormed a Palestinian agricultural land in Al Fawar area, south of Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, uprooted plantings, destroyed two plastic houses, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans. The targeted land and plastic houses are owned by: Maher Asaf, Jamel Asaf, Mohammad Salah Asaf and Naem Daoud Atiya. (RB2000 30 June 2016)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Tayba village, northwest of Jenin city, and declared it as “Closed military zone”, where the IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (RB2000 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 12 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Rummana and Zububa villages, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 14 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Abed Al Latif Nawasrah. (Wafa 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched areas and neighborhoods at the eastern part of Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, searched and toured in the eastern neighborhoods and areas in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 16 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated an agricultural tractor after raiding a Palestinian land in Al Jalamah village, north of Jenin city. The targeted tractor is owned by ‘Adi Fayad. (Orient FM & NBPRS 21 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian farm in Deir Abu De’if village, east of Jenin city. (Wafa 23 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in areas in Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin city. (Wafa 23 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoints at the entrance of Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presences in Marj Ben Amer area near the Israeli Segregation wall at the western part of Jenin governorate. The IOA searched the area and questioned Palestinian farmers. (Pal Info 29 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Jenin-Haifa road in Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 29 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the road link between Ti'innik and Zububa villages, northwest of Jenin city. (Pal Info 29 June 2016)

Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 1 June 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued an administrative order to stop the construction of “bathroom units” near Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 1 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 75 square meters commercial barracks and a 12 square meters mobile house in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Said Ahmed Fauis Ghaith. Noted that the Israeli Authorities claimed that the targeted structures located near the Israeli segregation wall. (LRC 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Khalil Khalaf Odeh. (Wattan 2 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their

houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Orient FM 3 June 2016)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem closed a Palestinian building located near Al Ghawanma gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates, in Jerusalem city. The building included 80 bathroom units, and was supposed to open it before Ramadan. (SilwanIC 3 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out the “Flags March” to celebrate the occupy of the eastern part of Jerusalem in 1967. The march starting from the western Jerusalem through Bab Al Amoud area and reach to Al Buraq wall in the old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli settlers raised the Israeli flags and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans, (SilwanIC 5 June 2016)
- More than 300 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (SilwanIC & NBPRS 5 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 7 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian bus driver; Khalid Dabash, in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 7 June 2016)
- Israeli Planning and Construction community in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 82 housing units in the Israeli settlement of Ramat Shlomo, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 June 2016)
- Loay Abu As-Sa’d was injured after an Israeli police vehicle ran over him while he was in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 8 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, and damaged a number of Palestinian vehicles parked at the main street in the town. (Wafa 8 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Sama News 8 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 9 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured a Palestinian from Jenin city, while he tried to entre Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 10 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and

rubber bullets, and teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched a commercial structure, and handed out the owner a military order to close it. Noted that the IOA arrested the owner of the commercial structure; Osama Bader. (Maannews 10 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Bab Huta neighborhood in Jerusalem city. As a result, five Palestinians were injured after the IOA assaulted them. The Palestinians were identified as: Hatim Al Mahlous, 'Ahed Ar-Rashiq, Arafat Sider, Ramadan Sider and Thair Sider. (Raya 11 June 2016)
- Israeli Planning and Construction community in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 150 housing units in the Israeli settlement of Gilo, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 11 June 2016)
- Israeli newspaper "Kool Hair" revealed that an Israeli construction company "A.Aharoun", started the construction of "Nofi Adumim project in Ma'ale Adumim settlement, east of Jerusalem city. The new project included the construction of a building consist of 6 housing units and a building consist of 8 housing units. On the other hand, and in the Israeli settlement of Pisgat Ze'ev, north of Jerusalem city, the construction of "Pisgat Ze'ev park" project was started, where three buildings with 53 housing units will construct in the settlement. And according to the Israeli recourses, the first marketing step is for two buildings; the first one consist of 5 floors with 17 housing units, and the second building consist of 6 floors with 25 housing units. (Al-Quds 11 June 2016)
- More than 100 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and performed Talmudic rituals. (Al-Quds 12 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers destroyed 20 Palestinian vehicles in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 13 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ayman Musa Ar-Rifa'I after storming and searching his family house. (Safa 14 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA arrested

- three Palestinians, one of them was identified as: Mahmoud Abu 'Irmilah. (Wafa & RB2000 14 June 2016)
- Israeli Settlement Organization (Nahal) revealed that the Israeli Planning and Construction community in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem will hold, on the 23rd of June 2016, a meeting to discuss a new plan to construct 258 housing units on Palestinian land located between At-Tur and Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The new project will locate near the land where the “National Park” will construct. According to the plan, the Israeli Authorities aims to construct a school, a Synagogue and a small park in addition to the 258 housing units. To implement this plan, the Israeli authorities will demolish 23 Palestinian houses in Al Issawiya town. (Al-Quds 14 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 June 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 15 June 2016)
 - Israeli settlers attended an event to celebrate the Jewish Shavout holiday, on a hilltop in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 15 June 2016)
 - Israeli High Court allowed the demolition of two Palestinian houses in Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Adnan Mohammad Salah Hamad and Issa Yassen Yousif Asaf. (Orient FM 15 June 2016)
 - Jerusalem Local Planning Committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of a large building for settlers in the heart of the Batan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town at the southern part of the old city of Jerusalem. The three story building will be located in one of the most densely populated areas in East Jerusalem, near the Yonatan House. (Al-Quds 15 June 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 16 June 2016)
 - Israeli bulldozers razed “Wadi Hilwa Stadium” in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Shasha News 16 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented hundreds of Palestinians from entering the Jerusalem city to pray in Al Aqsa mosque. Where the

- IOA prevented the men under the age of 45 years from entering the city. (RB2000 17 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement block a road link between Jabal Al Mukabir and Sur Baher towns, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA also, erected cement blocks at the southern entrance of Jabal Al Mukabir town, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Maannews 17 June 2016)
 - Israeli weekly Newspaper “Yroshalim”, declared that “ Beit Hanina Association prepared before two years a plan for a huge public building used in daylight hours as a school taught students from kindergarten age and even high school until they receive the certificate «albgharot» and transforms the building in the evening to the headquarters of the mass activities provide classes in Arabic and Hebrew, free judicial consultancy. Land was purchased and prepared schemes at the expense of the Association and all that's left is to get approval from the City Council to begin construction. And they sigh for in the municipality at the beginning of this idea and select Nair Barakat Mayor appointment for a tour of the project site but then he postponed the visit passed off land remained free for two years. Today there is a shortage of about 2000 class in East Jerusalem, and classes in municipal schools too overcrowded. (Al-Quds 18 June 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, The Israeli settlers also, tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 19 June 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched two Palestinian houses owned by Ar-Rashiq and Sharha families, and arrested Musa Ar-Rashiq. (Safa & Pal Today 20 June 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash-Sheikh Sa'ed village, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 June 2016)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed A Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 20 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 20 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a number of stalls from Bab Al Amoud, Bab Asbat and Bab As Sahira areas in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 21 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Deit As-Sana neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and ordered the residents to evacuate the house to allow the Israeli bulldozer to demolish it. The targeted house area reach to 100 square meters and owned by Khalid Al 'abbasi and inhabited by three family members. (Orient FM 21 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints in several streets in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (SilwanIC 21 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched tens of houses and arrested five Palestinians, identified as: Mohammad Nader Abu 'Awis (16 years), Tamir Mlihat (17 years), Naser Mazen Muhseen (15 years), Abed Al FatahYousif Abu Saimah (15 years) and Tamer Darwish. (SilwanIC & Wafa 22 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 22 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 22 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced the family of the Palestinian martyr; Abu Ihab Hashimah, to remove a tap water put in Aqbet Al Khalidiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. Where the visitors can drink from this tap. (Safa 23 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Sama News 23 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Sama News 23 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Jerusalem city, where the IOA prevented the Palestinians under the age of 45 from entering Al Aqsa mosque. (Wafa 24 June 2016)
- Israeli weekly newspaper of “Yorshalem” revealed that the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem started the preparation to construct 750 housing units, swimming pool and sport structures in the Israeli settlement of Ramot, northwest of Jerusalem city, within the plan “Ramot Country”. (Al- Ayyam 25 June 2016)
- Israeli weekly newspaper of “Kool Ha’ir” revealed that an agreement done between the Deputy Director General of the Israeli Ministry of Environment and the City Council in Ma’ale Adumim settlement, east of Jerusalem, to construct a structure to recycle waste. (Al Ayyam 25 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian after his vehicle hit an Israeli Jeep in Jaba village, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Raya 26 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped, searched and questioned tens of Palestinians. (Raya 26 June 2016)
- Clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, after **a group of Israeli settlers stormed and toured in the mosque**. The IOA assaulted and fired live bullets at Palestinians. (Al-Quds & Wafa 26 June 2016)
- Mahfoud Khiuo was injured after an Israeli settler assaulted him while he was working on of the streets near Ramot settlement, northwest of Jerusalem city, (NBPRS 26 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al Magharba, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA forced Palestinian Worshipers and ambulances to evacuate the courtyard of the mosque. Where the IOA also, closed the main gate of Al -Qibli Chapel. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured the head of Public relations in Jerusalem Awqaf Department; Firas Ad Dibes, while he was working in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque. (Wafa & Maannews 27 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested 13 Palestinians after stopping them at the entrance of the mosque or while they were in the courtyard of the mosque. Four of the arrestees were identified as:

Ayham Razmi Za'anen (13 years), Amir Balbisi, Yousif Majed Hzinahi (16 years), Wissam Hijazi, Jihad Mohammad Shalabi (15 years), Malek Bassam 'Assili (14 years), Abed Al Qader Imad Abu Khdeir (16 years), Mohammad Adel Switi (12 years), Mohammad Waled Maza'rou (16 years), Ahmed Ibrahim Huseen (17 years), Khalid As-Sahen, Sabri Alyan and Musalam Hijazi. (Wafa & Wattan 28 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, and wastewater at Palestinians and their houses. During the clashes, the IOA closed the road link to Beir Ayob neighborhood. (SilwanIC 30 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, and fired stun grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Alyan (55 years). (SilwanIC 30 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian house in Al Qarmi neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem, seized its consist and wrote anti – Palestinian slogans of the walls. The targeted house is owned by Salah Zalum. (Al Quds 30 June 2016)

Hebron

- Israeli High Court approved on the demolition of a Palestinian house in Beit 'Amra village, south of Hebron city. The targeted house owned by Id'iss family. (Maannews 1 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued the military order No. T/3/16 to confiscate 8.855 dunums of Palestinian land in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, to construct new road interchange, near Gush Etzion junction. (LRC 2 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Qiryat Arba settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Jaber neighborhood in Hebron city. As a result, Muaz Ar-Rajabi (18 years) was injured. (Pal Info 3 June 2016)
- **Soldiers gather children in Hebron neighborhood, photograph them and release them.** On Tuesday, 24 May 2016, at around 7:30 P.M., several dozen soldiers came to the Jaber neighborhood in Hebron. The neighborhood lies along the road settlers call "Worshipers' Route" as they use it to reach the Tomb of the Patriarchs from the settlement of Kiryat Arba. This area has known many confrontations between

settlers and army forces, on one hand, and Palestinian residents, on the other. Testimonies given to B'Tselem and footage filmed by B'Tselem volunteer Suzan Zraqo, who lives in the neighborhood, indicate that the soldiers passed through the neighborhood, gathering, seemingly at random, some twenty children and teens from the streets. The soldiers had them stand against a wall and began questioning them about an incident that occurred in the area earlier that day, in which stones were thrown at an Israeli bus. They then took a photo of every child and teen using a mobile phone and released them. B'Tselem obtained the details of fourteen of these minors, seven of whom are under the age of twelve – the cutoff age for criminal liability. ([B'Tselem](#) 3 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Palestinian neighborhoods in Deir Samit village in Hebron governorate. (Safa 4 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well and razed Palestinian land and uprooted trees in Khallit Mana' area in Dura town in Hebron Governorate. The targeted land and water well are owned by Salah Ad-Diyn Abdalla Amro. (LRC 4 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 4 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted and injured the participants; one of them was identified as: Mohammad Abed Ar-Rahman Al Jibrini (38 years). (Al-Quds 5 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Orient FM 5 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the old city of Hebron and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans,. (NBPRS 5 June 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration handed out military orders to halt construction of two Palestinian buildings in Dhahir Al Barahish and Khallit Al Kutla areas in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Khadir Mugbil (owned a 280 square meters three-floors house) and Ibrahim Khader Ridan Sabarnah (owned a 220 square meters two-floors house). (Pal Info 5 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured between Palestinian houses in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city.(Orient FM 7 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and closed all the entrances and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; identified as: Ibrahim Hamad Zein, Mohammad Ibrahim Zein and Mohammad Ibrahim Hamad Khamamrah (22 years). (Wafa & Wattan & Maannews 9 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 10 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on Yatta town, south of Hebron city, where the IOA closed all the entrances of the town with cement blocks and earth mounds. (ARN 10 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses and a health center in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Ra'fat Al 'adra, Ay'iesh Musa Zein. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mahmoud Jamal Makhamrah (27 years). (Wafa 11 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Yahya Ali Musa Manasrah and Zaiyed Abdalla Hamad Abu Isninah. (Wafa 11 June 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a two-floor Palestinian house in Beit 'Amra village, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is inhabited by 10 family members, and owned by the family of the Palestinian pensioner in the Israeli Jail; Murad Bader 'Ad'ies. (Wafa & Maannews 11 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened the residents of Beit Einun village, north of Hebron city, to close all the entrances of the village. (Maannews 12 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails; Mohammad Ahmed Musa Makhamrah and Khalid Mohammad Musa Makhamrah. (Wattan & Orient FM 12 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on Yatta town, south of Hebron city, where the IOA closed with earth mounds all the entrances of the town, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The IOA also, invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses, and questioned the residents. (NBPRS 12 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Bani Naim village, east of Hebron city. (Safa 13 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers carried out a Cycling Race the Israeli bypass road No. 60, at the northern part of Hebron city, where the race started from Beit Hajja settlement toward Kfar Etzion settlement. As a result, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Bani Naim, Samir and Shuyyukh villages, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 13 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds all the entrances of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Khalid Issa Jabour, Mazen Yousif Jabour and Ali Ismail Aqil. (Wafa 13 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a fence (length= 250 meters) surrounded a Palestinian land in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted fence is owned by Mohammad Khalil Nu'man. (Safa 14 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well and an animal shed in Al Karmel area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Odeh Abu Az-Zeit and Mahmoud Khalil Nu'man. (NBPRS 14 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Ar-Rifa'iyya area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Salamah Rabi'i. (NBPRS 14 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 12 years old Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; identified as: Mohammad Mahmoud Abu 'Aram, Abed Ar-Rahim Mohammad Mahmoud and Abed Al Aziz Adel Al Yamani. (Al-Quds & PNN & Maannews 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to halt the construction of two Palestinian houses in Beit Rush Al Fuqa village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Omar Haribi Kashour (owned a two-storey under construction house) and Adel Mohammad Taha Hribat. (Al-Quds 15 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 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; Khalid Makhamrah. Noted that the IOA informed the residents, that their house will demolish on the 20th of June 2016. (PNN 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Khalid Makhamrah. (Al-Quds 16 June 2016)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review¹. The Regional Plan No. (508/1/1), Mandate scheme RJ/S/שׂר and 508, parts of basin number 2 in Khirbet At-Ta'ale area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The plan change the status of land in Ma'on settlement from agricultural and open areas to public and commercial buildings, road networks, and open area. (Al-Quds 16 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Khalid Makhamrah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Nabil Waheed Mahmoud Al Jundi (21 years). (PNN & RB2000 17 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, questioned the residents and checked ID cards. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: the family of the Palestinian martyr Amjad Hatim Al Jundi, Abed Al Karem Al Jundi, Hamza Yaish Zein, and Munjed Al 'Amour. (Wattan 18 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched four Palestinian houses in Beit 'Amra village, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Murad Bader Id'ies, Kamal Id'ies, Kamel Id'ies and Rashad Id'ies. (Wattan 18 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abieda and Salah Daoud Ar-Rajabo. (Wattan 18 June 2016)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. Two of the targeted houses are owned: the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Mohammad Ahmed Makhamrah, and Ahmed Musa Al Makhamrah. (NBPRS 19 June 2016)
- 'Arief Sharif Jaradan (21 years) died of wounds he sustained during an Israeli military operation in Sair town, north of Hebron city, on the 4th of May 2016. (Maannews 19 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the market area in the old city of Hebron. (NBPRS 19 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two resident barracks and three animal sheds in Wadi Ijhesh area, south of Susiya village, east of Yatta town in Hebron governorate. The targeted structures are owned by Khalil Salamah An-Nawa'ja and his son Hisham. (Al Ayyam & Al-Quds 19 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the residents of Al Karmil village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city from praying in Abu Hrirah mosque in the village. (Safa 20 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Beit 'Amra village, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr: Iyad 'Ides. (RB2000 20 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Safa 22 June 2016)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 22 June 2016)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 22 June 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Baq'a area, east of Hebron city, and seized a water network and destroyed 10 dunums of land planted with vegetables. The targeted land is owned by Jaber and Ar-Rajabi families. (Wafa 23 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched two houses owned by: Khalid Makhamrah and Mohammad Issa Awad. (Safa 24 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Majd Al Khadour (19 years) from Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, while she was driving her car at the entrance of Qiryat Arba settlement, at the eastern part of Hebron City. (Orient FM 24 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started the construction of a section of the segregation wall at the western part of Al Burj village, southwest of Hebron governorate. (Orient FM & NBPRS 24 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the entrances of Bani Naim village, east of Hebron city. (Wattan 25 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and detained the residents. The targeted house is owned by Ziyad 'Aqab An Nawa'ja (40 years). As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenade at Palestinians. (Safa 26 June 2016)
- Israel resumes construction of Separation Wall south of Hebron. Israel resumed the construction of the Separation Wall southwest of Hebron to replace the barbed wire fence that was erected a few years ago. Witnesses told *Quds Press* that the Israeli Occupation Authorities started work on closing the wall in the areas adjacent to the southern Hebron village of Al-Burg with seven-meter high concrete columns. Work has started in the areas which had not been previously closed with a barbed wire fence. (RB2000 & Middle East Monitor 26 June 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 at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 28 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al 'Aroud area in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 28 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Ras Al Joura, Ein Sarah, Ar Ramah, Al Kasarah and Jabal Johar areas in Hebron city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 28 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Mohammad At-Tarirah (17 years) from Bani Naim village in Hebron governorate, while he was near Kharsine settlement, east of Hebron city. (Safa & Maannews 30 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, and

imposed blockade on the village and closed the main entrance. One of the targeted houses is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad At Tarirah, where the IOA arrested his father. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wattan & Sama News & Maannews 30 June 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at the entrance of Qiryat Arba settlement, east of Hebron city, closed the road and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (Ramallah city 30 June 2016)

Qalqilyah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 1 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. The IOA also, closed all the village' entrances. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wafa 3 June 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 live bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians, identified as: 'Asf Hikmat (19 years) and his brother Omran (20 years). (Al-Quds 3 June 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 grenades, rubber bullets and wastewater at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 10 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after the IOA stormed Qalqilyah city, and fired illumination grenades at 100 dunums of Palestinian agricultural lands, causing the torch of 50 olive trees. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa & Raya 13 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jayyus village, north of Qalqilyah city. (Safa 14 June 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 grenades at Palestinians

and their houses, causing a number of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA destroyed a water tank owned by Nasser Rushdi. (Maannews 17 June 2016)

- Israeli High Court allowed the demolition of a Palestinian house in Hajja village, east of Qalqiliyah city on the 20th of June 2016. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Bashar Masalha, (Wattan 17 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, where an Israeli jeep ran over Hamza Abdalla 'Awisat. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians while they were in the village. The arrestees were identified as: Ayed Huseen Odeh (22 years), Muheb Othman Odeh (19 years) and Mohammad Abdalla 'Awisat. (Wattan 18 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in Hajja village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Bashar Masalha. (NBPRS 21 June 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 at participants. (Orient FM 24 June 2016)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a commercial vehicle in Al Hadidiya area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted vehicle is owned by Sanad Bani Odeh. (Wafa 8 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in an area located between Al 'Aqaba and Tayasir village, east of Tubas city. (NBPRS 9 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a tractor and a Water tanker from Samra area, east of Tubas city. The targeted tractor and water tanker owned by Mohammad Abu 'Awad. (Wafa 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two water pools in Al Maleh area, east of Tubas city. (Al-Quds 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two water pools in Umm Jamal area in the northern of Jordan valley. (NBPRS 15 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Al Frush area in the northern of Jordan valley. (NBPRS 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in Al Maleh, Al Farisiya and Um Jamal areas at the northern of Jordan valley. (RB2000 19 June 2016)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review². The Regional Plan No. (329), Mandate scheme S/15 and 328, plots no.18, parts of basin number 8 in Tubas governorate. The location of the plan, northwest of the Israeli settlement of Mehola, southeast of Bardala village, near the Jordan valley road No.90. The plan aims to change the status of land from agricultural to area for construction buildings. (Al-Quds 16 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out 2 halt construction orders and 10 demolition orders that targeted a number of residential tents and structures and animal sheds, in Ar-Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Pal Info & Wafa 27 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction of a Palestinian house in Ar Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted house is owned by Raid Basharat. (Orient FM 29 June 2016)

Ramallah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Malik village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Orient FM 3 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Umm Safa village, northwest of Ramallah city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses and vehicles. (Wattan 5 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of 'Abud villages, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Safa 7 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Deir Nidham village, northwest of Ramallah city. The

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

- targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Al 'Araj and Yousif At-Tamimi. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenade at Palestinians and their houses. (Wafa 7 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Deir Abu Mash'al village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA stationed at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Maanews 7 June 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city, after the IOA invaded the western part of the town. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa 10 June 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 and the Palestinian houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maanews 10 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 10 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas and neighborhood at the western part of Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Safa 11 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses at the northern neighborhoods in Deir Abu Mish'al village, northwest of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 12 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of 'Abud, Deir Nidham and An Nabi Saleh villages in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 12 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (Raya 13 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Deir Abu Mish'al village, northwest of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 14 June 2016)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets at Palestinians. During the

- clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Salah Az-Zeinat. (Al-Quds & Wattan 15 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA seized five Palestinian vehicles, owned by: Haitham Al Khateb, Laith Yassen, Abed Al Hamed Samarah, Mujahed Birnat and Muwafaq Al Khateeb. (Wafa 16 June 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, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Raya 17 June 2016)
 - Israeli settlers living in Ofra settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the main road near the settlement. As a result 5 vehicles were damaged. (PNN 17 June 2016)
 - Mahmoud Badran (20 years) was killed and two others were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at their vehicle while they were at the entrance of Beit 'Ur At Tahta village, west of Ramallah city. (NBPRS 21 June 2016)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses located at the western part of Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (RB2000 22 June 2016)
 - Israeli settlers torched 100 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Al Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city, causing the torch of 120 olive trees. Noted that few days ago, the Israeli settlers also, cut and destroyed 12 olive trees in land located between Al Mughayyir and Turmus'ayya villages. (NBPRS 22 June 2016)
 - The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review³. The Regional Plan No. (230), Mandate scheme RJ/S/ש"ר , 929 and 1/929, parts of basin number 2 in Khirbet Abu Tahla and Al Muroj area in Saffa village and basin Numbr 2 part of Al Fatem Ash Shamali area in Beit Sira village in Ramallah Governorate. The plan aims to establish industrial area for Horun junction, and changing the status of land from agricultural area to industrial area, public and commercial buildings, road networks, and open area. (Al-Quds 23 June 2016)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wafa 24 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers torched Palestinian agricultural land near Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city, causing the torch of a number of olive and almond trees. (Wafa & RB2000 24 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 28 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Deir Abu Mash'all village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wattan 29 June 2016)

Jericho

- Israeli Civil Administration invaded Arab Al Ka'abnah Bedouin community near An Nabi Musa area, south of Jericho city, and destroyed and seized 6 residential tents and a mobile house used a kindergarten. (LRC 5 June 2016)
- An Israeli settler ran over a flock of sheep belonging to a Palestinian shepherd near the al-Zubeidat village, north of Jericho city, causing the death of 25 of the sheep. Palestinian security sources told Ma'an that an Israeli settler was driving at a high speed and ran over the flock of sheep while they were crossing the road. (Maannews 10 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction of an under construction stadium in Al Fasayil village, north of Jericho city. (LRC 15 June 2016)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers living in Revava settlement razed Palestinian lands at the northern part of the settlement, to expand the settlement by constructing a number of new housing units. The targeted land owned by the residents of Deir Isitya and Haris villages, north of Salfit city. (Pal Info 12 June 2016)
- Israeli University of "Ariel" in the Israeli settlement of Ariel pumped wastewater and chemistry materials into the Palestinian land in Wadi Al Matawi area at the western part of Salfit governorate. (NBPRS 19 June 2016)

- Israeli settlers stormed Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city, and assaulted Marwan Sof. (Maannews 20 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Ravava settlement razed Palestinian land at the southern part of Deir Istiya village and northwestern parts of Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city, to expand the aforementioned settlements by constructing new housing units. (NBPRS 28 June 2016)

Tulkarem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened the residents of Far'un village, south of Tulkarm city. (Wattan 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at 'Anab military checkpoint in Tulkarm governorate, shoot and killed a Palestinian girl while she was crossing the checkpoint. (Al-Quds & Wattan 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in areas in Deir Ghusun village, north of Tulkarm city, and erected a military checkpoint at the main road link between Deir Ghusun and Al Jarushiya village. (Safa 21 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in Far'un village, south of Tulkarm city. Where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinian houses and land. (Safa 21 June 2016)
- Three Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nour Ash-Shams refugee camp, north of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Muhdi Fayad. (Orient FM 21 June 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Attil village, north of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and metal bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (Safa 28 June 2016)

Nablus

- Israeli Interior Minister; Arye Dery, with a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 1 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction of a 200 square meters agricultural barracks and an under construction road (length= 15000 meters) in Khirbet At Tawel, east of Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (LRC 1 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of Jamal Mohammad Dwikat (20 years). (Wafa 3 June 2016)
- Jamal Mohammad Dwikat (20 years) died of wounds he sustained during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, on the 3rd of June 2016. (Al-Quds 6 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied 11 Palestinian houses in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and transformed the houses to military bases. The IOA surrounded the targeted houses with fences and security cameras. (Al Watan Voice 7 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian farmer; Fawzi Mahmoud Al Haj Mohammad (58 years), while he was working in his land in Jalud village, south of Nablus city, (Pal Info 7 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two houses and a structure in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Iyad Dawabsha and Majdi Dawabsha. (Shasha News 7 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of main and rub-roads around 'Awarta village, south of Nablus city. (Orient FM 7 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to confiscated a Palestinian bulldozer and a truck while they were working in land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The IOA assaulted and injured the owners of the bulldozer and truck. (Wafa 9 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured Hassan Khalid Al Qadi (26 years) from 'Awarta village, south of Nablus city, while he was near Beit Furik military checkpoint, southeast of Nablus city. (Maannews 10 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Bassam Nassralla, where the IOA summoned his son Yayha to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa 14 June 2016)

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, causing the injury of Imad Salah and Majd Salah. (Wattan & Maannews 14 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and detained Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Maannews 14 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. During the operation, an Israeli jeep ran over a Palestinian and injured him, identified as: Salah Abu Al 'Anad. (RB2000 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched areas and neighborhoods in Nablus city. (RB2000 15 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birnat area at the eastern part of Mount Ebal, north of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA forced Palestinians to leave the area. (Safa 16 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on Huwara village, south of Nablus city, where the IOA forced Palestinians to close their commercial stores. The IOA also, closed Huwara and Za'tara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 17 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Maannews 19 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Huwara village, south of Nablus city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 19 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Beit Furik military checkpoints in Nablus governorate, and closed Nablus- Yetzher road. (Maannews 19 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the main entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city, and prevented the movement of the Palestinians. (Al-Quds 20 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the main entrance of Za'tara village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 20 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ad-Dahiya neighborhood in Nablus city, and destroyed the windows and the doors. Clashes erupted between

Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades. (RB2000 22 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of roads in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and occupied the roofs of a number of houses located at the main road in the village, and transformed the roofs to military points. (Pal Today & Wafa 22 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the main entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Ramallah News 22 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 23 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and demonstrated in the village. Noted that the IOA closed Huwara military checkpoint. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; one of them identified as: Issam Zaki Al Huwari. (Safa & Wafa 24 June 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Rechalim settlement set fire in 40 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land located between Yatma and Qabalan villages, south of Nablus city. As a result, hundreds of olive trees were torched. (ARN 24 June 2016)
- Israeli armed settlers closed the junction between Bazzariya and Burqa villages, northwest of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing the junction. (Al-Quds 26 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian building in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, informed the residents that the IOA will be in the building for the three days. The targeted building is owned by the sons of Doud As Salem Abu Farouq. (NBPRS 27 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinians houses in Urif village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 29 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Pal Info 30 June 2016)

Gaza

- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip, and razed vast area of Palestinian land. (Wafa 1 June 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian agricultural land, near the border fence, northeast of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 1 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land located near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Wafa 2 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (ARN 3 June 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, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 3 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 4 June 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, two fishing boats were damaged. (Orient FM 5 June 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 100 meters into an area located between Ash-Shuja'iyah and At-Tufah neighborhoods, east of Gaza city, and razed Palestinian lands. (Al-Quds 6 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, at Johr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (Raya 7 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Raya 7 June 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 8 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 70 meters into Palestinian land at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Al-Quds 9 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 10 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Johr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (RB2000 12 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Safa 12 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 12 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched missiles at an open area, east of Johr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (Maannews 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into the eastern part of An-Nahda neighborhood, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, an razed vast area of Palestinian land. (Safa 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, located near the border fence, east of Deir AL Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (RB2000 15 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya city, and Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis and Rafah shores. (Al-Quds 18 June 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 18 June 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 19 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Kaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and destroyed a Palestinian security tower, located near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 19 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (RB2000 21 June 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip (Maannews 22 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a and Al Fakhari towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al Ayyam 22 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) exploded a bomb near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Orient FM 22 June 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 Gaza city. (RB2000 27 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at "Kissufim" military base, which located near the border fence, southeast of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian lands located near the border fence. (RB2000 27 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (RB2000 27 June 2016)
- A temporary extension imposed by Israeli authorities, on the designated fishing zone off the coast of the Gaza Strip, expired on Sunday, reducing the zone to six nautical miles after it had been set to nine miles, for one week. Head of Gaza's fishermen union Nizar Ayyash told Ma'an News Agency that Israeli authorities, at midnight, confirmed to the union via the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture that the zone would be reduced. ([IMEMC](#) 27 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence, east of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Orient FM 29 June 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 29 June 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 30 June 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence, at the eastern part of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 30 June 2016)

Others

- EU Warns Israel: Policy of Demolishing Palestinian Homes in Area C Will Harm Relations. Israeli official details tense and difficult meeting in which the EU expressed opposition to 'home demolition and forced evacuation of populations'. The European Union sent a very harsh message to Israel a few days ago regarding the demolition of Palestinian structures in Area C of the West Bank, including some that were built with EU funding. In a meeting with the coordinator of activities in the territories Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai last week, the EU ambassador to Israel, Lars Faaborg Andersen, warned that a continuation of the massive demolition of Palestinian homes in the West Bank is liable to harm relations between the EU and Israel. A senior Israel official, who was informed about details of the meeting, noted that it was tense and difficult. The official requested anonymity due to the diplomatic sensitivity of the issue. He said that the EU ambassador strongly protested the demolition and said that Israel's policy is harming the weakest Palestinian populations. Area C, which constitutes about 60 percent of the West Bank, is under full Israeli security and civilian control. The Palestinians and the international community consider the area as the main land reserve for the future Palestinian state. Israel for its part wants part of Area C, where the settlements are located, to remain in its hands. The official said that the EU ambassador emphasized in the meeting with Mordechai that the organization and its 28 member countries believe that Israel's demolishing of Palestinian homes in Area C is a serious blow to the two-state solution. "Public opinion in Europe is opposed to home demolition and forced evacuation of populations," he said. Since the start of 2016 there has been a significant increase in the activity of the Civil Administration against what Israel describes as illegal construction by Palestinians in Area C, especially construction funded by the EU. There were two reasons for the increase - heavy political pressure by right-wing MKs, headed by Moti Yogeve and Bezalel Smotrich of Habayit Hayehudi, on the coordinator of activities in the territories, and an Israeli attempt to apply pressure and to adopt sanctions against the EU in response to the decision to label products from the settlements in the European supermarket chains. While the EU claims that the construction it funds in Area C is humanitarian assistance to Palestinian residents, Israel claims that it's a political step designed to help the Palestinians to establish facts on the ground. According to United Nations statistics, in all of 2015 Israel destroyed 75 buildings funded by the EU, and a total of 531 Palestinian structures. In the first four months of 2016 alone an identical number of EU-funded buildings were demolished, and about 591 Palestinian structures in all.

According to Dutch statistics, during 2015 damage totaling 206,000 euros was caused as a result of Israeli enforcement activities. In the first third of 2016 alone EU projects in Area C sustained damages totaling 210,000 euros as a result of Israeli activity. According to UN figures, 688 Palestinians remained homeless as a result of demolitions in 2015, compared to 808 in the first third of 2016. The EU ambassador told Mordechai that it's impossible to explain Israeli policy in Europe - on the one hand it destroys illegally constructed buildings and on the other it offers the Palestinians no possibility of building legally and fails to approve master plans and development for the Palestinians in Area C. Faaborg-Andersen also discussed the Bedouin population in Area EI between Ma'aleh Adumim and Jerusalem. Israel carried out several demolitions there. The ambassador told Mordechai that Israeli activities leading to a forced transfer of a Bedouin population or a denial of its rights contradict international law and are not accepted in the EU. The senior official said that following the complaints by the ambassador, Mordechai explained that Israel will continue to demolish illegal Palestinian construction in Area C. He also said that he himself and the Civil Administration are under criticism by MKs. He claimed that the Palestinian Authority encourages foreign countries and organizations to build in Area C, and especially in places considered strategic for Israel. It was agreed that their future would be decided in future negotiations. He said that the PA also pressures the Bedouin to oppose any compromise offer by Israel, thereby preventing a solution to the problem. The ambassador's harsh message comes on the backdrop of strong political pressure on EU Foreign Minister Federica Mogherini from a large group of members of the European Parliament who are demanding confrontation with Israel on the subject of the demolitions, and particularly of building funded by the EU. Three weeks ago Mogherini attending a special hearing on the subject in the EP plenum. She said that there are discussions among EU members about the possibility of demanding compensation from Israel for the destruction of buildings constructed with European money. The EU has been conducting negotiations with Israel for several months on the subject of the demolitions in Area C. The Europeans demanded that Israel totally freeze the demolitions, especially of European-financed buildings. The sides have yet to reach understandings and another meeting is scheduled in the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem on June 15. ([Haaretz](#) 1 June 2016)

- Israeli Bill Would Legalize Settlers' Land Grabs of Private Palestinian Land. Habayit Hayehudi says the legislation is part of its preparations to possibly leave the governing coalition because of Likud's attempts to

bring in Zionist Union. A Habayit Hayehudi lawmaker says her party will try once again to push through a bill to legalize the expropriation of private Palestinian land in West Bank settlements – thereby legalizing structures already built there. The proposal, however, does not appear to have great chances for success. In October, MK Yoav Kish (Likud) withdrew a similar bill amid fears of criticism abroad as violence ramped up between Palestinians and Israelis in the West Bank. During his previous term, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu rejected a similar proposal, saying it could harm Israel's interests. But now the head of Habayit Hayehudi in the Knesset, MK Shuli Moalem-Refaeli, is expected to submit her own version of the bill. "The legalization of Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria is the only way to solve the problematic nature of the thousands of homes – for example in the settlement of Amona – that were built deliberately and with the encouragement of the Israeli government over several decades," Moalem said. "The government's harassment of the settlers – demolishing their homes, exposing them to lawsuits and portraying them as lawless – is unjustified. The bill proposes solutions that were implemented by the government in the past under similar circumstances". Habayit Hayehudi said over the weekend that the step was part of its preparations for possibly leaving the governing coalition; Netanyahu is considering bringing in the main opposition party, Zionist Union. Under the bill, Palestinian landowners would receive alternative land and monetary compensation but would not be able to oppose the expropriation. According to a report by right-wing group Regavim that was sent to MKs last month, 2,026 structures in the settlements are built on private Palestinian land. ([Haaretz](#) 5 June 2016)

- Minister: Empty West Bank Area C of Palestinians, annex it. Uri Ariel calls for improving conditions in areas A and B, applying Israeli sovereignty elsewhere, says PM's peace bid futile. Israeli minister Uri Ariel proposed removing "a few thousand Arabs" from Area C of the West Bank — the 60% of the territory fully controlled by Israel — and then annexing it. In an interview with The Times of Israel on Tuesday, Ariel (Jewish Home), the agriculture minister, also said the Israeli right is unconcerned over recent peace overtures by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu since they will eventually come to nothing. Nonetheless, Ariel, who opposes Palestinian statehood, complained that by invoking a desire for a two-state solution, Netanyahu is fueling the notion held by many Israelis that the creation of a Palestinian state is inevitable. Rather than Palestinian statehood, Ariel urged the annexation of Area C and said NIS 10 billion (some \$2.6 billion) should

be poured into the other Palestinian areas to drastically improve the local population's quality of life. "We have to aspire to the annexation of Area C; these are areas where there are no Arabs at all," Ariel said. "We would remove a few thousand, who do not constitute a significant numerical factor," he added. Ariel did not specify how those Palestinians would be removed, or where they would be relocated. Ariel's party leader, Naftali Bennett, who has long proposed annexing Area C, has acknowledged that many tens of thousands of Palestinians live there, and said they should be given the option of Israeli citizenship. Ariel, by contrast, previously called for Israel to annex the entire West Bank, giving the Palestinians "permanent resident" status in the expanded Israel, and the possibility of full voting rights. On the issue of Netanyahu's recent talk of peace overtures, Ariel said: "I am not worried so much, even though there are surprises in life." Netanyahu's repeatedly declared desire to reach a peace agreement with the Palestinians and his recent partial embrace of the Arab Peace Initiative, which calls for an Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 lines and a "just" and "agreed" solution to the refugee question, will lead nowhere because of Palestinian rejectionist, Ariel said. "In the end the Arabs will not agree [because] there is no 'right of return' — and they want to return to wherever they want," said Ariel, a long-time settler leader before he entered the Knesset with the right-wing Jewish Home. "In Israel everyone agrees — even the [center-left] Zionist Union — that there will be no right of return. And there are other issues which for the (Palestinians) are non-negotiable." However, Ariel continued, "there is an ongoing attack on the Israeli consciousness regarding the righteousness of our way." Netanyahu, and others pledging allegiance to the idea of Palestinian statehood, contributes to a public perception that giving away parts of the Jewish homeland is inevitable, he said. "Terms like 'two states for two peoples' lead the people that dwell in Zion [the Israeli people] to doubt our cause," he said. Even those who believe in Israel's right to the entire territory of the Holy Land start arguing that there is no other choice because the world insists on the creation of a Palestinian state, the minister said. Ariel is the head of the far-right Tekuma faction in the Jewish Home party. He said he agrees with party leader Bennett, who has threatened to bolt the coalition should the government make territorial concessions. "There is no way that we remain in a government that takes territory from the Land of Israel and hands it to others — the word 'return' isn't appropriate — it's ours, not theirs," he said. "We have been there [in the West Bank] for 49 years, 50 years — compared to 19 years in which the Jordanians [controlled it.] There can be no comparison. It's absurd." Ariel noted,

however, that he had not discussed the peace process or related topics during recent talks with Netanyahu. He flew with the prime minister on this trip to Moscow this week — where he signed a memorandum of understanding on cooperation in agriculture, the dairy industry and advanced dairy technology with his Russian counterpart, Alexander Tkachev. “We didn’t talk about this [issue], not even one word. We talked about other important issues. There are other important issues,” Uriel said. Speaking to The Times of Israel on the sidelines of an Israel-themed exhibition near the Kremlin, Ariel said the government should launch a “very wide-ranging economic peace” with the Palestinians in the West Bank. “Bring gas to Nablus and water to Hebron and build roads and hospitals and whatever they need. This is possible and it is necessary.” Specifically, the government should earmark NIS 10 billion (\$2.6 billion) over the next 10 years to “invest in economic projects that benefit the population,” he said. Major projects should be launched unilaterally, he added. “In order to lay a gas pipeline to Hebron you don’t need anyone’s agreement. Just do it,” he said. “This is not something the State of Israel can’t cope with. We could do it unilaterally, and tell the world what we’re doing. I think doors will open in a way that is not happening today.” In addition to such economic measures for areas A and B, Ariel called for the annexation of Area C, arguing that the very few Palestinians who live there could easily be evacuated. It is a fallacy to argue that an Israeli annexation of large parts of the West Bank is impossible due to universal international opposition to such a move, he argued. “They said it wouldn’t happen and then it happened: They said there wouldn’t be a Jewish state, and it was created,” Ariel said. The annexation of East Jerusalem, the absorption of a million Russian Jews, the evacuation of thousands of Israeli Jews from Gaza and other events that people refused to believe could happen prove that “one can never say never,” he said. “In Israel, the most expected thing is that every 10 years an unexpected mega-event occurs.” ([Time of Israel](#) 8 June 2016)

- Israel erases key Muslim, Christian holy sites from al-Quds 'map' . The Israeli tourism ministry has published a map of the occupied Old City of al-Quds (Jerusalem), which omits significant Muslim and Christian holy sites and entire neighborhoods in the area. The so-called Old City map, which is distributed free of charge at tourist information centers across the city, does not refer to the venerated 14-hectare compound that comprises al-Aqsa Mosque — Islam’s third holiest site — and the Dome of the Rock, as “al-Haram al-Sharif,” and simply refers to it by its Jewish name of the Temple Mount, Al Jazeera reported. Moreover,

the map makes no reference to the Church of St. Anne, which is a Roman Catholic church located near the Lions' Gate and churches of the Flagellation and Condemnation in East al-Quds. The Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, the second Protestant church in Quds, is also shown on the map with a tiny and hard-to-find name. The map, however, highlights dozens of sites whose historical importance is disputed, and a large number of them are indeed illegal settlements constructed in the Muslim and Christian quarters of the Old City of al-Quds. Among 57 numbered sites, almost half are buildings occupied by illegal settlers in East Jerusalem and are largely unknown to licensed tour guides. One such tour guide, requesting anonymity, said the map favors Jewish sites regardless of their touristic value and appears religiously flawed. "When I saw it, I thought it was a map for only Jewish tour groups. The narrative it shows is quite exclusive to one religious group," the tour guide said. Aziz Abu Sarah, a resident of al-Quds, said, "The St. Anne's Church, which I think is one of the most amazing places, is not on the map. There are many Christians coming to Jerusalem, and they are going to get a map that doesn't identify their holy sites. It's not a smart decision." He further suggested that the inclusion of certain sites within the boundaries of the Old City of al-Quds is aimed at promoting a one-sided Jewish representation of East Jerusalem and ignoring its Christian and Muslim identities. "Politically speaking, it adds sites that are controversial, like the settlements in East Jerusalem, and I think that makes it political and one-sided," Abu Sarah said. "There are a bunch of sites that are not only historically unimportant, but that are run by settlers," said Betty Herschman, the director of international relations at Ir Amim, an Israeli human rights NGO that gives tours of East al-Quds to diplomats and others. She added, "That is to the detriment of historically relevant Christian and Muslim sites, which you would think would be far more prioritized on a map of the Old City, the hub of the three major monotheistic religions." "This map, in addition to erasing important Muslim and Christian holy sites in the Old City, completely erases entire neighborhoods around the historic basin, supplanting them not only with Hebrew names but with the names of settlements," Herschman argued. She stressed that the settlements, for example Bet Orot, are built by radical and illegal settlers within the heart of Palestinian neighborhoods. "The map is legitimizing private settlement around the historic basin," Herschman said. More than half a million Israelis live in over 230 illegal settlements built since the 1967 Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories in the West Bank and East al-Quds. ([Press TV](#) 13 June 2016)

- Israeli Plan for New Jerusalem Neighborhood Raises Palestinian Ire. PLO condemns construction plan for some 15,000 housing units over the Green Line. Municipality: Project involves employment zone, not homes. An Israeli plan to build a new neighborhood outside Jerusalem, as reported last week, has raised the ire of Palestinian leaders. The land in question is located near the abandoned Atarot airport, north of the city. Media reports about the scheme triggered a wave of reactions in Palestinian circles, and the subject was also discussed at a meeting of the Palestinian Liberation Organization's Executive Committee on Saturday night in Ramallah. "The PLO Executive Committee will use any means at its disposal to oppose this plan, and will sue Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat [at the International Criminal Court in the Hague] since the area in question is occupied Palestinian land," the committee stated, adding that the project would thwart Palestinian plans for developing a landing strip on the spot. Israel's Walla news website had reported last week that the city of Jerusalem is pushing a plan to build a new neighborhood near the abandoned Atarot airport, not far from the checkpoint near the Qalandiyah refugee camp checkpoint. The plan, supposedly calling for some 15,000 new housing units, was initiated about a decade ago but nothing was ever done about it, the report said. The Jerusalem Municipality, however, has denied the Walla report. "The idea of establishing the neighborhood was brought up in the past by various elements, but given the dearth of employment zones in the city, the mayor of Jerusalem has said that the land be developed to that end: to create jobs," it said. Meanwhile, the city noted that it is promoting construction of 85,000 apartments in existing neighborhoods by means of urban renewal programs, in the hope that they will encourage young people to stay in the city. In response to the item about the project near Qalandiyah, the Waqf, which runs the Temple Mount site in the Old City of Jerusalem, announced Sunday that such a move by Israel could lead to a serious escalation in tensions. The Waqf also claimed that now, during the holy month of Ramadan, Israel is still allowing Jews to visit the sensitive Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on the mount, but isn't letting Palestinians in. Moreover, the Waqf said that Israel is detaining and arresting its officials, and is preventing worshippers from bringing into the mosque special foods used for breaking the daily fast during the holiday, to the detriment of thousands of believers. ([Haaretz](#) 14 June 2016)
- **Finance Committee approves bill boosting settler business and hotels. Left wing lawmakers warn legislation is part of "creeping annexation."** The Finance Committee has approved a bill that would boost settlement business and make it easier to construct hotels and

field schools in Gush Etzion and other West Bank areas outside of Jerusalem. The Encouragement of Capital Investment legislation has already passed the Knesset in a first reading, and returns to the Knesset for a second and third reading before it becomes law. But right-wing lawmakers and settlers already celebrated its passage on Monday, grateful that it now granted them the same tax breaks and incentives that business receive for projects within the Green Line. This includes tourism and hotel projects in the area of the West Bank just outside of Jerusalem. Settler business owners could not previously benefit from those tax breaks because the law granting such incentives did not apply to Judea and Samaria. There are no hotels in Judea and Samaria, but there is an active industry of field schools and small cottages for rent, known as tzimmers. The head of the Gush Etzion Field School, Yaron Rosenthal, called it an “historic amendment” that would give a 20 percent return to owners of tourism and hotel projects as well as event halls. Meretz party head MK Zehava Gal-On attacked the new bill as tantamount to “creeping annexation,” because it was the application of an Israeli law onto the West Bank, which is under Israeli military and civilian rule. Industrial zones in Area C of the West Bank will now have the same legal status as those within the Green Line, Gal-On said, and that the legislation “gives a stamp of authenticity to the annexation of Judea and Samaria.” Gal-On added that it was also another example of disproportionate government expenditure for settlers and settlements, who already receive more than their fair share of tax-payer funds. She cited as an example the Education Ministry, which provides twice as much funding to educate a child over the Green Line than it does within it. MK Mickey Levy (Yesh Atid) said he supported the rights of Israeli citizens to benefit from the Capital Investment Encouragement Law, but that they should do so by investing in factories inside the Green Line or by transferring their businesses there. “What is happening here essentially is that the government is giving money to business that will produce products that will later be boycotted in Europe, so what have we achieved exactly?” he asked. It’s as if “one hand does not know what the other hand is doing” in this government, Levy said. “I oppose this law.” Levy added that if this was the general direction in which the government was headed, it might as well just annex Judea and Samaria, a move which would eliminate any legal issues on any matter. MK Bezalel Smotrich (Bayit Yehudi), who supports the bill, said that since the residents of Judea and Samaria already pay taxes, they should also receive the same financial benefits as other taxpayers. Justice Ministry representative Edna Harrel defended the Finance

Committee, saying the bill had not contributed to the creeping annexation of Judea and Samaria nor had they provided its citizens with extra benefits. Rather, she said, the legislation simply allows the government to address a situation of inequality, and allow Israeli citizens living on both sides of the Green Line to receive the same tax benefits. ([JPOST](#) 15 June 2016)

- Israel to Allocate \$19 Million More for Settlements, Citing Security Concerns. The cabinet will vote at its weekly session on Sunday to add another 74 million to 340 million already earmarked for Israeli enclaves in occupied territory. The Israeli cabinet will vote at its weekly Sunday session on a proposed addition of 74 million shekels (\$19 million) to a budget of 340 million shekels for Jewish settlements, for a "unique security situation they face on a daily basis". The draft proposal says "Israeli settlements in Judea and Samaria live in a unique security situation on a daily basis due to their geographic location and fabric of life in the region. The funds for the settlements will come from several budgets. The Interior Ministry will provide 15 million shekels to local councils, another 10 million will come from the Agriculture Ministry to renovate buildings into permanent structures. The Education, Welfare, Health Ministries and Treasury, will forward another 12 million shekels. The cabinet approved 340 million shekels in Transport Ministry funds for the settlements, in August, as part of the 2015-2016 state budget. Haaretz reported two months ago that Netanyahu and former defense minister Moshe Ya'alon had decided to advance the construction of hundreds of settlement homes. The plan was quietly frozen for about a year, but there has recently been a decision to advance new plans to the Civil Administration's planning commission. The Prime Minister's Office denied that report, but aerial photographs have shown new construction under way and approval has been given for plans to build 70 housing units in the settlement of Nokdim. ([Haaretz](#) 17 June 2016)
- Rabbi Shlomo Mlmad, the chairman of the so-called Council of Rabbis in West Bank settlements, called on settlers to poison Palestinians through their water supply, which came to light by the Israeli organization '[Breaking the Silence](#)'. Group member Yehuda Shaul said, according to Wafa, that the aim behind poisoning water in the West Bank is to push Palestinians out of their towns and cities in order to allow settlers to take over Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 19 June 2016)
- Israel Plans to Destroy Only Water Source of Shepherds in West Bank Village. Move comes despite Israeli authorities telling international agencies that there would be no demolitions during the month of Ramadan. Israel intends to destroy a water-holding tank that serves 20

families of Palestinian shepherds and their flocks in the northern Jordan Valley. This, despite the fact that Israel's coordinator of government activities in the territories (to which the Civil Administration is subordinate) promised representatives of international agencies that there would be no demolitions during the month of Ramadan, except for structures built during this time, Haaretz has learned. The simple structure collects water coming out of a natural spring. A rubber hose attached to it runs for a few dozen meters to a plastic trough. The Civil Administration claims the structure was built illegally. The shepherds, who live in a community called Umm al-Jimal, own 700 sheep and goats, as well as 300 cows and some horses. Last year, a flood destroyed another holding tank that served the families, also blocking the spring's exit. The families are concerned that destroying the current holding tank will once more block the spring, which is their only close water source. A final injunction to stop work and demolish the holding tank was given in April 2012, but was never implemented. Last Tuesday, an inspector called Avi posted a notice concerning filing reservations regarding the demolition injunction "for a 10-meter-square pool of water". Residents were given three days to present their reservations at the Civil Administration. At press time, they didn't know if an attorney for the Palestinian Authority had managed to file on time, or whether Civil Administration officials will arrive in coming days to demolish the tank. Haaretz was unable to contact the attorney on Saturday and couldn't contact the Civil Administration because of Shabbat. ([Haaretz](#) 19 June 2016)

- Government approves NIS 72 million for West Bank. Citing security as its justification, the government will pump resources into West Bank ventures including the establishment of hotels; Haredi community set to receive millions as agreed during coalition talks. The government approved on Sunday a massive financial package of 72 million shekels for settlements during its weekly meeting. While the budget is largely being justified on security-related grounds, an examination of where the money will be directed shows that a large proportion is intended for fields which are not related to security matters. The program will assign the Interior Ministry a one-time grant of NIS 15 million to local authorities in settlements in light of the expenses arising from the security situation in the region. As part of the program the Interior Ministry will allocate 15 million shekels to the local authorities of the settlements in light of the outgoings which have come from the situation in the area. The Ministry of Agriculture will undertake efforts to convert temporary structures into permanent and renovated

buildings for the public to strengthen security. The sum allocated for this will be NIS 10 million. Furthermore, money will be allocated toward funding resilience centers in order to strengthen the preparedness of communities in the West Bank for emergencies and to support psychological and social programs. The investment will total 12 million shekels over the course of 3 years. Additionally, the Ministry of Social Affairs will increase its activities in the West Bank at a cost of 6 million shekels. The Ministry of Social Equality will also be strengthened in many fields by providing further support for elderly citizens, the promotion of social engagement among young people for the community, the proportion of volunteer work, female empowerment - all at the cost of 2 million shekels. Similarly, the Education Ministry will enable local authorities to provide social care for youths in security risks and will be allocated 6 million shekels to do so. The government will also instruct the ministry of internal security to implement unique programs designed to prevent violence among youths which will receive 1.5 million shekels. Part of the budget belonging to the Science Ministry will be contributed to the settlements in an effort to promote science in the community by way of science courses, science camps and by making science more accessible to the public in general - a venture which will receive one million shekels. The agency for small and medium-sized businesses in the Economics Ministry will assist businesses in the region by increasing state guarantees to 85 percent. To this end, 2 million shekels will be allocated to the state guarantee fund. Perhaps most strikingly, the Ministry of Tourism will allocate 5.5 million shekels for the developments of public tourism infrastructure in the area. Furthermore, for the first time, support was pledged for a budget which would be directed toward the construction of hotels and motels in major tourist centers in the West Bank. After many year in which the government failed in its attempts to create a budget for the building of hotels in the region, the government approved a proposal put forth by Tourist Minister Yariv Levin's to grant 20 percent of the costs for erecting hotels in the area. The assistance program will augment other similar programs which the government decided upon during the last year which cost millions of shekels. MK Itzik Shmuli (Zionist Union) said on Saturday, "This is simply an outrageous decision. At a time when people are marching in Jerusalem because of government malpractice, it decides to pour tens of millions of shekels into the settlements. When will this government start caring about the periphery which is being left behind?" Finally, the money will not only go on the settlements. The government will approve the transfer of 155

million shekels - 80 million this year and 75 million next year - for Haredi people which was agreed to during the coalition talks. The Ministry of Finance has said that the entire sum of money is earmarked for Haredi Yeshivas. ([Ynetnew](#) 19 June 2016)

- **CBS: Drop in settler housing starts. It was the sharpest drop in housing starts for any region. Nationwide, the decline was 8.1%.** The number of housing- starts in West Bank settlements for the first quarter of 2016 dropped by 53 percent compared to the same period last year, according to a new report on Israeli construction by the Central Bureau of Statistics. It was the sharpest drop in housing starts for any region. Nationwide, the decline was 8.1%. The ground broken in settlements for 331 new homes reflected only 3% of the 11,813 housing starts nationwide, according to data the CBS published last week. During the same period in 2015, the 705 settler housing starts represented 5% of the 12,860 throughout the country. The numbers were particularly low in the five largest West Bank settlements – Modi’in Illit, Beitar Illit, Ma’aleh Adumim, Ariel and Givat Ze’ev – which made up only 39% of all such starts in settlements. Typically, these five communities make up at least 50% of all new settlement housing starts. The report comes amid a persistent call by settler leaders and right-wing politicians for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to advance more plans and approve more housing for the settlements. “The freeze in planning is now being felt in the field,” said Yigal Dilmoni, deputy head of the Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria. Plans are not being approved, and tenders are not being issued, he said on Sunday. “We have been warning about the government’s policy in this regard for a long time,” he added. The settlers and rightwing politicians are particularly concerned by the drop in construction in Ma’aleh Adumim, where no ground was broken for new homes at all, although there was work going on for 144 new homes. Separately, the number of completed homes in Judea and Samaria rose by 14.9% in the first quarter of 2016, for a total of 610 units, compared with 531 such structures in the first three months of 2015. The bulk of that building, 67%, was in the five largest settlements. The spike in the number of finished homes ran counter to the country-wide trend, which, aside from Jerusalem, saw a 15.4% drop. In the capital, there was a slight rise of 1.2%. The number of finished homes in settlements in the first quarter of 2016 made up 6.3% of the 9,643 homes finished nationwide. Last year saw the highest number of finishes (2,042) since 2009. In 2014, the number of finished homes stood at 1,615, up from 1,460 in 2013, and 1,270 in 2012. Settler construction is one of the red-button issues in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Palestinians claim that it is a

stumbling block to any peace agreement and have called on Israel to halt and reverse such activity. Israel, in turn, has argued that it has no bearing on the ability of two sides to sit down and negotiate a final status agreement for a two-state solution. ([IPOST](#) 20 June 2016)

- An underground Jewish city stretching from the middle of Silwan town in the south through the Buraq Wall of al-Aqsa Mosque, is being built, according to Israeli reports. The excavations are being conducted under the Old City of Jerusalem and al-Omari School to the north of al-Aqsa. It reaches Damascus Gate, specifically the Zedekiah's Cave under northern Old City. Interestingly, these reports never include photos or videos of the Israeli excavations as the sites are closed to the public. But the scattered information forms an image of the perils of these excavations, according to Qpress. Underground amusement park for Jews Rafi Greenberg, professor of archaeology at the University of Tel Aviv, and one of the founders of Emek Shaveh, mentioned that he has been recently digging a metro-sized tunnel starting from Ein Silwan towards al-Aqsa Mosque. According to Greenberg, the tunnel will be constructed with concrete and steel. He described the Israeli excavations under al-Aqsa and the Old City as an underground amusement park for the Jewish people. Large expansions According to Haartz, Greenberg said that the Israeli excavations expand so that a person can walk for hundreds of meters through tunnels, caves and cellars. He added that Israeli archaeologists plan for larger expansions. The secret excavations include excavations under the middle of Silwan village that can be accessed through an iron gate into a small tunnel that is subdivided into rooms and halls. Haartz reported that a huge, 7.5-meter-wide tunnel is being excavated, and it will be stretching for 700 meters from Ein Silwan into the Buraq Wall, with signage and illumination. This tunnel will reach “a ninth gate” that passes through the historical wall of Jerusalem from the south, and it will serve as a two-way route beneath Jerusalem. A small part, 60 meters long, and 2.5 meters wide, from this route was excavated 12 years ago. So far the past two years, the tunnel has become 120 meters long and 7.5 meters wide. More tunnels According to the Israeli plans the so-called “The Biblical Temple”, or what is now called Givati parking, will be a “hub” in the planned subterranean Jewish city, as Silwan tunnel is connected to it now and the new huge Silwan Tunnel will be connected to it. Another short tunnel will connect the hub to the existing City of David Visitors' Center. A cistern called Jeremiah's cistern has already been excavated in the area. According to Haartz, a “grandiose” Jewish prayer area is planned to be excavated beneath the Buraq Wall plaza. However, this plan has been suspended.

Rigorous Israeli endeavors are being exerted now to dig underground parking lots under the heart of the Old City. Haartz report also points to recent huge excavations and large underground buildings that are connected to the Buraq Wall tunnels network. It added that these excavations are closed to the public for many reasons, including the safety of the visitors and the difficulty of managing the movement of visitors at such great depths. ([Pal Info](#) 21 June 2016)

- Israel Admits Cutting West Bank Water Supply, but Blames Palestinian Authority. Israel says region's intense heat wave combined with Palestinian Water Authority's refusal to approve additional infrastructure had led to 'old and limited pipes being unable to transfer all the water needed'. Since the start of this month, tens of thousands of Palestinians have been suffering the harsh effects of a drastic cut in the water supplied them by Israel's Mekorot water company. In the Salfit region of the West Bank and in three villages east of Nablus, homes have had no running water for more than two weeks. Factories there have been shut down, gardens and plant nurseries have been ruined and animals have died of thirst or been sold to farmers outside the affected areas. People have been improvising by drawing water from agricultural wells, or by buying mineral water or paying for water brought in large tankers for household use and to water their livestock. But purchasing water that way is extremely expensive. Palestinian Water Authority officials told Haaretz that people at Mekorot have told them the supply cuts were going to last the entire summer. The sources said they were told by the Israelis that there is a water shortage and that everything must be done to assure that the local reservoirs (located in the settlements) stay full so that the necessary pressure can be maintained to stream the water through the pipelines leading to other settlements and Palestinian communities. Palestinian municipal officials say that Palestinian workers for the Civil Administration who are sent to regulate the quantities of water in the Mekorot pipes told them the water cuts were made to meet the area settlements' demand for water, which is rising in the hot weather. Similar cuts were initiated in the same areas last year, when the severe water supply interruptions also occurred during Ramadan. Mekorot would not answer questions, referring Haaretz to the Israel Water Authority and the Foreign Ministry. Uri Schor, the Water Authority spokesman, wrote that the quantities of water Israel sells to the Palestinians throughout the West Bank, including in the Salfit area, has gone up over the years. "A localized water shortage has developed for Israelis and Palestinians alike in northern Samaria and it stems from the especially high consumption because of the region's intense heat," Schor wrote. He

added that the shortage developed because the Palestinian Water Authority is refusing to approve additional water infrastructure in the West Bank through the joint water committee, “which has led to the old and limited pipes being unable to transfer all the water needed in the region”. An Israeli security source said settlements are also complaining about water shortages. Palestinians deny foot-dragging, say water goes to settlements. A senior Palestinian Water Authority official denied that Palestinian foot-dragging was contributing to the water shortages. “The Israeli Authority is misleading the public,” he said. “The pipes do not need to be upgraded. USAID, for example, just finished the new pipeline in Deir Sha’ar to serve the population in Hebron and Bethlehem. Israel needs to increase the pumping rate from the Deir Sha’ar pumping station and more than half a million Palestinian would receive their equitable share. “Israel, however, submitted a project to increase the size of the pipe serving Israeli settlements in the Tekoa area, and the Israel Water Authority is blackmailing the Palestinian Authority to approve the Israeli project in exchange for increasing the water from the Deir Sha’ar booster station”. Schor brought examples from the months of January-May over the past four years that show that there has indeed been an increase in the quantities of water supplied to the Salfit and Nablus districts, from 2.7 million cubic meters of water in 2013 to 3.48 cubic meters this year. But the internal records of the Palestinian Water Authority show that in May of this year there was a cut in the water supplied to the town of Bidya, with 12,000 residents, from 50,470 cubic meters in March, to 43,440 in May. In May of last year, Bidya received 45,000 cubic meters. In the town Qarawat Bani Hassan, consumption in May was higher than in March (17,000 cubic meters compared to 15,000), but last May consumption reached 20,000 cubic meters, and according to a Palestinian official there’s no way to explain the drop in usage other than by a drop in supply. The supply cut in June, meanwhile, has been much sharper – of up to 50 percent per hour. The Oslo Accords, which were meant to remain in effect until 1999, preserved Israeli control over the West Bank’s water sources and discriminates in how the water is divided. Under the agreements, Israel gets 80 percent of the water from the West Bank mountain aquifer, while the rest goes to the Palestinians. The agreement also sets no limit on the amount of water Israel can take, but limits the Palestinians to 118 million cubic meters from the wells that existed prior to the accords, and another 70 million to 80 million cubic meters from new drilling. For various technical reasons and unexpected drilling failures in the eastern basin of the aquifer (the only place the agreement allows the Palestinians to drill),

in practice the Palestinians produce less water than the agreements set. According to B'Tselem, as of 2014 the Palestinians are only getting 14 percent of the aquifer's water. That is also why Mekorot is selling the Palestinians double the amount of water stipulated in the Oslo agreement – 64 million cubic meters, as opposed to 31 million. The Coordinator for Government Activity in the Territories said, "As a result of increased water consumption in the summer, it's necessary to manage and regulate the flow to enable the highest possible supply to all the populations. Given the problem, the head of the Civil Administration has approved an emergency regulation to operate the Ariel 1 drill rig to increase the amounts of water to residents of northern Samaria, with an emphasis on the Salfit area; another 5,000 cubic meters of water per hour was also approved for the southern Hebron Hills". The coordinator also noted that the Civil Administration has to battle theft from water lines that lead to Palestinian communities. Just yesterday, it said, it had discovered two thefts of water from a pipeline that supplies the Salfit area. ([Haaretz](#) 21 June 2015)

- Four Out of Five East Jerusalemites Live in Poverty, a Sharp Rise Over Past Years. Separation wall cited as key reason for growing impoverishment, along with the upsurge in violence and lack of welfare benefits. Eighty-two percent of East Jerusalem residents lived under the poverty line in 2014, a sharp increase from previous years, according to the Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies. In comparison, the poverty rate for Israel as a whole is 22 percent, the rate for Jerusalem as a whole is 48 percent. In 2013, the poverty rate recorded in East Jerusalem was 76 percent, JIIS said. The poverty rate among East Jerusalem children in 2014 was even higher, at 86.6 percent. The data come from the Central Bureau of Statistics and the National Insurance Institute. East Jerusalem's approximately 300,000 residents have long been one of the poorest groups in Israel, but over the past decade their economic situation has worsened drastically. In 2006, the poverty rate in East Jerusalem was only 66 percent – 16 percentage points lower. Many people familiar with East Jerusalem say the main reason for the deterioration was the construction of the separation fence, which cut Jerusalem off from the West Bank, in the middle of the previous decade. That caused severe harm to businesses that relied on customers from the West Bank, and also raised the cost of living because there were no more cheap imports from the West Bank. But even compared to the past decade, the jump of 6 percentage points in the poverty rate from 2013 to 2014 is exceptional. NII officials said the increase may be partly due to a polling artifact: In the Central Bureau

of Statistics survey from which poverty rates are calculated, the East Jerusalem sample is relatively small – just 150 families. Moreover, many East Jerusalem residents refuse to cooperate with the survey, a problem exacerbated by the wave of violence that erupted there in summer 2014. Nevertheless, the data presumably reflect a real increase in poverty. One reason for this increase may be the upsurge in violence that began in 2014, which caused a sharp drop in tourism and therefore the dismissal of many people employed in the tourism industry. Tighter security checks at checkpoints around Jerusalem also played a role by making it harder to import products from the West Bank, which caused a marked rise in food prices. “A 12-kilogram sack of rice costs 25 shekels in Azzariyeh and 120 shekels here,” said Jabar, 49, who lives in the Old City, referring to a village just outside the separation fence. “Today, prices in East Jerusalem aren’t any lower than they are in the city’s western part,” agreed Rania Harish, who heads the municipal welfare office in East Jerusalem. Yet another problem is that one out of every three workers in East Jerusalem lives in a neighborhood outside the separation fence. That makes it very hard for them to work in the city. Nevertheless, even having a job is no protection against poverty: Fully 89 percent of East Jerusalem families with one breadwinner were earning below the poverty line. The Workers’ Advice Center said another problem is that many East Jerusalem residents who are eligible for welfare benefits don’t receive them, usually due to bureaucratic obstacles. For instance, it said, only 7 percent of East Jerusalem families receive income support payments, compared to 10 percent of Jewish Israeli families, even though poverty is far more widespread in East Jerusalem than among Jewish Israelis. Nevertheless, the center added, the gap has decreased slightly over the past two years, as more East Jerusalem families have been able to obtain benefits. Another problem, which is also related to the security situation, is that over the past two years thousands of East Jerusalem residents have been arrested, the vast majority of them people of working age. Being arrested often leads to dismissal and makes it hard to find another job, since many employers won’t hire someone with a police record. In 2009, for instance, Khaled, 34, of the A-Tur neighborhood, was caught employing a West Bank Palestinian who was in Israel illegally. Ever since, he has been unable to work. He has four daughters and is severely impoverished. The Jerusalem municipality says it has launched several projects aimed at improving the situation, including setting up professional training centers and hiring 20 additional social workers to cover East Jerusalem. “There’s been an improvement in the welfare and education systems, and I hope

- that within two years, we'll see results," said Boni Goldberg, head of the city's social services department. ([Haaretz](#) 22 June 2016)
- Likud Bill Seeks to Stave Off Demolition of Illegal West Bank Outpost. Netanyahu is worried that forcing settlers out of Amona would harm his chances in next election, says party source. The evacuation of Amona, the biggest outpost in the West Bank, would be put off for seven years under a bill that two Knesset members from Likud are expected to submit Wednesday. The High Court of Justice ordered the settlement to be cleared two years ago and set the deadline at year-end 2016. Two days ago, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said he is working on postponing the move. Netanyahu also called on his colleagues in Likud to help him resolve the problem. It appears that MKs Miki Zohar and David Bitan have risen to the challenge: According to their proposal, the evacuation of any settlement more than 10 years old may be delayed by seven years if there are no landowners demanding the land back. Their bill does not name Amona specifically. However, Amona was founded in 1997 on private land next to the settlement of Ofra. The outpost was the site of a violent confrontation in 2006, when security forces entered to demolish nine illegally erected buildings. Amona has been at the center of a legal dispute for the last eight years, following a motion by Palestinian landowners through the Yesh Din nonprofit organization. Originally the state undertook to demolish the outpost entirely by 2012. After a number of postponements, it announced that it would only demolish the portions specified by the motion. The Amona settlers for their part claimed to have bought some of the lots legally. However, experts ruled that at least part of the purchase documents they presented in court were forged. In late 2014, the president of the Supreme Court at the time, Asher Grunis, ruled that the entire outpost had to be evacuated by December 25, 2016. Amona is considered a sputtering time bomb for the coalition. "Netanyahu evacuating settlers by force would hurt him and Likud badly ahead of the next elections," a Likud MK told Haaretz Wednesday. Netanyahu doesn't want to evict the settlers, and more than that, he doesn't want to trample on his natural constituency, the Likud source added. Evacuating Amona could be the move that spurs Naftali Bennett to stalk out of the coalition, taking quite a few Likud voters with him – "Netanyahu wouldn't want that either," the source added. Sources in Bennett's party, Habayit Hayehudi, already said earlier this month that the demolition of Amona could be grounds for abandoning the coalition. But before taking drastic moves, they decided to restart the process of regulating the expropriation of private Palestinian land for settlements. According

to the bill, Palestinian landowners would get generous compensation, both in alternative land and in money; and buildings erected in settlements on their original lands would be legitimized retroactively. The bill would not, however, allow the Palestinians to object to the expropriation of their lands. According to research by the right-wing nonprofit organization Regavim, which was submitted to the Knesset in May, various settlements have 2,026 buildings erected on private Palestinian land. The chance of Habayit Hayehudi actually managing to push through its bill is remote, however. Last October, MK Yoav Kish (a member of Likud) withdrew a similar bill from the ministerial legislative committee because of the security situation and concern for international criticism against Israel at that sensitive time. During his term, Netanyahu himself had blocked another similar bill on the grounds that it could ruin Israel's interests instead of advancing them. The Knesset never has legislated the status of land in the West Bank. Today, under international law, the military commander is the sovereign in the West Bank, and is responsible for deciding on the status of a given piece of land. If it does pass, the Habayit Hayehudi bill will completely change the situation: For the first time, the Knesset would be the one deciding on the status of land in the West Bank. Not only would the bill obviate much discussion on future evacuation of settlements – it is designed to circumvent court rulings, such as the one ordering the demolitions in Amona. ([Haaretz](#) 22 June 2016)

- **Jewish PAC to press Republicans to call West Bank 'Jewish homeland'.** "The Land of Israel is the indigenous homeland of the Jewish people by right and by law," says the language proposed by the Iron Dome Alliance. A Jewish political action committee is seeking to get the Republican Party platform to recognize the West Bank as an "indigenous" part of the Jewish homeland. "The Land of Israel is the indigenous homeland of the Jewish people by right and by law and we oppose any measures to force, coerce or otherwise impose a security 'solution' or artificial borders on the Jewish state," says the language proposed by Iron Dome Alliance. "We recognize an undivided Jerusalem as Israel's capital and Judea and Samaria as integral parts of the indigenous Jewish homeland." The "Land of Israel" generally refers to the State of Israel and territories it controls. Judea and Samaria are the biblical names commonly used in Israel to designate the West Bank, an area where Israel has expanded Jewish settlement over the decades but which it has never formally annexed. Israel has annexed Jerusalem and, unlike in the West Bank, has extended some rights conferred on Israelis to its Palestinian residents. The Iron Dome Alliance released the language on June 16, offering it for incorporation

into both major parties' platforms. Its chairman, Jeff Ballabon, told the Forward Wednesday that its emphasis would be on the Republican Party, in part because the party is more attuned to conservative pro-Israel positions and in part because the presumptive presidential nominee, Donald Trump, is an iconoclast. "Someone who likes to succeed won't agree to go down the road of something that has failed and failed again and again," said Ballabon, a longtime Republican activist in the Orthodox Jewish community, told the newspaper. "The idea of taking a new look at this is very important." The Republican Party currently favors a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, albeit in terms – like those in the current Democratic Party platform – that frame it as key to Israel's security and well-being. The Democratic Party's platform drafting committee is grappling with proposals, backed by appointees named by Sen. Bernie Sanders, I-Vt., to make the language more sympathetic to Palestinian concerns. ([JPOST](#) 23 June 2016)

- **Settler Group Asks High Court to Cover Up Its Ties to Israeli Justice Minister.** Left wing NGO submitted a freedom of information request about ties between Elad and top officials, including Ayelet Shaked, in bid to shed light on contentious Jerusalem project. The right-wing NGO Elad has petitioned the High Court of Justice to prevent the disclosure of the group's contacts with Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked and the ministry's director general Emi Palmor. The information is expected to shed light on how an Elad project was approved. The left wing NGO Ir Amim submitted a freedom of information request a few weeks ago about the ties between Elad and top Justice Ministry officials. The move followed Palmor's intervention in favor of a large Elad building project in Jerusalem's Silwan neighborhood, a formerly all-Arab neighborhood where right-wing Jewish activists have settled. Elad has been advancing construction of the Kedem compound, a large visitors center at the entrance to the Ir David National Park, which it manages. About a year ago the National Planning Council's appeals committee ordered Elad to reduce the size of the planned building from 16,000 square meters to 10,000. Elad petitioned the court against the decision to downsize the building, claiming one of the appeal committee's members, Yaron Turel, was involved in a conflict of interests. Elad said that when Turel once signed a petition against building in the settlements. The Jerusalem District court rejected the petition and charged the NGO court expenses. After this failure by Elad, a member of the National Planning Council – Amit Sofer, the representative of the local councils and head of the Regional Council Merom Hagalil – submitted a request for another discussion of the

issue at the council. While such requests are generally denied out of hand, in this case Palmor replaced the ministry's representative at the council, who supported reducing the Elad building's size, and came herself to the meeting at Sofer's request, which was approved. When the council discussed the project at a later date it overturned the appeals committee's decision and restored the building to its original size. Ir Amim submitted a freedom of information request to the Justice Ministry, asking who had approached Shaked or the ministry about Elad's plan. It also asked if Shaked or senior ministry officials had met any person or official associated with the plan, and if so, what had been said at those meetings. The ministry said Ir Amim's request pertains to details about a third party, who could be harmed by their disclosure "so we are asking him for his position." The third party is the plan's entrepreneur, Elad, which was told about Ir Amim's freedom of information request. The Justice Ministry denied Elad's request not to disclose any information to Ir Amim and earlier this week the ministry told Ir Amim that the "third party" had petitioned against releasing the information. Ir Amim said in response, "While the justice minister is pushing the NGOs bill, intended to persecute human rights groups acting transparently for the public, the right wing NGOs, which are close to those in power, want to continue working in the dark. We'll continue to act to expose the moves that led to approving a monstrous compound adjacent to the Old City's walls, which will change the face of Old Jerusalem and its surroundings". Neither the Justice Ministry nor Elad would comment. ([Haaretz](#) 23 June 2016)

- Shooting at the car carrying Mahmoud Badran was deliberate, entirely unjustified and a direct result of military policy. Boys returning from night out at the pool become target of fatal shooting Late night on Tuesday, 21 June 2016, soldiers shot and killed Mahmoud Badran, a 15-year-old from Beit Ur a-Tahta and wounded four of his friends. The shots were fired at a car with seven passengers inside, who were making their way back from a night out at a water park. The military initially announced the soldiers had "targeted terrorists who were throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at Israeli cars on Road 443", but later changed its version and stated the boy had been "mistakenly" killed, and that the MPIU was investigating the incident. Research conducted by B'Tselem field-researcher Iyad Hadad indicates that the soldiers used heavy fire against the moving car without any justification. At around 1:30 A.M., seven residents from the village of Beit Ur a-Tahta were making their way home after a night out at the Lin Land waterpark in the village of Beit Sira. Ahed Hilal, 21, drove six other passengers, all cousins under the age of 16: Da'wood Abu

Hassan, 13 and his 16-year-old brother Amir; Hadi Badran, 15; Mahmoud Raafat Badran, 15; Majd, 16 and Majed, 13. When the car approached a narrow underpass used by Palestinian vehicles to get across Road 443, soldiers standing on the road, on top of the underpass, opened massive fire at the car from a distance of 40 to 50 meters. Most of the passengers in the car were hit by the shots, including the driver, who lost control and crashed into a wall. Five of the seven passengers were hit in the shooting: Mahmoud Badran was killed instantly and four passengers were injured: Ahed, the driver, and Amir sustained serious injuries and Hadi and Dawood suffered medium injuries. The injured passengers ran out of the car and took cover in the underpass. Amir Badran was later taken to hospital in Israel. The testimonies given by the passengers indicate that more soldiers who arrived at the scene shortly after the shooting prevented Palestinian residents and Palestinian ambulance crews from tending to the wounded. They also prevented an Israeli ambulance crew that arrived at the scene from giving the wounded medical treatment for some ten minutes. One of the commanders of the unit accused the wounded boys of having thrown stones, but they showed him their swimsuits and towels and got the impression he understood they had not been involved in stone throwing. B'Tselem's research indicates that the soldiers unlawfully fired at the moving car, in violation of the open-fire regulations, which permit use of deadly fire only in circumstances of a clear and immediate threat to life, which was not the case in this incident. Media reports indicate that the soldiers and officer who opened fire belonged to the Duchifat regiment of the Kfir brigade, and that they were passing by, on their way to take care of logistical matters. Military officials told the press that the force shot at persons who had thrown stones and Molotov cocktails, spilled oil on the road and caused light injuries to Israeli passengers, when in fact, the soldiers arbitrarily fired at the car, having no indication that any of its passengers had been involved in stone or Molotov cocktail throwing. B'Tselem was unable to examine the car, or Mahmoud Badran's body, as the military seized both, but the descriptions given by the witnesses and the scope of the injuries that were documented indicate that massive fire was directed at the car itself and that the shooting soldiers would clearly have known that the passengers might get hurt. The testimonies given by the car passengers indicate that the soldiers took no precautions and did not try to minimize the harm to the passengers. This shooting incident is a direct result of military policy which enables, despite the official prohibition in the open-fire regulations, to use deadly fire even in cases where there is no threat to

life and even when the soldiers have other, non-lethal, means at their disposal. This policy is backed by the most senior ranking military and government officials who do nothing do change it, despite the lethal results. The military did say the MPIU had launched an investigation into the incident, however, as B'Tselem contended in a report published about a month ago, the military law enforcement system mainly serves as a whitewashing mechanism, which means there is scant hope that this investigation would lead to systemic change in military policy or bring justice. This position is based on knowledge gained by processing hundreds of complaints filed with the military law enforcement system over the years, and scores of MPIU investigation files B'Tselem has reviewed. This experience has led us to realize that there is no longer any point in promoting justice and human rights protection by working with an system whose accomplishments are measured by its ability to continue to successfully whitewash any breach of law and protect the offenders. Accordingly, B'Tselem has announced it would no longer refer complaints to the military law enforcement system. However, as we have also announced, we will continue to thoroughly investigate such incidents and bring them to the public's attention. The publication of this research is part of this new policy. ([B'Tselem](#) 24 June 2016)

- Law affects tens of thousands of Palestinian families, creates a separate track of naturalization for spouses of Palestinian citizens of Israel from OPT and "enemy states." Israeli lawmakers voted on 13 June 2016 to extend by an additional year the Citizenship and Entry into Israel Law, an emergency regulation that prevents Palestinian citizens of Israel who are married to residents of the Occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, as well as countries that Israel considers "enemy states," from living with their families. The law affects tens of thousands of Palestinian families on both sides of the Green Line boundary between Israel and the West Bank, preventing Palestinians from legally moving into Israel to join their spouses. 65 Members of Knesset voted in favor of extending the law and 14 voted against it. ([Adalah](#) 27 June 2016)
- Only Four of 20 Israeli Ministers Openly Declare Support of Two-state Solution. Netanyahu is on the record in support of the creation of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, but only a minority in cabinet agrees to back such a policy, survey finds. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is currently on the record in support of the creation of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, despite expressing reservations regarding such a two-state solution in the past. But a survey by an Israeli news outlet concluded, despite some evasive responses, that such a policy is only openly supported by a minority of Israel's cabinet

ministers. The informal poll conducted by Walla News showed that only four ministers were clearly on the record in support, nine are clearly against and the position of the seven others remains unknown. If all of the seven ultimately come out in support, and if Netanyahu himself remains supportive of a two-state solution, there would be a cabinet majority for the policy, the website noted, but the seven currently seem to hold the balance of power. The two-state solution is a cornerstone of international diplomacy on the Israeli-Palestinian issue and is expected to feature in a forthcoming report by the Middle East Quartet, the grouping consisting of the United States, the United Nations, the European Union and Russia. The prime minister's most prominent expression of support for a Palestinian state came in a speech at Bar-Ilan University in 2009. Some ministers declined to respond to the poll, including three from Netanyahu's Likud party: Gilad Erdan, Yuval Steinitz and Yisrael Katz, along with two Shas party ministers, Arye Dery and David Azoulay. Although the new defense minister, Avigdor Lieberman, was similarly evasive, he is, at least on the record, in support of a Palestinian state. Ministers Moshe Kahlon, Yoav Galant and Tzachi Hanegbi, have also expressed support in one form or another. But the largest group of ministers who have expressed themselves on the issue have voiced their opposition, including Likud ministers Ze'ev Elkin, Ofir Akunis, Gila Gamliel, Yariv Levin, Yisrael Katz and Miri Regev. Also known to oppose a two-state solution are Ministers Naftali Bennett, Ayelet Shaked and Uri Ariel, all of the Habayit Hayehudi party. ([Haaretz](#) 28 June 2016)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – June 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	20	0	0	0	8	4
Jerusalem	0	0	0	0	3	1	24
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	132	0	0	0	3
Nablus	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Jericho	0	0	0	6	1	1	1
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	50	1	1	0	0
Hebron	8.855	10	0	4	7	12	5
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
Total	8.855	30	182	11	12	45	50