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.

The Violations are based on reports provided by field workers and/or news sources.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for clarity.

The daily report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ’s opinion.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot the young man with a live round in his head, east of Jabalia, in the northern part of the coastal region, causing a life-threatening injury. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot six other Palestinians with live fire, after the army attacked protesters near the border fence, in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot four other Palestinians with live fire, including one who suffered a serious injury in his abdomen, and three who were shot in the pelvis and legs, east of al-Boreij, in central Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked protesters in Jabalia, in northern Gaza, and shot nine Palestinians. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

Hundreds of Palestinians marched in several parts of the coastal region, especially on Palestinian lands in border areas, east of Khan Younis and Gaza city, and near Beit Hanoun Terminal (Erez Crossing) in northern Gaza. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) stationed on military towers across the border fence, and many who barricaded themselves behind sand hills, fired dozens of live rounds, including shots fired by army sharpshooters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot five Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the northern West Bank governorate of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) attacked dozens of nonviolent protesters in Ni’lin, Budrus and Bil’in villages, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate, in central West Bank, causing many to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot four Palestinians, in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation at the main entrance of al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) shot thirteen Palestinians with live rounds, including a young man who suffered a very serious head injury, after the army, stationed across the border fence, attacked protesters marching on their lands, in several parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at dozens of protesters, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the coastal region, in addition to east of Gaza city, and near Erez (Beit Hanoun) Crossing, in northern Gaza. Israeli sharpshooters were deployed behind sand hills, and at military towers, across the border fence. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and briefly detained, three Palestinian workers from ‘Aida refugee camp, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, causing various cuts and bruises. The IOA chased a group of workers, who were trying to enter occupied Jerusalem, in an area in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem. The IOA detained three of the workers, all from Abu Srour family, and repeatedly beat them up, before abducting and briefly detaining them. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot, three Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the northern West Bank governorate of Nablus. The IOA attacked dozens of protesters, who marched near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, and shot five with live rounds. The IOA also shot another Palestinian with a live round in his leg, near Beita junction, south of Nablus, before he was rushed to Rafidia hospital. The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian and injured him by shrapnel from concussion grenades, in Madama village, also south of Nablus. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot a photojournalist, identified as Najeeb ar-Razem, with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his arm, in Nablus. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beita town, attacked and removed reporters, and declared the area a “closed military zone.” (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) resorted, to the excessive use of force against nonviolent Palestinian protesters in the al-Mazra’a al-
Gharbiyya village, west of Ramallah in central West Bank, injured dozens and detained many journalists. The protesters marched in the village, heading towards their lands, which were illegally confiscated by Israel for the construction and expansion of its settlements. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the protesters, and fired may live rounds, gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. The IOA shot one Palestinian with a rubber-coated steel bullet, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA also attacked and detained many reporters and photojournalists and prevented them from documenting the unfolding events. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabbouba village, west of Jenin, and fired dozens of rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters, who protested the invasion, and at surrounding homes. The IOA detained two young men, who remained unidentified, and took them to Salem nearby military base. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Eyad Fayyad ad-Dibik, while walking in a mountain area, near his village, Tayasir, east of Tubas, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including two siblings, from Rommana village, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, while working on their lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian lands near Salem military roadblock and abducted the three young men while working on their lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the agricultural lands, and detained Tareq Sobhi Sbeihat, and his brother Hani, in addition to their cousin Sobhi Emad Sbeihat. The three were cuffed and blindfolded, before the soldiers took them to Salem military base. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)
The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian teen near Ni’lin village, west of Ramallah, reportedly after he “attempted to stab them,” at the roadblock leading to a settlement, built on the villagers’ lands. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot thirteen Palestinians with live rounds, including a young man who suffered a very serious head injury, after the army, stationed across the border fence, attacked protesters marching on their lands, in several parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians with live fire, injured another with shrapnel from a concussion grenade, and caused dozens to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in several parts of the governorate. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

In Ni’lin village west of Ramallah city, Palestinian protesters nonviolently marched from the village, while chanting against the ongoing Israeli occupation and oppression and against the illegal U.S. recognition of unified Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs, rubber-coated steel bullets and sponge-tipped bullets, at the nonviolent protesters causing scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent procession in Budrus village in Ramallah Governorate, causing dozens to suffer the effects of tear gas inhalation. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted dozens of Palestinian, Israel and international peace activists in Bil’in village, west of Ramallah. The nonviolent protesters marched from the village towards the Separation Wall, near Abu Lemon area, while chanting against the Israeli occupation and escalations, and Israel’s ongoing illegal colonialist activities. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinian protesters, who marched at the main entrance of al-Biereh city, in
central West Bank, and shot four in addition to causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA violently attacked the protesters, and started firing live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades. The IOA shot four Palestinians with rubber-coated steel bullets and caused many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained, a young Palestinian man in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Dozens of soldiers were deployed around the Ibrahimi Mosque, installed many roadblocks and searched dozens of Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. The soldiers also detained a young man, who remained unidentified, and took him to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers conducted a provocative tour in Jaber neighborhoods, and many other neighborhoods in the Old City of Hebron, under heavy army accompaniment. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two teenage Palestinian siblings in the al-‘Arqa village, southwest of Jenin, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded the western area of the village, and chased the two siblings, before detaining them, and took them to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli soldiers also invaded Nazla village, in Ya’bad town, west of Jenin, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, at local youngsters. (IMEMC 9 February 2018)

**Israeli Closures**

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shut down Huwwara checkpoint to the south of Nablus, in northern West Bank, which links the city with Ramallah and Jerusalem, in addition to other towns and villages. The IOA closed with earth mounds and cement cubes the major checkpoint, following clashes with Palestinian teenagers near the checkpoint earlier the day, which resulted in the injury of four of them by Israeli forces’ live fire. The Army used rubber-coated steel rounds and teargas to
disperse the protesting teenagers, injuring some of them and causing others to suffocate. (WAFA 9 February 2018)

Other

- The joking and banter of the five women sitting on low rocks, which nature had conveniently arranged in a circle, made the West Bank village of Susya seem like a carefree place. Amid twilight hues, Palestinian children laughed and scrambled between a slide and a geese pen. A few almond trees in blossom perfected the fleeting impression. But the illusion was shattered almost instantly. On Sunday, Iman Nawaja, 38, was busy moving piles of clothes out of her home. Her “home” is sheets of cloth and tarpaulin stretched on a few iron arches. The rocks are the living room. Three days earlier, on February 1, the High Court of Justice gave the go-ahead to demolish the arched structure, because it had been built without a permit, after an interim order had already been issued forbidding the state from demolishing structures in the village. Nawaja wanted to save the clothes of her family-of-seven first. She arranged the mattresses and blankets in the structure’s southern corner. Their turn to be saved will come later. The nearby storeroom will also be torn down, the justices had ruled. The kitchen – an ancient, sheet-covered structure – is not on the Civil Administration’s current demolition list. The villagers cannot count the times the Israeli bulldozers have demolished structures, caves, water cisterns and agricultural terraces. Despite that, they always returned to the site. It’s also hard to remember all the High Court sessions that were held in their case. The Palestinians want an approved master plan for their village. The Civil Administration wants them to live near Yatta, an urban community south of Hebron. It’s good for the women, the administration officials wrote once. In the past, a media and diplomatic turmoil would occur over each court session. This time it didn’t, and the residents are waiting for the destruction by themselves – a routine also worth documenting. The argument that lawyer Quamar Mishirqi made, that the structures are on the residents’ private land, was lost at court. But there’s also an upside – justices Esther Hayut, Uzi Vogelman and Daphne Barak-Erez allowed the state to demolish at this stage only seven of the 20 structures on its list. Supreme Court President Hayut summed up the state’s stance: “The respondents [to the lawyer’s request for an injunction] claimed every building without a permit must be demolished, even if it consists of repairing weather damages, changing an existing structure or expanding it. As for the humanitarian needs,
the respondents said even those cannot justify illegal building.” To read full article, click here, (Haaretz 9 February 2018)