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

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the village of Tuqu southeast of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank early, took over a Palestinian home, and turned it into a military post. The soldiers took over a five-floor house belonging to Taysir Ahmad al-Shaer in the northwestern part of the village, and stationed snipers on the roof. The soldiers also put barbed wire around the house and sandbags on the rooftop, and covered the windows with cloth. Heavily armed soldiers were deployed at different areas around the house. The house
overlooks the main road near the western entrance of the town, near where Israeli forces opened fire at Palestinian protesters last month, **shooting and killing 17-year-old Qusay Hassan al-Umour.** (Maannews 8 February 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) sealed a Palestinian home in the old city of Hebron in the southern occupied West Bank. The home, located on Shuhada street, belongs to Izzat Yassin Abu Munshar. The IOA put up a sign on the entrance of the house reading “house under security,” and barred entry to the residents. Residents are afraid that sealing the house could mark the beginning of a process to hand over the house to illegal Israeli settlers in the area. (Maannews 8 February 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Iyad Jibril Khaleel I’mar from Yatta town south of Hebron city. (WAFA 8 February 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Sebastya village north of Nablus city and bombed the Palestinian flag Pole in the village. Clashes erupted between the IOA and the Palestinians in the aftermath of bombing the flag pole. (WAFA 8 February 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Liwa’ Arafat Kayed and Mouyad Raqi Mkhalfa from Sebastya village north of Nablus city. (WAFA 8 February 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Lajee Center, a community organization for refugee youth that stands at the entrance of the camp in Aida refugee camp in the southern occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem, when they seized computers and security camera footage, according to locals and a Palestinian news outlet. The IOA held head of the center Salah Ajarmeh and head of the center’s media unit Muhammad al-Azza, as soldiers searched the building and confiscated surveillance camera recordings and a computer. Israeli soldiers took the confiscated equipment and Ajarmeh to the military base next to Rachel’s Tomb, when Ajarmeh was given a notice to meet with the Israeli intelligence for interrogation at a later date, and was then released. (Maannews 8 February 2017)

- Israeli naval forces opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats off the coast of Khan Yunis in the southern Gaza Strip, the second such incident to be reported in two days. The fishermen were forced to flee and return to shore after Israeli forces opened fire on them, adding that they feared for their safety. No injuries were reported. (Maannews 8 February 2017)
The Israeli police and intelligence officers obstructed and stopped a wedding parade in the Wadi al-Joz neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem of a former Palestinian prisoner, Majd Nadir Saida. The Israeli police and intelligence officers stormed Wadi al-Joz and interfered with the wedding parade as it reached the Saida family home, preventing Majd’s friends and family members from completing the traditional wedding rituals. The family highlighted Saida had served 17 months in Israeli jails in 2015 and 2016. The Israeli Police forced the family members to remove photos of Saida and flags of Palestinian factions that were hung on the walls of his family home. (Maannews 8 February 2017)

An Israeli settlers ran over an 81 Years old Palestinian citizen from Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city and killed him. The Palestinian was identified as Hammad Muhamamd Salah. (Wafa 8 February 2017)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israel Prison Service (IPS) continued to hold 15 Palestinian prisoners in solitary confinement as a punitive measure following two stabbings that were allegedly carried out on IPS officials in the Nafha and Ktziot prisons last week. The IPS has taken punitive measures against hundreds of Palestinians in the two Israeli prisons following the alleged attacks. (Maannews 8 February 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Malek Abu Teir, Muhammad Abu Teir and Mustafa Abu Teir from Um Tuba village in occupied East Jerusalem. (SAFA 8 February 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Muhammad Al Qunbar and Abdullah Shqeirat from Jabal Al Mukkaber. (SAFA 8 February 2017)
- The Israeli Court extended the arrest of Ahmad Abu Abed and Muhamamd Judeh till the 21st of February 2017. (SAFA 8 February 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Police bars citizen Talal Abdel Majeed Al Rajabi from Jerusalem’s Old city for 15 Days. (SAFA 8 February 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Haitham Ahmad Assaf (30 Years) from Qabatyia town south of Jenin city north of the occupied West Bank and took him to unknown destination. (SAFA 8 February 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned former prisoner, Musa Mashni Halayqa, for interrogation in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. after raiding his house in Ash Shououkh town northeast of Hebron city. (WAFA 8 February 2017)
Israeli Settler Violence

- At least five Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian photojournalist with rocks and batons while he was driving on a road near the illegal Israeli settlement of Ofra in the occupied West Bank Governorate of Ramallah. Abu Hussein’s vehicle was also damaged by the assault. (Maannews 8 February 2017)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian-owned building that was under construction in Beit Hanina in occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretext that the building lacked the nearly impossible to obtain building licenses required by Israeli authorities. The Israeli bulldozers raided the Tal al-Foul area of Beit Hanina, surrounded the building, and began razing it to the ground. The building is owned by citizen Ayman Abu Rmeila and is composed of three floors, where the first floor is a parking lot and a shelter; while the second floor is composed of three apartments and grounds for a second floor has been set but yet under construction. (Maannews 8 February 2017)

- The Jerusalem municipality bulldozers and Israeli police surrounded another under construction building in Beit Hanina town north of Jerusalem city and demolished it without prior notification. The building is owned by Adel Abu Sneineh and Zakaryia Anati. Four apartments were sold to four families (Ghayth, Anu Nejmeh, Anabtawi and Ash Shweiki). The building is composed of 4 floors where each floor is composed of 3 apartments. (Maannews 8 February 2017)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed 15 dunums of land in Jalud village south of Nablus city. The land is surrounded by Ahiya, Esh Kodesh and Adi Ad outposts. (Raya 8 February 2017)

Expansion of settlements

- The new settlement of Amona evacuees is expected to rise from Gush Shilo: A new settlement will be built in Shilo in favor of evacuees from Amona and in favor of others who want to join the new community. Settlers of Amona outpost were given in the last few days
several options for the establishment of a new settlement in the so-called “Binyamin region”. Shilo settlers received three different sites that they can establish the settlement, and it seems that one of them will be chosen. One of the places offered to residents located within the IDF’s firing area. Settlers are expected to decide on the location of the new settlement very soon, and immediately after that, the Israeli government will begin work on the settlement. (0404 8 February 2017)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at Halhul bridge north of Hebron city, searched vehicles and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. (WAFA 8 February 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ad Dhahriya town south of Hebron city and obstructed Palestinian vehicular movement. (WAFA 8 February 2017)

Israeli Closures

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) obstructed the Palestinian movement between Tubas and the Jordan valley and vice versa. The IOA intensified their restrictions on Al Hamra and Tayaseer Checkpoint and thoroughly checked Palestinian cars. (RB2000 8 February 2017)

Other

- The European Union (EU) on Tuesday blasted the Regulation Law, which the Knesset approved on Monday, urging Israel not to implement it. The Regulation Law legalizes and protects thousands of Jewish homes in Judea and Samaria which were built with government backing and lacked absentee land claims, but against which there are now property claims. Under the law, homes built on such properties will be allowed to remain, and owners with proven claims to the land will be given a choice of receiving an alternate plot of land or monetary compensation for 125% of their land’s value. “The European Union condemns the recent adoption of the ’Regularization Law’ (sic)”, the EU’s foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini said on Tuesday. The law, she argued, "crosses a new and dangerous threshold by legalizing under Israeli law the seizure of Palestinian property rights". The 28-nation EU "urges the Israeli leadership to refrain from implementing the law and to avoid measures that further raise tensions and endanger the prospects for a peaceful solution to the conflict", Mogherini added.
Her condemnation of the law came hours after the EU delayed a meeting between EU and Israeli officials long seen as a step towards mending strained relations, in response to Israel’s approval of the Regulation Law. The summit, slated for the end of February, has now been postponed indefinitely. French President Francois Hollande blasted the law as well, claiming that it would pave the way for annexation of Judea and Samaria, and even went so far as to demand that the Israeli government repeal the legislation. UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres slammed the passage of the law, calling the move illegal under international law. "This bill is in contravention of international law and will have far reaching legal consequences for Israel," Guterres said in a statement. (INN 8 February 2016)

- Despite a 2006 High Court ruling, military commanders in the West Bank are not facilitating access for two Palestinian farming families north of Ramallah to work their land. The plots, both north of Ramallah, belong to Fawzi Ibrahim from the village of Jalud and the other, to the Mu’ein Musa family from Qaryut. In both cases, the proximity of two outposts known for their history of harassing Palestinian villagers prevents the farmers from accessing their fields. Ibrahim is permitted to enter his 250-dunam (62 acres) plot only twice a year, and only in coordination with and accompanied by the army. If he isn’t able to reach his field this week in order to plough it and sow wheat, he could miss the entire season. The Musa family doesn’t officially need to coordinate with the army but their fears of settler violence and the army’s preference to avoid confrontations between settlers and Palestinians necessitates that they coordinate their activity with the army in practice. Since the beginning of January, attorney Quamar Mishirqi Asad has appealed to the Coordination and Liaison Administration several times with requests to coordinate Ibrahim’s access to his land before sowing season ends. All of her appeals, in writing, verbally and via WhatsApp, went unanswered. The outpost of Esh Kodesh was built close to Ibrahim’s land. The outpost of Yishuv Hada’at, also known as the Bayit Adom (Red House), was built the Musas’ land. The plots of land belonging to Fawzi Ibrahim from the village of Jalud north of Ramallah.Haqel - Jews and Arabs In Defense of Human Rights. In August 2016, when Mishirqi Asad appealed to the Coordination and Liaison Administration so that the Musas could access their land, she was told that a new commander had arrived in the area and that he needed time in order to study the situation. She has appealed at least 11 more times so that the Musa family could get to its almond grove, but to no avail. The army spokesman told Haaretz that security considerations prevented the Musa family from entering
the western part of their field and that they were requested to coordinate entry at a later date. Despite written documentation of all these appeals, the army claims that the Musas haven’t yet made their request and that “Ibrahim’s attorney was asked to coordinate his entry in writing but has not done so yet. When such a request arrives, the entry of these landowners to their land will be organized.” The people that Mishirqi Asad turned to in writing, by phone and through WhatsApp in order to enable these families to access their land were Maj. Yizhar Yitzhak, the head of operations and human rights; David Elmaliach from the coordination office in Nablus; Maj. Rafi Biton from the Ramallah coordination office; and Lt. Yulia Weinshker from the lands division at the Civil Administration. The CLA is the agency that needs to coordinate with the army. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories, the body in charge of the CLA, would not comment on the matter. From the end of the 1990s and particularly since the 2000s, agricultural outposts have been built in the area surrounding the settlement of Shilo. With them came increased harassment and violence directed at the residents of Jalud, Qaryut and three other villages in the area. In response to these attacks, the army closed an area covering 9000 dunams to Palestinian farmers, preventing them from working their land or tending their flocks there. This phenomenon of settler violence leading to the closure of an area for Palestinians is common across the West Bank, and has led to a joint petition filed with the High Court of Justice by human rights groups. In 2006 the High Court instructed Israeli authorities to allow Palestinians to work their land in coordination with and accompanied by the army. This is done only a few times during the year, for only a few days. Most other days, farmers cannot access land which is close to such outposts. (Haaretz 8 February 2017)