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

- A five-year-old Palestinian girl was injured after she was run over by an Israeli military vehicle in the Old City of Hebron which led to bruises in her legs. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) stormed central Hebron and opened fire at the citizens in the area. Dozens of gas bombs were fired in an
attempt to disperse the citizens who gathered to denounce the Trump Declaration on Jerusalem. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• At least two Palestinians, one woman and one minor, were shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the southern Gaza Strip Governorate of Khan Younis as Palestinians continued to demonstrate along the border with Israel in protest of US President Donald Trump’s recognition of Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. The IOA opened fire on Palestinian school students in the eastern area of the town of Khuzaa — along the border with Israel — in southern Gaza. The students had marched to the border in protest around 9 a.m., and were met with live fire from the IOA. One school student was injured. His identity remains unknown. Several other students suffered from severe tear-gas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• A Palestinian woman had been shot, also in the Khuzaa area, with live ammunition by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the shoulder, and was transferred to the hospital. Her identity also remains unknown. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have injured eleven Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets, and scores suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, near Huwwara roadblock, south of Nablus. One of them is an elderly man, who was hospitalized after suffering the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• One child, 14 years of age, was also injured after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him in Beit Furik town, southeast of Nablus. At least 44 Palestinians, including women and children, suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after the army fired gas bombs at many homes in the village. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the vicinity of Palestine Technical University (Khaduri) west of Tulkarem city. The IOA fired tear gas, rubber-coated metal bullets and sound bombs at Palestinians and students, injuring 3 of them with rubber bullets and many others suffered gas inhalation. (WAFA 11 December 2017)
• Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Bab al-Zawiya in the center of Hebron city. The IOA raided the rooftops of a number of houses in the area and fired sound bombs at Palestinians who protested against the US administration’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. A number of shop owners had to close their shops due to the ongoing clashes. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• Clashes broke out between Palestinians and the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of al-'Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron. The IOA fired sound and gas bombs at Palestinians causing several gas inhalation cases among Palestinians. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted military trainings in Al Farisiya area in the northern Jordan valley and prevented Palestinian herders from touring in the area. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) occupied the rooftop of a house belonging to Adham Hamamdeh, located near the Arab Orthodox Club in Beit Jala city north of Bethlehem, and turned it into an observation post, to monitor the movement of Palestinians in the area. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Khader Adnan Mousa (35 years) and Hassan Nawaf Sulaiman (18 years), after raiding their homes in the villages of Araba and Ijjah in Jenin Governorate. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

Israeli Arrests

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Bil‘in, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained three young Palestinian men identified as Abdul-Khaleq, the son of Iyad Burnat, a senior nonviolent leader of the Popular Committee against the Wall and Colonies in Bil’in, and Hamza Khatib and Malik Radhi. The village has been a target of ongoing Israeli military invasions and violations, as the army has been trying to suppress its nonviolent struggle. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the center of Hebron city, assaulted dozens of protesters after ambushing them in the Zawiya area, and two main junctions in the city, and detained three. The IOA also chased many Palestinians in the streets and alleys of the city, but were unable to detained them. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Kahil town, west of Hebron, and detained three children, identified as Mohammad Ismael al-Atawna, 17, Farooq Sami al-’Atawna, 15, and Nidal Firas Othman, 17. The IOA fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians and scores of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained ‘Ala Raed Miqbil, 16, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, after summoning him for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, north of Hebron. The soldiers invaded the teenager’s home, and searched it, before ordering him to head to Etzion, and ab ducted him after he went there the next day. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• Israeli police detained 24-year old Yassin Abu al-Qar’a, from Wadi al-Far’a area, north of Nablus, in the northern West Bank. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation court in Jerusalem sentenced Mohammed Khaled Awaisat from Jabal al-Mukaber town, southeast of Jerusalem, to eight and a half months in prison. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation authorities released the secretary of the Fatah movement in the Jerusalem area, Shadi Mutour, and banned his entry to the Old City of Jerusalem for 15 days and Al-Aqsa Mosque for 45 days. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Khalil Taha Taqatqa (24 years), from Beit Fajar village south of Bethlehem city after raiding his house. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdullah Atta al-Harimi (18 years), from Wadi Maali neighborhood in central Bethlehem city after raiding his house. (WAFA 11 December 2017)
• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Issa Taha al-Arouj, 23, from Harmala village east of Bethlehem after raiding his house. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained the 18-years-old Leith Ahmed Abu Farah from Teqoa village east of Bethlehem after raiding his house. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Dozens of Israeli settlers from Yitzhar illegal colony, invaded ‘Orif village, south of Nablus, and clashed with dozens of Palestinians who intercepted their attack. The IOA then invaded the village and fired dozens of gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at the Palestinians, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)

• Some 37 Israeli settlers stormed al-Aqsa Mosque escorted by the Israeli occupation (IOA) and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Aqsa mosque. (WAFA 11 December 2017)

**Other**

• Members of the so-called “Temple Mount” movement are publicly calling its followers to participate in wide scale mass raids on Al-Aqsa Mosque, after the US president Donald Trump announced occupied Jerusalem the capital of Israel. followers and settlers were called to participate in mass rallies organized in Jerusalem, in front of Al-Asbat gate. The aim of the rallies is to legitimize the entry of Israelis into the mosque via all gates and increase the hours of visits to the holy site. Settlers and Israelis used to enter the compound via Moroccan gate, to which the Israeli occupation seized the keys after the 1967 war. (IMEMC 11 December 2017)