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 the headquarter of the Palestinian-Arab front in Jenin city, confiscated a computer device and destroyed files. (Wafa 11 December 2015)
- Adi Jehad Hussen Irshed (14 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al Joura area, and Halhul bridge at the northern entrances of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas
grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 Palestinians. (Wafa 11 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian old man from Jurat Ash-Sham’a village, south of Bethlehem city, while he was working in his land near Efrat settlement. (Wattan 12 December 2015)

- 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 fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wattan 11 December 2015)

- A Palestinian journalist was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, in Al Faraheneen area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 11 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian wedding hall in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 11 December 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 11 December 2015)

- Sami Medya was killed, a number of Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (ARN 11 December 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash-Shaja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (ARN 11 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and sponge bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Hamdi Abu Rahma, a Palestinian journalist, and Kifah Mansour. (ARN 11 December 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Ayyam 11 December 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Turmus’ayya village, north of Ramallah city. (Al Ayyam 12 December 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, east of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 22 Palestinians. (ARN 11 December 2015)
• 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 metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (ARN 11 December 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the headquarter of the “Popular Front the Liberation of Palestine” in Tulkarm city, and destroyed the consist. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Ash-Shalabi. (PNN 11 December 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrances of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired metal and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 14 Palestinians, included Rahab Nazal a Palestinian journalist. (Orient FM & PNN 11 December 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city, shoot and killed Issa Salamah Al Hroub (57 years) from Deir Samir village, while he was driving his car at Sair junction. (Al-Quds & PNN 11 December 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a number of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, causing the injury of 6 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Al Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city, shoot and injured Azz Ad-Diyn Ash-Shalabi (20 years) from Jenin city, while he was crossing the checkpoint. (Al-Quds & RB2000 11 December 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ramallah city and stationed in the central of the city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 5 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched the store of Al Maktaba Al Eilmia and confiscated the security cameras. The IOA also, arrested Mutaz Abu Kwik. (Al-Quds & Maannews 11 December 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Said Mohammad Odeh Al ‘Alami (25 years) after stopping him at a military checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 11 December 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mahir Ali Radidah (37 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after raiding his house in Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 11 December 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hamza Ibrahim Al ‘Ak (27 years) after storming and searched his family house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mu’men Mohammad Hamarsha (40 years) from Yabad town, west of Jenin city, after stopping him at Al Karama terminal. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wattan 11 December 2015)

• Undercover Israeli Army kidnapped four Palestinian students while they were leaving their school in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The students were identified as: Amir Sami Muhiy Ad-Diyn Abu Al Hawa (15 years), Khader Wael Khader Abu Ghabam (15 years), Haitham Nassen Hassan Khwes (13 years) and Ali Taha (15 years). (SilwanIC 11 December 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Daoud Yousif Muhseen and Ala Hassan Mohammad Diyab. (SilwanIC 11 December 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ala Riyad Al ‘Ajlouni (14 years) and his brother Mohammad (12 years) from the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 11 December 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Al Haymoni (16 years) from Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 11 December 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Tulkarm refugee camp, north of Tulkarm city. The arrestees were identified as: Haitham Ahmed Mahmoud Sholi
(27 years), Rami Adieb Latif Mulhem (22 years), Mohammad Khalil Ash-Shafe‘I (20 years) and Abed An-Nasser Othamn Mahmoud Touir (27 years). (Wafa 11 December 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Dhinnaba village, east of Tulkram city. The arrestees were identified as: Abed Ar-Rahman Burhan Mahmoud Sarhan and Fouzi Samir Zubidi (27 years). (Wafa 11 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Suliman Salah Abdalla Salah (44 years) after storming his house in Shufa village, southeast of Tulkarm city. (Wafa 11 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Suliman Salem ‘Alariya (28 years) from Iktaba village, north of Tulkarm city. (Wafa 11 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four after storming and searched their house in Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Palestinians Abed Al Halim Azz Ad Diyn (48 years), Selah Abdalla Zughibi, Jum’a Bassam Ja’bawi and Abdallah Afif Zakarnah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used teargas grenades to attacks Palestinians. The IOA also, stormed and searched the headquarter of the “Popular Front the Liberation of Palestine” in Jenin city and destroyed its consists. (Wafa & RB2000 11 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Beit Rima village in Ramallah governorate, after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Ali Hussni Ar-Rimawi and Sati Khalil Ar-Rimawi. (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Abed Al Halem Salem (37 years) from Al Lubban Al Gharbiya village in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians from Al Yamun village, west of Jenin city, while they were near the segregation wall. The arrestees were identified as: Suhaib Sami Hushiya (15 years), Fursan Rawhi Hushiya (17 years), Kamal Fuzi Abu Sifeen (16 years), Adi Mohammad Hushiya (15 years) and Mohammad Wael Hushiya (16 years). (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Qalqiliya city. The arrestees were identified as: Malak Salah Al ‘Aqra’ and Ziyad Nasser Nufal. (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)

**Israeli Military orders**

5
• **First Declaration of State Land Since the Establishment of the Current Government.** Peace Now learned today that last month the Head of the Government Property at the Civil Administration declared of the Palestinian villages of Jinsafut and Dir Istya as state lands. This is, as far as we know, the first declaration of state land since August 2014, when 4,000 dunams were declared as state land - a step which has led to heavy condemnations, including by the United States. While declarations of state land came to a halt after the Roadmap, since Netanyahu came to power declarations of state land have acceded 6,000 dumans. Just like previous declarations, this declaration is not technical but political, as it has to be approved by the Minister of Defense. The main purpose of this declaration is to retroactively legalize construction in the settlement of Karnei Shomron, and to allow it to expand. Palestinians landowners have already submitted an appeal to the Civil Administration against the declaration. Although the declaration is small in size and is adjacent to an already built area of a settlement, it is still a clear step taken by the Israeli Government which is taking over land and handing it over to the settlers. It is important to note that out of all state lands allocations, a necessary step in order to make use of these public lands which are meant to survey the local population, 98.7% were allocated for Israelis while only 1.3% were allocation for Palestinian purposes. Last week Peace Now submitted a petition to the High Court demanding to publish all land allocations, and to allow for due process in the distribution of public resources. (Peace Now 11 December 2015)

**Israeli Closures**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with an iron gate the main entrance of Shufa village, southeast of Tulkarm city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (RB2000 11 December 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of Rantis and An-Nabi Saleh villages in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 11 December 2015)

**Other**

• **Fatah official blasts Israeli travel ban as form of 'terrorism' against Palestinians.** Israeli authorities ban senior Fatah official from leaving West Bank via Allenby Bridge, say Palestinian sources. Israeli authorities on Thursday barred a senior Fatah official from leaving the West Bank over the Allenby Bridge, Palestinian sources said. The
sources said that Sultan Abu al-Einein, a member of the Fatah Central Committee and a former Fatah security commander in Lebanon, was held for five hours at the bridge before being told to return to Ramallah. Last month, Israel also revoked his VIP card. (JPOST 11 December 2015)

- Demolished, Rebuilt and Razed Again: A Bedouin Community Left Without Shelter. Israeli officials visit the tiny Jordan Valley village of Al Hadidya almost daily to destroy anything that can be used as protection against the cold - including tents donated by relief organizations. Dozens of pigeons, white and gray, now flock together on a small tin roof, pressed up against one another, as though protecting each other. They survived by flying off before the demolition, but their chicks were crushed alive by the bulldozers that razed this hamlet. The pigeons’ lofts, made from plastic olive oil containers, are now scattered on the ground, like the living survivors in Al Hadidya. The local mukhtar, or headman, 65-year-old Abu Saker – whose full name is Abdel Rahim Basharat – says he hears the pigeons crying. With his toothless mouth, he too cries for his pigeons, his home, his three wives, 24 children and multitude of grandchildren, some of whom remain here after the demolition, without a roof over their heads, unsheltered in the biting cold of the Jordan Rift Valley’s nights. When the villagers had the temerity to cover their infants with strips of plastic sheeting, personnel from the Israeli Civil Administration arrived and burned the sheeting. The sheer inhumanity of it is breathtaking. Civil Administration staff showed up in Al Hadidya while we were visiting there, too, swooping down on the little enclave in a white jeep that generally bodes ill. They come nearly every day, to check on overnight developments: Was a small tent erected? Did someone cover himself with plastic sheeting or a blanket? The truth is that it’s hard to imagine what this community of shepherds endures at night. Earlier in the week, the nights were freezing cold, with means to keep warm almost nonexistent. Everything was demolished here, and the Civil Administration also confiscated the tents of salvation and compassion that were brought by relief organizations. Only the ruins of a few tents remain, plus one functioning, small two-person camping tent, in a place where 14 families, comprising 97 souls, including 30 children and six infants, continue to live. One of the babies, 1-year-old Izz a-Din, a grandson of the mukhtar, crawled across the ground this week, his cheeks pocked with sores from the cold. This is the province of Israeli demolition and expulsion, the district of ethnic cleansing. As in the South Hebron Hills, here, too, in the occupied rift valley, Israel is trying to expel everyone it can in order to facilitate future annexation. And what could be an easier target for expulsion and abuse than the
lowest denizens on the food chain of Palestinian helplessness – these communities of Bedouin shepherds? The Israeli settlement of Ro’i is next to their land; only a few hundred meters separate its greenery from the devastation of Al Hadidya. That is too close for comfort – the Bedouin must go. Some of the people here have had their home demolished eight times by the Civil Administration. Bekaot 2, a major pumping facility of Israel’s national water company, Mekorot, is situated in the village’s fields – but not a drop of water is available for its residents. “In the event of spillage, leakage or any unusual event, inform the control room,” a sign says there. A winding dirt trail that originates opposite another Bedouin community, Khalet Makhoul – which has also been demolished more than once in recent years; demolished, rebuilt and razed again in a continuing cycle – leads up to Al Hadidya. Before 1967, the village was larger, home to about 50 families, but in the course of the occupation the population has dwindled. At present 27 families live in Al Hadidya in the summer and 14 in the winter, on private land that is formally registered with zoning authorities as belonging to the residents of the Palestinian towns of Tamoun and Toubas. The Bedouin lease the land from them. Israel prohibits any structure, even a tent, from being erected on this farmland. Still, Ro’i is legal, Al Hadidya isn’t. (Haaretz 11 December 2015)