

## Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

Volume 219, October 2016 Issue

<http://www.arij.org>

#### Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Bethlehem city, and erected military checkpoints at the entrances. (Safa 4 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement, causing the damage in a number of vehicles. (Wafa 6 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city, after the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrances, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 7 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, and transferred them to unknown location. (Al-Quds & RB2000 7 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at a road link between Al Jab'a and Nahhalin village in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 7 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ad Dhuheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades.

During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds & Maannews 8 October 2016)

- Israeli weekly newspaper “Kool Ha’ir” revealed that the Tsrvani Shomron company sold out all the housing units in the Tsrvani building project in Har Homa settlement, south of Jerusalem city. According to the newspaper, the project constructed on 4.5 dunums of land and consists of 142 housing units distributed on three buildings, each one consist of 9 floors. (Shasha News 8 October 2016)
- An Israeli settlers tried to kidnap a Palestinian child while he was leaving his school in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Sama News 9 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured two Palestinian workers while they were at Wadi Al Humos area, near Al Nu’man and Al Khas villages, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 10 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a gas station and a house in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Adnan Ibrahim Hajahja and Awad Khalaf Suliman. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, and threatened the residents. (Al-Quds 13 October 2016)
- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Quds Press 14 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by Khalid Ali Hamad and Iyad Sarasrah. (PNN 14 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city, and erected a military checkpoint. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 16 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Qaber Hilwa area at the eastern entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, and seized an amount of gold and Jewellery. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Ali Issa Taqatiqah. (Wafa 18 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the old city of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses and stores in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 19 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian students while they were leaving their schools, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 20 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Solomon pools area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 20 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 21 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city and attacked a Palestinian wedding. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 21 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Ash Shawawrah village, east of Bethlehem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by: Ahmed Ad Dar'awi. (Al-Quds & Wattan 22 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Masarah village, south of Bethlehem city, and erected military checkpoint at the entrances and in the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles,

- checked ID cards, and questioned Palestinians. (Maannews 24 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Orient FM 25 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Al Mushahed area in Battir town, west of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 25 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the southern and eastern entrances of Bethlehem governorate. (Orient FM & Safa 25 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invade and searched a Palestinian house in Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Basil Al 'Araj. (Wattan 26 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sized an electronic bicycle from a Palestinian boy while he was playing with it at the eastern entrance of Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 26 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Beir Onah area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city, to harvest their olive trees. (NBPRS 27 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned is owned by Masour Riziq Issa. (NBPRS 27 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian while he was near Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Quds Press & Raya 28 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Quds Press 28 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers uprooted 18 olive trees in Wadi Al Hariq area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Ahmed Fanoun. (RB2000 29 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian commercial stores in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and checked the records of the security cameras. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint at the western entrances, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 30 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds two sub road in Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 31 October 2016)

## Jenin

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA also, stormed and searched the office of Jordan Bank and a commercial store (RB2000 6 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a hilltop in Ti'innik village, northwest of Jenin city, performed Talmudic rituals, and carried out provocative actions. During the operation, the IOA closed the area and detained a number of Palestinians. (Al-Quds & Wafa 7 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 9 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village, and detained dozens of them. (Wafa 9 October 2016).
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped, questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards and searched vehicles. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, and detained tens of Palestinians for hours. (Al-Quds 13 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance at Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. The IOA detained tens of vehicles, and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Wafa 15 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Amjad Mahmoud Kamel

- (21 years) and Ahmed Omer Hamadah (17 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested Amjad Kamel, after he was injured, and Majdi Al Qazaha. (Orient FM 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of commercial stores and workshops in Jenin industrial area in Jenin city. One of the targeted structure is owned by Suliman Mustafah Jabareen (60 years). (Al-Quds 18 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence in Jabal Harish area in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Pal Info 20 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Jenin-Haifa street near the entrance of Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 20 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, after the IOA invaded and toured in the village. (RB2000 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers from Ar Rama village, south of Jenin city, while they were working in their land near the Israeli Segregation wall. (Wafa 25 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Al 'Araqa village, west of Jenin city, to expand Shaked settlement by constructing a new Israeli factory and road network. (Wafa 26 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Al 'Araqa village in Jenin governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Al Jalamah and 'Arrana villages in Jenin governorate. (Safa 29 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near the entrance of Deir Abu Da'if village, east of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 29 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, toured and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Marka village in Jenin governorate, and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 31 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Safa 31 October 2016)

## Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (PNN 3 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA prevented tens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (Al-Quds & Maanews 4 October 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Samir Idkik to demolish 30 square meters house in As Sa'diya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Maanews 4 October 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration stormed Abu An Nawar Bedouin community, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and seized a tent used as "classroom". (Safa 5 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 5 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 5 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals in front of Al Jaded gate one of Al Aqsa mosque' gates in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wattan 6 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed AL Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 5 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled and seized three residential barracks in Tablas area in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks area owned by Hassa 'Ararrah. (Pal Info 6 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. Five of the targeted structure are owned by: Loay Qari', Samir 'Ayad, Mazen Arabiya, Mohammad Halabiyah and Mohammad Badir. (Pal Info 9 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the campus of Al Quds University in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, and fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at the students, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 9 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (SilwanIC 9 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Musbah Abu Sobeh (39 years) from Silwan town while he was in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, north of Jerusalem city. (Safa 9 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At Tur town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, undercover Israeli army kidnapped two Palestinians. (Wafa 9 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Wafa 9 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Musbah Abu Sobeh. The IOA fired teargas grenades, and live and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 Palestinians. Noted that the IOA arrested Azz Adiyin and Sobeh Abu Sobeh (the sons of the martyr) and his brother Tasysir Abu Sobeh. Furthermore, the IOA arrested two Palestinians related to the martyr while they were in Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Nabeh and Mu'amar Abu Sobeh. (Safa & Maannews 9 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 9 October 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers along with staff from the Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khan Al Ahmar area (Al Kurshan area) near Ma'aleh Adumim settlement, east of Jerusalem city, and demolished 8 residential structures. (Orient FM 9 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the courtyard of Dar Al Aytam school in Jerusalem city, tried to storm the classrooms, and arrested three students. (Wafa & Maannews 10 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is



- owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Musbah Abu Sobeh. (Al-Quds 10 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 10 October 2016)
  - Ali Ateaf Ash Shuokhi (20 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA used teargas and stun grenades, and live and rubber bullets to attack Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 Palestinians. Noted that the IOA aimed to fire teargas grenades at Palestinian houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, two of them were identified as: Mahmoud As Salaimah, Ahmed Al 'aqabi. The IOA also, closed commercial stores owned by the family of the martyr; Musbah Abu Sobeh, and issued a close order until the 12<sup>th</sup> of November 2016. (Maannews & Wafa 11 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mufed Ghaith while he was in the courtyard of the mosque. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Authorities transformed Jerusalem city to military base, after closing all the streets and areas, and forced the residents to close their commercial stores, to allow Israeli settlers to celebrate “Yom Kippur”. (Wafa 11 October 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, causing tens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Nadi Al Hashalmun and Ghadir Jamjum (35 years). (Maannews & Wafa 12 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (PNN 12 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in As Sawana and Wadi Al Joz neighborhoods in Jerusalem city. The IOA used teargas and stun grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wafa 13 October 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 13 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Eaziriya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 13 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC & Maannews 13 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing a number of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA closed with cement blocks the entrance of the town. The IOA also, arrested 6 Palestinians. Five of the arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Salah Mohammad Mustafah (20 years), Mohammad Haitham Mustafah (14 years), Mohammad Bakir Mustafah (18 years), Mohammad Adnan Mustafah (16 years), and Mohammad Bakir Mustafah. (SilwanIC 13 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian in Ath Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and tried to attack the residents. The targeted house is owned by Nuhdi Abu Nijmah. (Safa & Al Wattan Voice 13 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian girl. (Wafa 13 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Isswaiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses. (Quds Press 14 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Qabsa area in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA occupied the roofs of a number of houses and building and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Quds Press 14 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA used teargas grenades and rubber bullets to attack Palestinians. (Quds Press 14 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Umm Ash Sharait neighborhood, south of Ramallah city. The

- IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Quds 14 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (Wattan 14 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing five suffocation cases. (Orient FM 14 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped and searched Palestinians while they were in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and checked their ID cards. (Orient FM 14 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Batan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and assaulted the residents. (RB2000 16 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Surik village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA closed the entrance of the village, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Orient FM 16 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 16 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mohammad Khalil Al Razem (26 years) from Silwan town in Jerusalem city, while he was driving his motorcycle in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 16 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Wattan 16 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Dar Al Aytam school in the old city of Jerusalem, and arrested Samir Jubrail; the Director of Education in Jerusalem. (Maannews & RB2000 17 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and arrested a Palestinian while he was in the courtyard of the mosque. (Maannews & Wafa 17 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in Suq Al Qataneen area in the old city of Jerusalem and performed

- Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinians from opening their commercial stores. (Raya 17 October 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. (Quds Press 18 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected security cameras on Salah Ad Diyn street in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 18 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, and stationed near the campus of Al Quds University. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian students and the nearby houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 18 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 18 October 2016)
  - An Israeli settler stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and raised the Israeli flag. (Wafa 18 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Safa 19 October 2016)
  - More than 290 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. The Israeli settlers also, performed Talmudic rituals at the entrance of the mosque. During the operation, the IOA stopped and searched Palestinians at the entrances of the mosque and detained their ID cards. (Maannews 19 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Safa 19 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Quds University campus in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 8 Palestinians. (Pal Info & PNN 20 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian print shop in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, and confiscated all the equipment. The targeted structure was owned by the Palestinian martyr; Musbah Abu Sobeh. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Maannews & Wattan 20 October 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Raya 20 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers carried out the Talmudic celebration near Ein Silwan mosque in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and demonstrated from Silwan town to a courtyard in the old city of Jerusalem. (RB2000 20 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city, with iron gates. (ARN 20 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Quds Press 21 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Pal Info 21 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 23 October 2016)
- Staff from the Israel Antiquities Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bab Ar Rahma cemetery, which located at the eastern part of the old city of Jerusalem, and demolished two graves. During the operation, the IOA arrested Samed 'Asliyah. (Maannews 23 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 24 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a protest in the old city of Jerusalem and around the entrances of Al Aqsa mosque, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 24 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped, searched and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Wafa 25 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Musbah Abu Sobeh. (Wafa 25 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized 11 Palestinian vehicles from Wadi Al Humos area, east of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 25 October 2016)

- Staff from the Israeli Antiquities Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bab Ar Rahma cemetery in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented Palestinians from entering it. (Safa 25 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Orient FM 25 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out provocative actions in the old city of Jerusalem, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and demanded to demolish Al Aqsa mosque. Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 25 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA invaded the town, and stopped and questioned Palestinians. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested Muhannad Ma'mun Abu 'Asab (13 years). (Maannews & SilwanIC 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in the African neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 26 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian residential building, consist of two floors with 4 apartments (each one area about 125 square meters), in Al Jeser area in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. the targeted building is owned by Issa Ja'afrah and his mother Fatma and three brothers; Musa, Bassam and Ahmed. Noted that the targeted building inhabited by 30 family members. (SilwanIC 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished three Palestinian houses in Ash Shqariya neighborhood in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Abed Ar Raziq Siyam (owned a 95 square meters house inhabited 5 family members), Nasser Ar Rajabi (owned a 60 square meters house inhabited by 8 family members) and Thair Ismail Siyam. (Wafa & Maannews 26 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Pal Info 27 October 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes the IOA arrested Abed Nedal Al Abbasi. (Wafa 27 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed AL Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 27 October 2016)
- **Jerusalem to approve new construction.** Jerusalem to approve construction of more than 180 housing units in Gilo, a plan which has so far been avoided due to American pressure. The city of Jerusalem will approve new construction projects in areas located beyond the “Green Line”, including 181 new housing units in the neighborhood of Gilo in the southern part of the city, *Channel 2 News* revealed on Wednesday. According to the report, the new projects will be approved by the subcommittee for building permits in the city of Jerusalem. The 181 units in question are several residential buildings to be built by a private developer. *Channel 2* further said that the Israeli government delayed the plans recently due to the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with the American government on the defense aid to Israel, but these plans will now be implemented. The U.S. administration has repeatedly strongly condemned Israeli construction in Jerusalem in general, and specifically in Gilo. In July, the State Department **described plans** to build in Gilo as “corrosive” to peace. Israel **later rejected** the international criticism over its planned construction in Jerusalem as “lacking any factual basis”. “The claim that the construction in Gilo undermines the solution of two states for two peoples is lacking any factual basis and diverts attention from the real obstacle to peace - the Palestinian refusal to recognize the Jewish state under any borders,” it said. In addition to the Gilo construction, reported *Channel 2*, the subcommittee plans to approve a new organizational plan designed to promote further development of construction of other buildings in the area. The Jerusalem Municipality said in response to the report, “There is no change in the construction policy in the city. Building plans are promoted for both Jews and Arabs in all parts of the city.” ([Israel National News](#) 27 October 2016)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>1</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (220/24) in Givat Ze’ev settlement, Mandate scheme RJ/5 , parts of

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

basin number 26 in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The new plan aims to change the status of land from agricultural to area used for the construction housing units, public buildings, open area, road networks, and sport area . (Al-Quds 27 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (SilwanIC 28 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 10 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out demolition orders that targeted a number of structures in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and summoned the owners to interview the Municipality. (SilwanIC 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks Al Madares street in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. (Orient FM 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 29 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA invaded Al Jabal and Abed neighborhoods. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the western entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 30 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Batan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Safa 30 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Adnan Jamal Amro (10 years) while he was leaving his school in Ath Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem. (Maannews & Pal Info 30 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city , toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 30 October 2016)



- An Israeli settler assaulted and injured Qusai Jadalla Ar Rajabi (6 years) while he was near his house in Batan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maanews 30 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silwan school for boys in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and summoned Salah Al 'Awar; the head master of the school, and Samer Al Ghoul, to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Maanews 31 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 31 October 2016)

## Hebron

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Orient FM 2 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction of a Palestinian house in Khallit Al Hajar area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Mahmoud Al 'Azazmah. (Wafa 2 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided the closure of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron as follows: on the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> of October 2016, where the Palestinians are preventing from entering it. (Al-Quds 2 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from leaving their houses which located near the Israeli outpost of Ramat Yashi. (Wattan 3 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron in the face of the Palestinians and it will open it for the Israeli settlers. (RB2000 3 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian family while they were harvesting olive trees in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Maanews 4 October 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed 'Atous area in Beit Ula town, west of Hebron city, and razed 28 dunums of Palestinian land and uprooted 615 olive trees. The targeted land is owned by As Saraheen family. (LRC & Al-Quds 5 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Frush Al Hawa area at the entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and

- searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 5 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 40 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in At Tass area, west of Kharas village, northwest of Hebron city, and uprooted 100 trees, and demolished a number of water wells. The targeted land is owned by Qdimat, Halilah and Said families. (Wafa & Pal Info 6 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city, and occupied the roofs of a number of houses. (Wafa 7 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers attacked and sprayed wastewater at Palestinians and international activists while they were touring near Ar Rajabi house in Hebron city. (Wattan & NBPRS 9 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Sad Al Fahes area at the southeastern entrance of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Fahed Abu Asobeh. (Pal Info 9 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural room in Ad Dirat area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structure is owned by Musa Mahmoud Al 'Adrah. During the operation, the IOA handed out halt construction order that targeted a Palestinian house owned by Mahmoud Ahmed Al 'Adrah. Also, the IOA prevented Jamal Ali Al 'Adrah from working in his land and handed him an order prevent him from working in his land. (Wafa 10 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern and southern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrance of Idhna town and AL Fawar refugee camp in Hebron Governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with the iron gate the road link between Ad Dhahiriya and As Samu' towns, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 10 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrances of Al Fawar refugee camp, and at the southern entrance of Dura town, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, after the Israeli Authorities closed it in the face of the Palestinians. (Maannews 12 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with an iron gate the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Wafa 12 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city, and seized a vehicle owned by Nayef Al Masalmah. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Safa 14 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the consolation house for the Palestinian martyr; Musbah Abu Sobeh, in Hebron city, and seized pictures and flyers. (ARN 14 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city, questioned the residents and stole 20 thousand Shekel. The targeted house is owned by Hussen Ash Shalaldah. (Wafa 15 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian commercial store in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, destroyed all the store' contents. The targeted store is owned by: Ibrahim Khalil Kamel Akhalil. (Safa 15 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Infinite, Al 'Arabi and Al Qaisi print shops in Hebron city and seized all the equipment. (Al-Quds & Orient FM 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city, and seized thousands of Shekls. (Orient FM 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns, at an the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Souq Al Qazazeen area in Hebron city, and forced Palestinians to close their commercial stores and leave the area, to allow the Israeli settlers to raid the area. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured a number of Palestinians; two of them were identified as: Mohammad Salem An Natsha (17 years) and Khalawi Al Batash (19 years). (Pal Info 18 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Adora settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a tent in Ein Far'a area, which located between Dura and Taffuh towns, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, and assaulted the residents while they were harvesting the olive trees

- in the courtyard of the house. The targeted house is owned by Abed Al Fatah Mahmoud At Tamimi. (Pal Info 18 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 18 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks a road link between Jabal Johar and Al Kasarah areas at the southern part of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers set up three tents in Ein Far'a area near Adora settlement, east of Idhna town, west of Hebron city, preformed Talmudic rituals, and forced Palestinian farmers to leave the area. (Wafa 19 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bab Az Zawiyah area in Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals in front of an archeological house. During the operation, the IOA closed the area and prevented Palestinians from reaching their houses and stores in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood and Ash Shuhada street. (Wafa 19 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian park in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA closed the area. (Wafa 19 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Quds 21 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az Zawiyah area in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Quds 21 October 2016)
  - Bahar Khalid Ahmed Bahar (16 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM & RB2000 21 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in As Samu' town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Rasmi Al Mahariq. (Orient FM 21 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern and southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and

- searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the headquarter of “Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission” in Hebron city. (Orient FM 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a number of residential tents and mobile houses on the hilltop in Jabal Jwiehan area in Beit Einun village, northeast of Hebron city. and preformed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS & Orient FM 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Sair town, north of Hebron city, and seized a vehicle. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Moayyad Awni Al Jabareen (20 years). (Wafa 24 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron Governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Jad Sultan At Tamimi (28 years). During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Maannews 25 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrances of Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 25 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by: Ayad Thabit Abu Sharikh. (Wafa 27 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of the two Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jail; Mohammad and Mahmoud Ghnimat. (Wafa 27 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Bab Az Zawiya area in Hebron city. (Pal Info 28 October 2016)
  - Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wafa 28 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched five of Palestinian houses in Ad Dhahir, Khallit Al Ein and Al Biyadah areas in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Iyad and Rami Bassam Khalil Za'aqiq, Wahed Hamed Zamel Abu Mariya, Mohammad Kamal Hussien Za'aqiq and Mahmoud Ayad Issa Awad. (Wafa 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Halhul Bridge near Ras Al Jora area at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at Sad al Fahes area at the southern entrance of Hebron city, and near the entrance of Beit Hajja settlement. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrance of Halhul and Sair towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 29 October 2016)
- Khalid Ahmed Akhalil (23 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, opened fire at him while he was crossing the entrance of the town. As a result, the IOA closed the area. Al-Quds & RB2000 30 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a halt construction order that targeted an under construction house in Wad Al 'Amiyrah area, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Issa Abu Qabitah. (Al-Quds 30 October 2016)

## Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Safa 5 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Qalqilyah city. (Safa 6 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Jit village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 6 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Qalqilyah city, and confiscated two vehicles. (Wattan 7 October 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 used stun grenades to attack participants. (Al-Quds 7 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out provocative actions in Fara'ta village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and prevented Palestinian farmers from harvesting the olive trees. (LRC 8 October 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. (Al-Quds & ARN 14 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian land, causing the torch of 23 olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by: Adnan and Abed As Salam Abed Al Muhdi Ali Shtiwi. (LRC 14 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Givat Gilad outpost attacked Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting olive trees in their land in Jit village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Al-Quds 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and the nearby houses. (Safa 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Izbet At Tabib village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and opened fire at Palestinian land planted with olive trees. (Wattan 18 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 21 October 2016)
- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian (Mohammad Daoud) and his wife and son while they were at the eastern entrance of Qalqiliyah city. Noted that Mr. Daoud was seriously injured. (Wafa & Wattan 25 October 2016)
- A Palestinian was injured after an Israeli jeep ran over him while he was near Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Pal Today & Raya 26 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Jayyus and Azzun villages, east of Qalqilyah governorate. (RB2000 26 October 2016)
- Mohammad Daoud Othman Daoud (60 years) died of wounds he sustained after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle at the entrance of Qalqilyah city. (NBPRS 27 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA also, closed the gate at the entrance of the village, and prevented Palestinians from entering it. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ramzi Zahran Swidan after stopping him at the entrance of Azzun. (Safa 30 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Mahjar area in Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses and lands, causing the torch of a number of olive trees. (Safa 31 October 2016)

## Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Mahmoud Awad from erecting a residential tent in Khirbet Tal Al Hama area in the northern of Jordan valley. Noted that the IOA demolished his residential tents few days ago. (Wafa 2 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 54 Palestinian journalists while they were during a field visit in Ein As Sakout area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Al-Quds 4 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp in Tubas governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Thair Odeh. (RB2000 6 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp in Tubas governorate. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Hani Hussen Sobeh (22 years) and Bassam Basim Shawish (25 years). (Wafa 7 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 10 residential tents, 17 animal sheds in Ar Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Fahed Mohammad Bani Odeh, Aref Jaber Tubasi, Ali Azzat Yousif Bani Odeh, Mohammad Khadir Faid Bani Odeh, Thair Abdalla Hussen Basharat, Mustafah Abdalla Hussen Basharat, Fayed Khader Fauad Bani Odeh,



Saied Yousif Ahmed Basharat, and Abdalla Huseen Basharat.  
([B'Tselem](#) & Wafa 9 October 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Givat Salit outpost occupied vast area of Palestinian land in Khirbet Tell Al Himma area in the northern of Jordan valley and erected a number of barracks and structures. The targeted land located 300 meters away from the Palestinian tents and one kilometer away from the outpost. (Wafa & Safa 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a 2 kilometers road led to Khirbet Al Hadidiya in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 13 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Mehola settlement and Giv'at Sal'it outpost occupied Palestinian land in Khirbet Tell Al Himma area, in the northern of Jordan valley, and erected the foundations of mobile houses and structures and link the new outpost with water and electricity lines.(Wafa 20 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Mehola settlement and Giv'at Sal'it outpost occupied Palestinian land (300 dunums ) in Khirbet Tel Al Himma area in the northern of Jordan Valley, and during the past few days, the Israeli settlers erected the foundations of the mobile houses and link the area with the water and electricity networks. (Al-Quds 22 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers carried out party between Palestinian houses in Al Farisiya area in the northern of Jordan valley. (NBPRS 23 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers erected new four tents in the newly location of the Israeli outpost in Khirbet Tal Al Himma area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 25 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions in Khirbet Tell Al Himma area in the northern of Jordan valley, and closed the main entrance. (Wafa 25 October 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued evacuation orders that targeted nine Palestinian families in Khirbet Ar Ras Al Ahmar in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim that the Israeli Army will carry out military trainings in the aforementioned area. According to the orders the Palestinian families will evacuate the area starting from 4:00 p.m. on the 1<sup>st</sup> of November 2016, until the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November 2016 at 11:00 a.m. The targeted families identified as: Abdalla Hussen Bsharat, Thair Abdalla Bsharat, Rashid Abdalla Bsharat, Ali Azzat Bani Odeh, Ali Khader Fayad Bani Odeh, Jamel Suliman Bani Odeh, Suliman Jamel Suliman Bani Odeh, Saqer Azzat Bani Odeh and 'Afo Saqer Azzat Bani Odeh. (Orient FM 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to evacuate four Palestinian families from their houses in Humsa Al Fuqa area in the

northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli Military trainings. (Wafa 26 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khallit Hamad in the northern of Jordan valley and threatened the residents. (Wafa 27 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tubas city. The IOA fired stun grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and assaulted a number of them. During the clashes, undercover Israeli Army kidnapped Abadah Daraghmah and Salah Musa'ied. (Safa 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized five agricultural tractors from Ar Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted tractors are owned by: Saqir Azzat Bani Odeh, Ali Azzat Bani Odeh, Thair Abdalla Bsharat, Rashid Abdalla Bsharat and Ali Fayad Bani Ordeh. (Maannews & RB2000 31 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 3 residential tents and eight structures used as livestock pens in Khirbet Ad Dair in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Iyad Zamel, Nedal Zamel and Mahmoud Zamel. ([B'Tselem](#) & RB2000 31 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out the residents of Ar Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley, military orders to evacuate the area on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> of November 2016, under the claim of military trainings. (Maannews 31 October 2016)

## Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched 30 olive trees in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Mohammad Bakir Hamed. (Wattan 1 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses and commercial stores. (Safa 4 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA assaulted the participants, and confiscated a vehicle owned by Mohammad Al Khateb. (Al-Quds 7 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the main road link between Deir Ibza' and Ras Karkar villages, west of Ramallah city. (Safa 9 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Sira military checkpoint, west of Ramallah city. (ARN 9 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Ras Karkar village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 9 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (Safa 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the main entrance of Deir Nidham village, north of Ramallah city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Nilin village, west of Ramallah city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. The IOA also, invaded the village, and fired rubber bullets, causing the damage in a number of vehicles. (Al-Quds 11 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. during the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, identified as: Mutaz Salah Al Khawajah, Hamzah Hazim Al Khawajah, Barakat Ali Nafe' and Zuhdi Ali Nafe'. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Safa & Al-Quds 12 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wafa 12 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Al Wattan Voice 13 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Wattan 14 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. During the protest, the IOA declared the village as "Closed military area", and perverted Palestinians to entre it. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, and teargas grenades, causing tens of

- suffocation cases and the injury of four Palestinians. (Wattan & Orient FM 16 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Quds 21 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Quds Press 21 October 2016)
  - Two Palestinian were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near the border fence of Beit El settlement in Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Ein Siniya and 'Atara villages, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (Wattan 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrance of Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city, prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the villages, and declared it as "Closed military area", after clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 26 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks and earth mounds the western entrance of Um Safa village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA also, tightened its procedures at the eastern entrance. (Wattan 26 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and lie bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 27 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sira village, west of Ramallah city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Khatab. (Quds Press 28 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at the participants. (Quds Press 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured Malek Ahmed Hamed (19 years) from Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city, while he was near Ofra settlement. The IOA arrested Mr. Hamed after he was injured. (Al-Quds 29 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the DCO military checkpoint near Beit El settlement. (Wattan 29 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, During the clashes, the IOA assaulted and injured a Palestinian child. (Wattan 30 October 2016)

## Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dismantled and confiscated a number of residential barracks in Arab Al Milehat Bedouin community, west of Jericho city. The targeted barracks are owned by Ali Suliman Melihat and Mohammad Ali Melihat. (Wafa & Raya 13 October 2016)

## Salfit

- Israeli settlers continued razing the Palestinian land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the expansion of the illegal Israeli settlements in the area. (NBPRS 1 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Pedu'el settlement pumped wastewater at Palestinian agricultural land located between Kafr Ad Dik and Deir Ballit villages, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 3 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched five Palestinian houses in Qarawat Bani Hassan village in Salfit governorate. One of the targeted houses is owned by Mujahed Adnan Mar'i. . (Wafa 6 October 2016)

- Israeli occupation bulldozers razed land in Batan Al Hamam area, west of Salfit city, for the expansion of Ariel Industrial area. (Al-Quds 10 October 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Deir Istiya village in Salfit governorate, for the expansion of Revava settlement. (Al-Quds 10 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers stole 2.5 tons of olive wood owned by Ashraf Darouq Bani Nimrah (47 years) from Salfit city, after he put it near an Israeli bypass road behind the Segregation wall. (NBPRS 16 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement digging new graves on Palestinian land in Abed Ar Rahma area, north of Salfit city. The number of graves in the settlement reach to 180. (NBPRS 17 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed a military order to stop the construction on a road located at the northern entrance of Az Zawiya village, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 17 October 2016)
- An Israeli settler living in Kfar Tapuah settlement set up a tent on 24 dunums of land located at the northeastern part of Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. (LRC 18 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Alei Zahav settlement occupied Palestinian agricultural land in Dhahir Sobeh area, north of Kafr Ad Dik village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 23 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Alei Zahav settlement planted olive trees on Palestinian land located in Dhahir Sobeh area, north of Kafr Ad Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Safa 24 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and closed all the entrances, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 30 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and preformed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 31 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers continued razing Palestinian land in Bab Al Marj area, in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the construction of Leshem settlement. (Orient FM 31 October 2016)

## **Tulkarem**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured between Palestinian houses in Qaffin village in Tulkarm governorate, and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance. The IOA

stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 1 October 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tulkarm refugee camp in Tulkarm governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 10 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Dhinnaba village, east of Tulkarm city, and erected a military checkpoint. (Safa 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Far'un village, south of Tulkarm city. (Pal Today 16 October 2016)

## Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Bayadir area, an Archaeological area, in Sabestiya village, north of Nablus city, and erected a military tent. (ARN 2 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 2 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (Q Press 4 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city. (Q Press 4 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Siloun spring in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Q Press 4 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided an Archaeological area in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 6 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 6 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Nablus-Tulkarm road, near the entrance of Deir Sharaf village in Nablus governorate. (Pal Info 6 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 6 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian to close all their commercial stores in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 7 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Beita junction, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 7 October 2016)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>2</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (205/3/1), Mandate scheme S-5, from Shilo settlement (Shuvt Rahel neighborhood). The targeted land located in the basin number 13, parts of the Al Khafafesh and Khanifes area, and basin no. 16, part of Wadi al Haw area in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The plan aims to change the status of the area from agricultural land to land used for the construction of housing units, public and commercial buildings, open area and road network. (Al-Quds 6 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from Salem village, east of Nablus city, from entering their lands which located in Al Lahaf area, at the eastern side of the Israeli bypass road No. 555. (Pal Info 9 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara and Za'tara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 9 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Eli settlement attacked Palestinian family and destroyed their vehicle while they were harvesting the olive trees in their land in Al Qatsha area, west of Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 10 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. The IOA closed all the area, and occupied the roofs of the nearby houses and buildings. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, and rubber and live bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 10 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected security cameras at the main road in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and at the main entrances. (RB2000 11 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by Israel Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Bayader area and the archeological site in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, and preformed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 11 October 2016)

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



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail; Amjad 'Alawi. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a 53 square meters house, a 600 square meters park and a fence in Frush Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Khalousi Abed Ar Rahim Haj Hamad (52 years), and inhabited by 7 family members. (Al-Quds 11 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, and toured between Palestinian houses. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (Pal Info 12 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the archeological area in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, and removed the Palestinian flags. (Pal Info 12 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Ashraqt Qatani and Bassem Salah. Noted that the IOA prepared to demolish these houses. (Al-Quds & Maannews 13 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement tried to attack Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting olive trees in Beit Furik village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)
- A new video tape showed an Israeli settler opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle near Kfar Tapuah settlement, south of Nablus city, and causing the damage in the vehicle. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedure at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Orient FM 15 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Midhat Nadi. (Wafa 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian farmers from Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, to leave their land which located near the Israeli settlement of Itamar, south of Nablus city, and prevented them from harvesting the olive trees. (RB2000 16 October 2016)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting olive trees in their land in Sarra village, southwest of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 16 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian farmers while they working in their land and harvesting olive trees in Fara'ta village, southwest of Nablus city. (Raya 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a Palestinian apartment and a store in Nablus city. (Orient FM 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a room in a Palestinian house in Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The targeted room is owned by the Family of the Palestinian pensioner; Yousif An Nadi. (ARN 16 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhood in Nablus city. (Orient FM 17 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Orient FM 17 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented tens of Palestinian farmers from harvesting the olive trees after forcing them to leave their lands which located near the Israeli bypass road, link between 'Asira Ash Shamaliya and An Naqura village, north of Nablus city. (Wafa 18 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Beita village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Safa 18 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the archeological area in Al Bayara area in Sabasitya village, north of Nablus city, and set up a number of tents. The IOA closed the area and prevented Palestinians from entering it, and removed the Palestinian flags. (Safa 18 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few hours Beit Furik military checkpoint at the eastern part of Nablus city. (Safa 18 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Rahiq Shaje' Mohammad Al Birawi (19 years) from 'Asira Ash Shamaliya village, north of Nablus city, while she was crossing Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa & Maannews 19 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; As'ad Lolah. (Safa 19 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the archeological site in Al Biyara area in Sabastiya village, north of

- Nablus city, and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished part of the house wall in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Abed Ar Ra'ouf Said Majdalani. The IOA also, handed out Mr. Majdalani a military order to close the second floor in his house. (Wafa & Wattan 19 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, and threatened the residents. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Moayyad Salem, Mohammad Tahir, Yousif Sadiq, Jihad Salah Ad Diyen. Noted that the most of the targeted houses are owned by Palestinian activists. (Al-Quds & Wattan 20 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA closed the eastern part of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 20 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Israeli bypass road No.60 at the section from Ariel settlement to Za'tara military checkpoint, under the claim that the Israeli settlers will carry out a marathon (Al-Quds 21 October 2016)
  - Israeli settlers living in Elon Moreh settlement razed vast area of Palestinian land within the village boundary of Deir Al Hatab village, east of Nablus city, and located 2 kilometers away from the settlement (Sama News 21 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and detained tens of Palestinian vehicles. (Raya 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli Bulldozers razed vast area of Palestinian land in Ras Al Ein area in Deir Al Hattab village, east of Nablus city, to construct a new road. Noted that the targeted area located near the Israeli settlement of Elon Moreh. (NBPRS 23 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Kafr Qallil village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 24 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Beir Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Rasem Hinni. (PNN 24 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from Deir AL Hatab village, east of Nablus city, from entering their lands to harvest olive trees. (Wafa 25 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Talfit village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by: Ahmed Yousif Haj Mohammad. (Wafa 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Al Bukhari library in Nablus city, and confiscated some of its consists. The targeted library is owed by Ala Islam At Tirawi. (Wattan 27 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers closed an agricultural road near Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA destroyed a water tank owned by Zuhdi Nasasrah from Beit Furik village. (Safa 27 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting olive trees in their land in Einabus village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 28 October 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. During the operation, the IOA closed Huwara military checkpoint. (Al-Quds & Orient FM 28 October 2016)

## Gaza

- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 1 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 2 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched missiles at an area located at the eastern part of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 5 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Az Zaytoun and Ash Shuja'iyah neighborhoods, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 5 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and near Khan Younis shore, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 5 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south

- of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Maannews & Wafa 6 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at the headquarter of Palestinian Navy, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 6 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an open area in Jabl Al Raiyes and Ash Shuja'iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Maannews 6 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area west of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 6 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area located at the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 6 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iya and Az Zaytouna neighborhoods, east of Gaza city, and at the eastern part of Khan Younis city. (PNN 7 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets, and teargas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians and tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Al-Quds 7 October 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp, in the Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Al Quds 7 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Pal Today 10 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 10 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 10 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 11 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al

Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 11 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, and east of Al Qarar town, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 12 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Ash Shuja'iyah and Az Zaytouna neighborhoods, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 12 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha and As Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 12 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 13 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands located near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 13 October 2016)
- Abdalla Nasser Abu Imdief (12 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at an area, east of Al Qarar town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 13 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 14 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Wattan 15 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Maannews 5 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Orient FM 17 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 17 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 60 meters into the Palestinian land located at the eastern part of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Al-Quds 19 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha and As Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 20 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah shore, west of the central part of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 21 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 21 October 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 teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 21 October 2016).
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip, causing the injury of two boats. (Sama News & Wattan 22 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural land located near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Sama News & Wattan 22 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN & Pal Today 23 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched missiles at an area located at the eastern part of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 24 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha and As Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 24 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Maannews 24 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Abu Safiya area, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence in Abu Samra area, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence at the eastern parts of Al Burij and Al Maghazi refugee camps in the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural lands, located near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian lands located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, at As Sanati area, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Safa 26 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip, razed vast area of land and erected earth mounds in the area. (Wafa 27 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 27 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iyah neighborhood at the eastern part of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 28 October 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas



- grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians and tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 28 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, located near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha and As Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Wafa 29 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, at the eastern part of Gaza strip. (Orient FM 30 October 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, causing the injury of a Palestinian fisherman, identified as: Rami Bakir (39 years), (Safa & Orient FM 30 October 2016)
  - Israeli occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Safa 31 October 2016)

## Others

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Plan Promoted for a New Settlement Near Shiloh.** On Wednesday, September 28th, two plans were promoted by the Civil Administration's Higher Planning Committee (HPC): one plan for a new settlement east of Shilo (approved for depositing), most likely meant for the settlers of the illegal outpost of Amona, and another for a new industrial zone west of Ramallah (approved for validation). see details below. 1. Approval for depositing of a plan for a new settlement east of Shiloh. 98 housing units were approved for depositing, which are part of a larger plan for 300 housing units (The 202 remaining units have not yet been promoted). The lands are lands of the village of Jalud that were declared as "state lands." The Israeli Government is likely to argue that it is "only" an expansion of an existing settlement, however, it is located approx. 1 km from Shvut Rachel (which is an outpost that was recently approved as an official settlement, located 1 km from Shiloh. both the new plan and Shvut Rachel are officially considered "neighborhoods" of Shilo but in fact are independent settlements). Based on previous publications, we estimate that this is the plan for the settlers of the illegal outpost of Amona, that are expected to be evicted by the 26th of December 2016 according to the High Court's ruling. It is likely that

this will be a part of the "compensation deal" for the settlers - who lost Amona but we give a whole new settlement with a potential for 300 units. The HPC will now publish an ad announcing the depositing of the plan and then will allow the public time to file objections. After the objections will be heard, the HPC may convene to approve the plan for validation. This is not likely to be completed by December, meaning that the Israeli government might ask the court for a postponement of the fulfillment of the verdict on Amona, or, alternatively, will build them a temporary site through "fast track" approvals. 2. Approval for validation of a new industrial area, west of Ramallah, close to the Green Line. This is the final approval required. After the bureaucratic procedures are completed, the plan will be published as valid and two weeks later construction permits can be issued. The new industrial zone can be considered as another kind of settlement as the Israeli government will be encouraging investors to build their factories in this area, which is potentially highly attractive for industries because of its close proximity to both Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. ([Peace Now](#) 1 October 2016)

- Bennett: We Must Act Now and 'Give Our Lives' for the Annexation of the West Bank. Education minister and Habayit Hayehudi leader says will act to legalize Amona outpost, set to be evicted by year's end. 'We have to mark the dream, and the dream is that Judea and Samaria will be part of the sovereign State of Israel,' he says. Education Minister and Habayit Hayehudi leader Naftali Bennett said Thursday that "we must give our lives" for the cause of annexing the West Bank to Israel. Bennett, who was speaking at a conference in Jerusalem in memory of settler figure Hanan Porat, also criticized Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu over the plans to evict the illegal outpost Amona by the end of the year. "On the matter of the Land of Israel, we have to move from holding action to a decision," Bennett said. "We have to mark the dream, and the dream is that Judea and Samaria will be part of the sovereign State of Israel. We have to act today, and we must give our lives. We can't keep marking the Land of Israel as a tactical target and a Palestinian state as the strategic target". Bennett didn't mention Netanyahu by name, but criticized the prime minister's statements in favor of the two-state solution. Bennett also made a veiled attack at the Supreme Court over its rulings on Amona and on the eviction of other illegal West Bank outposts. "Like Hanan said, we have no right to divide the land," Bennett said. "Not with words, not with actions, not by silent acquiescence, not with quiet excuses. Not by politicians and not by jurists," the education minister said. "The path of concessions,

the path of dividing (the land), has failed ". Bennett also blasted leftists groups that filed petitions to the Supreme Court demanding the eviction of illegal outposts built on private Palestinian land, claiming that they were trying to circumvent the people's will with legal measures. "Those who don't view the settlement in the Land of Israel kindly, have given up the heart of the people of Israel," he said . "I can't not comment on the gathering storm over thousands of homes in Judea and Samaria," Bennett said, promising to lead a strategic solution for all Israeli settlements: "I hereby announce: We take responsibility. No more tactical solutions – but strategic regularization," he said. Tzipi Livni, co-chair of the Zionist Union and a former foreign minister blasted Bennett's remarks, saying that he has finally shed his mask: "Bennett's dream and the minority that he represents are the nightmare of all the people of Israel: A state with an Arab majority, with a continuous violent conflict ". The Supreme Court has ruled that Amona, which was built on private Palestinian land, must be evacuated by the end of the year. The state has since proposed that the residents of Amona be relocated to a planned new settlement in the area of Shvut Rachel. On Tuesday, the U.S. blasted the plans, saying the plans violate Netanyahu's commitment not to build new West Bank settlements. ([Haaretz](#) 6 October 2016)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>3</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (1567/17/07), Mandate scheme RJ/5, parts of basin number 16, parts of the plots no. 0, 11, 22, 23, 24, 46, 47, 49, 52, 53, in Mikhmas village in Ramallah governorate. The plan aims determinate the land for residential areas and road networks. (Al-Quds 6 October 2016)
- West Bank Land Was Given to Farms in Israel. Rural communities in heart of Israel use Palestinian land granted to them in 80's by Israel Lands Authority. Several rural communities in central Israel are working land located across the pre-1967 border that was improperly allocated to them by the Israel Lands Authority, Haaretz has learned. The Civil Administration has launched an investigation of the matter following a query from Haaretz. The land – an estimated 15,000 dunums (375 acres), over which the ILA has no jurisdiction – is located near the settlement of Mevo Horon near the pre-1967 border. The communities which were given the land for cultivation are all moshavim in the Mateh Yehuda Regional Council, outside Jerusalem. They include Mesilat Zion, Even Sapir, Eshtaol, Taoz and Naham ,

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

which are all on the Israeli side of the border, also called the Green Line. Members of the moshavim confirmed to Haaretz that they are working this land. “It’s true, but we have only 150 dunums [on the other side of the Green Line]. I got it like that, when I got here, so you have to ask the ILA,” an individual from Mesilat Zion said. “They raise mainly non-irrigated crops there. I don’t know when it happened, it certainly was before I got here,” he added. “We work with the ILA and under their supervision,” said a member of Moshav Naham, located near Beit Shemesh. “It’s from back in the ‘80s, it’s decades”. Conversations with officials familiar with the details said the Authority allocated the land more than 30 years ago, but had no right to do so. But as far as the moshavim working the land are concerned, they are legally leasing the land. Dr. Ronit Levine Schnur, of the Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya, and a former legal consultant to the Civil Administration, said that one method of allocating the land was to grant the World Zionist Organization permission to use it, since that organization is allowed to give it to any other entity to settle. “Whether it’s an illegal outpost or a community in Israel, it doesn’t matter,” she added. Levine Schnur, who served as a Civil Administration consultant until about 2010, said she had seen documents showing that the Israel Lands Authority had allocated land near Mevo Horon. However, she could not confirm whether these are the same lands the moshavim were given. “It’s a very, very problematic location, the Latrun enclave, they may not have been precise about the [border] lines”. Palestinians from three villages that existed in the Latrun area until the 1967 Six-Day War say the land is theirs, and that they have documents to prove it. Dima Abu Gosh, from East Jerusalem, was born in the village of Imwas, which was demolished after the Six-Day War. Her father has official documents from the land registry office proving ownership of some of the land, she told Haaretz. “The other residents don’t want to go to the Israeli courts. We are discussing it, and we might want to do it in the future”. Haider Abu Ghosh, who was a 14-year-old resident of Imwas when the Six-Day War broke out, says he remembers the land in question clearly. “The crops and some of the roads in the area are on land that was ours before 1967,” says Abu Ghosh. According to anti-settlement activist Dror Etkes of Kerem Navot, an NGO that researches land ownership in the West Bank, there is no doubt the Palestinians own that land. “Aerial photos show that this land was worked by Palestinians who lived here before the villages were demolished. It’s not clear how the Israel Lands Authority got its hands on it,” Etkes said, “but it was clearly not in the Authority’s jurisdiction to hand it over to other entities”. This is not the

first time the Authority has acted beyond the scope of its powers, which are limited to the State of Israel within the Green Line. In 2013, the Authority conceded that it had given private Palestinian land in the north to Kibbutz Merav in the 1980s. The kibbutz, located on Mount Gilboa, worked the land until a few weeks ago, as reported in Haaretz. The kibbutz evacuated the area, incurring major economic damage, Merav's business director told Haaretz. The land now lies unused, because the Palestinians who claim to own it are on the other side of the separation barrier and have no access to it. The Mateh Yehuda Regional Council said: "Each community has a lease contract with the Israel Lands Authority, which is the body responsible for this matter." The Israel Lands Authority did not respond for this report. ([Haaretz](#) 13 October 2016)

- Under Right-wing Pressure, Netanyahu to Ask Court for Further Delay in Evacuating West Bank Outpost. Far-right Minister Naftali Bennett pressures Netanyahu for a six-month delay. The High Court has already postponed the demolition of Amona several times. The state will ask the High Court of Justice for a six-month delay in evacuating the illegal West Bank outpost Amona, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Habayit Hayehudi leaders Naftali Bennett and Ayelet Shaked agreed in a meeting Thursday. The meeting, also attended by Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit, was held after Education Minister Bennett threatened Netanyahu overnight that his party might cause a crisis for the governing coalition if the state did not petition the court for a delay. The High Court has already given the state two years to arrange Amona's evacuation. Over the past six months, the Defense Ministry and the attorney general were supposed to come up with a solution that would allow the outpost's demolition. On Monday, Bennett had asked Netanyahu for an urgent meeting, which was held on Wednesday after Yom Kippur ended. In the meeting, Bennett asked Netanyahu to be more involved in finding a solution for Amona's residents. In a meeting Thursday attended by Netanyahu, Bennett, Shaked and officials from the defense and other ministries, it was agreed to petition for a delay. After delaying the evacuation of Amona a number of times, the High Court ruled that it must be demolished by December 25. On Thursday, Mendelblit suggested a relocation of Amona residents to alleged absentee property nearby, but a source at the Justice Ministry told Haaretz that the attorney general's position was an "international mistake, unrealistic and not feasible". MK Tzipi Livni (Zionist Union), a former justice minister, criticized the government's move. "As usual, the government decides not to decide on Amona – sending the ball back to the High Court. Later they will

complain ... and attack the court," she said. A Habayit Hayehudi source said the goal was to let Amona stay on the same hilltop but not at its current location. He declined to give details, and Amona residents say that when Bennett spoke with them earlier this week, he would not elaborate on the proposal. Habayit Hayehudi sources say one option is an Economic Arrangements Bill that would enable the appropriation of private Palestinian land. Still, such a law would probably be struck down by the High Court, and the attorney general has already called such a bill unconstitutional. On Monday, Bennett and Shaked met separately with residents of Amona and the settlement of Ofra to discuss the planned demolitions there. Nine homes in Ofra are slated for demolition in February. The meeting was scheduled because it had become clear that the absentee-property variant had low chances of success. This plan would make it possible to move Amona to adjacent plots of land. But Palestinians from nearby villages have presented the Civil Administration with documents they say prove their ownership of the vast majority of the land. Even some advocates of the plan now admit it cannot be implemented if the Palestinians' claims are solid. According to a person at Bennett's meeting with Ofra residents, the minister said that he could not prevent the demolition of the homes because of the High Court ruling, and that Shaked agreed. Nor would either minister promise to break up the coalition if the demolition proceeded. Local people allegedly reacted with despair. Also, earlier this week, the Civil Administration received an objection regarding another plot of land, further reducing the area where the Civil Administration had hoped to build at least temporary housing. ([Haaretz](#) 13 October 2016)

- Jewish presence in East Jerusalem up 40% since 2009 — NGOs. Data collected by left-wing Israeli groups Peace Now, Ir Amim published as UN Security Council meets on 'illegal settlements' A report by two left-wing Israeli NGOs reportedly claims the number of Jewish residents in Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem has grown by almost 40 percent over the past seven years. According to advance data from the report, to be published jointly by Peace Now and Ir Amim, the number of Jewish residents in the so-called Holy Basin area of the Old City of Jerusalem has grown by 70% since 2009, and the number of housing units earmarked for Jews has doubled during that time. The report will also reportedly claim the number of Jewish residents in Palestinian neighborhoods of East Jerusalem has grown by 40% since 2009, while the number of housing projects in Eastern Jerusalem intended for use by Jews has grown by a parallel 39%. The data was published Friday

by the Hebrew-language Walla website ahead of the release of the report, as the UN Security Council was meeting to discuss Israel's "illegal settlements" in a special session co-sponsored by Egypt and Malaysia. According to Peace Now and Ir Amim, until 2009 – when Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was elected for his second term – there were 102 compounds inside Palestinian neighborhoods, housing some 2,000 Jewish residents. Since then, another 40 compounds have been added for an additional 778 Jewish residents. Thirty-one of the new compounds are inside the Holy Basin, four are in the Old City and five more are in other neighborhoods. In the Holy Basin specifically, there was an increase of 60% in the number of new "settlement compounds," as they are called in the report. According to the two NGOs, some 68 Palestinian families were evicted from the homes they lived in – 60 in East Jerusalem's Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and eight others in the Muslim Quarter. Some 55 of evacuations took place over the past two years, and there remain an additional 300 families in the Holy Basin who are under constant threat of being evacuated or their homes being demolished, the NGOs say. The report also says the Housing Ministry budget to secure Jewish residents of East Jerusalem has risen from NIS 37.6 million (\$9.8 million) in 2009 to NIS 82.4 million (\$21.5 million) today. The security budget per capita grew in Jerusalem by 54%, and the sum allotted to defending each Jewish resident in a Palestinian neighborhood today stands at NIS 2,750 per month (\$720). The NGOs also say settler organizations use different strategies to turn Batan al-Hawa, a predominantly Arab area of Silwan in East Jerusalem, into "the largest settlement compound in the heart of a Palestinian neighborhood in the Old City, while uprooting a hundred Palestinian families from the area." "Uprooting families from Batan al-Hawa is another violent move by the authorities against the Palestinian population of East Jerusalem," the organizations were quoted by Walla as saying. "Together with collective punishment, selective enforcement and policing of the Palestinian population in East Jerusalem, the state's institutions, whether directly through the general custodian or indirectly by turning a blind eye to what is going on with land registrations at the Justice Ministry, are helping to expel dozens of families and to leave them homeless." "The settlers' moves in Silwan, near the Old City and the Temple Mount compound, aided by the state, escalate the conflict in Jerusalem even more, increase desperation and frustration, push the chance to reach a diplomatic agreement further away and only serve to put Jerusalem again and again in a

cycle of violence,” the organizations said. ([Time of Israel](#) 14 October 2016)

- U.S. Tells UN Security Council: Israeli Activities in West Bank Creating One-state Reality. Security Council holds special session on Israeli settlements as 'obstacle to peace'; Russia: Without two-state solution, threat to Israel will grow; Israeli official: Claims recycle Palestinian demand that Palestine be free of Jews. Israeli policies in the West Bank and in East Jerusalem, and particularly continued settlement construction were severely criticized in a special UN Security Council session on Friday. The meeting, titled "Illegal Israeli Settlements: Obstacles to Peace and the Two-State Solution," did not involve a vote. It was held at the behest of member states Egypt, Venezuela, Malaysia, Senegal and Angola, with a push from the Palestinians. The initiators made use of the Arria Formula clause, allowing them to call for debates on subjects of specific interest to them. Attendance is not mandatory . The U.S. representative to the session said that the U.S. is "deeply concerned and strongly opposes settlements which are corrosive to peace." He said that Israeli activities in the West Bank, primarily settlement construction, "creates a one state reality on the ground". Deputy U.S. Ambassador to the UN David Pressman noted that there is dramatic rise in the demolition of Palestinian homes, primarily in Area C of the West Bank. The U.S. calls on both sides to adopt policies and take immediate steps toward "implementing the two-state solution," he said. Pressman further condemned Palestinian terror attacks on Israelis, and said that Palestinian figures who incite violence are sending a message to the international community that they aren't interested in peace . The Russian representative said that the conflict is approaching "the moment of truth." He noted that there is a consensus about the illegality of Israeli settlement construction, house demolitions and violence. "Settlement construction must stop," he said, asserting that it creates "Palestinian enclaves" that are disconnected from the outside world. "Israel needs security, but without the two-state solution, the threat to Israel will grow," he said . The Russian envoy said his country is promoting a meeting between Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas in Moscow. The sides have expressed willingness to meet, but no date has been set, he said . Responding to the session, a senior Israeli official said that claims that Jewish communities in the West Bank are an obstacle to peace are baseless. “These claims deny thousands of years of deep connection between the people of Israel and its land – just like it was done yesterday with UNESCO's absurd



decision," the official said. "Referring to Israeli communities as an obstacle to peace recycles the scandalous Palestinian demand that Palestine be free of Jews. In any other case, such a demand would be rejected out of hand. No one would think to say that a condition for peace is that Israel be free of Arabs". "The real obstacle to peace is the continued Palestinian refusal to recognize a Jewish state within any borders," he added. "This refusal is expressed through the demand to cleanse Judea and Samaria of Jews and the relentless Palestinian incitement to terrorism". **B'Tselem: Israel can't maintain occupation, call itself democracy** "Opening the session, Egyptian ambassador to the UN said that Israeli policy includes the destruction of Palestinian homes, forced transfer of Palestinians and appropriation of their land in the West Bank. "There are generations of Palestinians who only know fear and dare not dream of a better future," Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta said. Lara Friedman, director of policy at Americans for Peace Now, the sister organization of the Israeli-based Peace Now, noted at the session that while the meeting deals with human rights, some of the participating states are human rights violators themselves. She added that she has agreed to participate because of how harsh the climate is in Israel for rights groups. These groups' work is too important to be silenced, she said. Friedman noted that the number of Israeli settlers has grown dramatically over the past 20 years due to Israeli government policy. She said that between 2009 and 2015, under Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, the construction of 11,000 new housing units was promoted. Friedman asserted that there is an entire Israeli system dedicated to expanding the settlements . Friedman said that Israeli investment in settlements indicates that the state is trying to thwart the two-state solution, and called on the countries taking part in the session to send a message to Israel on the matter . The executive director of Israeli NGO B'Tselem, Hagai El-Ad, said at the session that the occupation controls all aspects of Palestinians' daily life, and that the Israeli legal system condones the injustice . El-Ad accused Israel of using the peace process to buy time to take over West Bank territories through settlement construction. He said it is the Security Council's moral imperative to send a message to Israel that "it can't occupy another people for 50 years and call itself a democracy." He further asserted that words have no effect on Israel, calling on the Council to take action to end the occupation . The French ambassador to the UN condemned Israeli settlement construction as well as Palestinian terror attacks against Israelis, calling on Palestinian leaders to make efforts to stop them. He said France seeks to promote an initiative to renew the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations vis-à-vis an international peace

conference scheduled for the end of the year . The British ambassador condemned Palestinian terrorism as well. He then said that Israeli settlement expansion is an obstacle to peace and undermines the establishment of a sustainable Palestinian state. He called on Israel to let Palestinians build homes legally . The Venezuelan envoy said the Security Council should be ashamed that it has yet to take action against Israeli violations of international law, and accused the U.S. of blocking all such efforts . The Chinese envoy said the establishment of an independent Palestinian state within the 1967 lines and with East Jerusalem as its capital is the key to solving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Japanese representative said nothing justifies Palestinian violence, but noted that settlement construction is generating frustration among Palestinians, who are losing hope for a state. The Malaysian ambassador said "we don't need to give Israel any more carrots, but more sticks ". Jerusalem officials have expressed concern the atmosphere from the informal meeting could affect the Security Council's monthly meeting on the Middle East on October 28, as well as set the stage for an anti-settlement resolution in the Security Council after the U.S. election in November. In May the group held a Security Council meeting to discuss international protection for the Palestinians in the West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza. Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas told the UN General Assembly last month that the Palestinians would renew their efforts to pass a Security Council resolution condemning the settlements and declaring them illegal. Arab UN ambassadors met in New York on Wednesday to discuss possible articles for a resolution, though Arab states have not reached a consensus on a draft resolution. Senior Israeli officials and Western diplomats believe the Palestinians are unlikely to push seriously for a Security Council resolution on the settlements until after the November 8 U.S. election. The meeting is held a day after the UN's education, science and culture agency, UNESCO, adopted an anti-Israel resolution that disregards Judaism's historic connection to the Temple Mount and casts doubt on the link between Judaism and the Western Wall. ([Haaretz](#) 14 October 2016)

- **UNESCO vote: No link between Al-Aqsa and Judaism.** UNESCO today voted on a resolution which denied any Jewish connection to Al-Aqsa Mosque and Al-Buraq (Western) Wall in occupied Jerusalem. Twenty-four member states voted in favour of the resolution, six against and 26 abstained. The proposal was put forward by Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Sudan and the Palestinians. Outlining that the city is holy to all three monotheistic religions, Judaism, Christianity and Islam, the resolution says Al-Aqsa Mosque and its courtyards are

only sacred to Muslims. Israeli diplomats have over recent weeks attempted to convince UNESCO member states to oppose or at least abstain during the vote. ([Middle East Monitor](#) 14 October 2016)

- Israeli weekly Newspaper of “Kool Ha’ir” revealed that the so called “Euro Israeli” construction company sold out the third building within “Euro project” in Neve Yacouv settlement, north of Jerusalem city, where the project consist of 78 housing units distributed on four buildings, each one consist of 9 floors. According to the company, they sold about 64 housing units, and the implementation in the first two buildings reach to the final stage. Furthermore, the Euro Israeli company implemented three projects in the Israeli settlements, where it’s constructed 122 housing units in Har Homa settlement (south of Jerusalem), 24 housing units in Pisgat Ze’ev settlement (north of Jerusalem), 78 housing units in Neve Yacov settlement (north of Jerusalem), 32 housing units in Ariel settlement (north of Salfit governorate), and 96 housing units in Modi’in settlement (west of Ramallah governorate). Moreover, the so called “Tsarvi Shomron” company declared that they sold out all the housing units in the second building in their project in Har Homa settlement. Where the project consist of three buildings, each one consist of 7 floors, with total 142 housing units. Also, the A. Haroun construction company sold out 21 housing units within “Habart project” in Pisgat Ze’ev settlement (north of Jerusalem city), where this project consist of 65 housing units distributed on three buildings. The A. Haroun company also, implemented a project in Gilo settlement (south of Jerusalem city) to build 88 housing units, where the tenders will be issued in the next few months. While the Israeli construction company “Novi Hami’een” implemented the new commercial area at the entrance of Mishor Adumim settlement, with invest reach to NIS 350 million, on 72 dunums of land, included three Purchases areas (the construction area reach to 60,000 square meters) – wedding hall, restaurant areas and parks. Where according to the Israeli resources, the targeted land owned by the Israeli Civil Administration which it sold it out to the construction company by NIS 45 million. (Al-Quds 15 October 2016)
- **FIFA silent on future of settlement soccer clubs. Tokyo Sexwale, chairman of the FIFA Monitoring Committee Israel-Palestine, reported on the results of the meetings in a brief statement, making no explicit mention of the clubs.** FIFA did not make a decision regarding the fate of six soccer clubs based in West Bank settlements during the meetings of one its top bodies, the FIFA Council, on Thursday and Friday. Tokyo Sexwale, chairman of the FIFA Monitoring Committee Israel-Palestine, reported on the results of the

meetings in a brief statement, making no explicit mention of the clubs. “We are dealing with a highly sensitive situation in that part of the world, yet at the same time, what is of utmost importance is to ensure the game of football is not entwined in political conflict. At the end [of the day], we want to ensure that both Israelis and Palestinians can enjoy the game in accordance with the FIFA Statutes,” said Sexwale. Sexwale added that he updated the council on the work of the monitoring committee and encouraged both the Palestinian and Israeli sides to attend its next meeting in November. The monitoring committee is comprised of members of the Israeli and Palestinian soccer associations, and was established in 2015 to resolve soccer-related concerns of the Palestinian Football Association, including that of the settlement clubs. The PFA has been calling on FIFA to enforce Article 72 (2) of its bylaws, which states, “member associations and their clubs may not play on the territory of another member association without the latter’s approval.” The PFA is arguing that the settlement clubs are in clear violation of the article, because the UN has said that the West Bank is “a part of the occupied Palestinian state.” Supporters of the settlement teams have challenged the PFA’s interpretation of Article 72 (2), saying that it would only be applicable if the borders of a Palestinian state were defined. “In the case that FIFA does not make a clear decision to end the suffering of Palestinian sports, namely the organization of matches in settlements, we will resort to the Court of Arbitration for Sport,” PFA chairman Jibril Rjoub said on Wednesday, during a press conference in Ramallah. The Palestinian and Israeli associations did not immediately respond to requests for comment following the meetings of the FIFA Council. Israel and Palestine Human Rights Watch Director Sara Bashi said on Friday evening that FIFA “should provide the public with a detailed update of the [FIFA] Council discussion and a timeline for deciding whether FIFA will stop sponsoring matches on land that has been illegally seized from Palestinians.” The watch issued a report in late September, calling on FIFA to order the Israel Football Association to relocate the settlement clubs within Israel’s internationally recognized borders. ([IPOST](#) 16 October 2016)

- Settlers Build New Illegal Outpost on Private Palestinian Land - With Israeli Authorities' Knowledge. Israeli army says stop-work orders have been issued and further enforcement efforts will be taken in Jordan Valley, but Haaretz saw work continuing on Thursday. A new, unauthorized outpost is being constructed in the northern Jordan Valley on privately owned Palestinian land. The outpost has been established in close proximity to another illegal outpost, Givat Salit,

which was created in 2001. A man identified as “Tzuriel” and who was said by his associates to be the “boss” of the new outpost, refused to answer questions from Haaretz on the matter last Thursday. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said a stop-work order has been issued at the outpost. It added that a patrol conducted on Thursday revealed construction at the site had ceased, and that further enforcement activity will be carried out as necessary. However, a visit by Haaretz the same day revealed that construction was continuing. The area in which construction was being carried out had expanded to an adjacent hilltop and included the laying of a water pipe and the initial construction of a livestock pen. The hilltop, it should be noted, is considered state-owned and not privately owned Palestinian land. On Thursday, COGAT issued a statement saying: “At the end of September, illegal construction was noted, against which stop-work orders have been issued. Continued enforcement will be carried out in accordance with professional and operational considerations. A patrol today found that work had stopped. After the [Sukkot] holiday, an additional patrol will be arranged and any additional enforcement steps required will be taken”. More than a week ago, the people at the outpost allegedly began threatening Palestinian shepherds, preventing them from bringing their flocks to their regular grazing lands on the hilltop. One of the settlers, Tzuriel, was allegedly seen armed with a gun. On September 27, shortly after the outpost was established, forces from the Israeli Civil Administration demolished a Palestinian family’s entire tent encampment. The Ayoub, a family of shepherds, have lived at the site for many years. Shepherds from the area, as well as members of the Arab-Jewish activist group Ta’ayush, have told Haaretz that the outpost was established about five weeks ago in an area of eucalyptus trees. It consists of a large, curved wooden hut and a structure serving as a sukkah. Sofas and armchairs have been set up outside, along with an exterior kitchen with a refrigerator, sink and running water. Last Thursday morning, there were 11 Israelis at the site: a couple who looked to be in their 40s, a baby, a boy, four older girls and three young men. Two of the girls took sheep out to graze. An older man and several young men dug a channel from the top of the hill to the outpost and ran the water pipe down the hill through it. “We’ve managed to do a lot today,” one of them remarked on Thursday morning. Prior to that, they pounded iron fencing into the ground for what appeared to be a future livestock pen, as well as posts for what was seemingly the beginning of another structure. On Thursday afternoon, about 10 Israelis continued to carry out construction work at the site, Haaretz

has learned. On Friday, sources told Haaretz that a water tank was installed at the site and additional iron posts installed. Thursday morning also saw an Israeli jeep speed into a flock of livestock owned by the Ayoub family. The vehicle was identified as belonging to a resident of Shadmot Mehola, a settlement on the other side of the road in the area. It was built on land owned by Palestinians who have lived abroad since 1967. Members of the shepherd family said they are now concerned that the people from the outpost and their associates will physically harm their flocks, in addition to barring access to their pastures. The separate unauthorized outpost of Givat Salit sits on 41 dunums (just over 10 acres) of land, some of which has been designated state-owned (and was registered as such before 1967). Another part, however, was built on privately owned Palestinian land. In recent years, settlers from Givat Salit have assumed control of another 33 dunums of private Palestinian land and planted olive trees and date palms there. Some of the grove is within an Israel Defense Forces firing zone. ([Haaretz](#) 23 October 2016)

- **Amona: We're not moving anywhere.** Amona residents sent a letter to the PM, in which they emphasized that they will not cooperate with any plan seeking to relocate them. Residents of Amona made clear last night, in a letter sent to the PM, their opposition to the conception outlined in a petition for the postponement of the destruction of Amona that the government is set to hand to the Supreme Court. The letter, signed by Amona's rabbi, Secretary and head of the Staff for the Struggle in Amona, notes: "It was brought to our attention that the State of Israel is set to hand a petition requesting a postponement to the implementation of the verdict on Amona to the Supreme Court. This petition assumes the need to complete preparations at the 'alternative site' in Shevut Rachel." The letter goes on to state that "the residents of Amona are not interested in this 'alternative' or any other one; the relocation of the community to Shevut Rachel or any other place is totally out of the question; we will not cooperate with any plan of this nature." "Contact was never made with us regarding 'the Shevut Rachel solution.' We never appointed a representative to judge on this matter in our name. Any contact that was made in this matter was not in accordance with our wishes and is unacceptable to us." The residents also sent a thinly-veiled threat, whereby, "if need be, we will voice our opinion to the court, as well." Nevertheless, the residents hinted that they would be ready to accept the '**absentee property plan**,' whereby demolition of the community is contingent on the completion of housing adjacent to the current location of the community and which, at this stage, seems

to have gotten stuck: “We will be happy to deliberate with relevant authorities on any solution whereby Amona will stay in place - within the context of the State’s obligation to carry out the verdict.” “In summary, we give our thanks for the efforts to regulate the status of Amona; we are certain that the matter is in your hands, and that you are aware of the unneeded injustice inherent in the destruction of a Jewish community and the expulsion of its inhabitants, and the difficult value, public, political, and even humanistic implications inherent in such destruction,” the three representatives concluded. ([Israel National News](#) 26 October 2016)

- Peace Now Settlement Watch: Update on The New Outpost in the Northern Jordan Valley. News from Peace Now's (Israel) Settlement Watch: Earlier this week [Haaretz](#) reported that a new illegal outpost is being established on private Palestinian land near Givat Salit and near the Palestinian community of Al-Khaimah. Yesterday (25.10) the settlers moved the outpost from the private lands and re-established it on "state lands" in a nearby hill. It is yet to be seen whether the government takes action to evacuate the illegal structures or allows for the substantiation of a new outpost. All of the structures in Al-Khaimah were demolished completely by the Civil Administration approximately a month ago and Peace Now tends to think that the demolition of Al-Khaimah and the establishment of the new outpost are related, in the sense that the settlers exerted pressure on the government to demolish specifically in that area. Furthermore, It is possible that the new illegal outpost is meant to serve as a bargaining chip by the settlers, who will demand demolitions of more Palestinian homes if the government will seek to enforce the law and evacuate them. Peace Now is familiar with at least one case in which this method was utilized by the settlers, when two years ago settlers established an illegal outpost near the settlement of Maskiyot and the Palestinian community of Ain al Hilweh and agreed to evacuate only after several Palestinian homes were demolished. ([Peace Now](#) 27 October 2016)
- 780 Palestinian homes razed in occupied W Bank's Area C in 2016. A new report has revealed that the number of Palestinian homes demolished by Israeli authorities in the largest division of the occupied West Bank since the beginning of the current year stands at more than 700. Israel's Hebrew-language *Haaretz* newspaper reported on Friday that a total of 780 Palestinian homes have been demolished in Area C of the West Bank, which constitutes about 61 percent of the territory

and is under full Israeli military control, since January, leaving 1,129 people homeless. That compares to 453 demolitions in the area last year, which left 580 Palestinians without any place of residence. The newspaper noted that a total of 125 Palestinian homes have also been destroyed in East Jerusalem al-Quds since the start of the year, up from 78 last year. The demolitions affected 164 Palestinians in the region, marking an increase from 108 the previous year. The revelations came only two days after Israeli military forces razed three Palestinian homes in the Beit Hanina and Silwan neighborhoods of East Jerusalem al-Quds, displacing at least 44 people, including minors. International bodies and rights groups argue that Israel's sustained demolitions of Palestinian homes and structures in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem al-Quds are an attempt by the Tel Aviv regime to uproot Palestinians from their native territories, and confiscate more land for expansion of illegal settlements. More than half a million Israelis live in over 230 illegal settlements built since the 1967 Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories of the West Bank and East Jerusalem al-Quds. The presence and continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied Palestinian lands have created a major obstacle for the efforts to establish peace in the Middle East. The Palestinian Authority wants the West Bank as part of a future independent Palestinians state, with East Jerusalem al-Quds as its capital. ([Press TV](#) 28 October 2016)

- Ministers Set to Discuss Legalization of Israeli Outposts in West Bank. With deadline for Amona evacuation drawing near, Ministerial Committee for Legislation will discuss and possibly vote on bill deemed unconstitutional by attorney general. The Ministerial Committee for Legislation will hold a discussion Sunday on a bill to legalize West Bank settlement outposts, including the current hot potato of Amona, even though the attorney general said that the bill is unconstitutional. The High Court of Justice has ordered Amona evacuated by December 25, and some members of the ruling coalition have threatened a coalition crisis if the evacuation takes place. People close to Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, who chairs the committee, said she intends to hold a vote on the bill at Sunday's meeting. But they also noted that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu might postpone the vote. Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit has said that the bill is unconstitutional and wouldn't withstand a High Court challenge. Last week, Shaked said that it is not the role of the attorney general to make decisions on legislative issues. "A civil servant, as senior as they may be, has no veto" over legislation, said Shaked. Shaked said decisions on legislative issues should be made by the Ministerial Committee on



Legislation, which she heads . Sometime in the next few days, the state plans to ask the court to extend the deadline for evacuating Amona's 40 families. Earlier this month, Netanyahu agreed to a request by the heads of two coalition parties, Naftali Bennett of Habayit Hayehudi and Avigdor Lieberman of Yisrael Beiteinu, that the government seek a six-month extension . The fact that the request hasn't yet been submitted has caused some grumbling within the coalition. Coalition sources said it should have been done well before now, so that the court would have ruled one way or the other before the Knesset reconvenes for its winter session on Monday . The delay stems from the difficulty of coming up with reasonable grounds for seeking the extension. Whatever justification is ultimately used, the court is considered unlikely to grant the request. According to one source involved in the issue, a government official told Amona residents last week that the state plans to say it needs the extra time to prepare alternative housing for the families. The state has proposed relocating them to a site near another settlement in the area, Shvut Rachel . But the residents said they have no intention of leaving their hilltop, and told the official they would say as much in court if the state tried using this excuse. That makes it highly unlikely the court would consent to an extension on those grounds. Last week, the residents sent a letter to Netanyahu reiterating this stance. "No talks have ever been held with us over the Shvut Rachel solution, and we never consented to have any representative of the settlement movement discuss this in our names," they wrote . But Shaked's office denied that the delay in submitting the request has anything to do with the residents' threat to tell the court that they refuse to relocate to Shvut Rachel. ([Haaretz](#) 30 October 2016)

- Bennett: Time for Israel to annex Judea and Samaria (the occupied West Bank). Education Minister calls for Israel to extend sovereignty over Judea and Samaria. Education Minister Naftali Bennett (Jewish Home) called for Israel to extend its sovereignty over Judea and Samaria at the National Union conference in Jerusalem. "Something new is starting, and something new is continuing." Bennett said at the conference, where he was the guest of honor. "When we started four years ago, we knew that we had to do this together, and we did it together, despite it not being easy. We did it once, we did it twice, and we have to be united again." "The National Union party brought the idea of unity to religious Zionism. You, who were the National-Religious party before, opened the door to non-religious Jews. That was a dramatic step. I see here haredim and secular people. I see Jews and non-Jews who believe in (the cause of) Zionism, who believe in the path of the Jewish Home and the National Union. Anyone who believes in our principles is welcome

to join us." Bennett recounted his recent visit to Gush Etzion. "Gentlemen, it is time to extend our sovereignty in the land of Israel. On Friday my family and I had the chance to go out to visit Oz VeGaon in Gush Etzion. When they found the bodies of the three boys a little over two years ago, two women decided to do the impossible, and to make it so that that place belonged to us, the Jews. Nadia Matar and Yehudit Katzover: they had that vision and determination already that very night, They sent out messages on WhatsApp and then hundreds and later thousands of good Israelis—from Judea and Samaria, but also from Tel Aviv—and today there is a beautiful memorial to the glory of the Nation of Israel." "Why do I say this? The entire story of settling (the land) and Zionism is a story of a great vision and the determination to see that vision through. Herzl was a dreamer, but he was determined and persevered. Ben Gurion and the pioneers before him, and the fathers of this generation's settlements, Hanan Porat, and Moshe Levinger, and all of the settlements. And each time there was a clear vision and the determination to carry out that vision. The next step is the responsibility of us all...after 50 years, it is time for sovereignty." Bennett spoke of the possibility that the UN Security Council would pass a resolution against the Jewish towns in Judea and Samaria, and said that Israel should prepare an appropriate response for such an eventuality. "There is discussion that in the coming months the UN Security Council will force a resolution on Israel. If that happens, we need to have an appropriate Zionist response, immediate sovereignty over Judea and Samaria, including Maaleh Adumim, Gush Etzion, Ariel, Ofra, and Beit El." ([Israel National News](#) 30 October 2016)

- Israeli sources, said that the Israeli Occupation Authorities opened a new Free- Cafe "entertainment" service point, for soldiers and settlers guards passing by this point near one of the illegal Israeli outposts of the Ateret Cohanim settlement Association in Al Wad street which leading to the gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. The so-called "Jewish youth" group in the old city of Jerusalem gathered for this purpose more than 50 thousand shekels. (ARN 30 October 2016)
- Major Settlement of Ma'ale Adumim Demands Annexation and Official Israeli Sovereignty. Israel's right wing united on Monday morning for a campaign aimed at extending Israeli sovereignty to the settlement of Ma'ale Adumim, located 4 miles east of Jerusalem, based upon the [Annexation Bill proposal](#) of the Knesset Lobby for the Land of Israel. The campaign is run by the Ma'ale Adumim municipality, the Regavim movement and the Yesha Council governing organization of the Jewish communities of [Judea and Samaria](#) (the occupied West

Bank). Mayor Benny Kashriel and Deputy Mayor Guy Ifrah led a large convoy of cars, trucks and buses from city hall to the Knesset, where they will demonstrate together with city council members, municipal employees, youth movements, and residents as the parliament begins its Winter Session. “Ma’ale Adumim has struggled in recent years to unfreeze construction in the city. Attempts to apply Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim started in the 90’s, and the annexation bill then initiated by MK Emanuel Zisman (Labor) failed by only two votes,” Guy Ifrah told *Tazpit Press Service* (TPS). “We also want to use the fact that all our prime ministers have supported Ma’ale Adumim and saw the city as an integral part of Israel,” he stated. The campaign will feature giant billboards at the entrance to Jerusalem and around the Knesset, featuring late president Shimon Peres, former prime ministers Ehud Barak and Ariel Sharon, along with the slogan “Following in their Path.” It also features statements by the former leaders supporting the issue of Israeli sovereignty for Ma’ale Adumim to prove the legitimacy of the enterprise. But left-wing politicians and members of the Peres family slammed the use of the former president, who died last month, saying the pro-settlement movement used a 30-year-old quotes, taken out of context, to indicate that Peres supported the sovereignty movement. They said that members of the protest movement know full well that that Peres’ views had changed by the time he died. “Peres fought with all his might for peace. There is no limit to the campaigners’ cynicism. They know full well that Peres opposed the occupation with all his might,” Dr. Rafi Walden, Peres’ son-in-law, told Army Radio. The demonstration comes as the settlement community is battling a series of High Court of Justice rulings to raze Israeli communities that Palestinians say were built on privately-owned land. Pro-settlement groups are pressing the government to pass legislation to retroactively legalize homes in the Amona, Ofra and Netiv Ha’avot communities. The court has given the government until December 25 to complete the eviction and demolition of the Amona community. Asked about the potential implications of the Ma’ale Adumim campaign on the campaign to legalize Amona, Guy Ifrah made a clear differentiation between the issues: “No one claims that Ma’ale Adumim was built on land privately owned by Palestinians, so the two issues are separate,” explained Ifrah. “But I believe that our campaign does not detract from the endeavor to regulate the issues of Amona and Ofra and vice versa. On the contrary: These efforts reinforce each other. [We hope] the most right wing government we had in a decade will carry out its mandate and resolve

the settlement policy in Judea and Samaria,” he claimed. ([Breaking Israel News](#) 31 October 2016)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – October 2016

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	0	18	0	0	0	4
Jerusalem	0	0	0	19	3	0	29
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
Nablus	0	0	0	2	0	4	16
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	23	0	0	0	3
Hebron	0	68	715	0	9	4	10
Tubas	0	300	0	13	26	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>76</b>