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) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Hizma town, east of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to exclude the brothers, sisters and the mother of the Palestinian martyr Fouad Abu rajab, to the West Bank. The targeted Palestinian are: Misa Abu Rajab, Reem (19 years), Roze (16 years), Mohammad (14 years) and Mahmoud (15 years). The (SilwanIC 11 March 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 and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 11 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Navy launched 6 missiles at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 11 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Johor Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (RB2000 11 March 2016)

- Mohammad Naje At-Tamimi (9 years) was injured and tens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack the participants. (RB2000 11 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Amani Hussni Sabateen (34 years). (Orient FM 11 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian at Bab Al Amoud are in the old city of Jerusalem, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 11 March 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli military base “Ofar”, near Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 11 March 2016)

- Israeli Army Raids Ramallah Media Outlets. IDF detains manager and technicians of Falastin al-Youm radio station that belongs to Islamic Jihad. The IDF raided Palestinian media outlets in Ramallah in the West Bank overnight on Thursday. According to Palestinian reports, the IDF raided the offices of the Trans-Media production company and the Falastin al-Youm radio station that belongs to the Islamic Jihad group, confiscating electronic equipment. The raid took place after midnight at the al-Tahouna neighborhood in El Bireh near Ramallah, Palestinian sources said. Equipment was confiscated, and two technicians who were at the scene – one from Hebron and the other from Nablus – were detained, they added. The manager of the radio station, journalist Farouk Aliyat, was detained at his home in Bir Zeit near Ramallah. (Haaretz & Al-Quds 11 March 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber
bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 8 Palestinians and more than 30 suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed the area surrounded Jacir-palace Hotel. The IOA also, targeted a Palestinian Ambulance with rubber bullets, causing the damage in the front window, and the injured of two Paramedics; Rami Nofal and Waled Shqirat. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 11 March 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 live bullets, and teargas grenades and a new type of grenades called “Missile”, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 March 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Ash-Shuhada and Birqin villages, southwest of Jenin city, after the IOA erected military checkpoint in the area, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 March 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, and wastewater at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 March 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injure of two Palestinians and tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 March 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 a number of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 11 March 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence at the northern part of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 11 March 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing 15 suffocation cases and the injury of 3 Palestinians. (Maannews 11 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence at the main road links between Arraba, Yabad and Barta’a Ash Sharqiya villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Orient FM 11 March 2016)
Poisonous substances landed from Israeli aircrafts on Palestinian agricultural and residential areas in the Jordan Valley. Azem Mohamed, coordinator of agricultural relief projects in Jordan Valley, said that the Israeli side justified its action by claiming it was aimed at fighting wild animals in the Jordan Valley. Mohamed affirmed to the Palestinian Information Center (PIC) that the dropped materials pose a risk to livestock, which the majority of the Jordan Valley residents depend on for food and income. He added that these materials also endanger the health and lives of the residents, especially the children, because of their presence near their homes and farms. The agricultural official warned the residents of tampering with these hazardous things and urged to them to necessarily inform the Palestinian authorities in their areas if they found them so as to destroy them in a proper manner. (Pal Info 11 March 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested the Palestinian journalist; Shabib Shabib, after raiding his house Burqa village, north of Nablus city. (Wafa 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested the Palestinian cameraman; Mohammad Amro from Dura town in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nabil Samir As-Sa’di (23 years) from Silat Al Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of ‘Arraba village in Jenin governorate. (Wattan 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Atef Masalmah, Yusri Hussen Masalmah, Anas Omar Awad Masalmah, Wajdan Rizeq Al Masalmah and Ahmed Waled Ahmed Abu Jamal. (Wattan 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and questioned 8 Palestinians while they were near Hallamish settlement near An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The 8 Palestinians from Beir Rima and Deir Ghassana village. (Wattan 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Al Qam after raiding his house in Qalandaiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Wattan 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested the Palestinian journalist; Farouq ‘Aliyat, after storming and searching his house in Birzeit village, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 11 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after shooting and injured him while he was in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 11 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahmoud Hassan Naji Salah (27 years) after storming and searching his house in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Orinet FM 11 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The arrestees were identified as: Taher Al Fakhouri and Mahmoud Al Fakhouri. (Orient FM 11 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Anas Qassem ‘Aqra’ (18 years) from Qabalan village in Nablus governorate while he was in Aqbet Al Khalidiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Al-Quds 11 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hssam Mustafah after stopping him in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Orient FM 11 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of the village. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Ismail Zakarnah and Qassem Ahmed Zakarnah. (Al-Quds 11 March 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Yazan Iyad Mohammad Hanaisha and Ahmed Bilal Abed Al ‘Afo Nazal. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Orient FM 11 March 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Mohammad Bader (40 years) from Silwan town in Jerusalem city, while he was in a park in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 11 March 2016)
• Israeli settlers living in Neve Danyyel settlement torched a Palestinian house in Shoshahla village, near Al Khader town, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by: Muhannad Salah. (ARN 11 March 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Tarsalah near Sanur village, south of Jenin city. The IOA closed the entrance of the site and erected a military checkpoint. (Orient FM 11 March 2016)
Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish a Palestinian house in Hajja village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr: Bashar Masalha. (Wattan 11 March 2016)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Authorities decided to close Za’tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, everyday starting from 7:00 a.m. until 9:00 a.m., and from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m., and from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Wattan 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds all the entrances of Qabalan village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Jaba military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city, every day except Saturday days, from 5:00 a.m. unit 9:00 a.m. (Maannews 11 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed DCO military checkpoint, near Beit El settlement, east of Al Bireh city. (Maannews 11 March 2016)

The Israeli Segregation Wall

- **Security cabinet approves completion of barrier around Jerusalem.** The security cabinet late Thursday night approved the immediate renewal of construction work on the security barrier around the area of Jerusalem, in an effort to halt Palestinian terrorist attacks against Israelis. It was one of a series of measures the cabinet took just hours after US Vice President Joe Biden flew out of Ben-Gurion Airport for Jordan. The security barrier has been largely frozen since 2007. Only some 470 km. of its 790-km. route has been erected. It has yet to be built around the Gush Etzion, Ariel and Ma’aleh Adumim settlement blocs. There are also gaps in the barrier around Jerusalem that need to be completed. The US has opposed construction of the barrier in the West Bank, but while Biden was here opposition leader Issac Herzog spoke with the vice president about the need to finish it. It’s part of an overall separation plan Herzog has been promoting for the last month by way of lambasting Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for failing to deal with the wave of terrorism. “Only separation will stop terrorism. If we do not separate from the Palestinians, the Jews will continue to be killed here,” he told Biden. The Prime Minister's Office had no further details about the renewal of the barrier’s construction,
including where the building would start or how much it would cost. Gaps are also to be closed by the Tarkumiya checkpoint that divides the West Bank from the area of Kiryat Gat. The security cabinet agreed to fast track legislation against those who help Palestinians to live and work illegally in the country and to make it easier to obtain permits to demolish the homes of terrorists. ([iPost](http://www.i-post.com) 11 March 2016)

### Other

- **Rightist Group Boosting Efforts to Evict Arabs, Settle Jews in East Jerusalem.** Ateret Cohanim now has 12 suits in the court system to evict over 300 East Jerusalem residents from their homes. An organization that settles Jews in Arab areas of East Jerusalem has filed six suits in recent months to evict 27 Palestinian families from their homes in the Silwan neighborhood. These latest suits by Ateret Cohanim, filed in the last four months, bring the total number of such suits now moving through the courts to 12. Altogether, the 12 suits affect 51 families made up of more than 300 people. The names of all the people involved in the suits are under a court-approved gag order. Security for each Jewish family now living in Silwan costs the state about 1 million shekels ($260,000) a year. All the land at issue was purchased by a Jewish trust more than a century ago for the purpose of housing Jewish immigrants from Yemen. Ateret Cohanim obtained control over the land in 2001, when it successfully asked the Jerusalem District Court, with backing from the Justice Ministry’s administrator general, to appoint it as the trust’s trustee, on the grounds that the original trustees – appointed back in 1899 – could no longer fulfill their role. In 2004, Ateret Cohanim began settling Jewish families in Silwan’s Beit Yonatan building. Ever since, it has worked to evict Palestinians living on the trust’s land, both by filing suits and by offering families generous compensation to leave voluntarily. So far, the organization has settled 10 Jewish families in Beit Yonatan. Over the past year, it has emptied another 13 apartments in Silwan, but most haven’t yet gotten new tenants. A few months ago, however, it apparently decided to begin a concerted legal effort to clear all the land it controls of its Palestinian residents. Most of the 60 families targeted have lived there for decades. Attorney Ziad Kawar, one of a team of lawyers representing most of the Palestinian families, said he believes Ateret Cohanim is filing the suits now for fear that if it waits, the statute of limitations will expire. The organization obtained control of the land in November 2001, he noted, and the statute of limitations on unresolved land issues is 15 years, “so they have to file all the suits by November 2016”. Kawar, however, argues that the statute of limitations should
have expired long ago, because the administrator general was aware of these lands but made no effort to take control of them. Another unresolved legal question is whether the land really remained in Jewish hands after the Yemenite Jews left the neighborhood in the late 1930s during the Arab Revolt. Moreover, some of the Palestinians claim to have bought their plots from the Jewish owners, while others claim their plots aren’t actually the ones mentioned in the original Ottoman-era deeds. Finally, the Palestinians argue that Jews shouldn’t be allowed to regain property lost in the 1948 War of Independence as long as Palestinians aren’t allowed to do the same. During that war, Jordan conquered East Jerusalem and expelled its Jewish residents, while many Palestinians fled or were driven from the city’s western part. “My father had a house in the [Old City’s] Jewish Quarter,” said Zuheir Rajbi, a Silwan resident. “If they want to remove me from here, then I want it back”. “Israel, by means of discriminatory legislation, is helping to establish settlements in the heart of East Jerusalem and turning the many Palestinian refugees who live [in Silwan] into refugees once again,” added attorney Muhammad Dahleh, Kawar’s colleague. Moving more Jews into Silwan would also have far-reaching security and budgetary implications. Jewish residents of the area have repeatedly had their houses and cars stoned or firebombed, and they can only leave home in armored cars accompanied by an armed guard. Last year, the state spent 83 million shekels to guard Jews living in Palestinian neighborhoods of Jerusalem, while this year, the figure is expected to be 74 million shekels. A source familiar with the issue said the cost of security for Jews in the part of Silwan where Ateret Cohanim operates comes to 12 million shekels a year – about one million shekels per family. This budget, which comes from the Housing Ministry, doesn’t include the extra costs to the police. Nor is Ateret Cohanim the only organization moving Jews into Silwan. Elad, for instance, has settled 25 families in a different part of Silwan over the past 18 months. Attorney Avraham Moshe Segal, who represents the trust, said the courts had ruled it to be the sole owner of the land in question, and therefore, “all the squatters against whom suits have been filed ought to vacate the land voluntarily. My client, going beyond the letter of the law, is even willing to compensate the squatters who vacate the trust’s land voluntarily”. The Ir Amim organization, which is helping the Palestinian residents, said that settler organizations, “under the auspices of a discriminatory system, are dispossessing and uprooting the Palestinian community from its houses, and dispossessing Israel of any chance of a future diplomatic solution”. (Haaretz 11 March 2016)