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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the headquarter of Palestinian Red Crescent Society in Idhna town, northwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 11 February 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade (for the third days) on Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city, where the IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. The IOA also, stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses, three of the targeted houses are owned by: Jawdat Najajrah, Hazem Hassan
Shakarnah and Mo’men Najajrah. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mu’men Hassan Fanoun (22 years). (RB2000 11 February 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beit Duqqu village, northwest of Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Naji Bassem Daoud (17 years) and Mohammad Ismail Rayan (17 years) (Maannews 11 February 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza stip. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Ash-Shaja’iyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit ‘Ur At Tahta village, west of Ramallah city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades. The IOA also, invaded a Palestinian garage and destroyed its consist and three vehicles, and demolished an agricultural room owned by Sheikh Thaher. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians and summoned others to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The arrestees were identified as: Shaher Abdalla Musa, Degham Yousif Al Barqash, Khalid Abed Al Barqash and Othman Mahmoud Othman. (Maannews 11 February 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Musa Kamel, Ahmed Abed Al Hamed Zakarnah, Ali Hithnawi, Daraghma Maher Zakarnah and Bilal Ameer Zakarnah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 11 February 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ra’fat Alayan from Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ra’ef Mahmoud Aqil after raiding his house in Beit Iba village in Nablus governorate. (Wafa 11 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mutasem Hassan Jawda after raiding his house in Zawata village, northwest of Nablus city. (Wafa 11 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ramadan Waled At-Tawel after raiding his house in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Bassam Awad Ramadan from Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Saif Jamel Makhamrah from Khallit Al Maya village, northeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 11 February 2016)
• Israeli settlers living in Sal’it settlement prevented a Palestinian farmer from working in his 32 dunums of land, located at the western area of the Israeli segregation wall in an area closed “Al Hadab”. The Israeli settlers claimed that the targeted land owned by them. The targeted land owned by Mohamamd Abed Ar-Rahman Mudalal from Kafr Sur village. (Wafa 11 February 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked two Palestinian schools located near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 11 February 2016)
• Israeli settlers living in Karni Shomron settlement attacked a Palestinian from Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, which he was traveling at Nablus–Qalqiliyah road. (Al-Quds 11 February 2016)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 25 residential tents, animal sheds and agricultural barracks in Khallit Khader area in Al Farisiya village, in Bardala and Ein Al Beida villages, in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa & Raya 11 February 2016)

**Israeli Closures**
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds “Beit ‘Ur At Tahta” road, west of Ramallah city. The targeted road used by the Palestinians who lives in Beit ‘Ur At Tahta, Beit Liqya, Kharbatha Al Musbah, Beit Sira and Saffa villages. (Wafa 11 February 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds all the entrances of Khallit Al Maya village, northeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 11 February 2016)

Other

• Israel Objects to Building School in East Jerusalem, Says It Would Endanger Nearby Police Station. School in Sheikh Jarrah ‘could constitute a threat to the facility and its combatants,’ state says. NGO: ‘The government has found a new excuse to prevent building schools in East Jerusalem’. Israel objects to opening a school in East Jerusalem, claiming it would endanger a nearby Border Police base that was built in the neighborhood, Army Radio reported Wednesday morning. The school, which was to be built by a private entrepreneur in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, was to consist of four floors and 39 classrooms, from kindergarten to high school. The city supported the plan due to the acute shortage of schools in the capital’s Arab community. Recently however, the Finance Ministry’s Government Housing Administration submitted an objection to the school, arguing that since its location is 20 meters from a Border Police base, it “could constitute a threat to the facility and its combatants”. “The government has found a new excuse to prevent building schools in East Jerusalem,” the Ir Amim NGO said in response. “First Israel builds a military base in a Palestinian neighborhood, then, impertinently, it infringes on the neighborhood’s children’s basic right to education”. “The mayor has a duty to make sure the plan is approved and that Sheikh Jarrah gets a much needed school” the NGO said. Jerusalem’s Planning and Building Committee met Wednesday to discuss the state’s objection. “The proposed proximity and height differences are a security threat and will require several additional security measures,” according to the objection. The city engineer recommended to the committee to reduce the building’s height and make the base’s fence higher. The Knesset’s Education Committee last week held a special debate on the shortage of classrooms in East Jerusalem, as a High Court of Justice ultimatum in the matter draws to a close. In February 2011 the High Court gave the government and Jerusalem municipality five years to find enough classroom space for East Jerusalem children, or the government will have to pay private schools to take care of the matter. The ruling was in
response to a petition filed by the Association for Civil Rights in Israel on behalf of parents who could not register their children in the city’s public-school system because of a lack of classrooms. ACRI says the shortage means many children must be turned away each year. (Haaretz 11 February 2016)