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) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargases and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded a number of houses and erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Issa Mohammad Razinah (13 years) from Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Bethlehem News 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Muayyad Raqi Kiwan, Mahmoud Kiwan and Abed Fathi Kiwan. (Maannews 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Fadi Tasir Abu Salah. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Fahma village south west of Jenin. The targeted house is owned by Hassan Mujedel Sa’abnîh. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Tufah from the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Majd Haliqah from Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding their houses in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Al-Bakri, Imad Al-Bakri and Bassel Al-Qatab. (SilwanIC 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Ar-Raziq Ayed Rabai’â (31 years) from Meithalun village, south of Jenin city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near the village. (Wattan 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Fida Mohammad Yousif Da’mas (20 years) from Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, while she was at the entrance of the town. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Wafa 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hassan Ash-Shalabi and his brother Osama after raiding their store at Salah Ad-Diyn Street in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 28 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Shuqba village in Ramallah governorate. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinian while they were near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The arrestees were identified as: Muaz and Haitham Al-Hashlamun and Mohammad Ash-Sharef. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahmoud Idris after assaulting him while he was at Al-Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians while they were near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The arrestees were identified as: Muaz and Haitham Al-Hashlamun and Mohammad Ash-Sharef. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Jehad Nawahda (50 yrs), Hassan Dahir Zayed (50 years), Arsan Fathi Abu Hassan (45 years) and Yousef Zeid Farihat to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base, after storming their houses in Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Ahmed Atta As-Sabahe from Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, after stopping him at Jaba military checkpoint. (Bethlehem News 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ayman Tareq Mulhem to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his family house in Kafr Ar-Ra’I village, southwest of Jenin city. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Ayman Tareq Mulhem to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his family house in Kafr Ar-Ra’I village, southwest of Jenin city. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ward Mohammad Ahmed Fararjah (18 years) from Ad-Dhuheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, while he was interviewing the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Bethlehem News 28 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. (Safa 28 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Ibrahim Ghaith (14 years) while he was in his way to school in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 January 2015)

**Other**

- IDF broke international law in dozens of Gaza war strikes, Israeli rights group says. More than 70 percent of those killed in dozens of house bombings over the summer were civilian, according to B’Tselem report. The Israel Defense Forces broke international law at least in some of
the dozens of strikes it made against homes during the fighting in Gaza last summer, according to a report released this week by the human rights group B’Tselem. The group came to its conclusions based on its examination of 70 incidents in which more than three people were killed in homes as a result of IDF strikes. More than 70 percent of the people killed in 70 incidents examined by B’Tselem were non-combatants, according to the report, a copy of which was also given to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. In these 70 strikes, 606 Palestinians were killed, B’Tselem says, including 93 children under age 5, 129 children ages 5 to 14, and 42 teens, ages 14 to 18. This figure also included 135 women ages 18 to 60, and 37 men over 60 years old. “B’Tselem has not yet reached a determination regarding participation in the fighting by each of those killed, however it can already be determined that more than 70 percent were non-combatants,” the report stated with regard to the incidents it examined. An IDF Military Police investigation is now underway regarding the strike against the home of the Abu Jama family in Khan Yunis, in which 27 civilians were killed. The B’Tselem report states that Hamas also broke international law and its obligation to distinguish between military and civilian targets. It noted that Hamas fired on Israeli civilian targets from populated areas of the Gaza Strip, which “undermines the most basic rule of humanitarian law, intended to reduce strikes against civilians as much as possible and to keep them away from combat zones,” the report said. The human rights group said civilian casualties were caused by the broad nature of Israel’s definition of a “military target,” which meant that numerous homes were hit. Senior IDF officers said that many Hamas commanders turned their homes into operational headquarters or bases, thus, according to the Military Advocate General’s office, making “military use” of these premises, and turning them into legitimate targets. “There is no doubt that from the point of view of these rules of warfare, these are military targets against which attacks are legitimate, as long as the collateral damage does not greatly exceed the military advantage expected from it,” Chief Military Advocate General Danny Efroni said six weeks ago at an Institute for National Security Studies conference. According to B’Tselem, the army’s practice of firing a mortal shell on a house, before a major strike, known as “knocking on the roof,” or warning entire neighborhoods, was insufficient. The report also states that the army too broadly interpreted the concept of “collateral damage,” considered legal during warfare. “Even if the leaders of the state and the army believed that implementing this policy would bring about the cessation of firing on Israeli communities, it should not have been implemented because of the expected and horrific consequences, the report stated.
The IDF declined to comment on the report. ([Haaretz](http://www.haaretz.com) & [B’Tselem](http://www.btselem.org) 28 January 2015)

- IDF to probe illegal transfer of pricey West Bank land to settler body. Handover made against explicit order from head of army Central Command. Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon, head of the army’s Central Command, has appointed an officer to investigate how the Civil Administration in the West Bank gave lands worth millions of shekels to the Samaria Development Company, despite his explicit order not to do so. The 2,400 dunams, which are slated to become an industrial park, are just across the Green Line from Rosh Ha’ayin. The combination of its location in the West Bank, which enables companies to employ cheap Palestinian labor, and its proximity to central Israel makes the site very attractive. The industrial park’s establishment has been delayed for years by a three-way dispute between the Samaria Regional Council and the settlements Elkana and Oranit over control of the lucrative property. Whichever locality controls it will get tens of millions of shekels in development fees and municipal taxes. Eventually, Oranit and the Samaria Regional Council decided to split control of the site evenly while excluding Elkana – a decision to which Elkana vehemently objected. But because jurisdiction over land in the West Bank is formally assigned by the head of Central Command, the decision needed Alon’s approval. In November, he met with the heads of all three local authorities and told them he had no intention of getting involved in the dispute; they had to settle it among themselves. And in the minutes of the meeting which were then sent to the Civil Administration, Alon’s aide wrote, “Until the negotiations are completed, [Alon] ordered that all progress in the plans on the ground be halted in order not to create irreversible facts prior to his final decision on the matter.” Nevertheless, in December, it became clear that someone in the Custodian’s Office of the Civil Administration had signed documents transferring responsibility for planning the land to the Samaria Development Company. Essentially, this means land worth millions of shekels was allocated without a tender, and behind Alon’s back. The company is jointly owned by the Samaria Regional Council and the settlements under its jurisdiction. It is headed by Gershon Mesika, who is also chairman of the Samaria Regional Council and a Likud party activist. Currently, the company is embroiled in a major fraud investigation that led to both Mesika and the company’s former director general, Haim Ben-Shushan, being arrested and interrogated on suspicion of bribing Yisrael Beiteinu MK Faina Kirshenbaum. In exchange, she was supposed to get the company’s debts to the government erased. Alon discovered the land allocation by
chance and decided to appoint Col. Uri Mendes to investigate how it happened. The investigation is still in progress, but Haaretz has learned that Defense Ministry officials were apparently involved in the allocation. Yesterday, Elkana Mayor Asaf Mintzer sent a letter to all the settlement’s residents welcoming Alon’s decision to cancel the land allocation. (Haaretz 28 January 2015)