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) occupied a Palestinian house in Misliya village, south of Jenin city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Osama Abu Al Rub. During the operation, the IOA detained all the residents of the house in a small room. (Pal Info 10 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian agricultural land, east of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis
city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA razed land and opened fire at houses. (Maannews 10 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens Palestinian houses in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Samer Sharab and Muayyad Jamel Sharab. (Maannews 10 June 2015)

- Azz Ad-Diyn Waled (21 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him after storming his house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 10 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by the Palestinian prisoner in an Israeli Jail; Jamal Abed Al Jalel Abu Salem (42 years) in Al Lubban Al Gharbiya village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA confiscated his vehicle and summoned his wife to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wattan 10 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military training at Ad-Dawa area, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, and used live bullets. As a result, tens of Palestinian agricultural land planted with wheat were torched. (Wattan 10 June 2015)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Waleed Musa Eid (21 years) from Burin village, south of Nablus city, after stopping him at Al Karama terminal. (Maannews 10 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Mohammad Da’das (18 years) after storming his family house in Askar refugee camp in Nablus city. (ARN 10 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians and summoned 2 others (Ahmed Mahmous Ja’arah (15 years) and Ahmed Qassem Al Azraq (15 years)) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming their houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Musa Munir Ja’arah (18 years) and As’ad Rashid Darwish (17 years). (RB2000 10 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Tareq Firas Al Issawi (13 years) and Ahmed Jamal Mahmoud. (RB2000 10 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Hebron city. The arrestees were
identified as: Waleed Najeb Az-Zaghir and Ahmed Ameen Abu Ad-Dab’at (23 years). (Wafa 10 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Ala Ad-Diyn Waleed Jaradat (30 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base, after storming his house in Jenin city. (Wafa 10 June 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. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Palestinian children and threatened to arrest them. (Safa 10 June 2015)
- Mohammad Abu Hadwan (11 years) and his sister Fida (10 years) were injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulting them while they were in their way to Al Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. (NBPRS 10 June 2015)
- Marwan Masha’la (24 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Al-Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 10 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement lets go their horses and sheep at Palestinian agricultural land. As a result, dozens of trees were destroyed. (PNN 10 June 2015)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a residential tent at Astir area in Imneizil village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tent is owned by Khalil Abu Qabita. (Al-Quds 10 June 2015)

**Confiscation & Razing of lands**

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem and Israeli Police razed 8.5 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, uprooted about 70 trees and demolished an agricultural room, kitchen and a bathroom. The targeted land is owned by Darwish family. (SilwanIC & Maannews 10 June 2015)

**Other**

- CBS: Housing finishes in West Bank settlements up by 219% in 2015’s first quarter. “Israel does not have to be afraid to build in Judea and
Samaria. When Israelis are absent, terror reigns,” said Yigal Dilmoni, the deputy head of Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria. Settlement construction in the West Bank rose sharply in the first quarter of 2015, with a 219 percent spike in completed housing and a 93% rise in starts, according to data released by Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics on Tuesday. The increase that occurred just prior to the March 17 election was not reflected in the CBS data on nationwide building, which showed that completed housing went up by 15.5 % and the starts dropped by 2%. The report, which focused mostly on the housing situation across the country, was released in the midst of an increased push by the international community to boycott Israel over the issue of settlement construction. “Israel does not have to be afraid to build in Judea and Samaria. When Israelis are absent, terror reigns,” said Yigal Dilmoni, the deputy head of Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria. “We are pleased that there is growth and we are happy for every home that is built,” Dilmoni said. “But, unfortunately, when you look at the numbers and not the percentages, we are talking about a small number of homes,” he added. In terms of real numbers, according to the CBS, less building happens in Judea and Samaria than anywhere else in the country. The 529 completed settler homes in the first quarter of the year made up only 4.7 % of the country’s 11,031 units that were finished in that time period, the CBS data showed. Similarly, 566 housing starts in the settlements represented only 4.6% of the nationwide construction of 12,387 units in the first quarter of 2015. The dramatic increase of new settler building reflects the low rate of such construction in 2014, when there were 1,399 starts compared with the 2,861 new units the previous year. In the first quarter of 2013, there were 1,007 settler starts, which then dropped sharply by 242% to 294 new units in the first three months of 2014, before rising again this year. When it comes to completed housing, the numbers have been slowly rising since 2011, which saw 1,682 completed settler homes. The numbers then dropped to 1,270 in 2012, but rose to 1,454 in 2013 and 1,580 in 2014. The 166 completed homes in the first quarter of 2014 were the lowest data point. Construction was higher throughout the year, with the completion of 481 settler homes in the last quarter. Peace Now executive director Yariv Oppenheimer, whose NGO calls for a halt to settlement building, attacked the upward construction trend. “We can see the fingerprints of [former Construction] Minister URI Ariel (Bayit Yehudi) and the direction the last government took not to promote the peace process but to promote the settlement activity. “It shows that the complaints about the silent freeze in settler activity is just a way for the settlers to pressure the government to build more, and has nothing to do with reality,” Oppenheimer said. In Herzliya on
Tuesday night, former defense minister Ehud Barak called on the government to stop building outside the settlement blocs, a move that he said endangered the future of those large Jewish population centers in the West Bank. During the first quarter of 2015, 50% of completed housing – 269 homes – was in the largest West Bank settlements: Modi’in Illit, Betar Illit, Ariel, Ma’aleh Adumim, and Givat Ze’ev. Similarly, 53% of the housing starts – 302 new units – were in four of those communities, all of which are considered settlement blocs. There were no starts in Ma’aleh Adumim. Dilmoni said that the data confirmed what he already knew, that the government is limiting housing growth in many of the settlements by freezing tenders and not approving enough projects. There is a housing shortage in many of the settlements because the pace of building falls below the rate of population growth, he added. (JPost 10 June 2015)

• 'Peace with Palestinians - not in my lifetime' Discussing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Ya’alon accused the Palestinians of having "slammed the door" on efforts to keep discussions going, and said they had rejected peace-for-land deals for at least 15 years. Peace negotiations broke off in April 2014, with disputes raging over Israeli settlement building in the West Bank and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas’s unity deal with Hamas Islamists who rule Gaza and do not recognize Israel's right to exist. "As for the possibility of reaching an agreement, there is someone who says he doesn't see one during his term," Ya’alon said, referring to remarks US President Barack Obama made in an Israeli television interview last week. "I don't see a stable agreement during my lifetime, and I intend to live a bit longer," Ya’alon told the Conference goers. Palestine Liberation Organization official Wasel Abu Youssef told Reuters past and present Israeli governments had "closed the political horizon" by demanding to retain major settlement blocs and rejecting a right of return for Palestinian refugees. Youssef said Netanyahu’s administration bore responsibility for the current impasse because of its settlement activities, refusal to release jailed Palestinians, and demand that Palestinians recognize Israel as the nation-state of the Jewish people. On the eve of his March 17 election to a fourth term, Netanyahu drew international criticism by saying there would be no Palestinian state if he remained Israel's leader. He said withdrawal from occupied territory by Israel would embolden hard-liner Islamist guerrillas arrayed on its borders. Netanyahu has since sought to backtrack, insisting he remained committed to a "two-state solution" in which Palestinians would establish a demilitarized country and recognize Israel as the Jewish homeland. Netanyahu was due to address the forum later in the day. (Ynetnews 10 June 2015)