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) seized a vehicle owned by Musa Abu Tabekh while he was crossing Al Hamra military checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 28 February 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Wad neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Today 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (ARN 28 February 2016)
• A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was working in his land, near the border fence, east of Ash-Shaja‘iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (ARN 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. A Palestinian farmer was injured. (PNN 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA erected military checkpoints at the entrances of the neighborhood, stopped, searched and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 28 February 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Amir Kamal Ar-Razi (15 years). (Orient FM 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the headquarter of Gazala company for construction in Beit Za‘ta area, east of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and seized a tool used to cut the iron. (NBPRS 28 February 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the seriously injury of two Palestinians, one of them is a dentist, identified as: Hisham Atwan. (Al-Quds 28 February 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Isawiya town, in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian, where the IOA arrested him after he was injured. The arrestees were identified as: Mohamamd Waled Abed (19 years). (Al-Quds 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Imad Said Khashan (22 years) from Silat Al Harithiya village in Jenin governate, while he was crossing Jabara military checkpoint, south of Tulkarm

Israeli Arrests
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nizar Mustafah Awad from ‘Awarta village in Nablus governorate, after stopping him at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Safa 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sa’di Ali Abu Hamid (21 years) from Al Eziriyia town, east of Jerusalem city. (ARN 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Muthalath Ash-Shuhada village in Jenin governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Adi Ad-Sasouqi (from Jenin refugee camp), Ameen Mohammad Zakarnah (from Qabatiya village) and Nash’ast Mohammad Hussen Hassan (from Qabatiya village). (ARN & RB2000 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hamza Ahmed Khalil Abu Hisham (18 years) after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA also, confiscated his vehicle. (RB2000 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming their houses in the old city of Nablus. The arrestees were identified as: Zakariya Wadah Awawdah (25 years), Mus’ab Mohammad Habashiya (22 years) and Seif Ad-Dibek (21 years). (PNN 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hamza Muayad Shukri Hamad (15 years) from Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (PNN 28 February 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after opened fire the their vehicle, while they were coring an Israeli sudden checkpoint erected at Qaber Hilwa area, at the eastern entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (PNN 28 February 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

• Israeli settlers living in Yakir settlement to construct “cable car” on Palestinian land in Qarawat Bani Hassan village, north of Salfit city. (Wattan 28 February 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Basaten area in Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 28 February 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 28 February 2016)
Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative orders to demolish a Palestinian building consisting of 4 apartments (each apartment area 110 square meters) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Nehad Al Abbasi. (Wattan 28 February 2016)

Other

- Jerusalem Municipality to submit NIS 7 billion 2016 budget for final approval. Budget to include ‘dramatic increases’ for education, residential areas, culture and economic development. Following heated arguments between Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat and the Finance Ministry over the municipality’s emergency economic needs amid an ongoing terrorism wave, Barkat announced he will submit the 2016 municipal budget to the City Council for final approval by Monday. This year’s annual budget, which at NIS 7 billion is 5% larger compared to last year’s, “continues the increase in allotments for education, residential areas, neighborhoods, culture, and economic development from 2015,” the municipality said. “This continued growth in the city budget has been made possible because of funds Barkat and the municipality secured from the government of Israel, and from growth in independent income in the city.” The announcement comes after a very public, protracted battle between Barkat and Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon over considerable emergency funds for the capital, which culminated in a city-wide sanitation strike by fired workers, leaving the city littered in refuse. The conflict came to an end in January when the ministry agreed to allocate NIS 205 million to balance the municipal budget, allowing the mayor to rehire the sanitation workers and cease threats of massive municipal layoffs. “I am pleased that the government of Israel understands that strengthening Jerusalem must be a top priority for the country. Our response to terrorism is to continue to strengthen and develop the city of Jerusalem,” said Barkat. Deeming 2016 “a crucial struggle for the future of Jerusalem,” Barkat pledged that every resident of the struggling city will benefit from the large budget, which he said “will continue the trends of intense investments that began in recent years.” “In 2016, we will continue the dramatic improvements that we have seen over the past seven years,” he said. “The emphasis, as always, will be on education and investment in the youth, since they are our future.” Barkat added that “massive investments will continue in residential neighborhoods, in improving the appearance of the city,
in playgrounds, schools and kindergartens, in cultural institutions and dozens of events and festivals, roads, intersections and traffic, in municipal services and aid for the elderly and needy.” Moreover, he said the money is intended to reduce “gaps between the various sectors in the city, and in all walks of life,” including Arab and Jewish residents of the capital. “Jerusalem is growing and developing rapidly, and we will continue to make every effort to work to improve the quality of life for you, the residents,” he added. Of the NIS 7 billion, Barkat said NIS 803 million will be invested in infrastructure and transportation; NIS 456m. will go toward construction of public buildings, community centers, swimming pools and youth movement buildings; an additional NIS 128m. will be earmarked for education; NIS 20m. will go toward development; NIS 18.5m. toward culture, sports and leisure; and NIS 57m. toward neighborhood development. It remains unclear what the remainder of the budget will be spent on. (JPOST 28 February 2016)