

## Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

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#### Bethlehem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Naba' As Safi after storming and searching his house in the camp. (Al-Quds 1 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds an agricultural road in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinian farmers from entering their lands. (RB2000 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a Palestinian bulldozer owned by Hassan Salah, while he was using it in the reclamation work in his land in Al Ein 'Amdan area in Battir town, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- A Palestinian farmer; Hussen Musa, was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing the street near An Nashash military checkpoint, at the southern entrance of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and

- searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds & Wafa 9 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and surrounded the headquarter of “Lagee Center” while more than 40 children inside it. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 9 September 2016)
  - Luma Marwan Musa (6 years) was killed after an Israeli settler ran over her while she was crossing the street in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 10 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, after the funeral of the Palestinian martyr; Luma Marwan. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Anas Adel Ramadan (27 years) from Ad Duheisha refugee camp. (ARN 11 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Toleen Ziyad Al Masri (3 years) in her face. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ali Salah. (Wattan 12 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the clashes, the IOA stopped and questioned tens of Palestinians. (Pal Info & Al-Quds 13 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 13 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Quds Press 15 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Quds Press 15 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades , causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 16 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Nahalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem Governorate. (Al-Quds 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in the old city of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (ARN 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured Baha Khalil Odeh (20 years) from Khallit An Nahla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city, while he was at the entrance of Efrat settlement. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city, and closed all the entrances. The IOA surrounded a Palestinian house owned by the family of Baha Khalil Odeh, and summoned his brother Ahmed to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Al Balo' area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abdalla Hussen Issa and Yousif Mohammad Hussen Sobeh. (Wafa 19 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Wadi Ma'ale area in Bethlehem city, questioned the residents and stole more than 15,000 Shekel. During the operation, the IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, arrested three Palestinians, identified as: Muhannad Jaber (20 years), Aya-alla Mohammad Shahada (19 yeras), Hasaneen Hassan Shuka (52 years), and 'Adlah Ibrahim At Ta'mari (50 years). (ARN & Al-Quds & Orient FM 19 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Dhuheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, and live and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ramzi Abu 'Ajamiyah, Ahmed Fararjah and Mohammad Faris Fararjah. (Al-Quds 20 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Anwar Mas'oud Al 'Assa in Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 22 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 22 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 23 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem governorate. (RB2000 25 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Wattan 27 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozer demolished 80 square meters house located near An Nafaq military checkpoint, north of Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Said Al Qasas, and inhabited by 8 family members. (SilwanIC & Maanews 28 September 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished and razed a Plant nursery at the western entrance of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (ARIJ Field workers 28 September 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 22 dunums of land in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, and demolished two water wells and uprooted 50 olive trees. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Abed Al Majed Abdallah, Yousif Mohammad Khalil Abdallah and Mahmoud Mohammad Khalil Abdallah. (ARIJ Field workers & RB2000 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of security cameras at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 29 September 2016)

## Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at the campus of Arab- American University in Az Zababida village, south of Jenin city, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under construction house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and transferred it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Tawfiq Shakir Badarnah. (Wafa 5 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhood in Birqin village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 5 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the southeastern entrance of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 7 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash Shuhada village, south of Jenin city, The IOA used teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Safa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Mirka village, south of Jenin city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Rimmana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 8 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Az Zababida village, southeast of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 & Pal Info 9 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Kufeirit village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 9 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Safa 10 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Wafa 12 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wattan 13 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Jenin-An Nazareth road, northeast of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Jenin-Nazareth road, northeast of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched

Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards, and questioned Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Suliman Mahmoud As Sa'di. (Wafa 14 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Yabed town, west of Jenin city, and distributed flyers on the residents informed that that the IOA closed the main road link between Jenin city and Tulkarm governorate. (Wafa 15 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and metal bullets at Palestinians. Noted that the IOA continued the construction of the security fence on Palestinian land at the western part of Yabad town. (Pal Info 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in 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 and the injury of three Palestinians. (Wafa & Safa 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city, and searched the nearby areas. (Safa 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and transferred it to a military base. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, identified as: Yazan Jamal Mohammad Zaqzaq (16 years), Nour Amjad Abeid (16 years), Mohammad Karem Zayoud (18 years) and Ziyad Abed Ar Rahman Jaradat (24 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Al-Quds & Maannews 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured between Palestinian houses in Al Kharouba neighborhood in Jenin city. (RB2000 20 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured at the western neighborhood in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 21 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a carwash in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city, and questioned the workers. (Wafa 21 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at Jenin-Nablus road, near the entrance of Jaba, and at the entrance of Arraba village, in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 21 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Suliman Zalfah from Jenin refugee camp in Jenin governorate, after stopping him at Al Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city (Wafa 23 September 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 at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases (Wafa 23 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IO fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa 25 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (ARN 25 September 2016)
- A Palestinian Prisoner; Yaser Diyab Hamdouni (40 years) from Yabad town in Jenin Governorate, died from a stroke he suffered in the Ramon Israeli Prison, before he was moved to Soroka hospital. The prisoner suffered various serious health issues but was not provided with the needed treatment and follow-up. (IMEMC & Wafa 25 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the evacuation site of Tarsallah, near Sanur village, south of Jenin city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 25 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IO) erected a military checkpoint between Yabad and Barta'a Ash Sharqiya towns, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 25 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Jenin – Nablus road near 'Ajja junction, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 25 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied the roof of a Palestinian house in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, and transformed it to a military tower. The targeted house is owned by Rif'at Zakarnah. The IOA also, torched a commercial store owned by Moayyad Zakarnah. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ibrahim Mohammad Sawiti (25

years), Mohammad Kamel and Ahmed Sarsour. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenade, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa & Wattan 27 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas around Jenin city. (Pal Info 30 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures between Al 'Araqa and At Tarem villages, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 30 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Yabad town and Kufeirit village in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 30 September 2016)

## Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed AL Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 1 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle. (PNN 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative orders to demolish a number of Palestinian houses and commercial structures in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 2 September 2016)
- Israeli weekly newspaper of "Kool Ha'ir" revealed that the Israeli Company of Mital, which implemented the construction of two projects in Pisgat Ze'ev and Har Homa settlements, sold out 14 housing units in two the projects. The Company revealed also, that they sold 20 housing units out of 246 within Tal Platinum project in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement. (Al-Quds 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, after closing it with cement blocks. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished two Palestinian houses in Wadi Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Iyad Mahmoud Rashad Nayrokh and Amjad Faiz Murtada Sanqrout. (LRC 3 September 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint in the town, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Q Press 4 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Himza town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Q Press 4 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Olive Mount/ At Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Q Press & Wafa 4 September 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 at Palestinians and their houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a number of Palestinians. (Q Press & Wafa 4 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 4 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out an administrative order to demolish a 150 square meters house in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Musa Al 'Awar and inhabited by 7 family members. (SilwanIC & RB2000 4 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out an order that targeted a 65 square meters under construction house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Issam Atta Al 'Abasi. (SilwanIC & RB2000 4 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. As a result, Mustafah Nimir was killed and Ala Taha was arrested. (Maannews 5 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 5 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Orient FM 5 September 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 tens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 6 September 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. (NBPRS 6 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Amjad Abu Isninah, where the IOA arrested his mother. (Q Press 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a military operation in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, where the IOA stormed and searched tens of commercial stores. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested Zuhair Al Qawasmi. (Wafa 7 September 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. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian family while they were walking in a street in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Nabeih Al Basiti to demolish his 60 square meters house in the old city of Jerusalem. Noted that the targeted house located within a building consist of three floors, and inhabited by 5 family members. (Maannews 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Fathi Kin'an (14 years). (Safa 8 September 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. (Pal Info 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses in Ras Khames neighborhood in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Q Press 11 September 2016)
- Israeli Settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Orient FM & RB2000 11 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed two graves in Bab Ar Rahma cemetery in Jerusalem city. (Orient FM 11 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the western entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and

searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 13 September 2016)

- Israeli settlers complained from the sound of prayer from the mosques in Jerusalem city. Where the Israeli settlers called the police more than 100 times in 30 hours to complained about it. (Al-Quds 13 September 2016)
- Israeli District Court in Jerusalem city allowed the Israeli settlers to pray in the Islamic-Palestinian neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. (Al-Quds 13 September 2016)
- An Israeli settler performed Talmudic rituals at Bab Al Asbat, one of Al Aqsa mosque entrances in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 14 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced a Palestinian family to evacuate their house in As S'diya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house are reach to 52 square meters, inhabited by 8 family members, and owned by Mazen Qroush. (Wafa 15 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road in Al Khan Al Ahmar area, near Ma'ale Adumim settlement, east of Jerusalem city, and prevented the movement of the Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Q Press 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided At Tur town in Jerusalem city, and forced Palestinians to close their commercial stores. The IOA also, closed all the entrances of the town, and prevented the residents from entering of leaving it. (Q Press 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Abu Riyal and Habiyl Al Arab neighborhoods in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Salah Abu Rmilah. (Q Press 16 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Q Press 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Said Amro (18 years) while he was at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. Noted that the martyr holding the Jordanian ID. (Wafa 16 September 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bir Nabala village, north of Jerusalem city, carried out provocative actions and attacked Palestinians. (Q Press 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Murad Ja'abes to demolish his house in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city, under the claim of lacking permits. The targeted house was built before 10 years and inhabited by 8 family members. (Wafa 16 September 2016)
- **New housing units in Jerusalem may risk relations with US following generous military aid deal.** This decision comes less than a day after Israel and the US signed the largest military aid deal in their history. The Jerusalem Planning and Building Committee is expected to approve dozens of new housing units in a neighborhood located beyond the Green Line, a move likely to evoke new tension with the United States. This comes less than a day after the two allies signed the largest military aid deal in US history. On Thursday, a senior official with the Jerusalem municipality told Channel 2 News that the city intends to "unfreeze" these construction plans, which have been awaiting approval for a long time, and carry them out one by one until the new administration at the White House takes office. Under the new military aid deal, Israel will receive \$3.8 billion from the US over a period of 10 years, between 2019 and 2029. ([Jerusalem Online](#) 16 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Easziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses and commercial stores, causing tens of suffocation cases and the torch of a store. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured Ayman Al Kurd (20 years) from Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, while he was at Bab As Sahira area in Jerusalem city. Noted that the IOA summoned the brothers of Mr. Ayman Al Kurd; Ammar (23 years) and Ala (25 years), to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al-Quds & RB2000 19 September 2016)
- Rabbi Ehud Glick escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) performed Talmudic rituals in front of Al Qataneen gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 19 September 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 19 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the roads and gates led to Bab As Sahira area in Jerusalem city, and closed all the entrance of the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA also, forced Palestinian to close their commercial stores in Salah Ad Diyen, As Sultan Suliman and Ar Rashid streets and in the old city of Jerusalem (Al-Quds & Wafa 19 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 20 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a tent, a fence and a fuel tank and leveled three dunums of land in Wadi Al Humos area in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. (IR- Armim & Wattan 20 September 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 a number of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (Wattan 21 September 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, and demolished a 100 square meters house. The targeted house is owned by Hassan Alqam. (Q Press 21 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Hanadi Al Halawani while she was leaving Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, from Hutta gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque' gates. (RB2000 22 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 22 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian while he was in Jerusalem city. (PNN 22 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out demolition orders that targeted 10 Palestinian buildings; consist of about 30 apartments, in Habayil Al Arab area, north of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 22 September 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 at Palestinians and their houses. (Q Press 23 September 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. Noted that the IOA fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian ambulance. (Q Press 23 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Christian meeting in Jerusalem city, and chanted anti-Christian slogans. (Pal Info 23 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem force Suhair Abu Irmilah to demolish a 35 square meters commercial store in Ath Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 23 September 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Abu An Nawar Bedouin community, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and took photos for Abu An Nawar school. (RB2000 25 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (NBPRS & Wafa 25 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 26 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 27 September 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian buildings, each one consist of 2 floors with two apartments, in At Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Abu Al Hawa family and inhabited by 16 family members. (SilwanIC & Wafa 27 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Abu An Nawar Bedouin Community, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and demolished a structure used as a “class room” for 45 students. (Sama News 27 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 130 square meters restaurant in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted restaurant is owned by Imad Barqan. (Maannews 27 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Imad Jaber to demolish his 70 square meters house in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 28 September 2016)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Rami 'Alwan to demolish his 340 square meters house (consist of two floors) in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 9 family members. (Maannews 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Al Issawiya town and Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 28 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At Tur town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Pal Info 29 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students while they were in their school in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 29 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 29 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Orient FM 29 September 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land in Tablas area in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city, demolished the fence surrounded the land, and closed a road with earth mounds. (Q Press & PNN 29 September 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. (Wattan 30 September 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. (Wattan 30 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein Al Louza and Al Bustan neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and fired rubber bullets at Palestinian houses. (Wattan 30 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, shot and killed Naseb Amran Abu Mariz (28 years) from Kafr 'Aqab village, while he was crossing the checkpoint. (SilwanIC & Wafa 30 September 2016)

## Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in a number of neighborhoods in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 1 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city, and prevented Palestinian teachers and students from entering the school. (Wafa 1 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around the Ibrahimi mosque and in the old city of Hebron, to allow the Israeli settlers to celebrate the 1<sup>st</sup> of September (Wafa 1 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Ashraf Sider. (Wafa 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 'Ared Jaber from continuing the construction of his house in the old city of Hebron, under the claim that the targeted house located in an area classified by the IOA as "Closed military area". The IOA forced the workers to leave the area. (Raya 2 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wattan 2 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian house in Jaber neighborhood in Hebron city and tried to storm it. (RB2000 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ibrahim Ahmed Akhalil in Al Bayada area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Hebron city. (Safa 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided 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 Fadi Al Faroukh. Noted that the IOA threatened to arrest a Palestinian baby. (Orient FM 4 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) renewed the military order to close a Palestinian house at the southern part of Hebron city, under the claim that the targeted house located in an area classified as "Closed military area". The targeted house is owned by Aref Jaber. Noted that the IOA invaded the house and handed out the military order to the residents.

- During the operation, the IOA arrested Imad and Anas Jaber. (Wafa 4 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at Bi'r As Sabe' road, Haggai junction, Al Fawar junction and at the entrance of Ad Dhahiriya town, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Abu Ar Rish military checkpoint, near the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian student. (Wafa 6 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Tarqumiya village, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ala Ghazi Qa'qour. (Wafa 6 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Abu Ar Rish military checkpoint near the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
  - Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish three Palestinian house in Wadi Al Qalamun area in Tarqumiya village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Salem Qabajah, Mazen Qabajah and Mohammad Qabajah. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
  - Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army invaded and razed 40 dunums of agricultural land in Beit Ula village, west of Hebron city. uprooted 800 olive and almond trees and demolished two water wells. The targeted lands are owned by Bassam Hamdan Al 'Adam, Suliman Mohammad Al 'Adam and Ali Al 'Adam. Noted that the Israeli Army claimed that the targeted lands which located near the Israeli Segregation wall classified as "State land". (Wafa 7 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Abu Isninah neighborhood in Hebron city. four of the targeted houses are owned by: Naje, Najeh and Adnan Al Atrash, and 'Ayesh Abu Irmilah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa & Wafa & Maannews 8 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Safa 8 September 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khirbet Jala, west of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in several areas in the old city of Hebron. One of the targeted houses is owned by Raid Abu Irmilah. (Safa 10 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (RB2000 11 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 11 September 2016)
- Iyad and Ahmed Abu Daoud were seriously injured after an Israeli jeep ran over them while they were in Sad Al Fahes area, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 12 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) re-closed Beit Einun junction, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 12 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Halhul Bridge area, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 14 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their land in Khirbet Umm An Nir and Al Khalidiya areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, under the claim that the targeted areas classified by the Israeli Authorities as “Closed military Area”. (Wafa 14 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Shuyyukh al Arroub area, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 15 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Pal Info 16 September 2016)
- Mohammad As Saraheen was died of wounds he sustained during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ula town in Hebron governorate. Noted that the IOA arrested Mohammad As Saraheen and his father after he was injured. (Al-Quds 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Mohammad Kayed Thalje Ar Rajabi (15 years) from Hebron city, while he was in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Safa 16 September 2016)

- Faris Musa Al Khadour (20 years) was killed and Raghd Abdallah Al Khadour (17 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at their vehicle while they were near the entrance of Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. (Al- Quds 16 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Anan Adel Abu 'Ayash. The IOA also, closed Al Baq'a street at the northern area of Beit Ummer town. (Maannews 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Al Fawar and Al Arroub refugee camps in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared the Hebron city as "Closed Military area", and closed all the entrances; as follow: the northern entrances near Halhul bridge, the entrance of An Nabi Younis and Al Hawawrah, north of Halhul city, ad Sed al Fahes area, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of Yatta and Bani Na'im towns in Hebron governorate, and detained tens of Palestinians. (Pal Info 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Haitm Abed Al Hafeth Abed Ar Rahman Ash Shilwadi (26 years) while he was near Jabal Ar Rahma mosque at the entrance of Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Wafa & Maannews 17 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds Wadi Al Joz and Khallit al Wared areas at the entrances of Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (RB2000 17 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian students and teachers from reaching their school in Hebron city. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Ma'on settlement attacked Palestinian houses in At Tawani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and tried to assault Palestinians. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron city, Dura town, and AL Fawar refugee camp in Hebron Governorate. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron gate the entrance of Al Hariq area, near Haggi settlement, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sill imposing blockade on Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. Where the IOA closed all the entrances, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, for the expansion work that took place in the military tower erected by the IOA at the entrance of the town. During the Israeli working on the tower, the IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Wafa & Safa 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Arafat Issa Za'ariq, Mohammad Issa Za'ariq and Hisham Khalil Abu Mariya. The IOA also, threatened the residents of the houses. (Safa 19 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian workers working with the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee from entering Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, to continue the restoration and maintenance works in the neighborhood. (Wafa 19 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invade and searched two Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Fadi Al Faroukh and Raid Jaradat. (Wafa 19 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed two Palestinians; Muhannad Jamel Ar Rajabi (21 years) and Amir Jamal Ar Rajabi (17 years), while they were crossing Abu Ar Rish military checkpoint, near the Ibrahimi mosque, at the southern part of Hebron city. (Maannews & Al-Quds 19 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of the old city of Hebron, near the Ibrahimi mosque. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 19 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, attacked the residents, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Wafa 19 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Abu Ar Rish military checkpoint, near the Ibrahimi mosque, at the southern entrance of the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Issa Salem Mahmoud Tarirah (16 years) from Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, while he was at Wadi Al Joz area, at the entrance of Bani Na'im village. (Safa & Maannews 20 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city, after the IOA stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses. (Safa 20 September 2016)
- Two Israeli settlers stabbed and injured Murad Jamal Tmizah (25 years) while he was at the Israeli Bypass road near Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Wattan 20 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers hurled Molotov cocktails at a Palestinian house in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Nidal Al 'Awiwi. (Maannews 20 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Fuqeiqis village, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 20 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the northern entrance of Hebron city. (RB2000 20 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. Seven of the targeted houses are owned: Hamuda Jaber, Faisal Ar Rajabi, Rawhi Al Atrash, Anas Ar Rajabi, Amar Ar Rajabi, Ahmed Ar Rajabi, Hamza Shanan and Abu Iyad. During the operation, the IOA arrested Abe Ar Rahmab Abed Al Qader Mahmoud Sabah. (Maannews & Safa 21 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron gate the southern entrance of Hebron city, and prevented the movement of the Palestinians. (Safa 21 September 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish four Palestinian houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned: Yasser and Ahmed Yasser Malouh Masalmah, Mohammad Abed Al Majed Masalmah and Tal'at Nayif Masalmah. (Pal Today 22 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 6 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 23 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and injured Murad Jamel Mar'I Ziydat (15 years) while he was near Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. (Maannews 23 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invade and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Hebron city. (PNN 24 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Idhna town, northwest of Hebron city. (PNN 24 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished Ad Daqiqah Nature reserve in Khirbet Ad Daqiqah in Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron governorate. The IOA removed the fence, and uprooted a number of trees. Noted that the Nature reserve planted with more than 5000 trees and included 8 water wells, and located near the Segregation wall and in area classified by the IOA as “Closed Military area”. (Wafa 25 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Raid Jaradat and Fadi Al Faroukh. (Safa 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jaber neighborhood, near the Ibrahimi mosque, in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Imad Jaber. (HR 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and demolished a room. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Younis ‘Ayeash Zein. (Safa & RB2000 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed land located at the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, to expand the Israeli military tower. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Ahmed Younis Abu ‘Ayesh. (Wafa 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a steel workshop in Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city, for three months, and confiscated all the equipment. The targeted structure is owned by Osama Sa’adah. . (Wafa 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a commercial store in Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. The targeted store is owned by Mohammad Farouq Al Jabareen. (Wattan 27 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its present at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Raya 27 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 4 water wells in Khirbet Jourt Al Khail in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The targeted wells are owned by: Ziyad Mahmoud Ash Shalalda, Nabil Abed Al Hadi

Ash Shalalda, and Ahmed Mohammad Mustafah Ash Shalalda and his brother Ibrahim. Noted that three of the targeted wells funded by the YMCA. (Wafa 27 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bani Naim village in Hebron governorate. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: At Tiraiyah family, Al Manasrah family and Mohammad Suliman Zidat. (Wafa & Maannews 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural water well in Khirbet Umm An Nir, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Halhul village, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and erected fence around the military tower in the area and also set up a caravan. (Wafa 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Wadi Al Hiriya neighborhood in Hebron city. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Yousif Abu Daoud, Hamza Abu Daoud, Rushdi Qanibi and Ali Alamah. (Wafa 29 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Musa Ali Hroub. (Wafa 29 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Shahada Masamah. (Wafa 29 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Safa 29 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Beit Ummer, Bani Na'im and Idhna towns in Hebron Governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 29 September 2016)

## Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades,

- causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Nedal Ishtiya; a Palestinian journalist. (Al-Quds 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Qalqiliyah city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abu 'Asab. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Wafa 6 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order to evacuate 30 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land planted with 130 olive trees in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliyah city, under the claim that the targeted land classified as "State land". (LRC 8 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 9 September 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Jit village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (PNN 18 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and injured Bara Ramadan 'Awisiya (13 years) while she was near Alfei Menashe settlement, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Wafa & Maannews 21 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed a road in the village with earth mounds. (Wafa 23 September 2016)
  - An Israeli settler opened fire at a group of Palestinian workers while they were near Karni Shomron settlement, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Maannews 26 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its present around Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and searched areas. The IOA also, closed all the entrance of the village. (Safa 27 September 2016)
  - Israeli Civil Administration handed out halt construction orders that targeted 7 Palestinian houses and structures in Jinsafut and Al Funduq villages east of Qalqilyia Governorate. (ARIJ Field workers 27 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and closed all the entrances. The IOA invaded and searched areas. (Orient FM 30 September 2016)

## Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a residential tent in Umm Jamal area in the northern of Jordan valley and seized an agricultural tractor. The targeted tractor is owned by Adel Awad. (Wafa 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 14 residential structures and animal sheds in Al 'Aqaba area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Deif Alla Al Faqir, Yousif Deif Alla and Jaber Jaber. (Shasha News 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to evacuate 15 Palestinian families from their houses in Humsa Al Fuqa area in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. For that the Palestinian will evacuate the area as the follow schedule: on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m., on the 29<sup>th</sup> of September from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m., and on the 30<sup>th</sup> of September from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. (Wafa 21 September 2016)
- An Israeli settler set up a mobile house and an animal shed on Palestinian land located near Mehola settlement on the northern of Jordan valley. Noted that targeted land area reach to 350 dunums and owned by the Palestinians. (Wafa 22 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 28 residential tents, animal sheds and agricultural barracks in Khirbet Tell Al Himma area, near Kardala in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures owned by: Mahmoud Awad Ayoub, Rasmi Mahmoud Awad Ayoub, Hani Mahmoud Awad Ayoub, Waled Mohammad Awadf Ayoub and Basem Mahmoud Awad Ayoub. (Wafa & RB2000 27 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 18 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses in Khirbet Al Humsa area in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. (Al-Quds 29 September 2016)

## Ramallah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Fadi Al Jayyousi; a Palestinian journalist. (Raya 2 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Malek village, east of Ramallah city, and summoned a Palestinian died baby to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Ba'arat. (Wattan 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases.(Al-Ayyam 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the three entrances of Deir Nidham village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 2 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 September 2016)
- A Palestinian student was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun grenades and rubber bullets at him while he was leaving his school at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city, and questioned the residents. (Safa 10 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Israeli Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing ten of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 16 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 16 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, after the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians; identified as: Mujahed Salah 'Aliyan (16 years), Ali Omar Othman Nakhlah (25 years), Adi

Mustafah Nakhlah (17 years), Yousif Sami Dar Musleh (16 years), Adi Majed Qatawi (18 years) and Osama Mustafah Al Hatab (15 years). (Wafa & Safa 20 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched five Palestinian houses in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abdalla Abu Rahma, Rateb Abu Rahma, Ashraf Abu Rahma and Mohammad Al Khateeb. (Safa 21 September 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, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 23 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Yabrud bridge, between Yabrud and Silwad towns in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of Nour Daoud Farahat. (Al-Quds 23 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al Wattan Voice 26 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants and Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Abed Al Fatah Birnat and Hamuda As Sab'awi. (Wafa 30 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at the participants. (Wafa 30 September 2016)

## Jericho

## Salfit

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Marda village, north of Salfit city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Ayoub Suliman, Wasfi Suliman and Ahmed Najeh Khafesh. (Wafa 18 September 2016)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>1</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (125/12) in Elkana settlement, Mandate scheme 125/1/83 and S-15, parts of basin number 3 in Mas-ha village, northwest of Salfit city. The plan aims to change the status of land from agricultural and open areas to area used for the construction of public and educational buildings, and road network. (Al-Quds 22 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian agricultural land in Bab Al Marj area, east of Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city. During the operation, the owner of the land; Ameer Yousif Abdalla, tried to prevent the settlers from razing his land, but the IOA assaulted and arrested him. (PNN 25 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Az Zawiya village, west of Salfit city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Sari Saqir and Abed Al Karem Adam. (Wafa 27 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to confiscate 138 dunums of Palestinian land in Haris village, north of Salfit city, for the expansion of Barqan Industrial settlement. (Q Press 27 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Khirbet Ash Shajara area (an Archaeological area), north of Salfit city. (Orient FM 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Az Zawiya village, west of Salfit city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked IDA cards. (Pal Info 28 September 2016)
- Israeli Settlers razed Palestinian agricultural land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, and uprooted tens of olive trees. Noted that the targeted land located near Leshem newly settlement. (Pal Info 29 September 2016)

## **Tulkarem**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbet Jubara area in Tulkarm governorate, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses and lands, causing the torch of 250 trees. (LRC 2 September 2016)

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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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Shufa village, southeast of Tulkarm city, and imposed curfew on the residents. The IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses, and closed all the entrances of the village. (Safa 4 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched areas in Dhinnaba village, southeast of Tulkarm city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at the houses. (Safa 6 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nour Ash Shams refugee camp, northeast of Tulkarm city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 6 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Nour Ash Shams neighborhood northeast of Tulkarm city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used teargas grenades at houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (RB2000 11 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kfar 'Abbush village, southeast of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Hamza Adib Khalaf (225 years) after raiding his house. (Wafa & Safa 19 September 2016)

## Nablus

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb, in Balata refugee camp, 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 tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched tens of the nearby houses and commercial stores (Wafa & Maannews 1 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Osarin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired stun grenades at houses (Pal Info 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Qallil village, south of Nablus city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses and their houses. (Pal Info 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Jenin-Nablus road, near Shave Shomron settlement, northeast of Nablus city. (Pal Info 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in Ad Dahiya, the old city and Al Ein camp in Nablus city. The

targeted houses are owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jail; Raghieb 'Alawi, Samir Al Kusa, Karam Al Masri and Zied Ameer. (Safa 4 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city, to remove the Palestinian flag raised in an archeological site. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 4 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Amjad Qa'dan (13 years) and Nasser Qadous (21 years). (Wafa 4 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the entrances of Beita, Eiabus, Odala, and Huwara village in Nablus governorate. (Wafa 4 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (PNN & RB2000 5 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Mohammad As Sahili. (Safa & PNN 5 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued closing Einabus-Huwara, Beita- Awarta, Beita Odala, Beita-Huwara, Madama- 'Asira Al Qibliya, and Beita Za'tara roads in Nablus Governorate. (Orient FM 5 September 2016)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>2</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (111/3/1) in Shave Shomron settlement, Mandate scheme 111/2/1 , parts of basin number 12 piece No. 84 in An Naqura village, northwest of Nablus city. The plan aims to change the status of land from residential and open areas to area used for the construction of public and educational buildings . (Al-Quds 5 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Urif village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenade at Palestinians and their houses. (Pal Info 6 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA also, invaded Huwara

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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

- village and imposed curfew on the residents. (Al-Quds 6 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the main entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 6 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Madama village, south Of Nablus city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Hani Nassar. (Safa 7 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 7 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Talfit village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 7 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 8 September 2016)
  - Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and closed with cement blocks and earth mounds the main streets in the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA forced Palestinians to close their commercial stores. (Pal Info 9 September 2016)
  - Israeli Army continue siege on Nablus villages for 7th consecutive day. Israeli Occupation Army continued to impose strict closures on Nablus-area villages of Beita, Einabus, Urif, and Huwwara for the seventh consecutive day. The Israeli Army completely sealed the village of Beita on all sides with cement blocks and earth mounds, leaving just one road from the village open. (Maannews 10 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Imrin village, north of Nablus city, and imposed curfew on the residents. (Pal Info 12 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired live and metal bullets, causing the injury of four Palestinians. (Al-Quds 12 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. During the clashes, the

- IOA detained a number of Palestinian children, one of them was identified as: Karam Jamal Ismail Ash Sheikh. (Pal Info 16 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Rujeib village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Pal Info 18 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Bayader area in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades. (Safa 18 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians, identified as: Jamel Raghdan Qadous, Hamad Kamel Qadous, Wajdi Nader Qa'dan, Osama Waled Qadous, and Maher Dahash Qadous. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Safa & Wafa 18 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks and earth mounds the main entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 20 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Aqraba, Osarin, Einabus, Burin, and Odala villages in Nablus governorate. Noted that the IOA also, closed a number of sub-roads in Huwara village. (Wafa 20 September 2016)
  - Israeli settlers living in Ytzehr settlement torched 30 olive trees in Khallit Swar area in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (LRC 21 September 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Bayarah area; an Archaeological area, in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Q Press 21 September 2016)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered near Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Q Press 21 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara- Nablus road, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 21 September 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 teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of

- suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 22 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the city. (Al-Quds 23 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 24 September 2016)
  - Israeli settlers torched an under construction house in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 26 September 2016)
  - Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city, and demolished a 150 square meters agricultural barracks, and handed out a military order to stop the construction an agricultural road. The targeted barracks is owned by Said Ahmed Abu Jhish. (RB2000 26 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation bulldozes demolished a garage in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structure is owned by Salamah Hamada and Osama Abdalla Shahada. (RB2000 26 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in As Sawiya village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 28 September 2016)
  - Israeli High Court allowed the demolition of a Palestinian house in Nablus city, owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Amjad Al 'Alawi. (Al-Quds 28 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 29 September 2016)

## Gaza

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya, As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, An Nasriyat and Az Zawidah shores, west of the central part of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 1 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 1 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Johr Ad Dik and Al Malika areas, southeast of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 1 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Safa 1 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian lands located near the border fence, east of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 1 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja' aiya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 2 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 2 September 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 3 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched two missiles at an agricultural land located near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 4 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence, east of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 4 September 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. (Wattan 4 September 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 6 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched five missiles at an area, land and two Palestinian houses in Beit Hanoun and Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, located near the border fence, east of Deir AL Balah city in the Gaza strip. (RB2000 6 September 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into Palestinian land, located near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Gaza shore. (Wafa 7 September 2016)

- **Building starts on underground Gaza barrier. With a budget of NIS2 billion, work has begun on constructing an above and below ground barrier on the border with Gaza; work has started primarily in the Gaza border communities; government promises that there is a budget for the project.** Residents of the Sha'ar HaNegev Regional Council will be able to look out their windows and watch the IDF work on the new project meant to restore the feeling of security to the residents of the south. The IDF has been working on a project called "barrier," which will see a giant above and underground wall completely encircle the Gaza Strip. The barrier, which is estimated to cost approximately NIS2 billion, will reach several stories underground, and will also be several stories above ground. This barrier will defend against Hamas cross-border attack tunnels. "They will understand that they're digging death traps for themselves," said a high ranking Hamas official. Construction has begun along all towns considered to be "next to the fence" with Gaza. It's already possible to see the construction of this massive wall alongside one of the towns in the Sha'ar HaNegev Regional Council. The project has already received NIS600 million in funding. IDF Chief of Staff Gadi Eisencott has called the project the "largest project" ever carried out in the history of the IDF. The residents of the south are following the project closely, knowing that this is the most ideal solution to prevent against the tunnels. However, despite the importance of the project, it is at risk of being de-funded, as no money has been allocated to the project for fiscal years 2017-2018. However, officials from the Ministry of Defense have clarified that the project will not be delayed, and the Ministry of Finance has said that there is in fact a budget for the project. Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon even stressed this fact during his last visit to the Gaza border communities, saying "money will not be a barrier to erecting the barrier." Never-the-less, residents of the Gaza border area worry about work being stopped. "Prime Minister Netanyahu promised that the monies will not be a limiting factor (for the construction of the barrier), and he must stand by his word," said MK Haim Yelin (Yesh Atid) and resident of Kibbutz Nahal Oz, located less than a mile from Gaza. "Creating a budget for each section of the barrier will triple the cost, thus potentially stopping the project." ([IPOST](#) 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands located near the border fence, east of Az Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- A 18 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence at

Abu Safiya area, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 8 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a and Al Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 9 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Al Maghazi refugee camp, and east of Az Zaytoun neighborhood in Gaza city. (Wafa 9 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 9 September 2016)
- Abed Ar Rahman Ahmed Ad Dabagh (16 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee in the central of Gaza strip. (Orient FM 9 September 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. (RB2000 11 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers stage 150 meters into Palestinian land located near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (RB2000 12 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 50 meters into Palestinian land located near the border fence, between the eastern parts of Rafah and Khan Younis cities, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. at the (Wattan 14 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an agricultural land and an area at the northwestern part of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Safa 15 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area in Ash Shuja'iyah neighborhood in Gaza city. (Safa 15 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, near the border fence, at the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land and opened fire at the nearby houses. (Wafa 15 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iyah neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian and tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Al-Quds 16 September 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 three Palestinians. (Al-Quds & Wafa 16 September 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 18 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in As Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Sama News 20 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Jeeps and bulldozers staged 50 meters into agricultural land, located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Al-Quds 20 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their lands, near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 20 September 2016)
- A Palestinian fisherman was injured after the Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at him while he was sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 20 September 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 21 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Maannews 22 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 23 September 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. (Wafa & Al-Quds 23 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza

- strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 23 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Faraheen area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 23 September 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 24 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Pal Today 24 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Maannews 26 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence, at As Sanati area in 'Abbsan town, and at Al Qarar area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 26 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Dair Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 29 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Al Qarar and Al Khaza'a towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 29 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Wafa 30 September 2016)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Buriij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 30 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Beir Al Balah shore in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 30 September 2016)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located in Tal Umm Hasniya area, near the border fence, east of Al Buriij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 30 September 2016)

## Others

- **Peace Now scores major victory in Court in its fight against West Bank settlement outposts. High Court Orders Evacuation of 17 Structures in The Illegal Outpost of Derech Ha'Avot.** Earlier today the High Court of Justice ruled on a petition submitted by Peace Now and by Palestinian landowners on the illegal outpost of Derech Ha'Avot. In its verdict, the High Court demanded that the State will evacuate 17 structures in the illegal outpost, located near Bethlehem. The court strongly criticized the State, which tried to retract its previous commitments, and over and over again postponed the enforcement of the law with regards to illegal construction in the outpost while raising a variety of contradicting excuses. The High Court ordered that the evacuation of the structures and fulfilment of the demolition order will be executed within 18 months (by March 2018), and ordered the State to pay high legal expenses. Peace Now: "15 years after their lands were taken over, the Palestinian landowners can now have hopes to return to their lands. This verdict exposes, yet again, the governments' attempt to bend the law for the benefit of settlers. We hope that the verdict will be implemented fully and in a timely manner, and that the State will abstain from assisting the theft of private Palestinian lands in other cases as well. Peace Now will continue its struggle to prevent further settlement expansion meant to prevent a future peace agreement based on the two state solution." ([Peace Now](#) 2 September 2016)
- Hebron Police officers prevent B'Tselem volunteer from lodging complaint regarding death threats, themselves threatening him with arrest. B'Tselem has lodged a complaint with the Israel Police over the fact that Hebron Police officers prevented a volunteer working with the organization, 'Imad Abu Shamsiyeh, from filing a complaint regarding death threats he has been receiving ever since he documented the killing of 'Abd al-Fatah a-Sharif by Israeli soldier Elor Azaria. Abu Shamsiyeh has recently been sent harassing and threatening messages on Facebook, some containing death threats. On 28 August 2016, he went to the Hebron Police station to file a complaint. After a lengthy wait, the officers at the station told him he would not be able to file the complaint as there were too many detainees in the station and that he would have to return the next day. Abu Shamsiyeh returned the next day, 29 August 2016, and waited for hours to file the complaint, but again he was denied. This time, he was told that an officer by the name of Yaakov Cohen who was supposed to take care of the matter was

away, and would return to the station only the next day. The next day, 30 August 2016, Abu Shamsiyeh went back to the station for the third time, and again, was forced to wait for hours outside the building. He was initially told that the officer had not come in yet, but later, a police officer named Solomon Deste approached him. When Abu Shamsiyeh tried to explain the matter to him, the officer told him to leave, and even threatened to arrest him if he did not. A letter sent to the police by Adv. Gaby Lasky, on behalf of B'Tselem and Abu Shamsiyeh, demanded that the relevant officials take immediate action to take Abu Shamsiyeh's complaint, launch an investigation, and properly address the death threats he has received. The letter also demanded action against those responsible for the conduct of the Hebron Police: Lasky wrote: "There is no need to elaborate on the egregious conduct of the police, which has obstinately refused to fulfil its fundamental duty and admit my client's urgent complaint using a variety of different excuses, and has treated my client with brazen disrespect, seriously violating his dignity". Lasky added: "There is no doubt that the conduct of the police amounts to serious disciplinary offenses against my client, and even the criminal offense of abuse of power". ([B'Tselem](#) 2 September 2016)

- **Subterranean cemetery 'city' being constructed in Jerusalem. As a solution to the dearth of burial space in the capital, a large section of a mountaintop is being excavated to permit an underground city of graves.** According to Jewish tradition, being buried in Jerusalem has a special significance: Those buried in the capital are believed to be the first to reach the Temple Mount with the resurrection of the dead with the coming of the Messiah. This has put a premium on burial space, so a new solution has been initiated. By the end of the 1990s, it became clear that burial lands in the Jerusalem area had run out, and cost-effective methods would be necessary to obtain further property to lay the dead to rest. A city of such a size requires about 4,400 new graves per annum. Currently, underneath the huge Givat Shaul Cemetery on Har HaMenuchet, a subterranean city of graves is being constructed, the first of its kind in the modern world. This project's first phase intends to provide another 22,000 burial places with barely any additional land requirements. Simply, the mountaintop will have a large section of its interior excavated, and graves will be placed within, including multiple levels along the walls. This project is the initiative of the Kehilat Yerushalayim burial society, which is a leader in undertaking in the capital. It handles about half of the burials in Jerusalem. The area for the project is 578 dunams, with 1,250 graves allotted per dunam. This is in comparison with the current rate of 320

graves per dunam. The central pit of the subterranean cemetery will be 50 meters deep (the height of a 15-floor building). Access to the graves will be via three elevators that hold 90 persons each. There will be five main entrances. Four of them will be from the perimeter, and the fifth will be via a descent from the center of Har HaMenuchot. The architect behind this is Zafrir Ganany of Pelleg Architects. This is not a new invention, rather the renewal of ancient Jewish traditions: During the Second Temple period, particular amongst rich families, subterranean burial sites. ([IPOST](#) 6 September 2016)

- Despite Court Decision, Jerusalem Has Not Built 2,000 Classrooms for Arab Neighborhoods. In 2011, High Court gave state five years to answer the public school shortage in East Jerusalem, yet only 237 classrooms have been added since. It is five years since the High Court of Justice gave the government and Jerusalem municipality five years to build the classrooms needed to cover the shortage in schools in East Jerusalem. In that time the authorities have failed to make progress and the classroom shortage is now greater than it was in 2011. In 2011 the Supreme Court ruled on a petition filed by parents from East Jerusalem along with the Association for Civil Rights in Israel that the Jerusalem municipality and the Education Ministry must build enough classrooms so that every student who wanted to could transfer from private or other recognized non-state schools to a state school. Since then mayor Nir Barkat has announced on a number of occasions increased efforts to build new classrooms in the capital's Arab neighborhoods, but the figures show these efforts have led to little change on the ground. A report from the Ir Amim nonprofit organization states that since 2011, only 237 classrooms have been finished out of the 2,000 needed. Jerusalem municipality Director General Amnon Merhav told the Knesset Education, Culture and Sports Committee that the city needs to build another 1,300 classrooms to enroll the students from the private and non-state schools, along with another 700 classrooms needed to replace schools now located in homes and rented buildings that are not appropriate to be used as schools. The problem is not budgetary, says Ir Amim, contradicting what city hall says – the problem is discrimination in planning that has caused a shortage of land available for constructing public buildings in East Jerusalem neighborhoods. Even when such land is available, it has been allocated for other uses, says the organization. For example, available land for public buildings in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood was recently allocated by the Israel Lands Authority for a yeshiva, with the city's support. In a letter Merhav sent nine months ago to the director general of the Education Ministry, he gave a number of

recommendations to solve the problem, including building high-rise schools and leasing private land for building schools. The Moriah Jerusalem Development Corporation, the city's arm for infrastructure development, has established a special administration for solving the classroom shortage. This has led to the advancement of a project to build an educational complex in Jabal Mukkaber with a number of schools and preschools. Over the last year the number of children in non-state schools has risen in East Jerusalem. Today, about 40 percent of these students study in the city's school system, 40 percent in "recognized but unofficial" schools, and 20 percent in private schools. The city says a few thousand children are not registered in any school. The court ruled that as of February 2017, parents of children from East Jerusalem who cannot find them a place in the municipal school system will be entitled to have the government pay for the tuition they pay to the private schools. But the authorities are expected to make things difficult for parents who request the money, says Ir Amim. A month ago, the city's parents organization, along with Jewish and Palestinian parents, filed a petition in court against the Education Ministry and municipality asking for the court to order the respondents to explain why the previous court decision has not been enacted. The petition states that in addition to the 2,000 missing classrooms in Arab neighborhoods, ultra-Orthodox schools have a shortage of another 1,600 classrooms throughout Jerusalem. The Jerusalem municipality said it is making great efforts to reduce the shortage in classrooms that has been created over the past 50 years. "It is a national mission and not a task just for the city, and great improvement has been made during Barkat's term," said a municipal spokesperson. "Jerusalem has a shortage of 3,800 classrooms for all students, while the government is responsible for budgeting the funds to build them. On average, the city receives funding for some 100 classrooms a year for the entire city". ([Haaretz](#) 6 September 2016)

- Israeli Deputy Defense Minister: Razing of Illegally Built Settlement Structures Needs My Approval. Following the removal of tents and a mobile home in West Bank outposts, Eli Ben-Dahan puts an end to procedure that allows removing structures without the political leadership's consent. Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben-Dahan (Habayit Hayehudi) opted to change the procedure for the removal of illegally erected structures in West Bank settlements on Tuesday, so that from now on any such eviction will require the permission of the political leadership. A statement published by Ben-Dahan stated that he has instructed Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai, the coordinator of government activities in the territories, to change the procedure. "From today, the

removal of illegal mobile structures in a 'fresh invasion' procedure will be brought for my approval before being carried out ". It appears that the directive means that the Civil Administration will be required to inform Ben-Dahan of the razing of any type of structure that houses Jews in West Bank settlements. According to the existing procedure, the Civil Administration is permitted to issue and carry out demolition orders involving temporary mobile structures without referring the cases to the political leadership and as long as it does so within 60 days of the structures being set up. Filing each case for the deputy minister's approval may lead to delays of such demolitions. Ben-Dahan issued the letter following Tuesday's removal of six tents in Mitzpeh Avichai outpost near Kiryat Arba, which were set up following the June murder of 13-year-old Hallel Yaffa Ariel, and following the removal of an illegally erected trailer in the outpost of Esh Kodesh a day earlier. It remains unclear whether Ben-Dahan has the authority to issue such a directive to the coordinator of government activities in the territories. Ben-Dahan's bureau stressed that Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman authorized him to make such decisions, and the coordinator of government activities in the territories' unit said that it was studying the new directive. Lieberman's bureau has yet to address the issue. ([Haaretz](#) 7 September 2016)

- New rail line to connect high-tech Tel Aviv with holy Jerusalem. Tel Aviv and Jerusalem are only 60 km (40 miles) apart but they often feel like different planets, not just in terms of mentality but because the commute from the Mediterranean to the hills can sometimes take two hours. That is set to change in the next 18 months with the completion of a \$2 billion, high-speed rail line that will slash the time between the high-tech, business center and Jerusalem's Old City to just 30 minutes. After more than a decade in the planning, the project, which has involved boring tunnels through mountains and spanning bridges over deep valleys, promises to transform Israel's two largest cities, or at least bring them a little closer. "We are doing in Israel what was done 200 years ago in the United States, after World War Two in Europe and in recent decades in Asia," Transport Minister Yisrael Katz said on Tuesday, touting several new rail lines in the works. "The main aim is to connect Jerusalem to the rest of the country". There is already a train between Jerusalem and the coast -- built during the Ottoman empire and added to by the French and the British -- but it's a slow, scenic route that takes an hour and 40 minutes, not ideal for commuting. That said, around 7,500 people still ride it most days. The new line takes a more direct route, cutting through the steep hills between the Mediterranean and Jerusalem, which sits 800 meters (2,640 feet) above

sea level. Working with 10 foreign companies, the line runs over 10 bridges and through five tunnels. Construction began in 2010 and is scheduled to end in March 2018. Double-decker trains holding around 1,700 passengers will travel at 160 km/h. The plan is for four departures an hour, serving 50,000 commuters a day, or 10 million a year, said Boaz Zafir, the chief executive of Israel Railways. Katz believes the train will give a jolt to Jerusalem's economy, encouraging more people from the coast to open businesses in the city, which is more religious and conservative than Tel Aviv. Some Tel Avivians, fed up with high rental costs and high humidity, may also decide to move to Jerusalem. The new line also promises to be a boon for foreign diplomats, Israeli government employees and parliament members, many of whom live on the coast but commute to Jerusalem almost daily and often lament the traffic jams. ([Reuters](#) 7 September 2016)

- Israel Used Military Censor to Conceal First Settlements From Public, Document Reveals. The authorities sought to prevent Haaretz and another newspaper from reporting on first settlements; 'We cause entirely unnecessary damage to ourselves by publicizing things that can basically be done quietly'. A previously classified document from 1969 shows that Israel's leaders used the military censor to cover up the establishment of the first West Bank settlements. According to the document, which has been released to the state archives, the censor banned the publication of articles by Haaretz and another daily, Hatzofe, on the issue. The document was sent on June 19, 1969, by Eliashiv Ben Horin, the Foreign Minister's deputy director general, to the office of the foreign minister, Abba Eban. The paper, called "Gush Etzion – Publicity," deals with the establishment of settlements in the West Bank's Gush Etzion bloc. The area had ostensibly been seized for military purposes. The document refers to a Mr. Hillel – Shlomo Hillel, another deputy director general at the Foreign Ministry. "As you know, on June 5 a 'seizure order for military needs' was issued for specific land in Gush Etzion. That was after Mr. Hillel and the undersigned convinced those involved to waive a confiscation order" as opposed to a military seizure order, the document states. "We also agreed with those connected to the discussion ... that the only publicity we should engage in is what is required – publishing the order on the bulletin board of the Civil Administration in Bethlehem," the document states. "We feared that civilian groups, and in particular groups connected to the plan to build the yeshiva on the seized land, would cause unnecessary publicity, since this would contradict the objectives of the seizure as defined in the order". The building of

settlements on areas ostensibly seized for security needs was very common in the settlement movement's early days. It was designed to bypass international law, which banned the building of civilian structures in occupied territory. In the document, Ben Horin notes that information on the deception had reached the newspapers, so the military censor prevented publication. "Now Mr. Hillel is saying that Hatzofe and Haaretz submitted lists to the military censor about civilian plans on the land that was seized 'for military needs' .... The seizure for military needs can easily be defended from a legal point of view," Ben Horin writes. "Civilian enterprises are another thing entirely. The censor did not pass on the two lists above but apparently will be unable to prevent the publication of such reports for long". A 1969 document revealing that Israel used the military censor to conceal the establishment of the first West Bank settlements. Ben Horin explains how the political leaders mobilized. "Hillel and I believe that there is a need for urgent and vigorous activity among the decision-makers in order to prevent a situation in which, with our own hands, we cause entirely unnecessary damage to ourselves by publicizing things that can basically be done quietly," he writes. "We particularly recommend working with the interior minister so that he uses all his influence in the desired direction". The Akevot Institute for Israeli-Palestinian Conflict Research, which strives to expose archival materials, says the document proves the importance of releasing government documents. "To this day, various types of censorship and classification are preventing public access to millions of archival documents that could shed light on the development of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict," says the institute's executive director, Lior Yavne. "The Israel State Archives must stop the trend of increased interference by the military censor in the public's right to peruse the documents kept there". ([Haaretz](#) 8 September 2016)

- United States Announces \$38 Billion Israel Military Aid Package. Israeli, American officials to sign the 'largest pledge of bilateral military assistance in U.S. history' on Wednesday. The United States announced on Tuesday that an agreement has been reached with Israel on a \$38 billion 10-year military aid package for 2019 through 2028. Senior officials from both sides will sign the agreement on Wednesday in a ceremony in the Treaty Room at the State Department in Washington at 9 P.M. (Israel time). "This memorandum of understanding constitutes the single largest pledge of bilateral military assistance in U.S. history," said the State Department in its announcement of the agreement. U.S. National Security Adviser Susan Rice will attend the signing ceremony, but the agreement is expected to

be signed by Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Tom Shannon on behalf of the United States. Jacob Nagel, acting head of Israel's National Security Council, landed in Washington D.C. on Tuesday. He is expected to sign the agreement on the new military aid package with the United States on Israel's behalf. Also attending the signing ceremony will be Israeli Ambassador Ron Dermer. A senior Israeli official said it was likely that Netanyahu and Obama will talk on the phone after the deal is signed on Wednesday. It was still unclear if the two will meet on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly next week in New York. The senior official said that despite the criticism of Netanyahu's conduct over the nuclear deal with Iran, the deal has seen an increase of American aid to Israel. According to him, though Israel demanded \$4.5 billion annually during the negotiations, it was expected that the sides would compromise on a lower sum. "Against the backdrop of significant cuts in the U.S. budget, we got an increase of defense aid to Israel," the official said. "The credit for closing the deal goes to the prime minister and to the person who ran the negotiations, acting National Security Adviser Jacob Nagel". The agreement, which the two countries have been negotiating since November 2015, the United States will provide Israel with \$38 billion in military aid over 10 years, \$5 billion of them to be dedicated to the development of missile defense systems. Nagel left Israel for the U.S. Monday night after meeting with U.S. Ambassador to Israel Dan Shapiro. The meeting dealt with the final details of the agreement, such as the way the agreement would be announced etc. The old military aid agreement, which ends at the end of 2018, totaled \$30 billion over a decade or an average of \$3 billion annually. That being said, the actual military aid the U.S. transferred to Israel was greater due additional aid approved by Congress following requests by Israel. Over the last few years Congress approved an additional \$500 million annually to be added to the original base sum, which made the total amount of military aid transferred to Israel annually approximately \$3.5 billion. The new military aid deal is expected to total about \$38 billion over a decade, or an average of \$3.8 billion per year. This amounts to the largest increase ever in U.S. aid to Israel. The sum of the new agreement is significantly lower than what Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had sought. When negotiations started, Netanyahu asked to increase the aid to \$4.5 billion a year, or \$45 billion over ten years. Taking into account aid supplements approved in the past by Congress, the new aid agreement effectively increases the annual aid budget by only about \$300 million. Netanyahu gave in to a series of American demands under the new agreement, including a significant limitation

on Israel's ability to ask Congress for supplemental aid. One of the annexes to the agreement is an official letter by the Israeli government containing a commitment not to hold any contacts in the coming decade with Congress about any increased aid for development of missile defense systems. The Israeli commitment letter is in addition to another qualifier, which is that Israel may request an aid increase in the event of an emergency such as war. In addition, Netanyahu has agreed to end an arrangement that permitted Israel to use 26 percent of American aid money to purchase equipment from Israel's military industries within six years of the aid deal going into effect, and to use 13% of American aid money to buy fuel for the IDF. Under the new agreement, Israel will have to spend all its American aid money on purchases from U.S. military industries. Negotiations for the aid package began in November 2015. President Barack Obama had proposed to Netanyahu to start the talks some six months beforehand, but Netanyahu refused and prevented the start of talks for some months, while he was seeking to thwart a nuclear agreement with Iran. Netanyahu agreed to start talks on the aid package and upgrading the IDF's capabilities only after he failed in his efforts to thwart the deal with Iran. ([Haaretz](#) 13 September 2016)

- Israeli politicians renew push to retroactively legalize 2,000 settler homes. MK Hotovely said bluntly that those who say that there are legal issues with the bill are “lying.” Right-wing politicians are resuming a legislative effort to retroactively legalize some 2,000 unauthorized settler homes, including 40 in the Amona outpost ordered demolished by the High Court of Justice by December 25. “There is no legal impediment to passing such a law” Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely (Likud) said Monday night to a gathering of Likud activists in Amona on the importance of approving a bill, called the “Regulations Act,” that would comprehensively deal with the issue. MK Yoav Kisch (Likud), who co-chairs the Land of Israel caucus, pledged that “the Regulations Act will pass three readings in the Knesset during this upcoming session.” Lawmakers had backed away from actively trying to pass the bill after Attorney-General Avichai Mandelblit stated the legislation was unconstitutional. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has preferred to tackle the issue of unauthorized settler homes outside the Knesset by advocating a piecemeal approach by the Higher Planning Council, which has retroactively legalized settler homes in specific communities as part of the normal planning process. Lawmakers have argued that Netanyahu’s approach is perilous, because it allows left-wing groups to petition the High Court of Justice against such building. The High Court order to demolish the

Amona outpost in December and nine homes in the nearby Ofra settlement in February had sparked the legislative debate. A plan put forward by Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman to relocate the Amona outpost to a nearby tract of land was derailed when a dozen Palestinians last week came forward to claim ownership of the tract. While Liberman was pledging Monday night to uphold the court's ruling with regard to Amona when speaking with students at Ariel University, the Likud politicians declared in Amona that the only option before them is legislation, even if this means going against Mandelblit. Hotovely said bluntly that those who say that there are legal issues with the bill are "lying." The bill deals with all unauthorized settler homes in Judea and Samaria. In cases where the structures are built on private Palestinian property, such as in Amona or Ofra, it would compensate the landowners. "Attempts to solve this problem through other legal tools have failed. The other option that is left here is legislation," Kisch said. He added that the bill would "provide justice to the settlers and to [Palestinian] landowners, in the event that they have been harmed." Hotovely said that the intent of the law corresponds with the political stance of the government. There is no connection with this issue and the 2005 demolition of 25 settlements, of which 21 were in Gaza, Hotovely said. "This isn't Netanyahu's fault. He hasn't taken a decision to uproot homes. We are talking about an issue that can be resolved legally, without World War III. This isn't a diplomatic issues, it's a political one," Hotovely said. Mandelblit has the legal tools to deal with unauthorized settler construction even without the regulations bill, she said. "In all this it is important to remember that this is the most right-wing government in Israel's history. Those who want to support this initiative do not have to attack Netanyahu. We have a wonderful government." She noted that, among other things, it is working to remove the term "occupation" from the international dialogue about Israel. MK Yehuda Glick (Likud) urged those at the gathering to take action to save Amona and to legalize the unauthorized homes in Judea and Samaria. "The Regulations Act must pass the Knesset," he said. Should that fail and should Amona fall, he said, Netanyahu must approve new building as a compensatory measure as a step toward the final goal, which is "to impose full Israeli law [annexation] on Judea and Samaria," Glick said. ([JPOST](#) 13 September 2016)

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: 40% Increase in Construction Starts in the Settlements in the First Half of 2016.** The Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics (ICBS) published its data on construction

starts earlier today. The Data shows that in the first six months of 2016, 1,195 housing units started to be constructed in the settlements. This is an increase of 40% in comparison to the previous six month (July-December 2015), during which 850 housing units began to be constructed. In contrast, a 3% decrease in construction starts was noted in Israel proper (23,691 housing units in the first half of 2016 as opposed to 22,898 housing units in the second half of 2015). ([Peace Now 15 September 2016](#))

- Israeli weekly newspaper of “Kool Ha’ir” revealed that the Israeli Planning and construction committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved to submit a new plan to build 450 new housing units in the illegal Israeli settlement of Gilo, south of Jerusalem city. Noted that the 450 new housing units came within a plan to build 900 new housing units at the western part of Gilo settlement in addition to the construction of commercial and public buildings, open areas and public parks. (Al-Quds 19 September 2016)
- Likud Hits New Low With Efforts to Save an Illegal West Bank Outpost. No Likud minister will tell settlers the facts: There will be no law to retroactively legalize settlements built on privately owned Palestinian land, and the illegal Amona outpost will be evacuated. The radicalization that has swept the Likud over the last decade, ever since its elected representatives were hijacked by right-wing extremists from West Bank settlements and outposts, received mind-boggling expression this weekend: 25 of the ruling party’s 30 Knesset members, about half of them ministers or deputy ministers, signed a “petition” urging enactment of a law to bypass High Court of Justice rulings mandating the evacuation of settlements and outposts built on privately owned Palestinian land. The so-called “formalization bill” would allow such land to be retroactively seized for the benefit of Jewish construction. It’s parliamentary hooliganism par excellence, for the glory of the illegal outpost of Amona. This is no more than a sorry joke, a tasteless parody by a ruling party that has lost all shame and divested itself of any vestige of responsibility, norms and statesmanship. Since when do ministers sign petitions? And who exactly are they addressing in this letter? The prime minister? The ministerial committee for legislation, on which they sit? Or perhaps it’s meant for the heads of the powerful settler lobby, to whose tune they dance like frightened slaves whose evil master fires bullets between their legs? Actually, he doesn’t need to shoot – holding the gun is enough. The moral, constitutional and political nadir reached by Likud – which has been in power for most of the last four decades, including

the past seven years – is underscored by the behavior of two of its coalition partners. Suddenly, Likud is the government's extreme-right flank. To its right lies, perhaps, only the Tekuma faction of Habayit Hayehudi, a faction comprised of MKs Uri Ariel and Bezalel Smotrich. Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman, who heads Yisrael Beitenu, told a conference in the settlement of Ariel last week that there's no way to prevent Amona's evacuation in light of the High Court ruling. Education Minister Naftali Bennett and Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, who lead Habayit Hayehudi, are keeping mum; they, too, understand that the die is cast. They also understand that the proposed law is nothing but an end-of-days delusion whose chances of passing the Knesset are slim to none. Even if, by mistake, it manages to obtain a majority, the High Court will immediately overturn it, because as Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit said, it's patently unconstitutional. Not one Likud minister has yet found the courage to tell the settlers what's clear as day: There will be no such law. Amona will be evacuated and razed, because its houses were built in sin on Palestinian-owned land. And the same fate will befall other settler houses built in violation of the law. When almost all the party's senior members – including Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein and moderate ministers Gila Gamliel and Yuval Steinitz – are lining up behind the most extremist position, someone like MK Benny Begin, who is second to none in his commitment to building in the territories but is equally committed to upholding the law, sounds like the radical left. "This isn't a formalization law, but a robbery law," Begin told Israel Radio yesterday. "Anyone with eyes in his head who wants to deal fairly with others must reject such a bill without awaiting guidance from the attorney general". The bill, which the Knesset rejected by a large majority four years ago, is so stupid and absurd that it begs the question, What's happening to this party? What are they afraid of? Let's say Tourism Minister Yariv Levin, a jurist, had explained to the settlers that there's zero chance of the law passing. What would happen to him? They wouldn't vote for him in the primary? Or Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz, who in his dreams is already sewing new curtains for the prime minister's residence – if he hadn't signed this ridiculous petition, would the settlers refuse to vote for someone who has paved roads to their settlements? And what about Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, who's responsible for law enforcement? In sports terms, the score is 25-0 – zero for leadership. If they sign a petition in favor of this law, there's no delusion they won't sign onto if the settlers and the far right demand it. This is the face of Likud in 2016. A little reminder: A decade ago, during the 2006

campaign, bulldozers demolished other houses in Amona on the High Court's orders. Not one Likud MK back then went to the outpost to demonstrate support or clash with the police. Today, to get Likud MKs down from the rooftops of Amona, we need Lieberman and Bennett – the ones who ascended the rooftops to protest the demolition of illegal houses in Beit El. ([Haaretz](#) 19 September 2016)

- Israeli Kibbutz Evacuates Private Palestinian Land It Used to Farm. The owners of the land are on the other side of the security barrier and may not be able to access it. Kibbutz Merav in the north of Israel has evacuated 1,000 dunams (250 acres) of private Palestinian land farmland it had been cultivating since the 1980s, the State Prosecutor's Office reported to the High Court of Justice on Tuesday. Responding to a petition by residents of the Palestinian village of Tubas in the northern Jordan Valley, the prosecution told the court that "after long discussion with the kibbutz, the Israel Lands Authority and the kibbutz signed an agreement in which the kibbutz evacuated all the lands that were the subject of the petition". Kibbutz Merav is located within the Green Line on the slopes of Mount Gilboa, overlooking the eastern part of the Jezreel Valley. Haaretz reported in 2013 that the then-Israel Lands Administration had admitted to illegally giving private Palestinian land to the kibbutz, which continued to cultivate it over the years. The land in question is located east of the pre-1967 border, but west of the security barrier. Even though it has now been evacuated, the land's Palestinian owners still do not have access to it. The prosecution informed the court that it would act to have the land declared a "seam line area," which "would make access for the owners of the land possible for the purposes of cultivation, subject to security considerations". The petitioners, for their part, are not making do with the statement to the court and are considering petitioning for the security fence to be moved. "The reason for the construction of the fence where it is was apparently because the state believed this area was part of the kibbutz. We are considering asking the court to take out the fence in this area," to allow the owners access to their land, said their attorney, Tawfiq Jabarin. Jabarin, who said he believed the kibbutz received monetary compensation for evacuating the land, added that his clients were considering suing for damages. Dror Etkis, a left-wing activist who studies the settlements in the West Bank, said that although the kibbutz started working the land only in the 1980s, the landowners were actually barred from their land in the 1970s. He said he believed the state would have to compensate the owners. "A proper country that had expelled people from their land for over 40 years, would get down on its knee and ask forgiveness and offer

generous compensation. In the Jewish state, Palestinian property is forfeit and so not only is there no need to apologize, but it is recommended that they continue to take away their rights," he said. Kibbutz Merav confirmed that it had evacuated the land and said that they were still in negotiations with the state over compensation. Evacuation of the land had caused major economic damage, kibbutz business manager Nitzan Aviran told Haaretz. "We turned that into excellent land; we raised the most complicated crops agriculturally speaking – carrots, bananas, garlic and onions," Aviran said, adding, "I don't want money, I want land. That is what my people know how to do. What will I tell these people? There are people here who are 45 or 50 years old and this is what they've been doing their whole lives". According to Aviran, the Palestinian landowners would not get access to the land in any case. "That whole bunch of 44 farmers, they won't work the land. We aren't the ones who decided where the fence would go. So we won't have the land and the farmers would be able to work it, I wish they could but I don't believe they can". ([Haaretz](#) 21 September 2016)

- Israeli District Planning and Building Committee in Jerusalem Municipality approved for deposit a plan (TPS 111203) that would expand the settlement of [Ramot](#) north toward the Bir Nabala enclave enclosed by the Separation Barrier. The plan calls for construction of a school, kindergarten, synagogue and sports facilities on an area of 6.5 dunams. The parcel is adjacent to land designated for 201 housing units under TPS 192815 – approved for deposit in [August 2015](#) but not yet advanced – which would also expand the built-up area of Ramot north in the direction of Bir Nabala. (IR-Amim 22 September 2016)
- Gilo Building Permits on Tomorrow's Local Committee Agenda. Ir Amim is now able to confirm that approval of building permits for a total of 68 units in three buildings in the area of the Gilo Western Slopes plan is on tomorrow's Local Planning and Building Committee agenda. After tenders for 708 units under the Gilo Western Slopes plan (TPS 13157) were published but failed to attract bids, the minimum bid threshold was reduced in April 2014, the announcement of which is widely thought to have been the final straw in the Kerry led peace process. The ground has already been leveled in the area of the plan and infrastructure building is in progress; once building permits are secured, construction can be launched. In late July, Ir Amim reported the Israel Land Authority's announcement of 4 tenders in East Jerusalem, including a new tender for 89 housing units in Gilo. The tender was announced one week after the Gilo Southern Slopes reparcelization plan (TPS 175505) for 770 housing units – out of a larger

plan for a total of 1,241 – was deposited for public objections. The Gilo Western Slopes and Gilo Southern Slopes plans were approved in 2012 for a total of 2,037 housing units that would expand the neighborhood westward in the direction of al-Wallajeh and southwest in the direction of Beit Jala. A third plan for the neighborhood, comprising 100 housing units next to the neighborhood of Beit Safafa, was also approved. Together, these three plans represent a potential increase of 23.5% in the number of housing units for approved plans in the neighborhood. The unchecked expansion of Gilo is one part of a coordinated series of developments along the southern perimeter of East Jerusalem, including burgeoning development in Har Homa; approval of Givat Hamatos; erection of a six-lane highway that serves as the final link in a continuous strip of roadway connecting the outlying settlement blocs of Gush Etzion and Givat Ze'ev to the city; and insulation of al-Wallajeh by the Separation Barrier and Emek Refamim National Park. Collectively, these trends amount to the near complete consolidation of Israeli control of the southern perimeter of East Jerusalem, further dislocating East Jerusalem from the West Bank and eroding the viability of the two state solution. (Ir- Amim 22 September 2016)

- FIFA condoning football on 'stolen' West Bank land, rights group says. Human Rights Watch is calling for a ban on games in settlements, as Palestinians prepare for new protest moves at world body. Six clubs in the Israeli football league play in West Bank Jewish settlements, which are considered illegal under international law, the report said. By allowing games to be contested there, world football's governing body FIFA is engaging in business activity that supports Israeli settlements, Human Rights Watch (HRW) said in a report. It said this ran contrary to human rights commitments undertaken by FIFA. "By holding games on stolen land, FIFA is tarnishing the beautiful game of football," Sari Bashi, Israel and Palestine country director at the New York-based HRW, said in the statement. "Some of these games are played on land owned by individual Palestinians not allowed to access the area, while others are held on land belonging to Palestinian villages that the Israeli military seized and designated for exclusive Israeli civilian use," she told AFP. To comply with international law, she said, the clubs "need to move their games inside Israel." The Palestinians have long opposed the participation in the Israeli championships of the settlement clubs, which play in Israel's third, fourth and fifth divisions. FIFA is expected to discuss the issue at an October 13-14 meeting of its executive committee. "FIFA will continue its efforts to promote friendly relations

between our member associations in accordance with FIFA statutes and identify feasible solutions for the benefit of the game and everyone involved,” it said in a statement to AFP. The reaction of the Israel Football Association was that sport was being “dragged from the football field into a political one” but it had faith FIFA would deal correctly with the issue. It needed to focus on “developing and maintaining the game as a bridge connecting people and not as a wall that divides them,” the association said. Palestinian Football Association (PFA) head Jibril Rajoub confirmed to AFP they had asked the Asian Football Confederation and European Union to take up the case and were hopeful FIFA’s executive committee would support them. In theory, if the issue is not resolved, the PFA could renew its efforts to expel or suspend Israel from FIFA. Last year, it threatened to table a resolution calling on FIFA to suspend Israel over its restrictions on the movement of Palestinian players, in a move which also included a protest over the settlement teams. It withdrew the bid at the last minute and FIFA set up a monitoring committee to resolve the issue. The committee is due to submit its recommendations to the FIFA council meeting. Earlier this month, a group of 66 members of the European Parliament signed a letter calling on FIFA president Gianni Infantino to ban Israeli clubs based in settlements. The members cited UEFA’s 2014 decision to ban Crimean football clubs from taking part in Russian competitions as a precedent for barring the settlement teams. ([Time of Israel](#) 26 September 2016)

- Bennett: US Elections an Opportunity for Imposing Israeli Sovereignty. Habayit Hayehudi Chairman, Education Minister Naftali Bennett, on Tuesday morning told Israel time Israel should take advantage of the elections season in the US to impose Israeli law on Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria such as Ariel, Maale Adumim, Gush Etzion and Ofra. “It’s time to take an active step instead of constantly being on the defensive,” Bennett said. When told that while President Trump would probably endorse such a move, President Clinton would likely reject it, Bennet said, “We can’t expect the world to be more Zionist than we are. We must be the ones initiating the action.” Responding to a question about the world’s reaction to such a move, Bennett noted that Labor Prime Minister Levy Eshkol did not cower before world opinion when he unified Jerusalem in 1967, nor did Likud Prime Minister Menahem Begin when he passed the law making the Golan Heights part of Israel. “I’m not suggesting it would be easy,” Bennett said, “but we need to do that which is proper for us. We must chart our vision and we must start working to apply it.” Bennett admitted that his party’s line is in conflict with Prime Minister Netanyahu’s call at the

UN for making the Two State Solution a reality. “Creating a Palestinian State along the 1967 border, with some swapping of territories, would be a horrendous mistake,” he said. “Currently we only have eight seats in the Knesset. When we have 30 seats we’ll be able to apply our entire agenda on this matter.” When asked if he didn’t think it was time to end the cycle of violence once and for all, Bennett suggested that so far violence has been the result of Israel handing over territory, and not from annexing territories. “When we handed over the Gaza Strip we got rockets; when we handed over Judea and Samaria we got the second intifada.” “The rules in the Middle East are sometimes counterintuitive,” Bennett said. “To maintain peace here, we must be very strong. As soon as you’re too soft in this neighborhood, you catch a blow. When everyone around understands that we are determined not to hand over even one square inch, the appreciation for our position would only grow, and we’ll see fewer conflicts and confrontations. They’ll accept it.” Regarding the issue of the Amona community, which the Supreme Court has ruled must be evacuated and demolished by early December, Bennett said, “We’re working on it. Yesterday we launched a team of several judicial experts to examine several proposed alternatives, not just regarding Amona but concerning a long line of settlements in Judea and Samaria.” “The Supreme Court must obey the law and must follow government policy,” Bennett said, explaining that “in recent years, before Ayelet Shaked (Habayit Hayehudi) became Justice Minister, and before we were part of the government, unfortunately governments have gone to the Supreme Court and stated, ‘Of course, we must demolish.’ And so the high court responded, saying, ‘Do go ahead and demolish.’ They asked for extensions, but eventually the time expires. The high court very much relates to government policy. And we must turn this policy by 180 degrees, which we will do.” Reminded that the AG Avihai Mandelblit is on the record as saying the proposed “Arrangement bill” to compel Arab claimants who can prove ownership over Jewish land to accept market value compensation, Bennett said, “Maybe that’s what he’s saying, and he is an advisor (the AG is also the government’s legal counsel). When I was a hi-tech CEO I had legal counselors, but I made the final decisions. The government rules, the legal counselor gives legal advice. Usually we prefer to accept their positions, but on occasion we don’t. Otherwise, the legal counselor becomes prime minister, which isn’t what the citizens of this country want.” “Otherwise, why waste our time having elections, let the legal counselors run the country,” Bennett concluded. ([Jewish Press](#) 26 September 2016)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – September 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	22	50	1	3	0	2
Jerusalem	0	0	0	13	6	32	24
Jenin	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tulkarm	0	0	250	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nablus	0	0	30	0	2	1	6
Salfit	138	0	0	0	0	0	3
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	30	0	0	0	0	7	2
Hebron	0	40	800	1	8	9	7
Tubas	0	350	0	14	28	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>46</b>