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

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented the restoration work in Al-Baraka mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jaba village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned...
by Nazih Said Abu ‘Awn (53 years). During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 10 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and staff from Natural Authority stormed a Palestinian land owned by Samer Shqir in Wadi Ar-Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the land. (SilwaniC 10 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Az-Zababida, Sanur, Kafr Ar-Ra’I, Misliya, Siris, Umm At-Tutt, and Kafr Dan villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 10 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Hebron city and confiscated NIS 50 thousand. The targeted house owned by Abu ‘Ayesha family. (Maannews 10 February 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Al-‘Arraqa village, west of Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Ali and Ala Nafe Shafi Yahya (24 years). (Wafa 10 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Kadem Abu Sobeh (17 years) and Majd Shqirat (19 years). (Wafa 10 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Jehad Mahir Abu Al-Hassan (23 years) from Al-Yamun village in Jenin governorate. (ARN 10 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Odeh Hassan Hamamrah (18 years) after storming and searching his family house in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 10 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Mohammad Waled Jaber (12 years), Rabah Abed Al-Wahab Mohammad Abu Odeh (19 years) and Ayman Radwan Yousif Az-Zaghal (30 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (RB2000 10 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Adi Hassan Atta Zama’ra (19 years) and Abed Al-Qadir Musalam Abed Al-Qadir Ad-Douda (30 years). (RB2000 10 February 2015)
Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 10 February 2015)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 200 square meters house in As-Saweh neighborhood (Hosh N’uman) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house inhabited by 14 family members and owned by Ahmed Al-Abbasi. (SilwanIC 10 February 2015)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to evacuate 20 dunums of Palestinian land in Qanan Nayas area in Ash-Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by: Al-Ayada, Al-Warasnih, Al-Haliqa and Is’afeen families. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate and stop the construction in 25 structures on Idqiq area (Masafer Yatta), east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 30 dunums of Palestinian land at Jabal Abu Zied area, in Khallet At-Qutten in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 10 February 2015)

Other

- The Palestinian economy: Israel’s control over Area C comes at a price. Analysis: The Palestinian economy needs to exploit the potential for economic development, but Israel thwarts any attempt. "Economic peace is a corridor for diplomatic solutions," said Benjamin Netanyahu during his election campaign in 2008, and spoke in praise of economic peace between Israel and the Palestinians. In 2009, he even set up a ministerial committee – which he headed - to promote economic peace. Ministers were appointed to serve by his side: Ehud Barak, Avigdor Lieberman, Yuval Steinitz and Silvan Shalom. In a
meeting with Quartet Representative Tony Blair, Netanyahu presented the first projects: an industrial zone on the border of Jenin, joint tourism projects, and the development of a Christian baptism site on the Jordan River. But in practice, these promises are far from reality: As long as more than 60 percent of Area C is under Israeli control, and as part of that most of the area’s natural resources, there is no chance of economic peace. Area C comprises more than 60 percent of the West Bank, and includes the Jordan Valley and the Judean Desert, along with Jewish settlements, highways and territories under the supervision of the army. In practical terms it is annexed. Moreover, a long list of Israeli politicians - including members of the Bayit Yehudi and Likud – want to make the annexation formal. This move would mean the loss of any hope of an economy or a Palestinian state. Much land in Area C is undeveloped. Israel, however, does not permit Palestinian construction for residential, commercial or industrial purposes. Over the years, the Palestinian government has presented many programs: residential projects on the slopes of the Jordan Valley, an international airport near Nabi Musa south of Jericho which would absorb Muslim pilgrims from the East, the construction of hotels and resorts. Plans were also drawn up for chemical industrial plants north of the Dead Sea. These programs have never been implemented. Most of the residents of Area C, some 350,000, are Jewish settlers. There is no accurate figure for the size of the Palestinian population, but assessments carried out by the Civil Administration and various human rights groups say it ranges from 120,000-300,000. Some 70 percent of Area C is included within the municipal boundaries of the local settlement councils. In these areas, it is impossible for Palestinians to get permits for development or construction. Buildings that are constructed are razed under demolition orders. The de facto annexation of Area C, particularly in recent years, has had a decisive impact on the Palestinian economy. According to estimates by the World Bank last year, the Palestinian economy lost $14 billion of potential revenue due to Israeli actions that have prevented the development of the area. Areas A and B, which account for less than 40 percent of the West Bank and are under the auspices of the Palestinian planning authorities, long ago became overcrowded enclaves cut off from one another. These lands have been almost completely developed, and those that are still available are extremely expensive. Area C on the other hand has a contiguous area, making construction and development of this area absolutely vital. (Ynetnews 10 February 2015)

- EU Ready to Strike Israel with Sanctions One Day After Elections. Report: EU countries behind sanctions against Israel scheduled against
right-wing gov’t, will push for full withdrawal from Judea-Samaria. EU member states have been readying themselves to enforce sanctions on Israel for Jewish communities in Judea-Samaria, diplomats revealed Tuesday - and will strike hours after the March 17 elections. Israeli officials in recent weeks met with Europe’s most important foreign ministries at the EU headquarters in Brussels, an Israeli official told Walla! News on condition of anonymity, and said that the planned measures in Europe will be focused on "the illegality of the settlements under international law" - without any distinction between "settlement blocs" generally agreed upon to remain in Israel and isolated communities. "The guiding principle is their deepening and emphasizing the absolute difference they make between Israel within the Green Line and Israel beyond the Green Line," the official said, referring to the 1949 Armistice lines. "They talks about sanctions against companies that do business across the border, to support legal action of the Palestinians over the settlements and the renewal of the proposal for the establishment of a Palestinian state through the UN Security Council." "The assumption is in Europe that a right-wing government will be elected in Israel, and thus it would be easier to promote these measures" against it, the official added. Part of the sanctions include measures exposed by Haaretz in November; all of them are agreed upon by major EU players, the official emphasized. "This is not something that a group of junior officials has been advancing in discussions off to the side," the official insisted. "It’s a process that has been shared by all the EU countries and that has been allowed to advance by senior officials in Brussels." "The elections were able to delay the process, for two reasons - partially because they [the EU] do not want to be seen as interfering, and partially because some countries hope that after the elections there will be a chance to resume negotiations with the Palestinians," the official added. "However, at the moment, it doesn't look like that will happen, so they are readying the sanctions now." The issue of European sanctions and international pressure on Israel has not become a major issue in the current election campaign, but in Jerusalem, officials are well aware of the dangers that lurk for Israel after the elections. Foreign Minister Avigdor Liberman said in closed conversations in recent months that Israel is expecting to face a very difficult period in the international arena by the end of elections, and that prominent countries in Europe are working together with the Palestinians on the subject. A senior European diplomat assured Walla! that "no new steps will be revealed before elections in Israel" and that EU countries have been "very careful not to intervene." He added that "Israelis have known for some time what we
are planning." The EU has a long history of pressuring Israel over "illegal settlement activity" in Jewish-owned areas of Judea and Samaria, which was declared legal by international law in the 2012 Levy Report. Despite this, an explosive expose by watchdog groups revealed last week that the EU is funding illegal settlement in Judea-Samaria - by assisting the Palestinian Authority (PA) and pro-Palestinian groups in illegally grabbing land from Israel's area, Area C. Overall, the bloc has threatened Israel multiple times to further its agenda in the Middle East, dangling unprecedented aid packages to both Jerusalem and Ramallah if a two-state solution is implemented. However, it has denied threatening Israel - or promoting the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement - on multiple occasions. (Israel National News 10 February 2015)

- Three Israelis suspected of using forged documents to buy West Bank land. Police arrest Jerusalem residents for allegedly signing off on deals worth millions of shekels with forged documents. Three Jerusalem residents were detained for questioning Monday on suspicion of using forged documents to purchase land in the West Bank from the Palestinian owners. Police suspect the three signed off on more than 10 deals worth millions of shekels, primarily in the West Bank’s Binyamin region. The three allegedly knew the documents they signed were false. The police are investigating whether they were the ones who forged them. The elite Lahav 433 unit kept its investigation secret for months, making it public only on Monday, when the three men were picked up for questioning. Police also searched their homes and offices, confiscating documents and computers. The three are suspected of aggravated forgery, making use of a forged document, fraud and tax violations. Police said that some of the transactions made by the suspects have already been challenged in petitions to the High Court of Justice. The petitioners claimed that the owners of the properties did not consent to their sale, in which forged documents were used. (Haaretz 10 February 2015)