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 broke out between Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinians to the east of Jabaliya refugee camp in the northern Gaza Strip, when the IOA killed Aed Khamis Jumaa, 35, after shooting him in the head with live ammunition. Six other Palestinians were also injured with live ammunition fired by the IOA. (Maannews 9 June 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured at least two Palestinians with live ammunition -- one in his arm and the other in his foot -- after
clashes broke out east of Bureij refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip. (Maannews 9 June 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) suppressed a weekly march held in the village of Kafr Qaddum in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya. The IOA attacked the protesters and fired rubber-coated steel bullets at them. No injuries were reported. (Maannews 9 June 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured a Palestinian with a live bullet during clashes in the east of Jabaliya refugee camp. (Maannews 9 June 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas at Palestinians in the east of Gaza city and east of Khan Yunis in the southern Gaza Strip, causing many to suffer from tear gas inhalation, including two medics. (Maannews 9 June 2017)

- The Israeli occupation navy attacked Palestinian fishermen off Gaza’s coast with heavy machinegun fire. Israeli gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishermen sailing off Gaza’s coast. The fishermen went ashore for fear of being killed in the attack. (PALINFO 9 June 2017)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) obstructed the movement of Palestinian vehicles and brutalized citizens on the main road leading to the besieged Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem. Israeli soldiers at the only entrance to the village intercepted and searched cars in a provocative manner and checked the IDs of citizens. (PALINFO 9 June 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Shufat refugee camp northeast, of Occupied Jerusalem, and confiscated a number of motorcycles as well as bicycles. The IOA broke into the refugee camp and were deployed in its streets. The IOF troops were stationed in the vicinity of the homes of al-Far and al-Uksh families before leaving Shufat refugee camp one hour later of the break-in. (PALINFO 9 June 2017)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Abd al-Khaleq al-Natsheh in his home in the Jabal al-Rahma neighborhood of Hebron City at dawn. Israeli soldiers also confiscated al-Natsheh’s private vehicle during the raid and he was taken away by several soldiers, while others drive off in a civilian vehicle. Another Palestinian was also detained in Jabal al-Rahma during the overnight raid, whom was identified as Dirar Abu Munshar.
• Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinians, identified as Nadi and Harun al-Jaabari, following an altercation in the al-Ras neighborhood of Hebron City. The soldiers assaulted the two Palestinians before detaining them for interrogation. (Maannews 9 June 2017)

• Israeli occupation authorities renewed the administrative detention -- internment without charge or trial -- of Hassan Safadi, a Palestinian activist and media coordinator for prisoners’ rights group Addameer, for an additional six months. Safadi has been held by Israel since May 1, 2016 after being detained at the Allenby Bridge between the occupied West Bank and Jordan, when he was interrogated by the Israeli occupation army (IOA) for 40 days. (Maannews 9 June 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a 21-year-old Palestinian man, Ahmad Hasis, from Jenin city at a makeshift barrier while he was going to work in Ramallah. The IOA soldiers stopped the young man along with other passengers and checked their IDs while passing through the barrier. He was then singled out and taken to an unknown destination. (PALINFO 9 June 2017).

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian youths and subjected them to tough investigation in Huwwara military camp near Nablus. The two young men were detained after IOA stopped and searched their car at a make-shift military checkpoint. They were both taken to Huwwara camp where they were subjected to severe beating for long hours. (PALINFO 9 June 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian young men while trying to cross a military checkpoint erected in Khader town to the south of Bethlehem. The two detainees were identified as Youssef Sarahna and Mufti al-Masri, pointing out that both of them had served time in Israeli jails. (PALINFO 9 June 2017)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers vandalized Palestinian cars in the neighborhood of Beit Safafa in occupied East Jerusalem. The settlers slashed the tires of several cars in the village and spray-painted anti-Arab graffiti on several walls in the village. (Maannews 9 June 2017)

• Dozens of settlers of Yitzhar settlement attacked the village of Asira al-Qibliya, south of Nablus city, under protection of Israeli occupation Army (IOA). Settlers started fire in Palestinians’ agricultural lands at the outskirts of the village leading to a huge fire in olive and fig fields. The attacking settlers threw stones at homes in the village, then clashes erupted between the settlers and inhabitants. Israeli soldiers
fired tear gas grenades at the local protesters to disperse them. (PALINFO 9 June 2017)

Other

- Statistics published by the Hebrew newspaper Haaretz showed that the number of the Israeli settlers in the West Bank reached 380,000 to be added to about 210,000 living in the settlements built in Occupied Jerusalem. More than 44% of the Jewish settlers in the West Bank, nearly 168,500 settlers, live in settlements located outside the settlement blocs, according to the statistics. The given data do not include the random outposts established by the settlers on the private Palestinian lands they seize. According to the Israeli leftist Peace Now movement, there are 97 random outposts in the West Bank inhabited by thousands of settlers. Earlier Israeli statistics had documented the presence of 700,000 settlers distributed in 150 settlements in the occupied West Bank and they make up about 5% of the population of Israel. The settlement construction has been limited to expanding existing settlements in the West Bank in the recent years as international organizations and the international community warned that the settlement activity gradually eliminates any chance of achieving a two-state solution. The UN Security Council adopted on 23rd December 2016 a draft resolution condemning the settlement building in the occupied Palestinian territories and calling for its halt. The Palestinian-Israeli negotiations were stopped at the end of April 2014 without achieving any significant results following nine-month talks sponsored by the US and Europe because of Israel’s refusal to halt the settlement activity, recognize the 1967 borders and release long-serving Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli jails. (PALINFO 9 June 2017)

- The Ministerial Committee for Legislation is scheduled to vote on Sunday whether to support a draft law that would allow the country’s administrative affairs courts to rule on conflicts between Israelis living in settlements and state authorities operating in the territories. The Administrative Affairs Courts Law of 2000 authorized Israel’s district courts to hear complaints by private individuals against government agencies, as a way of reducing the workload of the Supreme Court. An additional goal was to increase citizens’ access to legal recourse in these matters and to provide an additional forum for appeals. These courts are not, however, authorized to hear cases involving disputes with a ruling by the Civil Administration or other state authorities operating in the territories by a resident of a settlement. MK Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi) is the main sponsor of the bill. He and
his colleagues say the current situation increases the Supreme Court’s workload and discriminates against settlers in the handling of administrative disputes. Their bill is one of a number of efforts by right-wing legislators to advance laws that in practice impose Israeli sovereignty on the settlements, such as the Regularization Law allowing the retroactive expropriation of privately owned Palestinian land on which settlements or settlement outposts have been built. A bill to annex the settlement of Ma’aleh Adumim was recently blocked by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, but Smotrich and MK Yoav Kish (Likud) recently presented a new legislative initiative that would annex Betar Ilit, Efrat, Givat Ze’ev, the Gush Etzion settlements and Ma’aleh Adumim to Jerusalem. Another law, introduced by MK Shuli Moalem-Refaeli (Habayit Hayehudi) and Coalition Chairman David Bitan (Likud) calls for repealing the Gaza Disengagement Law and permitting Jews to return to live in settlements in northern Samaria that were evacuated in 2005. (HAARETZ 9 June 2017)