Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt
10 February 2012

The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army arrested Amin Al-Salaima (18 years old) after raiding his house in the old city of Hebron and took him to Etzion detention center.

- The Israeli soldiers closed Al Hamra military checkpoint north of Jericho, preventing Palestinian cars from moving.
• Israeli Occupation Army suppressed the weekly peaceful demonstration against the wall and settlements that took place in Al Mas'ra village in Bethlehem city, in solidarity with the prisoner Khader Adnan, who continues his hunger strike in the Israeli prisons for 55 days.

• A number of Palestinian citizens among the International activists were injured and suffered from tear gas inhalation in the peaceful demonstration that took place in Bil'in village west of Ramallah in solidarity with the prisoner Khader Adnan. The IOA used tear gas bombs and rubber bullets. As a result, the coordinator of the popular committee against the wall and settlement, Abdulla Abu Rahma (41 years old) was injured in his leg and Issa Halim (24 years old).

• The Israeli Occupation Army stopped the peaceful demonstration that took place in Kafr Ad Dik village west of Salfit, closed the western entrance of the village by cement blocks and prevented residents from going into and out of the village in an attempt to prevent activists from other villages to march in the demonstration.

• The Israeli Occupation Army suppressed the weekly demonstration that took place in Qaruyt village south of Nablus city. The IOA used tear gas bombs and rubber bullets.

• The Israeli Occupation Army suppressed the weekly peaceful demonstration against the wall and settlements that took place in Kafr Qaddum village in Qalqilyah Governorate. The IOA used tear gas bombs and rubber bullets. As result dozens of citizens among international activists were wounded. Additionally, a French journalist and the reporter Baker Abd Al-Haq suffered from tear gas inhalation.

• The Israeli Occupation Army suppressed the weekly peaceful demonstration against the wall and settlements that took place in An Nabi Saleh village northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA used tear gas bombs and rubber bullets and sprayed dozens of activists by waste water mixed with chemicals causing injuries to number of activists.

**Israeli Settlers Violence**

• Group of Israeli settlers attacked Burin village south of Nablus and threw stones at Palestinian houses in the village and in Madama village, and set fire in car tires near the houses, causing suffocation to
number of children. The settlers also damaged cars near Hawwara village at Yizhar crossroad, and raided the house of Mohammad Al-Sabti Al-Damedi.

Confiscation & Razing of Lands

- Israeli settlers of Ma’on settlement east of Yatta town razed 100 dunums of lands in Khirbet Al Kharba in an attempt to expand the settlement. Al ’Amour, Abu Daiya, Abu ’Aram families own the lands.

Expansion of Settlement

- The Minister of Defense Ehud Barak approved the construction of 60 housing units in “Geva’ot” - which is today a small site of mobile homes west of Bethlehem. In 1982 the Government of Israel approved the establishment of Gva’ot as a Military base. During the 90’s, the soldiers were replaced by Yeshiva students that occupied the 30 caravans on site. In 1998 the site was included within the official Municipal Borders of the settlement of Alon Shevut, which is located 3 km away from Gva’ot. This way the Minister of Defense can claim that the approval of the 60 units is not an establishment of a new settlement but an expansion of an existing settlement. In the past, the Ministry of Housing prepared a plan (which was never advanced or approved) to build in Gva’ot a city of some 15,000 housing units.