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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Bethlehem News 26 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 26 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliya city, questioned the owners of the houses and summoned a number of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 26 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in Al-Azza refugee camp in Bethlehem governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalil An-Nashash (26 years), Samer Kayed An-Nashash (42 years), Fouad Nofal Al-Adween and Ibrahim Khalil Da’drah (52 years). (Wafa 26 January 2015)

Israeli Arrests

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Ahmed Rummana to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding his house in Al-‘Am’ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Today 26 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Fathi Mahmoud Sawan (60 years) after storming and searching his house in Immatin village, east of Qalqiliya city. (Wafa 26 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hamza Musa Ali Radidah (24 years) from Al-Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city, while he was interviewing the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Wafa 26 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Munqith Abu ‘Atwan (15 years) and Mohammad Hitham Yousif Abu ‘Atwan (19 years) after storming their family houses in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Zamn Press & Wafa 26 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Muhammad Jehad Jaber (16 years) after storming his family house in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 26 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Ibrahim Yousif Ayed Qawqas Akhalil (17 years) and Omar Suliman Ali Abu ‘Ayash (19 years)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinian women while they were leaving Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 26 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Shadi Mohammad Hmidah (40 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion
settlement bloc, after raiding his house in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 26 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mahmoud Mohammad Al-Helwo (38 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his house in Jabal Al-Mawaleh area in Bethlehem city. (Wafa 26 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained dozens of Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 26 January 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. (Wattan 26 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in Awarta village, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. At the same time, the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Pal Info 26 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers uprooted about 30 olive trees in Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Khalil An-Nawa’ja. (Al-Quds 26 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Havat Maon outpost, which located near Ma’on settlement, in Hebron governorate, added two caravans to 12 others that already there. (Al-Ayyam 26 January 2015)

**Israeli Military Orders**

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a house in Sur Baher village, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Musa ‘Amirah. (Wattan 26 January 2015)

**Expansion of settlements**

- Ministry planned expansion of West Bank settlement beyond separation barrier. Some $215,000 was allocated for Efrat expansion despite reversal of prime minister's decision to build on site. The Housing and Construction Ministry allocated 850,000 shekels ($215,000) for the expansion of the settlement of Efrat in the West Bank last October, despite Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu having reversed the decision to build on the site. The financial allocation, which was intended for the purposes of planning construction on a hill
near the settlement, was made a year after Netanyahu reversed a Housing Ministry decision to build there. The rocky slope, known as Eitam Hill, is situated east of Efrat and south of the southern outskirts of Bethlehem. It has been a strategic target of settlers for the past decade. In 2009, the Housing Ministry planned to build 2,500 units there. When the separation barrier was planned, the settlers fought for the hill’s inclusion west of the fence. Their efforts failed, however, as did a number of attempts to build an outpost at the site. In 2009, 1,700 dunams (420 acres) on the hill were declared state lands. In 2010, a road was built to the site on private Palestinian land. Hanaya Nahlil, an employee of the Amana settlement movement, was tried but avoided a conviction. In 2011, then-Defense Minister Ehud Barak approved the establishment of a farm at the site, a move that many regarded as a smokescreen to enable the preparation of the land for construction. Meanwhile, a number of Palestinians petitioned the High Court of Justice over the matter, and their cases are still pending. Last week, Civil Administration personnel destroyed a Palestinian wheat field at the site, claiming it had been planted by squatters on state land. They did not demolish the road that had been unlawfully built on private Palestinian land, nor did they touch any of the dozens of buildings belonging to outposts in the area. In November 2013, the Housing Ministry issued tenders for the planning of 20,000 housing units in the Palestinian territories, among them the controversial E-1 area east of Jerusalem. The ministry also had a plan to fund an architect to plan 840 housing units at Eitam Hill. Eventually, Netanyahu ordered the plan shelved because of wide international protests. It now emerges that the Housing Ministry, under Minister Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi), is persisting in its efforts to settle the hill, including payment last October of 850,000 shekels to two architects (for which a tender is not required). One of the architects, Danny Baron, who is working on a number of other projects for the Housing Ministry in Efrat, received 456,000 shekels. Another company, Eltan Civil Engineering, which specializes in road construction, received 370,000 shekels to plan roads at the site. The initiative is that of the Housing Ministry and was not coordinated with the Defense Ministry. Peace Now director general Yariv Oppenheimer told Haaretz, “The settlers are trying for a reelection grab to establish facts on the ground, to spend hundreds of thousands of shekels and complicate further the chances to separate into two states. Construction on Eitam Hill will add fuel to the diplomatic fire, and will harm Israel’s efforts to deal with international pressure and moves against Israel in The Hague.” The Housing and Construction Ministry did not respond to questions for this report. (Haaretz 26 January 2015)