

# The Israeli Colonization Activities in the occupied Palestinian Territory during the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2015 (June- August) / 2015

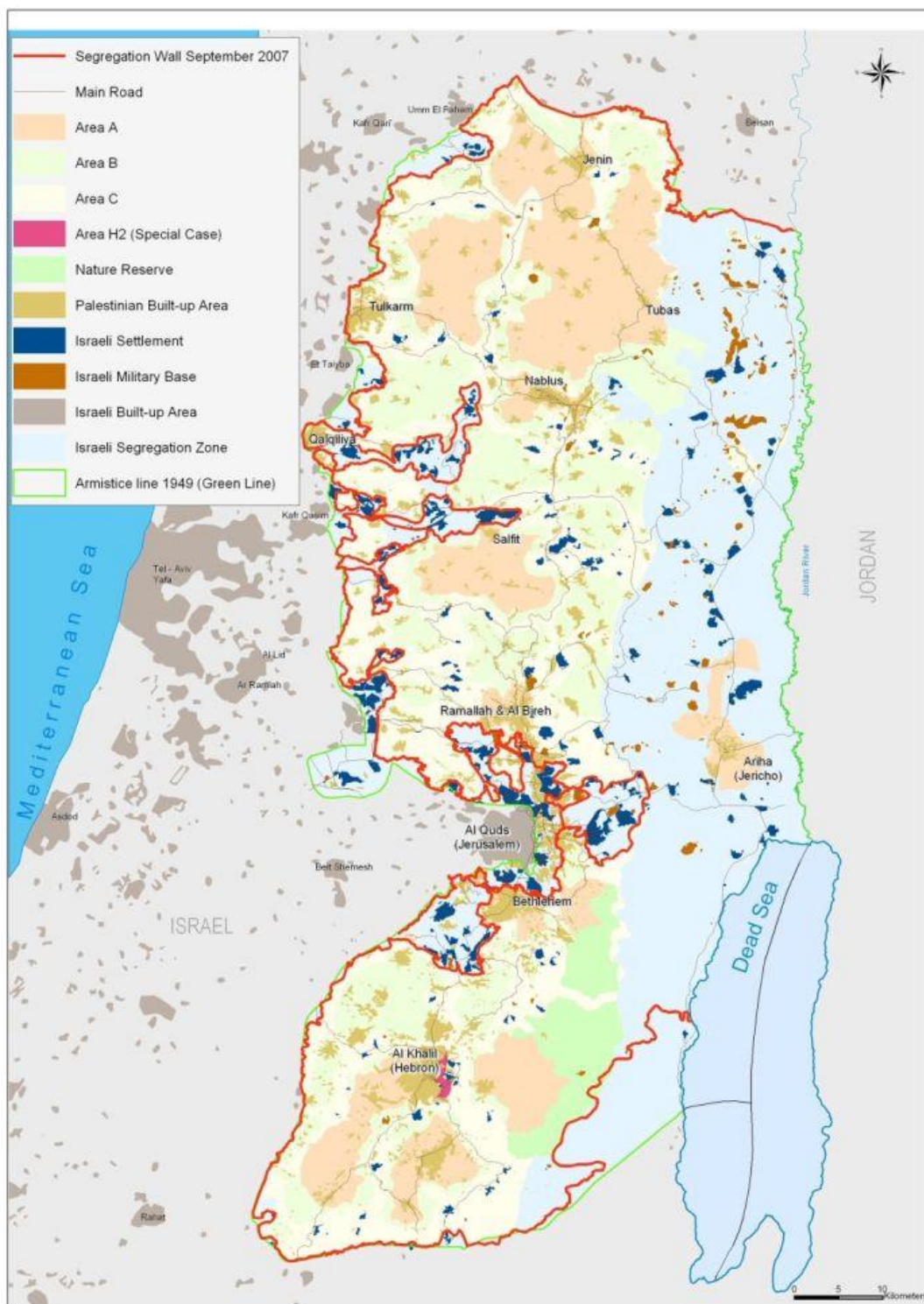
*June to August 2015*

The Quarterly report highlights the chronology of events concerning the Israeli Violations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, 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.

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**Map 1: The Israeli Segregation Plan in the occupied Palestinian Territory**

## **Bethlehem Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

### **Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of June 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in 4 Palestinian houses (each one about 200 square meters) in Umm Salamuna village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hussien Mohammad Taqatqih, Ja'far Khalil Taqatqih, Nasem Ali Taqatqih and Salem Ahmed Taqatqih. (Al-Quds 2 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched five of Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. the targeted houses are owned by: Hamza Mahmoud Jubril, Hassan Awad Jubril, Mahmoud Kaiyed Jubril, Ibrahim Issa, Mohammad Hasan Jubril. (Wafa 4 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Ayed Ibrahim Za'oul and his brother Ahmed. (Wafa 4 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers gathered at the entrance of Al Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city and attacked Palestinians and their vehicles. (Al-Quds 4 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Jala town, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fire teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 June 2015)
- Two Palestinians; Mu'tasem Nabel Ash-Shwiki (21 years) and Mahmoud Imad Ash-Shwiki (18 years), were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the DCO military checkpoint, at the western entrance of Beit Jala town, southwest of Bethlehem city, opened fire at them while they were near the checkpoint. At the same time, the IOA also, detained four Palestinians. (Maannews & RB2000 7 June 2015)
- Undercover Israeli Army surrounded "Beit Jala hospital" in Beit Jala town, south of Bethlehem city, and tried to kidnap two Palestinians. (RB2000 8 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 5 Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. the targeted houses are owned by: Majed Al Amour and his two brother; Habes and Aref, Nedal Al Badan and Ali Abed Al Aziz. (RB2000 9 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 bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 17 dunums of Palestinian land in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, and destroyed dozens of trees and demolished a water well. The targeted land is owned by Sabri Rashad Manasrah. (ARIJ Field workers 11 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a barracks in Beit Ra'mar area in Al Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city and confiscated stones. The targeted barracks is owned by Hisham Ibrahim Abu Mahamid. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Abu Mahamid (20 years). (ARN 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 20 dunums of Palestinian land in Khirbet Hamuda, west of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city and uprooted 200 olive seedlings. The targeted land is owned by Ibrahim Lafi Shousha and Adel Sa'di Shosha. The IOA claimed that the targeted land classified as "State land". (RB2000 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities stormed Al Bireh area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city and survey the 3 dunums of land owned by the sons of Musa Mohammad Hussin Salah. (Wafa 17 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (ARIJ Field workers 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish an agricultural room and retaining wall built on 10 dunums of agricultural land in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted room is owned by Musa Abu Daya. (Wafa 24 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Ash-Shawawra village in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA also, closed all the entrances of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (RB2000 29 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish an animal shed in Um Rukba neighborhood in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted shed is owned by Ibrahim Khalil Sobeh. (PNN & Al Quds 30 June 2015)

## Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of July 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified their presence at the southern entrance of Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA searched the areas and clashes with the Palestinians. (RB2000 1 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of a number of trees. (Al-Quds 2 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad-Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Raghd Shamroukh (20 years) and Waled Jihad Al Ja'fari (25 years). (Maannews 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Gilo 300 military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 3 July 2015)
- The Israeli Supreme Court Gives the Green Light to Begin Building the Separation Wall in the Cremisan Valley. The Israeli Supreme Court issued a decision on Monday, the 6th of July 2015, giving the Israeli Ministry of Defence the green light to begin building the separation wall in the Cremisan Valley in Beit Jala. This ruling limits the effect of the Court's previous decision given in April 2015 to stop building the separation wall in Cremisan. In its new decision, the court limited the ban on building the wall to the lands surroundings of the Salesian Sister's Convents, represented by the Society of St. Yves, and the Salesian Monk's Monastery, represented by Adv. Nihad Irsheid as well as the monasteries' agricultural lands. The court ruled that the Israeli authorities can initiate building the wall on the privately owned lands by people from Beit Jala; thereby leaving-out only a small section, hundreds of meters in width and adjacent to the Salesian monasteries and their lands. The Court's decision comes after the Israeli Ministry of Defence sent correspondence to the petitioners in late April. In it, they expressed their intention to initiate the building of the separation wall along the eastern section of the planned route, which in effect would mean that the wall will be built on the lands which are privately owned



by people from Beit Jala. The Ministry of Defence claimed that the Court's initial decision from last April did not annul the planned route; it has only requested maintaining the geographical connection between the Salesian Convent and Monastery as well as the connection between the Monasteries and the local community. In other words, the Ministry of Defence has interpreted the decision in a narrow manner, limiting the cessation of the building of the wall to the area around the Monasteries and their lands. Following that correspondence, Adv. Ghiath Nasser who represents the Municipality of Beit Jala and the land owners, submitted an application to the Supreme Court alleging the contempt of the Court's decision while requesting the court to issue an injunction preventing the building of the wall. He further pointed that the Ministry of Defence's plans are contempt to the Court and its decision. Both St. Yves and Adv. Nihad Ershid supported this request. However in its decision last Monday, the Israeli Supreme Court adopted the narrow interpretation put forward by the Ministry of Defence, thereby rejecting the petitioner's request. The Court further affirmed that building that section of the wall does not contradict the Court's decision from April. This is because in that decision, the prohibition on building only referred to the section that is adjacent to the Monasteries. Last April, the Israeli Supreme Court issued a final decision rejecting the planned route of the wall in the Cremisan Valley. The Court indicated that the route suggested by Israeli Ministry of Defence greatly harms and violates the rights of both the local community and the Monasteries. The Court demanded the Israeli Ministry of Defence to put forward new alternatives which would reduce the damage caused by building the wall. The judges further stressed the importance of having the Monasteries on the Palestinian side of the wall and maintaining the geographical connection between themselves as well as between the Monasteries and the communities they serve. St. Yves condemns the Supreme Court's decision issued last Monday, which adopts the position of the Israeli Ministry of Defence and which gives the green light to start building the wall according to the initial plans. St. Yves stresses that the Court's decision will create facts on the ground that will cause severe damage to the Monasteries, the locals and the land owners in the Cremisan Valley. This completely contradicts the Court's initial decision ordering the state to consider alternatives that would be less harmful. St. Yves reaffirms its position on the illegality of the wall under international law as provided for in the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, and warns that building the wall severely violates the basic rights and freedoms of Palestinians. Adv. Ghiath Nasser, who represents the Municipality and the private land owners of Beit Jala, pointed that the recent decision by the Israeli Supreme Court will not be the end of the legal battle against the wall in the

Cremisan Valley. He indicated that the Court did not make a final decision on the claims put forward by the people of Beit Jala regarding the massive damage that building the wall will have on their lands. Adv. Nasser intends to submit a new petition to the Israeli Supreme Court in the few coming days requesting it to consider the claims of his clients and to make a final decision on the matter. ([Saint Yves](#) 8 July 2015)

- An Israeli settler tried to stab a Palestinian while he was near Betar Illit settlement. (Al-Quds 9 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 12 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit 'Ayin settlement torched tens of olive trees in Wadi Al Jamjum area in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Abed Al Mutaleb Fanoun. (Al-Quds 12 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Firas Al Hasnat (35 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 13 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement uprooted tens of tomato seedlings and 50 cauliflower planted in 5 dunums of land in AL Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by: Jum'a Salah, Dirar Salah and Samer Al Balbul. The Israeli settlers also, swum in a water spring. (Wafa 18 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers put a number of signboards in several areas in Bethlehem governorate, demanded the settlers to get ready for the next conflict with the Palestinians on land and asked them to occupy land and build more housing units. (Al-Ayyam 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military orders to stop the construction in a football playground in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Naje Abed Hamamrah. (Raya 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in 4 Palestinian houses in Za'tara village, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Hassan Al Muheseen. Noted that 10 days ago, the IOA also, handed out military orders to demolish 4 houses in the village. (Al-Ayyam 23 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA stormed two houses owned by: Arafah Ahmed Arafah and Mohammad Jubrail Al Hasanat. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted by the Israeli civil administration stormed Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city and order a group of Palestinian workers to stop all the construction in an agricultural land in the village. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian farmers, identifies as: Nader Salah, Mohammad Salah and Iyad Abed As-Salam, and confiscated their bulldozer while they were working in an land at Khallet Al Fahem area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)

## **Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of August 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, assaulted the residents and fired bullets and stun grenades around the house. The targeted house is owned by Wael Ali Salah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers and Army (IOA) destroyed dozens of dunums of Palestinian agricultural land at Baten Al Ma'asi area, south of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, putting sold in the land. The Israeli bulldozers also, razed Palestinian land near the aforementioned area. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit 'Ayin settlement tried to attack a Palestinian house in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Nadi Abu Soya. (Wattan 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian gas station in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and confiscated a number of security cameras. (Wafa 4 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a garage at the western entrance of Hussan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted structure is owned by Bajes Odeh Shosha. (Al-Quds 6 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a barracks at an area located between Beit Jala and Al Khader towns in Bethlehem governorate. The targeted structure is owned by Tareq Atta Al Walaji. (Al-Quds 6 August 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted the participants and prevented them from reaching the land located near the segregation wall. (ARN 7 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (PNN 7 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Razbee Salem Thawabta (25 years) and Nasser Mohammad Thawabtah (22 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate and tried to kidnap a Palestinian; Mazen Mohammad Ma'ala (14 years) from Ayda refugee camp, while he was walking in the street. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Tuqu' village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Musa Ali Ash-Sha'ir, Majed Said Ash-Sha'ir, Jamal Khalil Ash-Sha'ir and Ahmed Ibrahim Ash-Sha'ir. (Wafa 12 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish an under construction house in Harmalah village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Dabash. (Raya & Al Quds 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a caravan, a number of stones and demolished a fence at the western entrance of Za'tara village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted caravan owned by Khalaf Al Hamri. (Raya 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction Palestinian house in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Beir 'Uona area, west of Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate, and razed 25-30 dunums of land and uprooted about 100 olive trees to construct the Israeli segregation wall on the land of Crimsan valley. The targeted land and trees are owned by: Ash-Shatla, Abu Eid, Khaliliyah, Zeidan, Mutalaq, Abu Sa'id, and Abu Ghatas. (Maannews & ARIJ Field workers 17 August 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned a Palestinian to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
- Israel Builds West Bank Separation Barrier Despite Court Ruling. Palestinian mayor blasts uprooting of '1,500-year-old olive trees'. The Defense Ministry resumed construction on Monday of the separation barrier near Beit Jala, south of Jerusalem, even though the High Court of Justice had invalidated the building of the barrier in that region and ordered the state to reconsider it. On Monday, heavy equipment came to the area and uprooted olive trees and earthwork in preparation for the barrier's construction in the Cremisan Valley, between the city of Beit Jala and the settlement of Har Gilo and the village of Walaja. After nine years of legal proceedings, the High Court of Justice in April accepted a petition against the route of the barrier that had been filed by landowners, the Walaja town council and the Roman Catholic Cremisan Monastery and its related convent. The convent and the monastery would have been separated from one another by the barrier, while the landowners said they would be separated from their lands. "The respondents must swiftly reconsider the various alternatives for the separation fence route in this section," the justices wrote. Despite this, only three weeks after the ruling, attorney Giat Nasser, who represents the residents and the Beit Jala municipality, received a letter from the Defense Ministry saying it had decided to continue building the barrier along the invalidated route, except for 200 meters near the monastery and convent that would remain a "hole" in the barrier. "They apparently haven't reconciled themselves to the ruling," said Nasser. "What they're doing is 'feeding' the court, stage by stage. After they build the fence they'll say it's already up, then they'll ask to build the loops around the monasteries, because there won't be any choice". Nasser filed another petition against the barrier last month and asked for an interim injunction to prevent the work from starting. But although such an injunction had been in place for nine years, Supreme Court Justice Uri Shoham refused to renew the injunction, allowing the work to proceed. Now Nasser is demanding an urgent hearing of his petition. "This is the quietest area and there are no problems here," Beit Jala Mayor Nicola Khamis said Monday. "Today they uprooted 1,500-year-old trees. How they want us to live here in peace, I don't know". The Defense Ministry said, "Construction of the security fence in the Beit Jala region is being carried out in accordance with the latest decisions by the High Court". ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the segregation wall in Beir 'owna area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted the participants and arrested two of them, were identified as: Munther Amara and Ahmed Odeha (PNN & Al-Quds 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 & Sama News 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the Segregation wall at Beir 'Uona area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of land. (Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Bethlehem city, and took photos for houses and buildings. (Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of commercial stores located at a road link between Al-Khader village and Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Al-Quds 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Anas Malash in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. (Wafa 29 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the Israeli segregation wall in Beit 'Uona area in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants and the journalists. The IOA alos, fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- **Israeli Drilling Endangers Bethlehem Area Village.** Ongoing Israeli drilling works, including detonation of rocks, near the village of Wadi Fukin, to the west of Bethlehem, may put the lives of nearby Palestinians at risk, according to village mayor Ahmad Sukkar. Sukkar said, recently, that renewed drilling work

by the Israeli authorities in the area also involve the use of heavy explosives to detonate rocks. This, according to him, has put the lives of many Palestinians as well as their properties and homes at risk, as a great amount of stone shrapnel splattered and fell near homes during detonation of rocks. According to Wafa, the mayor also said that detonations work have badly affected water resources in and outside the village, and the outcomes are much worse given the nature of the village and the fact it relies heavily on agriculture. The village is just close to Beitar Illit illegal settlement, one of the largest and most rapidly growing Israeli settlements in the West Bank. The settlement was established in 1984 on the lands of the Palestinian village of Husan. (IMEMC 30 August 2015)

### **Jenin Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city, and demolished an agricultural structure owned by Nabil Abu Hadi. During the operation, a number of olive trees and a water well were damaged. (Wattan 1 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a water well in T'innik village in Jenin governorate. The targeted well is owned by Suliman Suliman. (Wattan 1 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two agricultural rooms and a water well in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted structures are owned by Fayad Sobehat. Noted that the targeted structures are located near the Israeli military base of "Salem". (RB2000 2 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by Mohammad Ba'jawi and Ibrahim Turkman. (Wafa 5 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Siris village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Khalid Abu Ar-Rub. (RB2000 8 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Qabatiya, Misliya, Jalqamus, Umm At-Tut, Arraba and Ash-Shuhada villages in Jenin governorate, and carried out military trainings. (ARN 9 June 2015)
- 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)

- 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)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kufeirit village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of Karam Aghbariya. (Wattan 11 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yabad, Arraba, Anza, Jaba, and Al Jarba towns in Jenin governorate, and carried out military trainings. (Wattan 11 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian commercial structure in Zabda village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 11 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted four Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Silat Ad-Dhahir village in Jenin governorate. The IOA also, seized their vehicle. (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the southern entrance of Jenin city and erected a military checkpoint. (Orient FM 17 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. (Orient FM 17 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings near Barta'a military checkpoint, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 24 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main road which link between Arraba and 'Aja villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 25 June 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of July 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at the evacuation site of Sanur, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA also, erected military checkpoints near the aforementioned site, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas and land between Rummana and Zububa villages, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 20 July 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birqin village, west of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians and killed Mohammad Ahmed Alawna (21 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ali 'Ateeq. (NBPRS 22 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of "Sanur" which located between 'Aja and Jaba villages, southwest of Jenin city. The Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint between Rummana and Zububa villages, northwest of Jenin city. the IOA stopped a number of Palestinian children and questioned them. (Al-Quds 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mound three roads led to Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and prevented Palestinians from reaching to their land by using these road. (Al-Quds 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Yabad town and Deir Abu Da'if village in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 23 July 215)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 27 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Sanur near Jaba' village, south of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 28 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) re-occupied the evacuation site of "Tarsala", south of Jenin city, and carried out provocative actions and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 29 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an area located between 'Aja and Jaba' villages, south of Jenin city, carried out provocative actions and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 30 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Tarsalah, south of Jenin city, performed Talmudic rituals, and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. The IOA also, occupied the roofs of 4 houses and transformed them to military bases. The targeted houses are owned by:

Shadi, Raid and Yousif Metani and Tawfiq Mas'oud Abu Bakir. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of tens of olive trees. (RB2000 & Safa 3 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Arraba village in Jenin governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 5 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones and empty bottles at Palestinian houses in Silat Ad-Dhahir village in Jenin governorate and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. The targeted houses are owned by: Raid Yousif Khanjar and Hussni Nayef Al Qadi. (Al-Quds 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched four Palestinian houses in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, arrested Hussen Ameen Aref Somod (27 years) and summoned Taher Jamal Alawnah (28 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police two and forced a Palestinian to hand out his camera to the IOA. The targeted houses are owned by: Hussen Samadi, Mahmoud Hanisha, Jamal At-Taher and Nader At-Turki. (Pal Info & Wafa 6 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Imreiha village, southwest of Jenin city, detained and questioned the residents. (Wafa 7 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers set fire in Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees in Silat Ad-Dhahir village in Jenin governorate. (ARN 7 August 2015)
- Ahmed Yousif Ahmed (12 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was crossing AL Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (PNN 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Taleb Shalash Hamamrah, Ahmed Hussen Khaliliya and Farahat Khalied Fakhouri. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Zamn Press 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed three commercial structures in Al Jalamah village, north of Jenin city, and confiscated their contents. The IOA declared the area as "closed military zone" and prevented Palestinians from reaching it. The targeted structures are owned by: Arsan Abu Salamah (35 years), Hussen Abu Salem (44 years), Fawzi Tawfeq Sha'ban (60 years) and Khalid Abu Farha (24 years). (Al-Quds & Safa 11 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Barta'a military checkpoint, east of Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya town in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 12 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian gas station in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city, and confiscated a laptop. The targeted structure is owned by Sabri Hassan Qabha. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian garage in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city and confiscated a vehicle owned by Musa Al Badawi. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds & Safa 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Ra'I village, southwest of Jenin city, and detained the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Bassam Abu 'Amsha. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA occupied the roof of a house and transformed it to a military tower. (Pal Info 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabda village, west of Jenin cut and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian factory in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. the targeted factory is owned by Amjad Mahmoud Atarah. (Raya 20 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and threatened to evacuate their houses if they attacks Israeli settlers. The targeted houses are owned by: Imad Sami Abu Bakir, Mohammad Abed Al Hadi Bedes and Waleed Mas'oud Abu Bakir. (NBPRS 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinians houses in Anin village in Jenin governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Radi, Mahmoud, Mohammad and Yahya Hassan Khadour. (RB2000 27 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases.

During the operation, the IOA detained Fadi Abu Saleh and questioned him. (Pal Info 29 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Al Yamun and Silat Al-Harithiya towns in Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town in Jenin governorate, and questioned the residents. (Raya 31 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Kufeirit village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 31 August 2015)

### **Jerusalem Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al –Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 1 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 2 June 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two under construction houses (each one 70 square meters) in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Nedal Abu Khalid- Abu Irmilah. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Palestinians. (SilwanIC 2 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house at Salah Ad-Diyn street in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 9 family members and owned by Rafiq As-Salimah. (SilwanIC 2 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Police put a number of security cameras at Bab Al Mathara; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates, in the old city of Jerusalem. (Maannews 3 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 3 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Arab Al Ka'abnah Bedouin committee, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 15 family members and owned by Nayef Amlihat. Noted that the targeted house is located near the Israeli segregation wall. (Wattan 3 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the settlers festival at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Wafa 4 June 2015)
- Ten Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 5 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 5 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 5 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 7 June 2015)
- Samer Musbah Tabanja (45 years) from Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was near Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 7 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard (RB2000 8 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Police stormed Al Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 9 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 9 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolish three structures (included two garages and blacksmith shop) at Al Khalilah neighborhood in Al Jib village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Al Kaswani family, Muhannad Mansour and Nour Al Matari. (RB2000 9 June 2015)
- 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)
- 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)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ein Al Louzah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed the neighborhood and tried to arrest a Palestinian child. During the clashes, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. ([SilwanIC](#) 11 June 2015)
- Shadi Abd Rabo was injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted him while he was in his work place in Jerusalem city. ([Al-Quds](#) 11 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. ([Orient FM](#) 11 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli military checkpoint at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. ([Al-Quds](#) 14 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. ([Al-Quds](#) 14 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city. ([Al-Quds](#) 14 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. ([RB2000](#) 14 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. ([Raya](#) 15 June 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle at Wadi Ar-Rababah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. ([SilwanIC](#) 16 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. ([ARN](#) 16 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks a road inside Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA stationed at the area, stopped and questioned Palestinians. ([SilwanIC](#) 16 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. During the clashes, the IOA stationed at the main entrance of the town and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. The IOA also, arrested Rani At-Tamimi. ([Orient FM](#) 17 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 17 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in Al Marwaha area in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. the targeted house is owned by Tamer Idres. Noted that two days ago the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem informed him that they issued a military order that targeted his house. (NBPRS 17 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 18 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out orders to demolish a Palestinian building consist of 12 apartments in Al-Marwaha area in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 18 June 2015)
- A Israeli settler work as “settlement guard” hit by his vehicle Yousif Yasser Shamas (3 years) while he was crossing the street in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 19 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 21 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Sameh Ayesh (18 years). (SilwanIC & Maannews 21 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA stormed Palestinian houses and arrested two Palestinians; identified as: Adham Muhseen and Atta Abed. (Silwan & Wafa 21 June 2015)
- In Silwan town in Jerusalem city, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the town, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians houses. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at Bab Al Amud area in Jerusalem city and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)
- Mohammad Mustafah (15 years) from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted him after the Israeli Army arrested him and put him in an Israeli jail. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)

- Israeli court decided to close a room owned by the Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Hijazi, in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwna town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 22 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, undercover Israeli Army kidnapped three Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 23 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Mount of Olive/ At Tur and Ras Al Amoud neighborhoods in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 23 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Wael Mahmoud. (Al Quds & Maannews 23 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ashraf 'Awisat and Said Abu Jamal. (Pal Info 23 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 23 June 2015)
- 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 stationed at the entrance of the mosque, tightened their procedures. (Wafa 24 June 2015)
- 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 arrested 6 Palestinian women while they were at the entrance of the mosque. One of the arrestees was identified as Aya Abu Nab (Wafa & Al Quds 25 June 2015)
- A Palestinian woman was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle while she was crossing a road at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 26 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers write anti Palestinian slogans on the wall of Shoman mosque in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 26 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Baladna FM 27 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (RB2000 28 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in the town. (RB2000 28 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified their presence at several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 28 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 28 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Adi and Ghassan Abu Al Jamal. (Orient FM 28 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 28 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ibrahim Al 'Alami in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 28 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Raya 29 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to plant 200 dunums of land at the southern part of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city with trees in a step to transform the land to an Israeli public park. Noted that the targeted area located with an Israeli plan to establish an Israeli National park (A11092). (SilwanIC 30 June 2015)
- 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 arrested a Amjad Al Basti while he was at the courtyard of the mosque. (Al-Quds & Wafa 30 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti Palestinian slogans on walls in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, and attacked a Palestinian commercial structure. (Orient FM 30 June 2015)
- Hassan Ayoub Abu Armilah (21 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, opened fire at him while he was crossing the checkpoint. (Al-Quds 30 June 2015)

## The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of July 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of two Palestinian martyrs; Ghassan and Adi Abu Jamal, in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, forced the resident to leave the house and closed it with iron board. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian while he was near the house. (RB2000 1 July 2015)
- 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 arrested Hanadi Al Halawan from Jerusalem city, after stopping her at Bab Al Asbat while she was trying to enter the mosque. (Al-Quds 1 July 2015)
- The Jerusalem Mayor, Nir Barkat, in a rare step, ordered 600 dunams of the lands of Issawiya to be temporary confiscated for gardening purposes, using a special municipal law that allows the municipality to make use of an empty lot for public uses for five years, in cases where the owner does not develop it. The orders were found by residence of Issawiya spread out in the fields, on Sunday 28/6/15. The lands in question are targeted by the authorities in recent years, where a plan to declare them as a National Park are promoted in order to create an Israeli dominated continuity between Jerusalem and the area of E1. The park is also meant to block the potential development of the adjacent neighborhoods of Issawiya and A-Tur. Following a long struggle against the planned National Park, the park has yet to be officially declared. It seems that in order to bypass the need to declare the lands as National Park, the authorities are trying to take over the lands through another problematic legal means. The original purpose of the municipal Gardening Use Law was to allow the municipality to make temporary use of empty lots in the middle of town for the public benefit (for gardening and parking). The law never meant to allow the municipality to make use of large open areas. It is also required according to the law, that the owners refuse or choose not to make use of the lot. When the owner wants to use his or her private property they are allowed to do so, with accordance with the approved construction plans. In the case of Issawiya, the owners wish to make use of their land. One month ago, the municipality uprooted a Bustan, trees that were planted by the Palestinians, because it was done without a permit. It seems now very hard to explain why a Gardening Use Order is required in such case when the owners wish to do the gardening by themselves. ([PEACENOW](#) 1 July 2015)



- Temporary Confiscation for Gardening Purposes of 600 dunams of Issawia. The Jerusalem Mayor, Nir Barkat, in a rare step, ordered 600 dunams of the lands of Issawiya to be temporary confiscated for gardening purposes, using a special municipal law that allows the municipality to make use of an empty lot for public uses for five years, in cases where the owner does not develop it. The orders were found by residence of Issawiya spread out in the fields, on Sunday 28/6/15. The lands in question are targeted by the authorities in recent years, where a plan to declare them as a National Park are promoted in order to create an Israeli dominated continuity between Jerusalem and the area of E1. The park is also meant to block the potential development of the adjacent neighborhoods of Issawiya and A-Tur. Following a long struggle against the planned National Park, the park has yet to be officially declared. It seems that in order to bypass the need to declare the lands as National Park, the authorities are trying to take over the lands through another problematic legal means. The original purpose of the municipal Gardening Use Law was to allow the municipality to make temporary use of empty lots in the middle of town for the public benefit (for gardening and parking). The law never meant to allow the municipality to make use of large open areas. It is also required according to the law, that the owners refuse or choose not to make use of the lot. When the owner wants to use his or her private property they are allowed to do so, with accordance with the approved construction plans. In the case of Issawiya, the owners wish to make use of their land. One month ago, the municipality uprooted a Bustan, trees that were planted by the Palestinians, because it was done without a permit. It seems now very hard to explain why a Gardening Use Order is required in such case when the owners wish to do the gardening by themselves. Peace Now: *"The goal of the authorities is to prevent any potential Palestinian capital in East Jerusalem by taking over and blocking the lands necessary for the future development of a viable Palestinian state. The Jerusalem Municipality and the National Parks Authority seem so obsessed with creating an Israeli dominated corridor in the area, that they lost their common sense. These orders are making a mockery of the law and are using it only as a pretext for a political goal"*. ([Peace Now](#) 21 July 2015)
- Three Palestinian vehicles were torched during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their properties (Wattan 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near Jaba military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed the checkpoint. (Al-Quds 2 July 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested Zaki Mohammad Sabah (56 years) after he set up his stall at Bab Al Khalil area in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA also, confiscated his cake stall. (Wattan 3 July 2015)
- Mohammad Hani Al Kasbah (17 years) from Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city, was killed after an Israeli Officer opened fire at him while he near Qalandiya military checkpoint. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 & NBPRS 3 July 2015)
- Asel Nazeh Da'if (8 years) was injured after an Israeli police jeep ran over her while she was crossing As-Sultan Suliman street in Jerusalem, city. (SilwanIC 5 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city, as a result, a Palestinian woman was injured. (Wafa 5 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town in Jerusalem city, took photos to the house from the inside and outside and from the roads and the neighborhood. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Ghassan Abu Jamal. (SilwanIC 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city and took photos for the house from the inside and outside. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Nayef Ja'abes. (SilwanIC 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and took photos for the house from the inside and outside. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Hijazi. (SilwanIC 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) put more security cameras at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 6 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian child (14 years) in Jerusalem city. And at the same time, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian children. (Wafa 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a residential tent in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted tent is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Adi Abu Jamal. Noted that a week ago, the IOA closed their house with cement. After storming the tent, the IOA confiscated its contents and demolished it. (SilwanIC 7 July 2015)

- Mohammad Mustafah (15 years) from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city was injured after the Israeli police assaulted him in Al Maskubiya jail in Jerusalem city. (PNN 7 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured three Palestinian workers in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Mohammad Mujahed (37 years), Firas Mujahed (41 years) and Hassan Al Jolani (28 years). (Wafa 7 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian after storming his commercial store in Jerusalem city. (PNN 8 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out administrative orders to demolish a house and a 50 square meters barracks and to stop the construction in land, in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 8 July 2015)
- Israeli High Court of Justice approved the demolishing of a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian martyr Ghassan Abu Jamal. (Al-Quds 8 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Aqab village, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed a number of houses in the town and arrested a Palestinian. (Wafa 9 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to storm a conference and assaulted the participants in an area located near the old Train station in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 9 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders; one of them demanded the residents to evacuate their houses and land, and to stop the construction in a number of barracks, in Abu An-Nawar family in Arab Al Jahaleen Bedouin committee in Abu Dis town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 9 July 2015)
- Ramadan Ahmed Ramadan Dawani (30 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (PNN 10 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Nafeth Ad-Damere (20 years) and Mohammad Ad-Dab'I (43 years). (PNN & Al-Quds 12 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to tighten its procedures at the entering of the Palestinians from West Bank to Jerusalem city, in order to pray in Al-Aqsa mosque. For that, the Israeli Police closed several streets and neighborhoods around the old city of Jerusalem in front of vehicles. (Al-Quds 12 July 2015)
- Jerusalem proceeding with plan to build on old Muslim cemetery. Municipality is looking to find new home for school currently on site, and then hopes to build 192 housing units, hotel and commercial spaces there. The Jerusalem

municipality is moving ahead with construction plans at a site that for many centuries housed a Muslim cemetery. Last week, the Jerusalem Planning and Building Committee approved a massive construction project to be built over the current location of the Experimental School in Independence Park, in the city center. It has been known for years that this location was once a large cemetery that served the city's Muslim residents. The approved new plan includes 192 housing units, a 480-room hotel, commercial spaces, parking and other elements. The plan was proposed by Eden, a municipality-owned company that promotes construction in the downtown area. Before the plan is implemented, a new home must be found for the Experimental School; the municipality doesn't currently have a solution in place for the school. The municipality has long sought to move the Experimental School and build commercial and residential premises at the central site. Originally, a new courthouse was planned there, but – at the behest of then-Supreme Court President Dorit Beinisch – concern over the graves scuttled that plan. During preparations for construction at the site, the Antiquities Authority conducted archaeological probes in the schoolyard; in five of the six probes, graves and skeletal remains were found. Construction has been underway on the adjacent Museum of Tolerance since 2011. When skeletal remains were found after work began on the museum, the Islamic Movement and other entities fought hard against construction. Work on the museum was halted for an extended period following a petition to the High Court of Justice, although the court subsequently granted permission for construction to resume. In 2010, a rapid, controversial archaeological probe uncovered hundreds of skeletons at the site. In a statement, the municipality said it was “working to move the Experimental School to another compound in the center of the city that will provide a proper solution for the students.” It added that Eden “was working in keeping with all sensitivities and, of course, according to the law. This issue has been discussed in the past before the construction of the Museum of Tolerance, and was treated with maximum sensitivity and approved at all levels of the courts, including the High Court of Justice – a ruling that led to the end of legal and planning discussion.” ([Haaretz](#) 13 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Ghassan Abu Al Jamal. (PNN 14 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and assaulted the residents. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Taleb Edrees. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Edrees and his father Ahmed, Talab Edrees and Zakariya Edrees. (SilwanIC 15 July 2015)

- Israeli police officers assaulted two Palestinians in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Marwan Nader As-Salaimah (16 years) and Azmi Nassar As-Salaima (18 years). (SilwanIC 16 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Osama Barham (40 years). Noted that the IOA arrested Osama Barham before storming his house. (RB2000 20 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 20 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of the mosque. (Al-Quds 21 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 22 July 2015)
- Undercover Israeli Army stormed Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and tried to arrest a number of Palestinians. (SilwanIC 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched houses and areas in Al Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem will open a new coffee shop and a Bar on 33 dunums of land on Ma'man Alla cemetery in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 23 July 2015)
- An Israeli settler chanted anti-Islamic slogans while she was leaving Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Khair Shemi and Akram Dana. (SilwanIC 23 July 2015)
- 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 tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 23 July 2015)
- Israeli municipality of Jerusalem issued an administrative order to demolish an under construction house (135 square meters) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Al Qaq family. (SilwanIC 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and opened fire at Palestinians and houses. As a result, a balcony owned by Abu Rayalah family was torched. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers signed a letter to the Israel Prime minister "Benjamin Netanyahu" asked him to open Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city to allow Israeli settlers visiting it all the time and starting from the 26<sup>th</sup> of July 2015 and for a week. The



Israeli settlers also demanded to close the mosque in front of the Palestinians. (RB2000 24 July 2015)

- An Israeli settler tried to storm Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al Qataneen (one of Al Aqsa mosque gates). (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- The Israeli Supreme Court refused today on Wednesday the petition made by 'Hamoked' to allow the three children of the [Martyr](#) Ghassan Abu Jamal to remain in the city Jerusalem under their mothers custody Ms. "Nadia Abu Jamal" The Court gave the Martyrs' family until the beginning of October to leave to the West Bank. Ma'wiya Abu Jamal –the martyr Ghassans' brother – stated that the session was held today at the Israeli Supreme Court to discuss the petition made by "Hamoked", demanding to allow the children of the martyr Ghassan whom are (Walid 6 years, Salma 4 years and Mohammad 3 years) to stay in their house between their family members in the city of Jerusalem and their village that they lived and grow up in with their mother, noting that the Supreme Court had approved a decision made by the Minister of Interior to expel "their mother Nadia Abu Jamal" from the city and erase her application for a Jerusalem Identification card in the end of last May. ([SilwanIC](#) 24 July 2015)
- Israeli Authorities start the expansion work in Ma'ale Ha Zeitem settlement in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. the Israeli Police put a number of cement blocks at the entrance of the settlement. According to reports, a new project will be implement in the settlement, on 2 dunums of land. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian while he was near Al Ghawanmah gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 25 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 25 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city to protect the Israeli settlers during their storming the mosque. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque and in several neighborhoods and streets in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 26 July 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated in several streets, areas and neighborhoods in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Samer Siyam. (SilwanIC 26 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the entrances of the mosque, the IOA tightened their procedures, where they detained the ID cards for a number of Palestinians. (RB2000 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of commercial structures in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Wattan 27 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 14 people. (ARN 28 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The Israeli settlers also, carried out provocative actions and chanted anti-Islamic slogans. (Wafa 28 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian bus driver; Mohammad Hussam Barakat, while he was driving his bus in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 28 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished two commercial stores (100 square meters) and an under construction house (100 square meters) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house and stores are owned by Khalil Mohammad Al Abbasi. (SilwanIC 28 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished two stores and two residential rooms in Ein Al Fouqa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Iyad Al Abbasi. (SilwanIC 28 July 2015)
- Sara Al-Nibali (85 years) was injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted and injured her while she was crossing a street near Ma'ale Ha-Zetim settlement at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 29 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA stationed at the entrances of the mosque prevented a number of Palestinian children from entering the mosque. (Al-Quds 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 500 square meters wedding hall (with 5 rooms and 6 bathroom), and three commercial structures their total area

reach to 1000 square meters (Carpentry, Printing house) build on 6 dunums of land, in Wadi Ad-Dam area in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures is owned by Akram Abu Shalbak (SilwanIC & Maannews 29 July 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 3 Palestinians and assaulted them. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Al Kaswani (20 years), Majd Nasser (20 years) and Amir Mahmoud. (Maannews & Safa 30 July 2015)
- 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 two Palestinians and prevented dozens of children from entering the mosque. (Safa 30 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation authorities tightened its procedures at several areas and streets in the old city of Jerusalem and around Al Aqsa mosque. The Israeli police prevented hundreds of Palestinians from praying in the mosque and forced them to pray on the streets. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the damaged in a number of houses. During the clashes, the IOA closed the eastern entrance of the town. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city.(Maannews 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the central of At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian while he was praying in the street in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city after the Israeli Army prevented dozens of Palestinian from entering the mosque and forced them to pray on the street. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. During clashes, the IOA detained three Palestinians. (SilwanIC 2 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Al Qaq family in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of a number of trees inside Al Quds University Campus. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinian men under the age of 30 years and all women from entering Al Aqas mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- The head officer of the Israeli Intelligence Police (Shabat) escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Al Aqas mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds & Wafa 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian bus near Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city by hurling stones at the bus, as a result, three Palestinians were injured. Noted that the bus from Dura town in Hebron governorate and it was in the way to Duma village in Nablus governorate. (Pal Info 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian house at Ras Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Samer Mohammad Fahmi Abu Nab (33 years). (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Raya 3 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 7 residential barracks in Jabal Al Baba area, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Hani Awedat, Eman Ibrahim Jahaleen, Bader Mohammad Jahaleen, Ghassan Suliman Jahaleen, Yaser Suliman Muzare', Ali Abu Katefah and Ahmed Suliman Taraben. (Maannews 3 August 2015)

- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- An Israeli settler stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and tried to raise the Israeli flag on the top of the mosque. At the same time, the Israeli Army stormed the mosque and assaulted and arrested three Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 4 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap a Palestinian child; Ahmed Nader Mohammad Qa'qour (8 years) from Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city, while he was crossing the main street in the village. (Maannews 4 August 2015)
- Israeli newspaper "Maariv" revealed that an Israeli company for the development and restoration of ' Jewish neighborhood ' in the old city of Jerusalem, prepared a plan to build a hotel, parking lot and elevator connects the Western Wall and Jewish quarter. According to the reports, the company will develop the neighborhood seized by 600 Jews, and tourism development. ' There is a shortage of parking spaces and hotel rooms ' Manager of the company said, Itay btslael, adding that a parking lot will be built underground which can hold 600 cars and a building with a 150-room hotel and stores. (NRG & NBPRS 4 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 5 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on walls at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out evacuation orders targeted two Palestinian houses; one of them consist of two floors, in Baten Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the targeted houses owned by Israeli settlers. However the targeted houses are owned by Abdalla Abu Nab and his brother Sabri. According to the order, the Palestinian families have to evacuate the houses by the end of August. (Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers started to razed 2.5 dunums of land near Ma'ale Ha-Zeitim settlement to construct a religious pool called "Mekava". The pool will be used by the Israeli settlers to perform their Talmudic rituals. According to the plan, the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem seeks to construct three pools near the aforementioned settlement. (Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 6 August 2015)
- Four Palestinian Families Face Eviction From East Jerusalem Home Next Week. Court ruled that Silwan home where Abu Nab clan has lived since 1948 is built



on land owned by Jewish organization; eviction is first stage in move to evict dozens of families and replace them with Jewish ones. Four Palestinian families from the East Jerusalem suburb of Silwan face eviction from their home next week. The families, four brothers of the Abu Nab clan, have been resident in the house since 1948. The eviction notice they received on Wednesday is the first stage in a move to evict dozens of Palestinian families from the neighborhood and replace them with Jewish families. The notice followed court rulings that recognized the Jewish ownership of the land on which the Abu Nab house was built. The far-right settler group Ateret Cohanim, which represents the owners, told the courts the plot had been bought more than 100 years ago by the Hekdesh Benvenisti organization for the purpose of building a Jewish neighborhood there. The extended Abu Nab family lives in Batn al-Hawa, a neighborhood in the heart of Silwan, adjacent to the contentious Jewish settlement of Beit Yonatan. The families have been living there since they were expelled from their home in Sultan's Pool due to the War of Independence in 1948. They rented the house from another Palestinian family that claims ownership. However, some 15 years ago, Jerusalem District Court recognized Hekdesh Benvenisti's ownership of the land. Hekdesh Benvenisti inherited the land at the end of the 19th century for building a neighborhood for immigrants from Yemen. The immigrants lived there until the beginning of the 20th century, and the Abu Nab house apparently served as the neighborhood's synagogue. The law enables Jewish heirs to reclaim property they left on the eastern side of the Green Line due to the war, but does not enable Palestinian owners to reclaim their property in West Jerusalem. Since the court ruling, Ateret Cohanim has been trying to evict the Abu Nabs from their home. In 2010, the families were supposed to be evacuated, together with the Jewish families who were expelled from Beit Yonatan – which was built and inhabited illegally and is pending demolition. However, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, who was under pressure at the time from the attorney general, state prosecution and the city's legal adviser to evacuate and seal Beit Yonatan, ruled that neither site would be evacuated. In 2010, Barkat issued a statement saying that Beit Yonatan would only be evacuated if the Abu Nab house was. "We won't discriminate against or for Jews," Barkat said then. Despite the apparent deal, the settlers continued to push for the evacuation of the Abu Nab clan. Some two months ago, they made a financial deal with one of the family heads, who evacuated his own home and apparently fled from Jerusalem for fear of being accused of collaborating with the settlers. The remaining brothers refuse to evacuate their homes. Earlier this week, the families received an evacuation order from the Bailiff's Office. On the same day, court officials raided the families' store in the Old City and confiscated all its merchandise, due to debts

the families have accumulated to Hekdesh Benvenisti. "I was born in this house, and so was my father," says Jawad Abu Nab, 40. "We received a letter that we're going to be evicted from the house but we're staying, we have nowhere else to go. They're pressuring us to leave – they took everything we had in the store. But we're not leaving," he said. The Abu Nabs' expulsion appears to be the first stage in an extensive Jewish takeover of the neighborhood. According to the court ruling, Hekdesh Benvenisti owns a 5.5-dunam (1.35 acre) area on which hundreds of Palestinians live. Hagit Ofran, from Peace Now's settlement watch division, said some 80 Palestinian families live in the area. Furthermore, the families are protected tenants who have been living there for many decades. In recent months, two more extended families – consisting altogether of 12 families – have been ordered to leave the area. The evacuation of the Abu Nab clan will enable the number of Jewish families living in the neighborhood to double, the settlers say. Jewish settlers are protected by Housing Ministry security guards and are subjected to stones and firebombs thrown at their homes and cars. They enter and leave the neighborhood in convoys accompanied by guards and bulletproof cars. Attorney Avi Segal, who represents Hekdesh Benvenisti, said his client owns a lot of real estate "in the Yemenite village. Hekdesh operates in keeping with the law and the District and Supreme Courts' verdicts, which repeatedly ruled it is the rightful owner. Anyone who invades its real estate illegally must be evacuated. We expect the invaders to respect the various court rulings as well." ([Haaretz](#) 6 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a donkey from At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the donkey annoys the Israeli settlers. (SilwanIC 7 August 2015)
- Three Palestinians were injured and five others suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA attacked Palestinians with rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (ARN 7 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 9 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al-Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 9 August 2015)
- Anas Muntaser Taha (20 years) from Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Israeli Jail of Ofar. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)

- 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 Israeli settlers raise the Israeli flags inside the mosque. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)
- Jerusalem court orders 4 Palestinian families to evacuate longtime Silwan homes. Right-wing NGO proves land homes built on was purchased in 19th century for Yemenite immigrants \* Jewish families expected to move into contested properties. Following a protracted legal battle, four Palestinian families who have been living in the east Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan for decades face imminent eviction next week. The news comes after a Jerusalem court enforced its ruling that the land the homes were built on is legally owned by a Jewish organization. Members of the Abu Nab family, who have rented the homes located adjacent to the Old City since 1948, said they received eviction notices on Wednesday stipulating that they must vacate the properties no later than next week. The right-wing NGO Ateret Cohanim – an organization that purchases properties for Jews in Arab neighborhoods – had successfully filed a lawsuit 15 years ago proving that the land the homes were built on was purchased over 100 years ago by the Jewish group Hekdesh Benvenisti. Hekdesh Benvenisti bought the plot at the end of the 19th century to build a neighborhood for Jews from Yemen, records state. One of the Abu Nab residences is located inside a building that once served as the neighborhood's synagogue, Ateret Cohanim proved. According to the Abu Nab family, they have been living in homes they believed were owned by another Palestinian family since 1948. The family say that they have been living there since they were displaced from their homes in Sultan's Pool during the War of Independence. Prior to Wednesday's court order to vacate the homes, Ateret Cohanim had spent several years trying unsuccessfully to enforce the eviction, which has become a politically heated issue. The court has also ruled that Hekdesh Benvenisti legally owns an additional 5.5 dunams (0.55 hectares) of land in Silwan, where dozens of other Palestinian families have lived for decades, and will now likely face eviction. In a statement, Avi Segal, who represents Hekdesh Benvenisti, said that the organization unequivocally proved that it is the rightful owner of the property and that the Arab families must respect the court's ruling. The eviction comes less than three months after three illegally built shops and a house under construction in Silwan were demolished by the state. Ateret Cohanim has acquired numerous apartments in the neighborhood over the years for Jewish families, including a number of units inside a former Yemenite synagogue in May. (IPOST 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured three Palestinians while they were at Al Asbat gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates, in Jerusalem city. The IOA also fired pepper gas on their faces. The Palestinians were identified as:

AshrAF Abu Irmilah, Yahya Shahada and Muayyad Hshmiya. (Maannews 10 August 2015)

- 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 attacked Palestinians and prevented women and children from entering the courtyard of the mosque. (Raya 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian commercial building consist of three floor (each floor 100 square meters) in the Industrial area of 'Atarot, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Abu Diyab family. (RB2000 11 August 2015)
- For the second day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian women from entering Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IO also, arrested two Palestinians; one of them was identified as: Tamer Shalat'a. (SilwanIC 12 August 2015)
- An Israeli settler assaulted a Palestinian; Jalil Hshma, while he was at Bab As-Silsila in the old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also attacked Mr. Hshma and arrested him. (SilwanIC 12 August 2015)
- The Rabb; Yesrail Arial, and a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented 20 Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Wafa 13 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Loay Samir Al-Bakri from Jerusalem city while he was fixing the streetlight near Pisgat Ze'ev settlement, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 August 2015)
- An Israeli settler assaulted and injured a Palestinian bus driver; identified as Ihab Mohammad Harbi As-Salimah (44 years), in Jerusalem city. ( Al-Quds 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the eastern entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked three Palestinian children while they were in their way back home in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Qassam Iyad Al-'awar (9 years), Mohammad Kamal Al 'Awar (5 years) and Mohammad Ahmed Al 'Awar (7 years). (SilwanIC 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and stopped a Palestinian vehicle and arrested Wissam Abu Al Hawa (30 years) the vehicle owner. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC & Maannews 14 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 20 houses in Abu An-Nawar and Al-Jamadeen Bedouin committees, east of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 14 August 2015)
- Mahmoud Nassem Yousif from Beit Anan village, northwest of Jerusalem city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him after stopping him at a military checkpoint erected by the IOA at the main entrances of Beit 'Ur al Fuqa and Beit Ur At-Tehta villages, west of Ramallah city. (Maannews 15 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and chanted anti-Islamic slogans. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinian children while they were leaving the mosque. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli authorities confiscated 7 dunums of land adjacent to the eastern wall of Al-Aqsa Mosque near the Golden gate. Jerusalem inspectors from the Israeli Nature and Parks Authority stormed and confiscated land belonging to the al-Husseini and the al-Ansari families. Tract of land measures more than 7000 square meters (1.7 acres). According to reports, the Israelis plan to confiscate the land for settlement expansion, and in effort to gain and maintain a Jewish majority in the city, Jewish residents frequently take over Palestinian buildings with the protection of Israeli security, particularly in occupied East Jerusalem, according to the Israeli rights organization the Association for Civil Rights in Israel. (Maannews 16 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA stationed at the entrances of the mosque, tightened their procedures and prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (RB2000 17 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 20 structures (resident tents and animal sheds) at Al Khan Al Ahmar area, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Arab Al Jahaleen Bedouin committee. (Maannews 17 August 2015)
- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian while he was crossing the road in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of the mosque and prevented dozens of children and women from entering it. The IOA also assaulted Bassam Abu Libda and prevented him from entering the mosque. (Maannews & Pal Info 18 August 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed three entrances of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (ARN 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction building consist of 3 floors (6 apartments), each floor area reach to 150 square meters, in Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Toutah and At-Tawtanje families. (Maannews 19 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after they stormed the town and erected a military checkpoint. The IOA fired teargas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also assaulted a Palestinian and a journalist. The IOA arrested Mahmoud Wassem Abu Al Humos (11 years). (SilwanIC & Maannews 20 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA tightened their procedures at the entrances of the mosque, prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering it and arrested Arafat Najeb and Khadeja Khwes. (Maannews & SilwanIC 20 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian bus driver in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 20 August 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after an Israeli Policeman opened fire at him in Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 21 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued an order to remove 1.5 dunums playground and to demolish a 15 square meters store and 40 square meters animal shed also to razed the surrounded land in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out an order to demolish a 110 square meters Al-Qa'qa' mosque and 35 square meters residential structure and a house in Ein Al Louza neighborhood and Ein al Fouqa area in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 August 2015)
- Israeli weekly newspaper "Yorshalim" revealed that an Israeli construction company (Tsrafe Shamroun) prepared the construction of 252 housing units in the Israeli settlement of "Pisgat Ze'ev", north of Jerusalem city. Noted that few weeks ago, the same company buy 7 dunums of land in the settlement from B-

Yather company, where the B-Yather company owned also land can be used for the construction of 92 housing units. (Al-Quds 22 August 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Na'im 'Ashier (17 years). (SilwanIC 23 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA arrested a Palestinian girl and prevented about 15 of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (PNN & Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering it. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian girl. (Maannews 24 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 24 August 2015)
- An Israeli construction company started to market the third building in Abesuur project (a housing project) in Har Homa settlement, which its consist of 75 housing units. The project area reach to 4 dunums, with three buildings, each one consist of 8-9 floors and 21-27 housing units. (Al-Quds 24 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, where they prevented Palestinian women from entrain the mosque and allowed the men to enter the mosque just for 30 min, where they detained their ID cards. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 25 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers opened an additional door for a Synagogue, located at Al Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). (Maannews 25 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two under construction houses in As-Sal'a neighborhood in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Mohammad Al Abbasi (he owned a 140 square meters house) and his brother Khalid (owned a 120 square meters house). (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 25 August 2015)
- The staff of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Silwan town and took photos for the house. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Ghaith. The IOA also, summoned Bilal Ghaith to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. During

the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 26 August 2015)

- For the third day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at all the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering it. The IOA also arrested two Palestinian women (Isra' Ghazawi and Bara' Ghazawi) and attacked Palestinian journalists and prevented them from entering Al-Aqsa mosque. **At the same time**, Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two houses (one of them 100 square meters and the other 20 square meters) and 7 commercial structures build on 7 dunums of land in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, under the claim that that targeted structures build on land confiscated by the IOA to establish the segregation wall. (Maannews 26 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; identified as: Khader Wael Abu Ghanam (15 years), Ahmed Mohammad Abu Al Hawa and Mohammad Abed Abu Ghanam. (Maannews 27 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. And for the fourth days in a row, the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (RB2000 27 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian while he was walking at Al-Anbiya' street in the old city of Jerusalem. (PNN 27 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed "Berzale hospital" and assaulted Palestinians while they were gathering near the room of the Palestinian prisoner "Mohammad Alan". As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the settlers. (Maannews 27 August 2015)
- A new settlement to be established in Silwan. A 5-floor building (12 apartments) is about to be taken over by settlers in the coming days, expanding dramatically the settlers' presence in the heart of the highly crowded neighborhood of Batan Al-Hawa in Silwan. The 12 Palestinian families who lived at the Sarhan building have left their homes recently, and yesterday night the locks of the doors were replaced with new ones, indicating the change of ownership. *Peace Now: This is Hebronization of Jerusalem. Up till now the atmosphere in the neighborhood was tense and violent incidents took place, but this development is making the situation more volatile and bringing it closer to an explosion. The settlements in the heart of Palestinian*

*neighborhoods in East Jerusalem stand against the Israeli interest sending us farther from peace and a two states solution.* The Sarhan house is larger than the Beit Yonathan House and can house at least 12 families (potentially more than 50 people). This house is one of the houses which the settlers have taken legal proceedings against recently, demanding its eviction. It is close to [the Abu Nab family house](#) and the many more houses under threat of eviction based on the settlers' claim of ownership of the land before 1948 (see more [here](#)). Even if the Israeli government claims that it is not involved in this matter, the government can still prevent the entrance of the settlers by not providing police escort to their entrance. It is the responsibility of the authorities to ensure public peace in Jerusalem and prevent any escalation, and they have the power to prevent the expansion of the settlement in Silwan. ([Peace Now](#) & SilwanIC 27 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (RB2000 28 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement bloc a road in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 28 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Al-Issawiya town In Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Ahmed Adel Alqam (23 years) was suffered from heart attack after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked him by using electric shock, while he was crossing Shufat checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city (Wattan 30 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, and the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (ARN 30 August 2015)
- Abed Al Karem Yousif Abu Khadir (22 years) from Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city, was injured after the Israeli settlers assaulted him. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Wafa 31 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 25 barracks (included residential barracks) in Jaba village, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks is owned by Al 'Ararah Bedouin community. (Wafa 31 August 2015)

### **Hebron Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

## **The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abed Al Aziz Al Batran. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (Pal Info 3 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yatta, Tarqumiya and Beit 'Awa towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 3 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian house in Bayar Al Qanan area in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Suliman Ad-Daghamen. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Hilmiya Musalam Ad-Daghamen (68 years), as a result, she suffered from Angina pectoris. (ARN 4 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a number of vegetable stalls near Mitar terminal, south of Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 4 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three water wells and retaining wall and razed tens dunums of agricultural land planted with olive and almond trees at Shu'ob Sef and Qarn Hadid areas, west of Surif town, northwest of Hebron city. (RB2000 4 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near "Beit Al Baraka", near Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the participants and causing the injury of Younis Arar. (Maannews 6 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 6 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched houses and summoned Ahmed Khalil Abu Hisham (48 years) and his son Yousif (21 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 7 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Bani Na'im town, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Eid Abu Srour. (RB2000 7 June 2015)



- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba and Kharsine settlements let their dogs at a Palestinian farm in Wad Al Ghrous area, south of Hebron city. As a result, 7 sheep were killed and 20 others were injured. (Wafa 7 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the northern of Hebron city and at the entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 June 2015)
- 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)
- Israeli settlers armed tried to storm Othamn Ben Afan mosque in Hebron city, while the Palestinians were praying inside it. According to the recourse, the Israeli settlers were prepared to kill a number of Palestinian in this operation. (Wattan 13 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and attacked Palestinians, and uprooted 8 olive trees Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds & Al Ayyam 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Surif town, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ayman Ahmed Hamidat. (Wafa 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and destroyed a number of vegetables stalls at the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and confiscated vegetables and fruits owned by: Muhannad Ibrahim Saber, Ayman Shahada Sabarnah, Hamza Mohammad Abu Marya, Yahya Falah Abu Mariya, Saber Ahmed Abu 'Ayeash, Mo'men Nazeh Mahmoud Musef and Mahmoud Mohammad Abed Al Qader Sabarnih. (Wattan 16 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. two of the targeted houses are owned by Mohammad Ali Abu 'Aram and Mohammad Ali Abu 'Aram. (Wafa 17 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron. The targeted house is owned by Samer Zahda. (Pal Info 17 June 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA arrested Waheed Saqir Abu Mariya (15 years) and summoned his father and Nasser Fathi Fakhri Akhalil (25 years) and Sharif Hassan Abu Hisham (25 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 17 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured several neighborhood in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at Halhul bridge, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. (Safa 18 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of “Beit Al Barak” area, near Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the participants and decaded the area as “Closed military area”. (Wafa 18 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military training near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. During the operation, the IOA stormed several houses and dozens neighborhoods. (Pal Info 19 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased a number of Palestinian workers while they were near Mitar military checkpoint, south of Hebron city. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at them. (Pal Info 21 June 2015)
- Yasir Yassen Tarwa (18 years), from Sair town in Hebron governorate, was seriously injured after an Israeli Army opened fire at him while he was at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Sair town in Hebron governorate, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by At-Tarwa family. (Al-Quds 2015)
- A 10 years old Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle in the central of Hebron city. (PNN 21 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian houses in the old city of Hebron and destroyed a toys stall owned by Thair Jaber. (Wafa 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house at Za’ima area in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house inhabited by 10 family members and owned by Bilal Ash-Shamasti. (ARN 23 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 24 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in water tank and network in Imneizel village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (PNN 24 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. At the same time, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 25 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Tarqumiya and Beit Kahil towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 25 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city, carried out provocative actions and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Pal Info 26 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA also stormed and searched Palestinian houses. (Maannews 26 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of Beit Al Baraka, north of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. A number of participants were injured after the IOA assaulted them. (Wafa 27 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 27 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Metzipe Ya'ir settlement attacked and injured Ziyad Mohammad Younis Makhamir (57 years) in Beir Al-'Ad area at Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 28 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two residential tents in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by Ayed and Majed Abada Ash-Shawaheen. (NBPRS 28 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at An-Nabi Younis area, north of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 28 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military orders to stop the construction in 8 Palestinian structures and to demolish three others in Janba village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Ahmed Issa Younis and his three sons, Ali Al Jabarin, Nabil Hussen Al Jabarin, Issa Ahmed Issa Younis, Ibrahim Ahmed Issa Younis, Mahmoud Ahmed

Issa Younis, Musa Ibrahim Abu Younis, Issa Younis Abu Younis, Mohammad Mahmoud Hoshiya and Issam Issa Abu Younis. (NBPRS 30 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 30 June 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of July 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city and Al Arroub refugee camp. (Raya 1 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military orders to demolish a Palestinian house and a water well in Ad-Deirat and Um Sharara areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ahmed Mohammad Salamah and Ali Ibrahim Hassan Mohammad. (Wafa 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army razed 4 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land, adjacent to the Israeli Bypass road No. 60, east of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Mustafah Jaber. (Wafa 2 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, against the re-opening of a number of Palestinian stores in the old city. (NBPRS 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a number of vegetable stalls at Jerusalem –Hebron road, near Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and confiscated the vegetables. The targeted stalls are owned by: Ayman Shahada Sabarnah, Saqir Ahmed Sabarnah, Misar Sadeq Abu Mariya, Muhannad Ibrahim Ad-Doud and Ma'moun Mohammad Musa Abu Mariya. (Wafa 7 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their land at Wad Ar-Rish area, near Beit 'Ayin settlement, northwest of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA attacked the farmers by firing teargas and stun grenades. (Al-Quds 7 July 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted them while they were at Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. The Palestinians were identified as: Awni Imad Abu Shamsiya (16 years) and Anas Ash-Sharbaty (32 years). (PNN 8 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of "Beit Al Baraka" at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IO assaulted the participants. (Al-Quds 11 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 11 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city to convince the residents to leave their houses and the village and to move somewhere else. (PNN 12 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 12 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish 15 Palestinian houses, a medical clinic, and a school in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 14 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ma'on settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Khamat Shimon area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 18 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Beit Za'ta area, east of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Sami Sabarnah (owned a 160 square meters house), Bilal Mahmoud Sabarnah (owned a 180 square meters house) and Khalil Mahmoud Abu Mariya (owned a 150 square meters house). (Al-Quds & Wafa 19 July 2015)
- A 17 years old Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town. The IOA stopped and searched vehicles, checked ID cards and arrested Salah Al 'alami (28 years) and summoned Khalil Abu Mariya (28 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (RB2000 & Safa & Wafa 20 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Ash-Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by Ayoub Halaiqa, Ghassan Mohammad Qadum and Musa Halaiqa. (ARN 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two barracks and a commercial store in Khamat Ibrahim area, west of Idhna town, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Said Fayes Salimiya, Marwan Hilmi Tmiza and Hussam Ash-Sha'rawi. (Al-Quds 21 July 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed Ali Abu Rajab to evacuate his house which located in “Abu Rajab” building in the old city of Hebron within the next 24 hours. The targeted house inhabited by 8 family members. Noted that the Israeli settlers occupied the two floors in the aforementioned building. (Al-Quds 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Palestinian lands in an area located west of Beit Ula town in Hebron governorate, razed 20 dunums of land and uprooted about 450 olive trees and demolished a water well. The targeted trees and land are owned by Fared Abed Al Latef Al ‘Amlah and Abed Al Qader Al Amlah. (NBPRS & Al Ayyam 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Falah Hamdi Abu Mariya (53 years) and injured his son Mohammad (22 years) after storming their house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and opened fire at the residents. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamad Ahmed Hamad Abu Mariya (24 years). During the funeral of the martyr Abu Mariya, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 people. (NBPRS & ARN 23 July 2015)
- Shadi Jaber (21 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA, east of Hebron city. (Maannews 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several houses in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 26 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to attack the Crier of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ash-Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Musa Halaiqah. (Pal Info 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned

by Khader Mahmoud Basal. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Basal (21 years) and transferred him to unknown location. (PNN 29 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two tents and to stop the construction in 7 houses made of tinsplate in Al Halawa and AL Markez areas in Masafer Yatta, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ahmed Ismail Abu 'aram, Jubrail Ahmed Abu Aram, Mahmoud Jamel Abu 'aram, Jamel Younis Abu 'Aram, Ali Mohammad Abu 'Aram, Yasser Khalil Abu 'Aram, Khalil Younis Abu 'Aram and Isamil Mohammad Abu 'Aram. (PNN 30 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 25 Palestinians. (ARN & Wattan 31 July 2015)
- Imad Nimir As-Salimah (27 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was extinguishing the fire near Beit Hajai settlement in Hebron governorate. (Wattan 31 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Tal Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, and destroyed the houses contents. The IOA also, assaulted Palestinians. (Wattan 31 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Majdi Issam Al Muhtaseb (21 years) while he was in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city and forced him to drink gas. (PNN 2 August 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted Anas At-Tubasi (23 years) and arrested Ayesha Khalid Sabri Awad. (Wafa 2 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of commercial structures in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city and confiscated a number of security cameras. The IOA also, erected two sudden checkpoints at the entrances of the camp. (RB2000 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron, Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriya cities in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 3 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Arnaba area, west of Halhul town, north of Hebron city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Al-Quds 3 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Sha'eb Al Batem area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and removed the fence surrounded land owned by Yousif Mohammad Al Jabareen. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Hebron city and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential structure and an animal shed in Khashem Ad-Daraj village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Musa Ahmed Awad Al Hathaleen. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolish a 17 square meters agricultural structure in Hilat As-Sou'od area in Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted structure is owned by Iyad Mahfoud. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 16 square meters room, retaining wall and water pool and razed trees in Khirbet Hasla in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The targeted structures and trees are owned by Waled Mohammad Mustafah Al Qashqesh. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by Israeli Army demolished an under construction house in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. and handed out military orders to demolish 20 houses in the camp. The targeted house is owned by Khalid Jamal Al Mughrabi. (RB2000 & Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 60 square meters house in Khirbet Al Qat, located between Beit Ummer and Halhil towns, north of Hebron city. The

targeted house is owned by Azmi Mohammad AL 'Ajlouni and inhabited by 8 family members. (Al-Quds 5 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 5 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land at Az'aima area in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and destroyed a number of trees and the water network. The targeted land is owned by Ahmed Barghash Ash-Shawaheen. (Zamn Press 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Imneizil village, south of Hebron city. The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Beit Ya'ir. (PNN 7 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to occupied a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron, where the Palestinian surrounded the house and prevented the settlers from occupying it. The targeted house is owned by Abu Rajab family. (Wattan 7 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle at the main entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The targeted vehicle is owned by Mahmoud Abed Al Men'em Al 'Amlah. (PNN 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road at the eastern part of Dura town in Hebron governorate. (PNN 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of Beit Al Baraka, at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the participants and tried to arrest number of them. (Al-Quds 8 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Um Al Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city and took photos for a number of barracks, tents and water wells. (Maannews 9 August 2015)
- A Palestinian child was injured after a remnants from the Israeli Occupation Army exploded near an Israeli military base in Hebron city. (Pal Info 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in two water tanks in Khamat Al Maya village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA also took photos for a number of water wells. The targeted wells are owned by Bassam Nawa'ja, Qanez An Nawa'ja, Abdalla Jubrail Abu Batekh, Ahmed Mohammad Ash-Shawaheen and Rasem An-Nawa'ja. (Maannews 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Um AL Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Ali Dababsa. (PNN 10 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road in Khirbet At-Tiran, east of Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Maannews 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ala' Shabana At-Tamimi (15 years) and Ma'mun Hussen An-Natsha (21 years) while they were in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Suliman Mohammad Issa Al Mahareq. (Wafa 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Rasem Hussen Falah Al Hroub in Deir Samit town in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the office of the Health Work Committee in Hebron city. (Raya 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential structures and an animal shed in Khirbet Ar-Rahwa, south of Ad-Dhahiriya town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Rajeh Farahat As-Samamrah. (Maannews 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Iyad Abed Al Hay Mahfoud to demolish his an agricultural room in his land in Khallit Al Lolab in Beit Kahil town in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at main the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city on the 13<sup>th</sup> of August 2015, under the claim of "Jewish holiday". (PNN 12 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA attacked the mourners in a Palestinian funeral. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of "Beit Al Baraka"; a building surrounded 35 dunums of land, owned by Palestinians, at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of



Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the participants, causing the injury a number of them. (Wafa 15 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Kkursa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of areas and neighborhood in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and streets in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian after storming his house in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Idhna town in Hebron governorate. The IOA also, stopped and searched vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Yacoub Othman Abed Al Hadi Al Komi (37 years) while he was at Al Majnona area, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian child; Farah Jawad Abu Isninah, while she was near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. Farah Abu Isninah was injured. (RB2000 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian prisoner; Maher Al-Hashlamoun. (Maannews 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, destroyed the house main door and detained all the family members in a small room. The targeted house is owned by Riad Akhdiri Murshed Abed Sabarnah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 21 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses at Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Mohammad Qauqas Akhalil, Ahmed Mahmoud Salem Al 'Alami and Khalid Khalil Qauqas Akhalil. (Raya 22 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Raya 22 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 22 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Dura town in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 24 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Halhul and Hebron towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 25 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Abu Ar-rish military checkpoint, which located at the southern part of Hebron city and near the Ibrahimi mosque, by putting fence around the checkpoint. The IOA also, stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Pal Info 26 August 2015)
- Hamza Marwan Barqan (10 years) from Hebron city was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he leaving his school, at the southern area of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 28 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of "Beit Al Baraka" which located near Al Arroub refugee camp,, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted participants. Causing the injury of: Youaif Abu Mariya, Rateb Jabour, Bade Dwiek and Younis Arar. (RB2000 29 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an area in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals near a water well. (Pal Info 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle while it was at Hary road junction, which located between Hebron and Yatta towns, at the Israeli bypass road No. 60. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation authorities carried out lands survey for Palestinian land located near the Israeli Bypass road No.60, in Beit Einun village, northeast of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the restoration work in Yaqen tomb in Bani Naim town in Hebron governorate, after they stormed the tomb and forced the worker to leave the area. (Wafa 31 August 2015)

### **Qalqilyia Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired meta and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases included 6 Palestinian children. (Maannews 5 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Majed Mahmoud Jum'a (17 years) while he was standing near his house in the village. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (ARN 7 June 2015)
- Five Palestinians were injured and dozens of suffered of gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA also, closed the entrance of the village and declared it as "close military zone". (Maannews 12 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 19 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades and wastewater at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 June 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of July 2015**

- Ahmed Bashar (12 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 3 July 2015)
- Amjad Farouq Abu Khalid (17 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA used live bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA stormed a number of houses and transformed the houses to military bases. The IOA also, closed the entrance of the village and declared it as “close military area”. (Al-Quds 10 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Mohammad Bashar (13 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Azzun village in Qalqiliyah governorate. (RB2000 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city and closed all the entrances. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 31 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA used rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades to attack Palestinians. (PNN 31 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli settlers torched tens of olive trees in Wad Azzun area in Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Wafa 4 August 2015)

- A Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing Halhuliya checkpoint, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Maannews 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed three agricultural roads in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city and uprooted three olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by Ali Abed Ar-Rahman. (PNN 6 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, wastewater, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. The IOA also, declared the village as “closed military area”. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)
- Four Palestinians; included two children, were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and stun and teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Dia’ Shtawi (36 years). (Maannews 28 August 2015)
- Amjad Farouq Abu Khalid (17 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants. (ARN 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected 5 military checkpoint; at the eastern entrance of Qalqiliya city, at the entrances of Kafr Thulth, Immatin, near Jet village and Yetzher settlement. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles. (Wafa 30 August 2015)

### **Tubas Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**



## **The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish 8 tents and barracks in Khirbet Ar-Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by Mohammad Fahed Bani Odeh. (NBPRS 2 June 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished about 30 structures (residential and agricultural) in Al Miksar area (Dra' Awad) near Al Hamra Israeli checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by Adnan Abed Al Muhdi As-Salameen, Adel Abed Al Muhdi As Salameen, Kayed Ghaiad, Nedat Yousif Abu Awad, Nedam Yousif Abu Awad. The IOA claimed that the targeted structures build with licenses from the Israeli Authorities and located in an area classified as "closed military area". (Maannews 5 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 30 Palestinian families to leave their houses in Hamamat Al Maleh, Al Burj and AL Miyta areas in the northern of Jordan valley, from the 6:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. under claim of the Israeli military trainings. (Wafa 11 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a natural reserve, east of Tubas city, and uprooted dozens of trees planted in 300 dunums of land. (RB2000 16 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian vehicle owned by the Palestinian Minister of Education, after stopping it at Tayasir military checkpoint, northeast of Tubas city. (Maannews 18 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian Natural reserve at Lahef Jard area, east of Tubas city and uprooted thousands of trees, under the pretext that the targeted area classified as "State land". The targeted area is about 100 dunums and planted more than 70 thousand trees. (Al-Quds 18 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 27 Palestinian families from their houses in Al Hamamat, Al Murj and Al Meta areas in the northern of Jordan valley, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> of June 2015, under the pretext of the Israeli military trainings. (Pal Info 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities started their military trainings at Al Maleh areas in the northern of Jordan valley where about 27 Palestinian families forced to leave their houses and the areas. As a result of these trainings, tens dunums of land were torched. (Wattan 23 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at Al Baqi'a and Humsa area in the northern of Jordan valley. As result, tens dunums land were torched. (Pal Info 26 June 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of July 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in several areas in the northern of Jordan valley. (Al-Quds 15 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in the expansion of Bardala entrance, an agricultural barracks, a number of tents, an animal shed, an agricultural pool in Ein Al Beda Al Fouqa, in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Jamal Talal Ayed and Zeiyad Shahada Faqeh. (Wafa 15 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Al Hamra military checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish an agricultural water tank in Kardala village in the northern of Jordan valley. Noted that the targeted tank funded by the UNDP. (Wafa 30 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished four residential tents and 5 barracks in Al Mita village in the northern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 3 tents and 2 animal sheds in Yirza village in the northern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 4 agricultural and animal structures and a house in Al Aqaba village, east of Tubas city. (Al-Quds & Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped and detained an agricultural tractor and a water tank after stopping it at the entrance of Wadi Al Maleh area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Pal Info 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish all the Palestinian structures located near Al Hamra military checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The IOA gave the residents 10 days to evacuate their houses. (PNN 10 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished three houses located near the Israeli military checkpoint of AL Hamra in the northern of Jordan valley. (PNN 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Ibziq, east of Tubas city and confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Hatim Yousif. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a house and an agricultural barracks in Einun area, east of Tubas city. (Wattan 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military orders to demolish a house and a water well in Khirbet 'Atuf, southeast of Tammun village, southeast of Tubas city. The targeted house and well are owned by Jamal Bani Odeh. (Al-Quds 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to uproot a number of trees planted in 14 dunums of land in Eanun nature reserve, east of Tubas city. (Sama News 27 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out orders to 14 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses and land in Ras Al-Hamra area, east of Tubas city, under the claim of "Israeli Military training".
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 14 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses in Ar-Ras Al Ahmar area, east of Tubas city, under the claim of "Israeli military trainings". The targeted families will evacuate their houses for five days. (NBPRS 30 August 2015)

### **Ramallah Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 5 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Deir Qaddis village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Safa 7 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in Silwad town, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Abed Al Qadir Hamed and Khalid Abed Al Jawad Hamid. (Al-Quds 8 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qaddura refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ra'fat Abu Shaqra. (Safa 8 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shuqba village, northwest of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Safa 8 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Billin village, west of Ramallah city. (Safa 8 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) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees. (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the clashes, the IOA targeted Palestinian journalists and the Palestinian Civil Defense (PCD). (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)
- Abdalla Iyad Ghanaim (23 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Malik village, northeast of Ramallah city, where clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the clashes, the IOA tried to arrest Abdalla Iyad Ghanaim (23 years), by opening fire at him and then the Israeli jeep ran over him. (RB2000 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 19 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The

IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of tens of olive trees. (Al-Quds 19 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Deir Ibzi village, west of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 20 June 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 21 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Rahma Samhan (66 years) from Ras Karkar village in Ramallah governorate. (Panorama FM 23 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Rimmonim settlement torched tens dunums of agricultural land planted with wheat in Al Msakra area, east of At-Tayba village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Wattan 24 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 June 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al Mazra'a Ash-Sharqiya village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Safa 30 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Ramallah- Al Jalazoun road, north of Ramallah city. (PNN 30 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Al Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Maannews 30 June 2015)
- Mahmoud Saleh Nofal (60 years) from Ras Karkar village in Ramallah governorate, was injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted him while he was at the entrance of the village. (Maannews 30 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit El settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement at Al Jalazoun-Ramallah road, north of Ramallah city. (NBPRS 30 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city, and confiscated a number of security cameras. (Safe 30 June 2015)



- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. (Safa 30 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 30 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and stores in Kafr Malik village in Ramallah governorate. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 30 June 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of July 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 70 square meters of land, located inside the Israeli illegal outpost of Megron in Ramallah governorate. The targeted land is used by Israeli settlers where they set up cellphone networks. (NBPRS 1 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks Ramallah- Al Jalazoun road, north of Ramallah city. The targeted road aligned to the Israeli settlement of Beit El. (Maannews 1 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of dozens of olive trees, owned by Mahmoud Yassen. (Al-Quds 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly nonviolent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 3 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. During the operation, the IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinian causing the injury of Bara' Mohammad Ar-Ramahi (16 years). The IOA also, arrested Mohammad Safi (20 years). (Wafa 7 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 10 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 10 July 2015)
- Netanyahu approves the building of new settlements in Ramallah. Based upon directives of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Planning Committee, which is affiliated to Israeli army, held a meeting on Wednesday, approving the construction of 12 houses in Shilo and Shavuot Raheel in the north of Ramallah city. Israeli newspaper *Maariv* reported on Friday that this decision came after much pressure put on Netanyahu by Chief of Jewish Home Party Naftali Bennett and Minister Uri Ariel. *Maariv* claimed that the meeting of the Planning Committee came after a long phase of settlement building freeze. According to this decision, all suspended construction projects in the two settlements would be resumed. The meeting was held in connection with the attack against Israeli settlers that took place in the north of Ramallah last week, when a settler was killed and three others were wounded. ([Middle Monitor](#) 11 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. (PNN 16 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and land, causing also, the torch of tens dunums of land planted with olive trees. The targeted land is owned by Mahmoud Yassen. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Beituniya town in Ramallah city. (Safa 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah

city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and land planted with olive trees. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Amro Ahmed Hamed (30 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Mohammad Abu Latifah (18 years) after opening fire at him during a military operation in Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (ARN 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants at land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of a number of olive trees owned by Khalil Abu Rahma. (PNN 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the seriously injury of a Palestinian (Maannews 31 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Kar Malek village in Ramallah governorate, and confiscated a vehicle. (RB2000 1 August 2015)
- Laith Fadel Al Khaldi (17 years) from AL Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, died of wounds he sustained on the 31<sup>st</sup> of July 2015, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Army at 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 1 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers set fire in Palestinian agricultural land in Al Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles at Eioun Al Haramiya area, between Ramallah and Nablus cities. (RB2000 3 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented a Palestinian academic; Amro Issa Omar As-Sourani from entering the State Of Palestine, as he get a job offer in Birzeit University. (Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades. (Safa 7 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a house owned by An-Nahal family and occupied the roof. (Pal Today 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN & Wattan 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian from Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city, while he was crossing an Israeli checkpoint near Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled Molotov cocktail at a Palestinian house in At-Tayba village, east of Ramallah city. (RB2000 8 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a residential tent in Ein Samiya village, northeast of Ramallah city and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the walls. The targeted tent is owned by Yousif Ka'abnah. (Al-Quds 13 August 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (ARN 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an International activist. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land and demolished an agricultural barracks in an area located between Beit 'Ur Al Fouqa and Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The targeted structure is owned by Nabil Samara. (Al Watan Voice & RB2000 19 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA assaulted and arrested Bilal At-Tamimi; a Palestinian journalist, and fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing a number of suffocation cases. The IOA arrested two activists work with B'Tselem organization and transferred them to unknown location. (Al-Quds 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of agricultural land owned by Ali Abu Rahma. (Al-Quds 21 August 2015)



- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a 11 years old Palestinian. (Pal Today 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Beitin village, northeast of Ramallah city and IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of the village. (Raya 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Deir Abu Mesh'al village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village in Ramallah governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 28 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocating cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 28 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of Mohammad Bassman Yassen; a Palestinian journalist. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Yassen; a Palestinian journalist. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Maannews 28 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, arrested Mahmoud At-Tamimi and an International activist and tried to arrest Mohammad Bassem. (Maannews & Sama News 28 August 2015)

### **Jericho Governorate(June 2015 – August 2015)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Jericho Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Hamad Jum'a Rumanin from Al 'Auja village, north of Jericho city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Al Hamra military checkpoint, east of Tubas city, opened fire at him while he was crossing the checkpoint. (NBPRS & Wattan 26 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al 'Auja village, north of Jericho city. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian martyr Hamad Jum'a Rumanin. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 26 June 2015)

### **The Israeli Violations in Jericho Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 10 residential tents and 7 animal sheds owned by Arab Ar-Rashida and At-Ta'amra in Al-Fasaiyal area in the southern of Jordan valley. (Maannews & B'Tselem 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks at Al Ma'aber area in Jericho city. (Maannews 18 August 2015)

### **Salfit Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Ahmed Khairi Hazem Sultan (22 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by her vehicle near Haris village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 4 June 2015)
- Mustafah Saleh Musleh (56 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Ariel settlement. (Maannews 8 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement let go their horses and sheep at Palestinian agricultural land. As a result, dozens of trees were destroyed. (PNN 10 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of religious tombs in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA closed the entrances of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The Israeli settlers also, assaulted Palestinians and their properties and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)

- Ariel university in the Israeli settlement of Ariel pumped wastewater and harmful chemical residues at Palestinian land at the western part of Salfit governorate. (Safa 21 June 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural room and carwash in Khirbet Susiyah in Kafr Ad-Dik village in Salfit governorate. The targeted structures are owned by Najeh Harb and Ghanem Abed Al Halem Daoud. (Al-Quds 21 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers cut more than 70 olive trees from Palestinian land located between Yasuf and Jamma'in villages, northeast of Salfit city. (Wattan 22 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to confiscate 4 dunums of Palestinian land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city. (Pal Info 28 June 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of July 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafl Haris village in Salfit governorate, and closed all its entrances. (Wattan 2 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement continued the razing of Palestinian lands in Kafr Ad-Dik, Deir Balut and Rafat villages in Salfit governorate. (Al-Quds 5 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence at Johr Ad-Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a number of heavy tools used to construct an agricultural road in Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 80 olive trees in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 11 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian agricultural road in AN-Nasba area, east of Yasuf village, east of Salfit city. (Wafa 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian bulldozer and the driver, while it was cleaning an agricultural road in Nwatef area, north of Qarawat Bani Hassan, northwest of Salfit city. The targeted bulldozer is owned by Radi Rayan. (PNN 26 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed a water well used for agricultural matters in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (PNN 26 July 2015)

- Israeli settlers stormed a archaeological site “Deir Sem’an” west of Kafr Ad- Dik village, west of Salfit city, carried out provocative actions, swum in the site pool and took photos for the area. (PNN 29 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Haris village in Salfit governorate and tried to attack Palestinian houses. As result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers and the IOA. (Maannews 5 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers stole Palestinian land at Nwetef area in Qarawat Bani Hassan, northwest of Salfit city and prevented the owners of the land from entering it, under the claim that the targeted land classified as a “Natural reserve”. (Pal Info 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished a 300 square meters under construction house at Khallit Qassoul area in Deir Ballut village in Salfit governorate. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Abdalla. (PNN 10 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out dig work in an archaeological area called “Khirbet Ash-Shajara”, north of Salfit city. (Pal Info 14 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Revava settlement control over two Palestinian water wells in Deir Istya village, northwest of Salfit city and used them for swimming. (NBPRS 27 August 2015)

## **Tulkarem Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Israeli settlers torched Palestinian agricultural land planted with wheat in Kafr Labad village, east of Tulkarm city. The targeted land owned by Mohammad Rafiq Jabarah. (PNN 14 June 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of July 2015**

- Two Palestinian were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near the Israeli segregation wall, west of Deir Al Ghusun village, north of Tulkarm city. the Palestinians were identified as: Hatim Ash-Shareif and Abed Al Karem Atwa. (HR 25 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Fawzi Salem. (RB2000 12 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 20 August 2015)

## **Nablus Governorate (June 2015 – August 2015)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of June 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two residential tents in Khirbet At Tawel area, south of Aqraba village in Nablus governorate. The targeted structures are owned by: Anwar and Mohammad Sidqi. (ARN 1 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern part of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 2 June 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers owned by Israeli settlers living in Shilo and Eli settlements started to construct an Israeli colonial road on Palestinian land in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The new road aims to link between the aforementioned settlements. (Wafa 2 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Pal Info 2 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ma'ale Efrayim settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement, a number of vehicles were damaged. (NBPRS 4 June 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the new colonial project in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Safa 5 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in a 230 square meters commercial barracks in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The targeted barracks is owned by Sameh Aqtash (28 years). (Zamn Press 7 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Nablus city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Khader As-Sarkaji (39 years). During the operation the IOA confiscated a vehicle and stole NIS 4300. (RB2000 9 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 9 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)
- 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 Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and forced Palestinians to close their commercial structures. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 10 dunums of Palestinian land in area located between Khirbet Yanun and Tana, south of Nablus city, and put cement blocks and surrounded the area with earth mound. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the door of the vegetables central market in Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a tractor and Piston straw from Jalud village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. 6 of the targeted houses are owned by Sadeq Yousif Al Qaryuti, Jihad Saleh Ad-Diyn, Moayyad Salem. Adnan Musa, Abed Muhseen and Abdalla Mustafah. (Safa 16 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Safa 16 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. During the clashes, the IOA invaded

and searched a Palestinian house owned by Nedal Aref Abed Al Latif Hinne. (Maannews 17 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian store owned by Imad Jamal Halabi in Rujeib village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 17 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and a bulldozer stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Iyad Mu'een Mohammad Klbuna (23 years) and Mohammad Ghassan Hamed Hashash (24 years). (Wafa & RB2000 18 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost demolished an agricultural caravan in Qusra village, southeast of Nablus city and erected a new one 1 kilometer away from the Palestinian caravan. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Al-Quds 30 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian house in Jalud village in Nablus governorate. The targeted house is owned by Abadi family. (RB2000 30 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several houses, areas and neighborhoods in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (Safa 30 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qusra village, southeast of Nablus city, after the IOA stormed and searched several stores in the village, and arrested four Palestinians; identified as: Osama Abu Shehab (26 years), Suliman Qadri (42 years), Shadi Fawzi (27 years) and Wajdi Fath Alla (26 years). At the same time, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. The IOA also, detained Adnan Hani. (Safa & Al Quds 30 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and areas in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city, and arrested Laith Faiez Dawabsha. The IOA also closed all the entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving in it. (Safa 30 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tell village, west of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Amir Khadir Taleb Hamad (19 years). (Al-Quds 30 June 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of July 2015**

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle near Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 2 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement. A number of vehicles were damaged. (Maannews 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July 2015, from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Maannews 4 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked a number of Palestinian workers while they were working in the construction of Al Yanun - Arqaba road, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 8 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Al-Quds & Wafa 11 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Al Luban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Nadem Adnan and detained Ahmed Abed Al Karem Daraghma. (RB2000 19 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a number of protest near Pisagit, Beit El and Shilo settlements (Al-Quds 19 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (RB2000 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Civil Administration handed out military orders to stop the construction in 5 Palestinian houses in Jit village, west of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Majdi Mohammad Lutfi Yameen, Iyad Hamdan Sakheen, Mohammad Ahmed Yameen, and Malek Maher Yamen. (NBPRS & Wafa 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Tell village, west of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Jihad Ash-Sheikh, Abed Al Latef Ash-Sheikh and Abed Al Karem Ash-Sheikh. (Safa 23 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Nablus city and opened fire at the residents. The IOA arrested Husam Abu Rayalah (24 years) after he was injured. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses, causing the injury of a number of people. (Al-Quds 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Furik military checkpoint, at the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (RB2000 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Azmut village in Nablus governorate. (Pal Info 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to confiscate 15 dunums of land at Al Afjam area in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Shasha News 28 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 29 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians nearby houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of a house. (Safa 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 31 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement torched tens dunums of Palestinian land in Asira Al Qibiliya and Urif villages, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 31 July 2015)
- A 18 month old Palestinian child was killed and his father, mother and brother (4 years) were seriously injured after Israeli settlers set fire in their house in Duma village, south of Nablus city, while they were sleeping in the house. The Palestinian martyr was identified as: Ali Sa'id Dawabsha. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)

## **The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Nasser Haj Mohammad (40 years) from Jalud village in Nablus governorate, while he was working in his land which located between Jalud and Qusa village. The IOA also, fired live bullets at him. (Al-Quds 1 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian farmers while they were working

in their land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at farmers, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (NBPRS & Wattan 1 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers tried to storm the southern part of Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 1 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 & ARN 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Mayor of Ramallah and Al-Bireh governorate; Laila Ghanam, from reaching Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Baha Mohammad Talab Hirizat (22 years) from Hebron governorate, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. Noted that the IOA arrested Mr. Hirizat after he was injured. (Maannews 3 August 2015)
- Sa'd Dawabsha died of wounds he sustained after the Israeli settlers set fire in his house in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city a week ago. Noted that the Israeli settlers set fire in the house while the family inside it, and as a result, a 18 month old Palestinian child was killed and his mother and brother were injured and still in the hospital. (Maannews 8 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched tens of olive trees at Karm Othaman area in Majdal Bani Fadel village in Nablus governorate. (Wattan 8 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled Molotov cocktail and stones at a Palestinian house located at Al Ma'arajat road near Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Faza Ka'abnah. As a result the owner of the house was injured. (Maannews & Wattan 8 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 9 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement set fire in hundreds dunums of Palestinian land planted with olive trees near Burin village, south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers, the Israeli Army came to the location and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (ARN & Pal Today 9 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement torched 120 dunums of Palestinian land at Al Habaiyl area in Asira Al Qabaliya village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian truck carried sand in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village in Nablus governorate. (RB2000 10 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (RB2000 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 6 Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village in Nablus governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Ala Ahmed Hinne, Imad Ahmed Himme, Ahmed Nader Nasasrah, Majed Theib Hinne, Wael Adel Nasasrah and Said Mustafah Hinne. (Maannews 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in Beit Dajan village in Nablus governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Mute' Abu Zalan, Bara' Hinne, Manal Hamed and Ra'fat Abu Hanesh. (Maannews 11 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to set fire in a Palestinian park and to attack a number of Palestinian houses in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, after they stormed the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers (Al-Quds 11 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers gathered at the northern areas of Awarta village, south of Nablus city and assaulted a Palestinian. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the settlers. (Raya 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian hunger-striker; Mohammad Alan, at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 16 August 2015)
- Rafeq Kamel Rafeq At-Taj (16 years) from Tubas city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Mustafah An-Najar (10 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Yatma village in Nablus governorate. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, opened fire at a Palestinian and killed him while he was crossing the checkpoint. (Maannews 17 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial stores in Yatma village, south of Nablus city and confiscated the security camera' records. (Maannews 20 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian stores in Qabalan village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian store in Talfit village, south of Nablus city. The targeted store is owned by Anas Na'em Shaheen. (Maannews 20 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement torched Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive and almond trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. As a result 30 olive trees and a number of almond trees were torched. (Pal Info 21 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yash Kodesh outpost escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian farmer while he was working his land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing the injury of 20 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 22 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mahmoud Ahmed Johar (28 years) from Majdal Bani Fadel village in Nablus governorate, while he was near Za'tara military checkpoint. (Wafa & Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Amid Othman As'ad Al Bahesh (33 years) from Nablus city after stopping him at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 25 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to attack a Palestinian vehicle while its was at the main road near Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 25 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tell village, west of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people; identified as: Amir Basel Al Hindi (19 years) Yahya Abed Al Karem Ramadan (21 years), Adnan Khalid Ramadan (65 years), Anas Yousif Hamdi (21 years) and Ahmed Abed Al Fatah Asidi (21 years). (Maannews 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 30 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Tapuah settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Yasouf village, south of Nablus city and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Deir Sharaf village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA stopped, searched and detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 30 August 2015)

## **The Gaza Strip (June 2015 – August 2015)**

### **Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of July 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central if Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 1 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, at Al Khaza'a and Al Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 2 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Gaza strip, as a result, three Palestinian fishermen were injured. (Al-Quds 2 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Rafah city and near AL Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Al Quds 3 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuja'iya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Wattan 5 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha, Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian areas, houses and land in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near Soffa terminal, in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 8 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, northeast of Juhur Ad-Dik area in the central of Gaza strip and near Al Malika area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 9 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) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Al-Malaka area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 11 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, north west of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian while he was near Sofa terminal, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. The Palestinian was injured then the IOA arrested him. (Maannews 13 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, northeast of Al Magahzi and Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinians fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence at Wadi Al Salqa and Juhur Ad-Dik areas, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 June 2015)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Israeli border fence, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 16 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 16 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuja'iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and razed Palestinian agricultural land. (RB2000 18 June 2015)
- Younis Zaher Al Amour (21 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the eastern part of Al Amur area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 June 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 23 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, north of Al Kamera area in the central of Gaza strip and at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched missiles at an area in Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 24 June 2015)

### **Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of July 2015**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. The Israeli jeeps and bulldozers reach to the eastern part of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. At the same time, the IOA opened fire at Palestinian houses and land and razed agricultural land. (Maannews & Safa 1 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (ARN 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town also at Ash-Sheikh 'Ajrun shore. (Al-Quds 5 July 2015)



- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 9 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (PNN 12 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, land and houses located near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 14 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian houses and land. As a result, a Palestinian was injured, while he was near the border fence, where the IOA arrested him after he was injured. (Al-Quds 14 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town and at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 15 July 2015)
- A 14 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at a Palestinian building in Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area in Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and lands, east of Al Maghazi and al Burij refugee camps and at Johr Ad-Dik area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 18 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers, land and houses, east of Az-Zaytouna neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Wafa & Al Quds 20 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses east of Al Maghazi refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 20 July 2015)
- A Palestinian fisherman was injured and two others were arrested after the Israeli Occupation Navy attacked their fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. The arrestees were identified as: Yousif Barakat and Haitham Bakir. (Al-Quds 21 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, razed the land and opened fire at the surrendered areas. (Raya 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Magazi refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. (Raya 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, north of Beit Lahiya town and As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence at Johr Ad-Dik area in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (HR 25 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al Quds 25 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, at Samra and 16 areas, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Johr Ad-Dik area in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 50 meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shaja'iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and razed land. (Safa 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 28 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into Palestinian land, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Safa 31 July 2015)
- Mohammad Hamed Al Masri (17 years) was killed and other was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 31 July 2015)

## **Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of August 2015**

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip and at Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores. (Al-Quds 1 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land and houses at the eastern part of Wadi Al-Salqa and Bu'ri Abu Samra areas, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 1 August 2015)
- Yousif Al-Kafarnah (67 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him in Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Raya 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, and As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 100 meters into the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city and razed Palestinian agricultural land. (Maannews 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Bo'rit Samra area, north of Gaza strip and at Al Malika area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters at the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 6 August 2015)
- Four Palestinians were killed and 30 others were injured after an Israeli missile explored inside the rubble of a house at Ash-Shaboura area in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. Noted that the house was demolished by the Israeli missiles during the last war against Gaza strip in the Summer of 2015. The Palestinian martyrs were identified as: Abed Ar-Rahman Abu Naqrah (20 years), Bakir Hassan Abu Naqrah (21 years) and Hassan Ahmed Abu 'Ayad (45 years) and his son Ahmed (22 years). (Wafa 6 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at an agricultural Palestinian land located between Al Burij and Al Maghazi refugee camps in the

central of Gaza strip. As a result, five Palestinians were injured. (Wafa & Al-Quds 7 August 2015)

- Maher Shatat (14 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 8 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at A-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 8 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence at the eastern part of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 8 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and agricultural land, east of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (RB2000 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at An-Nasriyat and Az-Zwiedat shores. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and arrested two Palestinian fishermen. (Al-Quds 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at three Palestinians while they were near the border fence at Abu Safiya area, east of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Raya 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (RB2000 12 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Safa 12 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land, located near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Shasha news 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a number of luminescent bombs (ILLUM) over Palestinian houses and land, east of Rafah city, and east of Al Khaza'a and Al Fakhari towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 16 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Bo'rit Abu Samra and Site 16, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Burij and AL Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 17 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of An-Nahda neighborhood in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Maannews 17 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, north of Bo'rit Abu Samra area, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, north of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip, razed land and opened fire at houses. (ARN 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. (ARN 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at An-Nasriyat and Az-Zwidaty shore in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 24 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into Palestinian land, north of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip, opened fire at houses and razed land. (Al-Quds 25 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Yunis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 27 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Yunis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 28 August 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Raya 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 31 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Pal Info 31 August 2015)

## Annex

- Israel advances bill increasing stone-throwers' sentence. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked revives law to up maximum penalty to 10 years, ease burden for prosecution to prove intent. An Israeli ministerial legal committee approved Sunday a bill that could see protesters who throw stones at moving vehicles jailed for up to 10 years. The bill, which faces a series of parliament readings before coming into effect, would amend an existing law that allows stone-throwers to be jailed for 20 years, but only if it can be proven they intended to inflict harm. Currently, convicted stone-throwers generally receive up to two years' jail time. However, the new version would enable 10 years imprisonment for "throwing stones or other objects at travelling vehicles in a manner that could endanger the passenger's safety" or harm the vehicle, the bill read. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked of the far-right Jewish Home party, who presented the bill and heads the ministerial committee for legislation that approved it, noted that stone-throwers were currently receiving "very soft punishments compared to their crimes," The legislation is the first major move by the new justice minister, seeking to put a measure back on track that was okayed by the cabinet last year but failed to become law by the time the parliament was dissolved ahead of the March 17 snap elections. "The amendment to the law effectively places the responsibility on the stone-thrower and not the prosecutor," she wrote on her Facebook page. "Anyone who throws stones at cars or people has to assume someone will get hurt." Rock-throwing by Palestinians is a frequent occurrence on West Bank roads, as well as in East Jerusalem, and less commonly in some parts of Israel proper during protests. Israeli settlers have also been known to hurl stones at Palestinians or Israeli security forces during clashes. While the attacks usually cause damage and minor injuries, there have been a number of cases of fatalities and serious injuries from rocks being thrown. The

new legislation would create two tiers of offense; the lower one, in which clear intent to harm cannot be proven, would be punished with a shorter length of jail time, while more severe crimes would trigger the maximum sentence. The proposal last year was pushed forward by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and came amid an uptick in attacks in East Jerusalem and the West Bank as tensions rose over the status of the Temple Mount. Last year's proposal was not intended to cover the West Bank. It is unclear if this version would. Under the proposal, cases would be decided before a judge in district courts, rather before tribunals of three. ([Time of Israel](#) 1 June 2015)

- Israel probes purchase of West Bank church by American and settler ally. The buyers in the transaction three years ago may have falsely represented themselves. The Israeli authorities is investigate the purchase of a West Bank church compound by an American businessman who reportedly hopes to turn it into a new Jewish settlement. The Israel Defense Forces' Civil Administration, which is in charge of the West Bank, is examining the legality of the transaction, focusing on whether the buyer had been misrepresented. In the West Bank, land transactions need the military's approval. Last week, sources told Haaretz that a nonprofit group controlled by U.S. businessman Irving Moskowitz had bought the abandoned compound near the Arroub refugee camp between Hebron and Bethlehem. In the purchase three years ago from the church owners, Moskowitz was helped by an ally on the Jerusalem city council, Aryeh King, who specializes in buying Arab-owned real estate. The compound was built by an American missionary; he established a tuberculosis hospital at the site, where he was buried after his death in 1954. A year ago the Civil Administration issued a stop-work order for a new fence around the compound, but this was not enforced. In recent weeks, soldiers were told renovation work there was being done to set up a church-affiliated hostel, so the soldiers did not inquire further. The compound sits in a strategic location between Hebron and the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. Eight buildings dot its 10 acres. Palestinian activists have demonstrated against the prospect of settlers moving in, and Knesset members from Zionist Union and Meretz were expected to visit the site Tuesday at the initiative of Peace Now. ([Haaretz](#) 3 June 2015)
- Israel rumors: secret move to annex settlements. Factions which make up the Israeli government coalition today recognized that Israeli laws, passed in the Knesset, must apply to settlers and settlements in the West Bank, prompting speculations that Israel is making a secret move to annex settlements. Member of the Knesset, Yanon Majel from Jewish Homeland, set forth the bill which was subsequently approved by all factions, meaning that it will pass quickly. According to the law, the bill must be signed by the leader of the military zone in

the West Bank and will be adopted under military law as well. The bill explains that although the number of settlers voting for the Knesset has reached 350 thousand, Israeli law does not cover them. It said that this system did not make sense. There are dozens of illegal settlements based in the West Bank, infiltrating way beyond the 1967 borders, which prove a sticking point in any negotiations between Palestine and Israel. Settlements are illegal under international law, yet there is no sign from Israeli president, Benyamin Netanyahu, of ordering a halt on their construction. To the contrary, Netanyahu gave orders last October for the construction of 1,060 new settlement units in two settlements in East Jerusalem; 660 new units in 'Ramot Shlomo', and 400 in 'Har Homa', in addition to an infrastructure project of 12 new settlement roads in the West Bank. ([PNN](#) 3 June 2015)

- This huge settlement will 'turn Palestinian villages into a prison'. Construction proceeds apace in the settlement of Leshem, creating yet one more 'settlement bloc' in the West Bank and bisecting it irrevocably. It's full speed ahead at Leshem, in the northwestern part of the West Bank. While some people are still amusing – or deceiving – themselves by clinging to the idea of a two-state solution, and while every desperate Palestinian approach to an international organization of any kind is branded a "unilateral move" that violates signed agreements, Israel is building another mega-settlement in the heart of the West Bank at a rapid pace. But that's not considered a unilateral move, no way. Dozens of cement "little boxes" are already occupied; hundreds more are under construction. While we were talking about other things, these uniform gray cubes sprang up and completed the malicious territorial continuity stretching from the coastal plain to the urban settlement of Ariel, and from there to Tapuah Junction, Ma'aleh Ephraim and the Jordan Valley – a clear, straight line that bisects the West Bank. Another spanner in the works of the last, feeble chance of ever establishing a Palestinian state. In a short time, when construction in this settlement is completed and another few thousand settlers move into its 600 dwellings, and when Ariel and its satellite communities are also recognized as a "settlement bloc" – unilaterally declared to lie within the Israeli consensus and as such never to be evacuated – Israel will be able to congratulate itself on a job well done: the abortion of the unborn state of Palestine. Welcome to Leshem. One's impression on approaching the vast building site is that a metropolis is under construction: dozens of intimidating bulldozers, Israel's modern-day chariots, rolling across the ground on wheels and steel chains, creating an earsplitting din, raising columns of dirt and dust – digging, slashing, drilling, crushing, leveling and wounding the hill that will also become a settlement. Leshem's forebears protrude from the surrounding peaks: the settlements of Alei Zahav, Paduel,

Ariel and the industrial zones of Barkan and Ariel West. Alongside them, hidden in their shame, are Palestinian towns and villages with the meager land that remains in their hands after most of it was plundered: Kufr a-Dik, Brukin, Deir Balut, Rafat. Dirt roads lead to the construction site, next to which the first Leshemites are already living. Their children are already frolicking in the new playground, splashes of color in a sea of gray. When these children grow up, no one will be talking to them about a Palestinian state or about settlements. No one will ever tell them their settlement was built on stolen Palestinian land, with the aim of sabotaging the last prospect of a political solution. They will grow up in a national-religious community in homes with four exposures, advanced solar-heating systems, all superbly planned and designed, in what will be considered the center of the country, not far from the forgotten Green Line. Why, there's Tel Aviv on the horizon, and Ben-Gurion airport, too. All the homes of this new settlement are uniform in appearance, detached residences calculated to fulfill every Israeli's dream. Blue-and-white flags are already flapping in the breeze next to the lots, and small- and medium-sized cars, Japanese and Korean, are parked outside the petite bourgeois residences. They will come here out of belief and ideology, but also for "quality of life." Leshem is being built as fast as the new highway from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. A bit of history: This community started out as a neighborhood of 19 villas whose construction was halted for unclear reasons – there is more than one version of what happened – and whose skeletons stood abandoned. The Israel Defense Forces trained at the site – then known as Chabad Illit, evoking the neighborhood's initial period – during the second intifada. In 2010, when construction was renewed on the hill above the villas, it was referred to as a "neighborhood" of the Alei Zahav settlement, that is, the expansion of an already existing settlement. Thus, its establishment would not cause a ruckus, even though the "neighborhood" was actually a completely separate settlement. Everyone knows that Israel doesn't build new settlements, it only extends existing ones. But today the signs lead you to Leshem, not to Alei Zahav or any sort of mere neighborhood. This settlement is being built by private entrepreneurs, the road leading to it lies on privately owned Palestinian land, and though the High Court of Justice intervened momentarily, construction went on unimpeded. Next to Leshem are the splendid antiquities of Deir Samaan, a convent dating from Roman times and through the Byzantine era. There aren't many archaeological sites as impressive and as neglected as this one. It has everything: cisterns and huge mosaic floors, olive presses and flour mills, a sun clock, a trough for horses, ruins of a church and subterranean water systems, stone domes and marble pillars strewn on the ground – the remains of a wondrous ancient way of life. Moldy green water fills the cisterns and ancient

pools, and the whole site is debased by the sooty remains of barbecues, plastic bottles, empty cans of preserves and other garbage left by people who love this land. The property adjacent to the construction site, including the archaeological ruins, belonged to Fars a-Dik. A lecturer in political science at American University in Jenin, he's 35, single and works for an NGO involved in developing public-health policy. He lives in Kufr a-Dik, the neighboring village, population 6,000, most of whose lands were plundered and declared state land in order to create Leshem, even though Kufr a-Dik was then left with no land on which to build. About 100 families have already left the village for Ramallah. Fars a-Dik had a small olive grove of 25 dunams (6.25 acres), which his father planted 35 years ago. In 1996, the state expropriated part of the family's land and declared it an archaeological site, namely Deir Samaan. The son now has a monstrous construction site next to what's left of his grove, and his trees are covered with layers of dust and construction waste. White olive trees are what's left, offering no olives to pick. His land is surrounded on all sides by settlements, and once Leshem is fully populated it's unlikely that he'll be allowed access to his land. A-Dik knows this. Leshem also separates him from another plot of land that belongs to his family. He hardly ever goes there, because of the great distance he has to traverse to reach it. Farmers from a neighboring village are working that land for him. A-Dik likens the construction of Leshem to a finger that Israel is poking into the heart of the West Bank in order to break it apart. "The Israelis want to unify all the settlements in the area into one unit," he says, "and turn the Palestinian villages between them into a vast prison, to which Israel has the key. If Israel wants, it will open up and allow us access to our land, and if not, it won't. It's more likely that it won't. Kufr a-Dik will turn from a village into a camp, because there's nowhere left to build in it. When [Prime Minister Benjamin] Netanyahu and [Palestinian President Mahmoud] Abbas talk about a territorial swap, it's my land they're talking about. "But a-Dik knows that even the talk about land swaps is now no more than idle prattle. He has a friend in England who recently visited him in his village, for the first time in five years. He couldn't believe his eyes. ([Haarteze](#) 5 June 2015)

- Israel gives fast-track approval for building in Jerusalem nature area. Mitzpeh Naftoach, which is slated for 1,400 apartments, is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna, some of which are in danger of extinction. The housing cabinet on Monday declared an important nature site in western Jerusalem as a priority area for the construction of new housing, over the objections of Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat but with support from the environmental protection minister. Construction plans for Mitzpeh Naftoach and the other sites approved as priority areas on Monday will now be sent to a special planning committee that deals



with government-approved priority sites on an accelerated timetable. This committee has the power to override most provisions of approved master plans, and it's virtually impossible to appeal its decisions. Drafted by the Israel Lands Authority, the plan for Mitzpeh Naftoah calls for the construction of some 1,400 apartments. Environmental groups object vociferously to construction in Mitzpeh Naftoah, as well as to the fast-track process used to approve it. They were particularly disappointed that the housing cabinet's decision was backed by Environmental Protection Minister Avi Gabbay (Kulanu.) Gabbay's office declined to comment on his vote. Prior to the housing cabinet's meeting, Barkat asked its chairman, Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon, to take the Mitzpeh Naftoah plan off the agenda. "I oppose this move," Barkat wrote, saying it failed to strike the necessary balance between preserving green areas and other public needs. Moreover, by declaring Mitzpeh Naftoah a priority area, the housing cabinet was "circumventing the local [planning] committee, which faithfully represents the interests of Jerusalem residents, and also the regional [planning] committee," he continued. More new housing has already been approved for Jerusalem than for any other city in Israel, Barkat argued, so "it's not clear to me why the Israel Lands Authority chose to thumb its nose so crudely at the municipality's policy." Mitzpeh Naftoah also has the largest concentration of gazelles in the Jerusalem hills. The site is the only green lung for the Ramot neighborhood's 50,000 residents, who charge that the ILA plan will destroy the landscape. Ramot residents led the battle against construction in the area, but their alternative plan, which called for making Mitzpeh Naftoah a community park, now has no chance of being accepted. ([Haaretz](#) 9 June 2015)

- 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 URA 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)

- **Military again evacuates Khirbet Humsah residents for maneuvers, orders evacuation of three other communities.** Yesterday morning, 10 June 2015, ten Palestinian families were evacuated from the small herding community of Khirbet Humsah, in the northern Jordan Valley, so that the Israeli military could train on adjacent land owned by the residents. The families, numbering 69 persons – including 43 minors – had to leave their homes on military orders at 6:00 a.m. They took with them water, food, and their livestock and went to areas some distance away until they were allowed to return. When the families returned home, they found that some of their cultivated farmland and grazing areas had been burnt, apparently by fires started by military shooting. They also found the tanks in which they keep water for the livestock riddled with bullet holes. The residents also reported finding unexploded ammunition close to their homes. A week earlier, on 3 June, Civil Administration (CA) officials came to the community and served residents with an order stating that they must evacuate their homes on 10 June 2015 and 16 June 2015 for seven hours at a time, as of 6:00 a.m. Over the past two years, the military has forced residents of Khirbet

Humsah to evacuate their homes more than 40 times for various periods, in order to facilitate training there. The last time that occurred, in early May 2015, the families were particularly hard hit as they were required to leave their homes for several hours every day, over the course of an entire week. Among them were eight of the ten families forced to evacuate yesterday, too. On 8 June 2015, the CA also served residents of Khirbet al-Malih, 'Ein al-Meyteh, and al-Burj with temporary orders requiring that they evacuate their homes on 11 June and 17 June from 6:30 a.m. until 12:30 noon. These three communities, located close to each other, consist of 29 families numbering some 180 persons in total, including more than 100 minors. It is extremely difficult for whole families, including children, to be evacuated on such short notice. With no properly arranged place to stay, they must find a way to ensure shelter, food and drink away from home in the intense, grueling heat of the Jordan Valley. The minutes of a meeting of the Subcommittee for Judea and Samaria of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, held on 27 April 2014 and published by Israeli daily Haaretz, clearly show that one goal of the military maneuvers held in the area is to remove Palestinians from land there. Israel must immediately stop the temporary evacuation of Palestinian communities in the West Bank for the purpose of military training, and must cease all other actions taken in an attempt to force Palestinians out of the area. ([B'Tselem](#) 11 June 2015)

- Preparations for the establishment of a new settlement in Kafr Aqab town, north of Jerusalem city. Israeli sources revealed that the preparations to establish a new settlement in Kfar Aqab town, north of Jerusalem after the evacuation of a dozen of Palestinian families from their homes on the pretext that the houses built on land bought by Jews in more than a decade ago, the Israeli sourced also revealed the expansion of the Israeli settlements of Kochav Yaacov" and "Beit Horon" near Ramallah to establish 90 new settlement units. The so-called "save land fund" administered by the godfather of settlement Arie King declared they intend to establish a new settlement in the lands of Kafr Aqab after a decision to evacuate Palestinian families adopted by Israeli courts several weeks ago and that settlers would open a port for the settlement through the wall to the city of Jerusalem. The settlement of kokhav Yaakov "; the weekly "Cool" Ha'ier " newspaper said that the construction company recently started marketing project "Nof Harim" which will be held in the settlement of kokhav Yaakov " near Ramallah city with the construction of 60 new housing units in buildings ranging from 5-7 floors. "Kokhav Yaakov" settlement located between Ar- Ram town and the Israeli settlement of Beit El, and 15 km away from Jerusalem city. Meanwhile, the weekly "Cool Ha'ier" newspaper said that the Israeli construction company "Ysdot" announced that they sale about 23 new

residential units, each of which consists of 5 rooms for \$ 30 million shekels in the project "Kidmat Mod'in" in Beit Horon settlement, and expected housing by 2016, and nowadays they offer 30 residential unit housing for sale. (NBPRS 13 June 2015)

- Israeli weekly newspaper "Yroshalim" said that the Israeli committee for housing and planning approved a tourism project for "Elad" organization near the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. The newspaper view the details about the new project the so-called "Jib'ati parking" immediately deported off Al Magharbah gate in Jerusalem and twenty meters away from the wall of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, the so-called "visitor center". According to the proposed scheme takes place in the "land of parking" Senior Center "visitors", includes theatre festivals and Gallery of effects revealed during excavations carried out in the place, and a model of the old city of Jerusalem and would be open to the roof so used to watching the landscape of the region without paying a fee. The total area of the building about 16,000 square meters, which reduced the area of 1,600 square meters, to use to establish an underground parking will accommodate 250 cars. (Pal Today 13 June 2015)
- Israeli soldiers beating restrained Palestinian protester caught on tape. The IDF said in response that local Palestinians had attacked the soldiers with stones, but that 'if need be, disciplinary action will be taken.' IDF soldiers were [captured on video](#) Friday beating a Palestinian man, even after forces had restrained him after he was arrested in a protest in the Palestinian refugee camp of Jalazone this Friday. During the demonstration, clashes erupted between Palestinians and forces from the [Netzah Yehuda Battalion](#) – a predominantly religious military outfit from the Kfir Brigade – that were caught on video by local Palestinian media. In the video, a soldier is seen cursing a Palestinian man, which the forces claim tried to touch their gun. The soldier can be heard screaming expletives at the Palestinian, taunting him to talk back, and vowing that should he say one more word then he will "f\*\*\* his mother." The soldier then proceeds to attempt to hit him and a few seconds later another soldier is seen swinging his rifle at the Palestinian, who has words with the soldiers and attempts to push them away. After the initial altercation, the video shows a group of five soldiers trying to overtake the Palestinian, violently hitting his hands and legs. The video also seems to show two soldiers holding the Palestinian man, with a third standing behind him, as a fourth soldier hits the Palestinian with his rifle, causing him to collapse. While on the ground, a fifth soldier is seen punching him in the face, while another soldier kicks him in his face. Another soldier then pins the Palestinian to the ground by stepping on his head, and his face can be seen to be bleeding. The video ends with the forces taking the now handcuffed Palestinian



away. According to an initial investigation conducted Saturday morning, the soldier reported the arrest, but failed to mention the events as they were caught on video. The IDF claim that the incident took place after Palestinians pelted the forces with stones and the clash erupted in the Jalazone refugee camp. According to the IDF, the soldiers fired rubber bullets, injuring one Palestinian, and then fired live round into the air in an attempt to disperse what they described as a riot. The IDF noted that the commanding officer at the scene was himself lightly wounded after a stone struck his head. In an official response, the IDF said: "Those [soldiers] involved in the incident were summoned to meet with the brigade commander [Sunday] morning for a clarification and debriefing of the event; if need be, disciplinary action will be taken against them. From a preliminary probe it seems their behavior does not befit that expected of an IDF soldier." ([Haaretz](#) 14 June 2015)

- Israeli government approves bill to force feed prisoners on hunger strike. Israeli Medical Association says bill violates ethical standards and requires doctors to employ 'means bordering on torture.' The cabinet on Sunday approved a controversial bill allowing the authorities to force feed prisoners who are on hunger strike if their life is deemed in danger. Dr. Leonid Eidelman, head of the Israeli Medical Association, told Haaretz that if the bill passes, the association will advise doctors not to follow it. "If the law passes, we'll call on doctors to ignore it," said Eidelman. The cabinet's decision will allow the Knesset to pick up the so-called "Law to Prevent Harm Caused by Hunger Strikes" from the point it reached before the recent elections. The proposed law can now be sent to the full Knesset plenum for its second and third readings. The version of the bill approved by the cabinet did not include a number of changes intended to soften the law in light of the harsh criticism leveled against it. It is not clear whether these changes will be included in the final version presented to the Knesset. Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, who is promoting the law, said after its approval that he seeks to get the legislation passed as soon as possible. "Security prisoners are interested in turning a hunger strike into a new type of suicide terrorist attack through which they will threaten the State of Israel. We will not allow anyone to threaten us and we will not allow prisoners to die in our prisons," said Erdan. The bill was initially put on hold last summer, despite frantic attempts by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to have it placed on the law books. Its final Knesset vote was scheduled for the night when the bodies of the three Israeli teens who were kidnapped and murdered in the West Bank were found. After the bodies were discovered, the Knesset halted all activities for the night. The vote was never taken and, six months later, new elections were called. The proposed law is intended to prevent security detainees from trying to

“blackmail the government” or foment unrest among Palestinians in the event that a detainee dies in prison after a hunger strike, said sources familiar with the bill. The Shin Bet security service expects a number of Palestinian security prisoners to start hunger strikes in mid-July, after the end of the Ramadan month of fasting. The Israel Medical Association remains firmly opposed to the bill. ([Haaretz](#) 14 June 2015)

- Police area and fire department of Givat Ze'ev settlement built on private Palestinian land. Walla! News has learned that security complex in the Israeli settlement of Givat Ze'ev built on private land, an area where landowners cannot access. Previously, a similar compound was built in the Israeli settlement of Modi'in Illit and nowadays facing a High Court order. An examination of the status of the land on which the complex was built, indicates that they belong to Palestinians from the nearby town of Beituniya. Construction of the compound, which was placed in a fire station, a security department and police, began in the late 90s and construction law and has progressed at a slow pace. ([Walla](#) 15 June 2015)
- Knesset extends law banning Palestinian family reunification. The 'emergency' legislation preventing Palestinians married to Israelis from becoming citizens or residents is voted on each year; however, a decision was made this week to allow more in-depth discussion next year before the Knesset vote. The Knesset on Monday extended for another year the law that allows the government to avoid granting Israeli citizenship or residency status to Palestinians married to Israelis. The legislation was formulated originally in 2003 as an "emergency" statute, and the Knesset has extended it every year since then for an additional year, based on security considerations. This time, 57 MKs voted in favor of the extension, 20 opposed it and five abstained. At the request of MK Merav Michaeli (Zionist Union), however, the Knesset House Committee decided in an exceptional step to change the process by which the law is reapproved in coming years. The proposal authorizes a joint body, consisting of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and its Internal Affairs and Environment Committee, to hold hearings about the request to extend the law each year, and to discuss it in depth before the legislation reaches the Knesset plenum for a vote. Interior Minister Silvan Shalom (Likud) explained to the MKs the importance of extending the provisions of the law: “An examination of the security situation since the armed confrontation between Israel and the Palestinians broke out shows growing involvement of Palestinians residing in the region, who took advantage of their status in Israel as a result of family-reunification processes to become involved in terrorist activities, including aiding in carrying out suicide attacks. "The potential

security risks have grown in light of regional and international developments that have occurred over the past year, with an emphasis on the security situation in the Gaza Strip, the sharp rise in terror attacks – in particular, after the abduction and murder of the three Israeli youths [last summer] and the kidnapping and the murder of the young man Mahmoud Abu Khdeir – and the noticeable rise in recent months in the number of serious attacks that caused the deaths of Israeli citizens,” said Shalom. Technically, the law in question is supposed to be valid only for a limited period, although the process of passing it is the same as for regular legislation. In response to the vote on Monday, MK Aida Touma-Suliman (Joint Arab List) said: “My daughter fell in love with a young white, blond man from Holland. I don’t want to think about what would have happened if she had fallen in love with a Palestinian. Their situation would have looked like that of almost 20,000 families, who became involved in a love story with a Palestinian Arab. An emergency regulation is an escape from legislating a law.” Said MK Zehava Galon, the head of Meretz: “There is nothing more permanent than the temporary. What this Knesset is doing is serving as a rubber stamp to allow one of the disgraces that stains the Israeli books of law. What this bill says is that every Arab citizen becomes a potential terrorist. “For his part, MK Daniel Atar (Zionist Union) decided to support the extension of the law, even though it was sponsored by the coalition. “We are dealing with a sensitive and problematic matter,” said Atar, “since the emergency regulation combines within it elements that justify opposition, and yet on the other hand includes issues that require one to support the law. We must not be naive: Our aspiration is for a Jewish and democratic nation. I intend on supporting the extension if only to protect ourselves and the character of our country, and I call on the members of the opposition to also vote in favor.” ([Haaretz](#) 17 June 2015)

- New, longer video shows Israeli soldiers beating arrested Palestinian. Clip reveals beginning of Friday's confrontation between IDF soldiers, Palestinian man in West Bank refugee camp of Jalazone; soldiers seen swearing at journalists. After Israeli soldiers were captured on video last week [beating a Palestinian man](#) after he was arrested in a protest in the Palestinian refugee camp of Jalazone, another video of the same incident was released on Wednesday, revealing the events that transpired before the incident. The 10-minute-long video, taken by a Palestinian journalist and released by the International Solidarity Movement, shows the soldiers swearing at several journalists and the beginning of the confrontation between them and the Palestinian man. The Palestinian is not seen trying to grab their weapons, contrary to soldiers' claims, though he can be seen touching their weapons or drawing near it. An IDF investigation found that though the arrest was justified, the soldiers made a

disproportionate use of force. Two soldiers seen beating the man were given suspended sentences of 28 days in military jail. Another soldier, who was filmed cursing at the man, was sentenced to 30 days on base without leave. The company commander from the Netzah Yehuda Battalion, which was involved in the incident, was reprimanded by Kfir Brigade Commander Col. Asher Ben Lulu. Ben Lulu stated that the incident took place after a violent protest in which stones and firebombs were thrown at the soldiers. During the protest, the company commander was injured in the face by a stone. Ben Lulu claimed that the Palestinian man provoked the soldiers, did not respond to their calls to stop and attempted to grab one of the soldiers' weapons. ([Haaretz](#) 18 June 2015)

- **The Government is seeking to confiscate private Palestinian lands for a settlement.** The High Court of Justice will hold a hearing tomorrow (22/6/15) at 9:00 am, in a petition filed by Peace Now together with Palestinian owners of lands near Bethlehem, demanding the demolition of 17 houses built on their private land in the outpost of "Derech Haavot". According to the State's respond to court, it appears that the Minister of Defence is pushing the Attorney General (despite his legal opinion) to ask the court to allow a de-facto confiscation of the Palestinian lands in order to avoid the demolition. **The legal acrobatics to allow the confiscation.** The outpost of Derech Ha'avot was established in 2001, on land that was then considered private land, and is now containing around 60 houses. Last year, following a long legal fight against the outpost, the State declared the lands of the outpost as State Land (based on the Israeli interpretation of the Ottoman Law according to which if land is not cultivated for several years by the owners, it becomes state property). However, some of the land on which the outpost was built could not have been declared as state lands because it was clear that it was cultivated. The declaration left the outpost with 17 houses that are built fully or partially on private Palestinian land. Two weeks ago the State asked the court to postpone the hearing planned for Monday in several months, in order for the state to review a proposal presented by the Municipality of Gush Etzion. The suggestion of the Gush Etzion municipality was mentioned in its response to court. The idea is to use a "re- cancellation " procedure (AKA "unite and divide") which unites a few parcels together and enables to swap lands between owners. This way the settlers would receive the Palestinian land and the Palestinian owners will be compensated with adjacent lands. This is actually a de-facto confiscation. Up until today it was clear to the authorities that a confiscation of land for the benefit of the settlements was illegal. In previous court cases against outposts built on private lands (such as Migorn and Amona etc.) right wing Knesset members proposed a new legislation that was meant to allow such confiscation (it was called "the regulation law"), but it was never

approved. Last week the Supreme Court rejected the state's request to postpone the hearing and demanded to know what was the proposal that they want to look into. In response, the State Attorney wrote that "due to the request of the political level" and despite the fact that they have raised the legal problematic of such proposals in the past, they are asking another 90 days to consider this idea. If accepted, this re-cancellation idea will allow settlers to build everywhere, regardless of the ownership of the lands, knowing that in any case even private lands could be retroactively legalized. In addition, it will allow the retroactive legalization of the many outposts and settlements that have been built on private Palestinian lands in the past. ([Peace Now](#) 21 June 2015)

- Defense minister okays work on West Bank church compound bought for settlers. Renovation aimed at establishing new settlement between Hebron and Gush Etzion; compound bought by non-profit controlled by U.S. billionaire Moskowitz, earmarked for settlers. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has approved continued renovation of a church compound in the southern West Bank that was purchased by representatives of U.S. billionaire [Irving Moskowitz](#) and earmarked for settlers. On May 22, Haaretz reported that Moskowitz's representatives had [purchased the compound](#), opposite the Al-Arroub refugee camp, from an American Presbyterian church that built it in the late 1940s. The compound extends over 40 dunams (about 10 acres) and has eight structures. It was purchased from the U.S. church through a fictitious front – a Swedish entity masquerading as a church, headed by a Christian woman from Norway who is close to right-wing causes. In 2012, the asset was registered to a nonprofit association controlled by Moskowitz. Renovations began in March, ahead of reported plans to establish a settlement outpost there. The Haaretz report took security officials by surprise. The army was unaware of the purchase and soldiers on patrol in the area were told the compound was being turned into a hostel. After the report was published, the Civil Administration held a number of meetings, after which it was decided to stop the work and scrutinize the legality of the purchase. Right-wing activist Aryeh King, who is heading the work at the site for Moskowitz, agreed. Early last week at a meeting in Ya'alon's office, military lawyers told the defense minister they saw no legal impediment to continuing the renovation, as long as no changes were made to the facade of the building. Ya'alon accepted their position. The defense minister's approval would be required before anyone could move into the compound, and this has not been obtained so far. Nor has the matter been discussed. Ya'alon has not yet ruled on a request by the Gush Etzion Regional Council to have the compound placed under its jurisdiction. ([Haaretz](#) 21 June 2015)



- The Israeli military shirks its obligation to protect the Palestinian population of the West Bank against offenses by Israeli citizens. "A Jew throws rocks – the soldiers will call the police. The soldiers won't point their guns at him. They will not arrest him. They won't do anything to him. The police likely won't either, except for telling him off" (testimony of a staff sergeant from the Nahal Brigade). The human rights organization Yesh Din today (Sunday) published a new report entitled "Standing Idly By," about how IDF soldiers act when offenses are committed by Israeli citizens against Palestinians in the West Bank. The phenomenon of "standing idly by" refers to incidents when soldiers witness violence by Israeli citizens against Palestinians and their property and do nothing to prevent the harm while the action is ongoing; refrain from detaining or arresting the perpetrators after the event; fail to secure the scene to allow the collection of evidence; or fail to testify about the event to the police. According to the provisions of international law as well as repeated rulings by the Israeli Supreme Court, the IDF is obligated to maintain law and order in the West Bank. Therefore, upon the occupation of the West Bank its forces were given policing powers. However, the report shows how over the years the army has avoided fulfilling that duty and tried to impose it on the Israel Police. Moreover, to this day the army has avoided drafting procedures and orders that would define accurately and concisely the order of activities required from a soldier during violent incidents by Israeli citizens against Palestinians. Even the military procedure concerned with law enforcement on Israeli citizens in the West Bank, which only went into effect in mid-2014, needs, according to the IDF spokesperson, to be "updated, revised and re-examined." The testimonies of 77 officers and soldiers, collected by the organization Breaking the Silence for this report, indicate that soldiers are not aware of their obligation to protect the Palestinian population in the West Bank, do not understand the powers vested in them, and do not know how they are required to operate during an event where Israeli citizens harm Palestinians. The testimonies indicate that the quality of the training the army provides on this subject is poor. As far as Yesh Din knows, until this day only one single soldier has ever been tried for standing idly by, and even that was only a disciplinary rather than criminal procedure. Yesh Din demands that the phenomenon be addressed on the criminal level and be defined as a crime in the Military Justice Law, which should impose a deterring punishment on soldiers and officers who commit such offenses. "offenses by Israeli citizens in the West Bank – settlers and others – has been tolerated for decades," says report author Eyal Hareuveni of Yesh Din. "In order to confront this long-standing and entrenched pattern, the IDF must issue clear and concise standing orders that clarify to the soldiers their powers as law enforcers and their

duty to protect the Palestinian population. Likewise, the offense of standing idly by should be defined as a criminal offense in the Military Justice Law.” ([Yesh Din](#) 21 June 2015)

- Israel's Supreme Court issued a temporary injunction, ordering the State of Israel to remove 17 mobile house in Derech Haavot outpost "established on the Palestinian private land owned by citizens from Bethlehem governorate. The order was issued following a petition filed by Peace now, against buildings erected on private Palestinian lands. The Court rejected the request to replace the State of Israeli in the region while the Court considered contrary to the law of special needs, and given three months to receive a reply about why remove such buildings. ([Walla](#) & Al Quds 22 June 2015)
- Israel intercepts Gaza-bound flotilla in 'casualty-free' operation. 20 activists on Marianne boat, among them MK Basel Ghattas (Joint Arab List) and former Tunisian president Moncef Marzouki, currently en route to Ashdod port. Israeli forces intercepted the Gaza-bound boat Marianne late Sunday night, in what the Israeli Defense Forces said was a short operation, free of any casualties. The boat is currently en route to the Ashdod port. Naval commandos from the Shayetet 13 unit searched the boat after the successful takeover. According to military sources, the ship is expected to dock in Ashdod within the next 12 to 24 hours, depending on weather and sea conditions. After arriving in Ashdod, the passengers will be interrogated before being escorted to Ben-Gurion Airport and flown out of Israel. The Swedish boat, which on Sunday afternoon was 150 nautical miles from the Gaza Coast, is carrying 20 activists, among them MK Basel Ghattas (Joint Arab List) and former Tunisian president Moncef Marzouki. "This flotilla is nothing but a demonstration of the hypocrisy and lies that only help Hamas and ignore the atrocities in the region," Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said following the interception. "The sea blockade is in accordance with international law, and has received backing from the UN Secretary General." "We are not willing to allow in weapons to the terrorist organizations in Gaza, as they have tried to do in the past, by sea," Netanyahu added. "Just a year ago, we stopped an attempt to bring in hundreds of weapons by sea, that were meant to harm Israeli civilians." According to the army's original plan, after boarding the ship, the soldiers were to hand out a letter issued by the Prime Minister's Office, welcoming them to Israel and wondering why they sailed to Gaza and not Syria. "Perhaps you meant to sail somewhere else nearby – Syria, where Assad's regime is massacring his people every day, with the support of the murderous Iranian regime." Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon praised the Israel Navy for commandeering the Marianne overnight. "This flotilla does not have humanitarian intentions, and is not interested in anyone's welfare. The

participants' goal is to continue de-legitimizing the state of Israel. This is part of the hypocritical show of lies from various factions around the world that prefer to support and bolster a relentless terrorist group like Hamas, which instead of caring for Gaza residents, tries to smuggle in weapons in order to use them against Israel and its civilians," said Ya'alon in a statement. Activists aboard the Marianne have said they are unarmed and will not forcibly resist IDF efforts to stop them from reaching their destination. Their plan was for the boat to approach the Gaza coast within 24 hours, during the day, and not at night, but flotilla organizers said Saturday that the Marianne would arrive either overnight or early Monday morning. The timing had depended on sea conditions and the weather, since the Marianne is a small fishing vessel. Two other boats that set sail Friday from Greek ports with the intent of joining the Marianne were forced to return to port by the Greek authorities, and the Marianne is expected to approach Gaza alone. Ghattas on Sunday called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon to allow the Marianne to enter Gaza's port. In his letter to Netanyahu and Ya'alon, Ghattas wrote, "As you know, I declared my intention to participate in the flotilla to Gaza out of clear political motivations, because of my opposition to the ongoing blockade of the Gaza Strip." Ghattas added that "the blockade is illegal and contravenes international humanitarian law, in that it imposes collective punishment on Gaza residents." Ghattas wrote that along with the former Tunisian president, the vessel's passengers included European parliament members, journalists, academics and writers. "All the passengers are peace activists and their sole purpose is to protest the closure of Gaza and to provide humanitarian aid – medical equipment to Shifa Hospital." Ghattas called on the Israeli officials "to order the security forces to allow the entrance of the Marianne and avoid the use of any forces, which undermines the ship's humanitarian mission." ([Haaretz](#) 29 June 2015)

- West Bank settlers suing WZO Settlement Division for overcharging on property fees. Two West Bank residents claim Settlement Department exploits monopoly status in overseeing property registry, charges higher fees than allowed. Two residents of the West Bank settlement Neve Daniel in the Gush Etzion bloc have filed a class action suit against the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division. The plaintiffs say the organization is illegally overcharging settlers tens of millions of shekels. The two say the Settlement Division is exploiting its monopoly position in running the property registry in Judea and Samaria, and is charging illegally high fees from residents who want to register real estate. They say the department is violating the Consumer Protection Law and charging fees that are hundreds of percent too high, and the entire process lacks transparency.

In addition to its role in promoting the building of communities, the WZO Settlement Division is also responsible for registering property rights and titles in almost all the West Bank settlements. Since there is no official Land Registry bureau in the territories, as there is inside Israel, the Settlement Division was given the job by the government to effectively serve as the land registry office for the region. Every resident who wants to buy a home or other building in these communities must register the rights in the registry run by the Settlement Division. The registration is carried out in the offices of the Settlement Division, which is considered for legal purposes to be the equivalent of the Land Registry inside Israel. The plaintiffs filed their suit on Sunday, claiming that settlers have been overcharged by tens of millions of shekels over the years. For example, Israeli law limits the fee charged for registering a title to a home in the Land Registry to no more than 300 shekels, while the Settlement Division charges resident of the settlements 1,100 shekels for the same procedure. A resident of Tel Aviv who orders a document testifying to their rights on a property they own will pay only 72 shekels; while in the settlements they are charged 175 shekels for the equivalent document. Registering an apartment inside the Green Line costs 126 shekels, while in the West Bank it costs 550 shekels. The plaintiffs say the residents have no choice and are forced to use the department's services. They asked the Jerusalem District Court to recognize their suit as a class action, saying the Settlement Division "has taken the law into its own hands and charges those who need its services – 'captive customers' without a right to choose – amounts that surpass the amounts set in law." "As if it's not enough that the Settlement Division is an unsupervised and unaudited organization that receives huge budgets – this organization exploits the lack of supervision over it in order to take money illegally from the settler public that requires its services," said the plaintiffs' lawyer, Matan Fraidin. WZO Settlement Division Chairman Danny Krichman did not respond to requests for a comment from Haaretz. ([Haaretz](#) 30 June 2015)

- Most of the settlements which have taken over privately owned Palestinian lands in order to create security buffer zones have in fact been using the land for other purposes while the Civil Administration turns a blind eye, according to an investigation by Haaretz. These buffer zones were first created in the wake of the second intifada, when, between 2002 and 2004, 31 people were killed by terror attacks in which the perpetrators managed to penetrate settlements. This prompted a search for electronic security mechanisms specific to each community to improve the fence and create a secure space between the settlement fence (if there was one) and the settlement's first line of defense. The intent was to install observation elements in the area, to be able to pursue

terrorists as well as to establish a psychological barrier to those attempting to breach the settlement. In settlements that were built on or near private Palestinian land, occupation of these zones was supported by orders of successive commanders of the Israel Defense Forces Central Command. Thousands of dunams of cultivated land have been taken from their Palestinian owners under these circumstances. Theoretically, the owners can ask to enter the settlement to work the land, but receipt of such permits is a lengthy process and even if it is given, it is sometimes canceled because of problems of coordination or threats from the settlements. In practice, few landowners have been allowed in to work their land in these special zones. Haaretz found that in recent years, under the guise of these security buffer zones and with the Civil Administration turning a blind eye, most of the settlements that have taken over private lands are actually using them as land reserves or for agriculture. In seven out of 12 settlements in which there are official security buffer zones, private lands were taken over. In two other settlements, state lands were breached. For example, in the settlement of Karnei Tzur, a strip of land was taken over in 2005 to protect the settlement from the north, but in fact, a basketball court was put up there. In the settlements of Ateret, Pnei Hever, Nahliel and Kiryat Arba, these buffer zone lands are being cultivated by settlement farmers. In Kiryat Arba, prefabricated buildings were put up in the security zone. In the settlement of Mevo Dotan, a road was built in the buffer zone to connect the settlement with a new outpost nearby. Only in the settlements of Hermesh, Shavei Shomron and Telem are the security buffer zones being used for their original purpose. In addition to official security buffer zones, some settlements have built unofficial zones of this type, which are enforced by the IDF and settlement security heads as a line the Palestinians are not allowed to cross. The unofficial zone is sometimes marked by a fence and sometimes enforced by patrols. Around the settlement of Kokhav Hashachar there is a partial fence and large areas where Palestinians are not allowed. Dozens of dunams were taken over and are being cultivated by settlers in Itamar and Ma'ale Michmash. At Psagot, homes are being constructed in the security zone. The Civil Administration responded: "In places where illegal construction exists, stop-work and demolition orders have been issued," citing Karnei Tzur, Mevo Dotan, Ateret, Pnei Hever and Kiryat Arba as places where such orders were issued. The Civil Administration coordinates Palestinian entry to the buffer zones to cultivate their land when a request is filed." The Civil Administration added that it acts when it receives a complaint from Palestinians about trespassing. ([Haaretz](#) 5 July 2015)

- Jerusalem's Local Committee for Planning and Construction approved the plan for the "Green Line" of the light rail, which will allow direct travel from Gilo to



Mt. Scopus (Har HaTzofim). The plan for the Green Line, which was formulated by the Ministry of Transportation and the Jerusalem Municipality, was approved by the Local Committee for Planning and Construction, led by Acting and Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, Kobi Kahlon, which approved its submission to the District Committee (on Wednesday—June 24, 2015). The Green Line” is part of an overall plan for the development of a mass-transit rail system in Jerusalem, which will join with the “Red Line” that has been operating in the city for around four years. The line will run from the Gilo neighborhood in the south to the Mt. Scopus (Har HaTzofim) campus in the north. Its length will be approximately 19.6km and will diverge from the red line at the entrance to the city, at the Binyanei Hauma (the Convention Center) station. The line is expected to serve around 145,000 riders per day. The line’s planned route is to stretch from its southern terminus in Gilo to French Hill (HaGiva HaTsarfati) and Mt. Scopus (Har HaTzofim) at its northern end. Its route will pass Dov Yosef St. (Rehov Dov Yosef), the Pat Junction (Tzomet Pat), Herzog St. (Rehov Herzog), Bait Interchange (Mahlef Bait), will pass by the Hebrew University campus at Givat Ram, the city entrance area and its center, Shazar Blvd., Nordau Blvd., Sarei Israel Blvd., Bar Ilan St., Hativat Harel St., Zalman Shraga St., Levi Eshkol Hativat, until the Hebrew University campus on Mt. Scopus (Har HaTzofim). Additionally, the line will include an extension to the Talpiyot commercial area passing through HaParsa St., Pierre Koenig St., HaTnufa St. and Rivka St.—a length of about 3.1km. The Green Line” of the Jerusalem light rail is expected to join the Red Line, Israel’s first light rail line, which has operated with great success in the city for around four years. Around 140,000 passengers ride the Red Line every day and approximately 10% of those do so instead of using their own vehicles. The Red Line shortened the travel time of public transportation in Jerusalem by about 10% and significantly reduced the level of air and noise pollution in the city. It should be noted that the district committee recently approved for submission the extension of the light rail from French Hill (HaGiva HaTsarfati) to Mount Scopus (Har HaTzofim), which together with the already approved Central Bus Station-Givat Ram extension, will create the campus’ “Orange” line. These lines are only one part of the Jerusalem local mass-transit system planned by the Ministry of Transportation and the Jerusalem Municipality through the Jerusalem Transportation Master Plan team, overseen by the City Planning Authority of the Jerusalem Municipality. Minister of Transportation, Road Safety, and Information, Yisrael Katz pointed out that “approval of the green line of the Jerusalem light rail by the local committee for planning and construction is part of the cooperative process between the Ministry of Transportation and the Jerusalem Municipality, which is designed to

provide residents of the capital with advanced and effective solutions. The public transportation system in Jerusalem is undergoing a revolution that will serve as an example for additional cities in Israel. We are closing a generation-wide gap in investment in public transportation. In a few more years hundreds of thousands of Jerusalem residents, and the many visitors who visit the city every year, will enjoy a pleasant and secure ride on the light rail and express bus system". Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat said: "Jerusalem residents are enjoying a transportation revolution, which will solidify Israel's capital as the most advanced in the country, with a light rail system that we are advancing in March in collaboration with the Ministry of Transportation, alongside a line from the center of the country that is being advanced by the Ministry of Transportation, which will arrive in Jerusalem within twenty-eight minutes. The travel time from place to place will be significantly reduced without traffic jams, without air pollution, and in the most accessible way that this country has to offer. In the coming years Jerusalem residents will already be able to enjoy the approved Green Line, which will be joined in the future by additional lines". Nadav Maroz, Director General of the Jerusalem Transport Master Plan team added: "today the contributions of the mass transit system, not only from the transportation perspective but also to the urban fabric and to life in Jerusalem, are already clear to everyone. The line is expected to bring with it another regenerative boom. It will connect institutions of higher learning, business, sport centers across the city, and large neighborhoods, and will create a new route for traffic. All this is possible thanks to the fruitful cooperation between the Ministry of Transportation, the Jerusalem Municipality, the Ministry of Finance, and the Jerusalem Transport Master Plan team". In addition to the light rail there currently 7 express bus routes in operation that travel in part along routes dedicated to public transportation and enjoy preference at traffic lights. The future mass transportation system will include additional light rail lines that will operate in conjunction with the existing light rail line. (Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem 5 July 2015)

- **Lands Allocated to the Efrat Municipality for the Planning of 800 Housing Units in A-Nahla ("E2").** The Civil Administration Secretly Allocated JNF-Owned Land to the Efrat Municipal Council for the Planning of 800 Housing Units in A-Nahla ("E2") A year and a half ago the Ministry of Housing and Construction published planning tenders for 20,000 housing units in the settlements, among which a tender for planning 800 housing units in A-Nahla (Givat Eitam), located north-east of the settlement of Efrat. After the revelation of the tenders and following public criticism, Prime Minister Netanyahu ordered to cancel the tenders. Nevertheless, in a response submitted to court last week, the

state exposes that the Civil Administration allocated approximately 300 dunams, owned by the JNF subsidiary Himanuta, to the Efrat Municipality for planning. The plan in A-Nahla is considered to be a significant obstacle to the two states solution, and has received massive international criticism. The plan has been referred to as "E2" to emphasize its harsh consequences on the two state solution. On Wednesday, July 8th 2015, the State submitted a response to a of Palestinian owners against the deceleration of 1,300 dunams of their lands in A-Nahla as state lands. In its response, the State indicates that: "the only contractual communication in Givat Eitam is the planning authorization given to the Efrat Municipal Council regarding the land registered to Himanuta", thus exposing continued planning in the area despite the Prime Minister's orders to cancel the tenders in 2013. One of the petitioners' arguments in this case was that the declaration of state lands was made in advance in order to establish a settlement and thus it should be invalidated. The petitioners' also argued that the Ministry of Housing has already hired planners to prepare a construction plan for Givat Eitam. In response to this, the State argued that the planners were hired to plan near Givat Eitam, and added that the land allocated for planning in Givat Eitam is not a part of the area which was declared as state land but an area belonging to Himanuta, the JNF's subsidiary. Six month ago, the High Court rejected most of the petitioners' pleas in the case mentioned above and decided to only discuss the question of the partial cultivation of some of the parcels declared as state land. The petitioners submitted a map of the parcels which they believe should be re-discussed and the State now requested that the court will reject this petition because the map was too general and in-fact included all of A-Nahla's declared lands which is, according to the state, far from the original intention of the court's interim decision. In the coming days the high court will decide on the future of this petition. If rejected, the state will be able to allocate the lands to the planning and construction of a new settlement. ([Peace Now](#) 14 July 2015)

- **Not a Freeze at All - Netanyahu's New Bluff.** by Hagit Ofra, Peace Now's Settlement Watch Project Director. So here we are again: Netanyahu says there is a freeze in the construction of settlements and the settlers play their role well yelling, both expecting that the public would buy their bluff. However, the facts are so much different: Almost in every settlement you visit today, you can find construction projects going on. The official data of the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics (ICBS) in 2015 shows that there were twice as much as construction starts in settlements compared to the equivalent period in 2014: at the first quarter of 2015, 566 housing units started to be built in settlements while at the first quarter of 2014, 294 housing units has started to be built. Since the beginning of 2015, there were tenders for 634 units in West Bank settlements and in East

Jerusalem. The fact that in the two months since the establishment of the Government there were no new tenders does not say much. In the first two months of the previous government, there were no tenders either. In fact, it took the previous government 5 months until they opened the floodgates and issued tenders for thousands of housing units in settlements. However, in the two months since the establishment of this new government in 14/5/15, it managed to approve the settlers to renovate as part of preparing it for a new settlement; tried to implement "the regulation law" bill by forcing the State's Attorney to buy time from courting (the Derech Ha'avot case); and managed to issue, for the first time a seizure order in Migron in order to allow the cellular companies to continue to use the private Palestinian lands; not to mention the new attempt to confiscate 600 dunams of Issawiya at the pretext of "Gardening" needs, and Home promising far reaching support for settlements. ([Peace Now](#) 14 July 2015)

- **State seeks to demolish about half of the village of Susiya before HCJ hearing.**  
In a letter sent this morning to the Civil Administration, representatives of the village of Susiya demanded that the authorities freeze all the demolitions planned over the coming days in the village. The letter was sent after it emerged that the scale of destruction the state seeks to sow in Susiya is much greater than was previously thought, and includes almost half the structures in the village. If the structures are demolished, the residents will have no way to survive in the area in conditions of extreme heat and cold. Accordingly, the action effectively constitutes the expulsion of the residents from their land. The urgent letter was sent by the village's legal advisors, Attorneys Quamar Mishriqi Asad and Avital Sharon, to Major Eran Gross, the deputy head of the Infrastructure Division in the Civil Administration. The letter noted that the planned demolitions constitute improper political pressure rather than a plan based on considerations of proper planning or concern for the welfare of the protected residents and public order. The demolitions Israel seeks to execute next week, after the festival of Id al-Fitr, are intended to placate the settlers, who over the years have seized the private land of residents of the village without any intervention on the part of the Civil Administration. Last Sunday, the Coordinator of Government Actions in the Territories (COGAT) and representatives of the Civil Administration held a meeting on their initiative with residents of the village of Susiya. During the meeting, the officials threatened that due to pressure from the settlers, they would be executing demolitions in the village even prior to 3 August 2015, the date scheduled for a hearing in the petition filed by residents of the village at the High Court of Justice. Yesterday evening, a letter from Major Gross was forwarded to the residents detailing the list of buildings the Civil Administration wants the residents to demolish. The list includes around thirty structures,

including residential homes, animal shelters, the village clinic, storerooms, outhouses, etc. These structures serve 74 of the residents of Susiya, including 35 minors, and facilitate the survival of the residents. In addition, the Civil Administration included six other structures in the list in the community of Wadi Jahish, which is adjacent to the village of Susiya, despite the fact that this community does not form part of the petition. These buildings serve 17 residents, 10 of whom are minors. Of the buildings slated for demolition by the Civil Administration, 21 were constructed with funding from European governments. The heads of all the missions of the EU member states in Palestine toured Susiya last month and urged the Israeli government to refrain from demolishing the village. The letter quotes the opinion of Prof. Eyal Benvenisti that the planned demolition over the coming summer will constitute a grave breach of international humanitarian law, which prohibits the expulsion of protected persons: "The significance of the execution of the demolition orders that are the subject of this opinion is effective 'transfer' of protected residents by creating physical conditions that require the protected persons to leave the place in which they are present against their will. Following the planned demolition of the buildings, there will be no way to survive within the area of the village without shelter and other facilities ensuring the residents' ability to survive and make a livelihood. In addition to the indirect transfer, the demolition of the buildings in the village as described above constitutes the demolition of buildings vital for the survival of the residents of the village; this, too, is prohibited. "It should be emphasized that the demolition policy applied by the Israeli authorities in Area C, of which the planned demolition of Susiya forms part, is not based on considerations of planning, building, law and order. Rather, it constitutes the cynical manipulation of planning laws in order to restrict the presence of the Palestinian population and to expand the settlement enterprise. If the demolition is executed, this will create irreversible damage and immense suffering for the residents of Susiya. Meanwhile, the residents of the adjacent outposts, which were also built without building permits or outline plans, will continue to enjoy the support of the authorities and connection to water and electricity services, without facing threats to demolish their homes. (B'Tselem 16 July 2015)

- Israel forgives West Bank and Golan settlements \$132.3 million debt. Haaretz has learned from a senior official in the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division that up to 90 percent of loans have been forgiven. The World Zionist Organization's [Settlement Division](#) has forgiven about half a billion shekels (\$132.3 million) of debt owed by settlements in the West Bank and the [Golan Heights](#) over the past four years. The debt resulted from long-term loans given by the Settlement Division to settlements in the Golan Heights West Bank and



Gaza, primarily in the 1970s and 1980s. The Gaza debts were wiped out by cabinet decision in 2010. The loans were given to both individual settlers and settlement associations for construction and farming. In the government's annual fiscal report, released Thursday, the Finance Ministry noted that "collection over the years of loans given through the Settlement Division is negligible or non-existent." It was also noted that "conditions have not yet been determined for the repayment" of loans for construction. In light of the division's mismanagement and failure to keep accurate books, it was decided in May 2011, together with the Finance Ministry, to launch a debt repayment campaign for loans given up to the end of 2003. Beginning in May 2011, borrowers could apply to a joint committee of the government's accountant general and the division for their loan to be expunged. In 2010, before the loan relief policy was instituted, the debt was 588 million shekels. By 2011, that figure had declined to 320 million shekels. In 2012, it was 275 million shekels, and in 2013, it was 120 million shekels. Yesterday's fiscal report put the debt at only 35 million shekels. The report notes that efforts have been made in recent years to "implement a general mapping of the debts in the Settlement Division and that "the Settlement Division is working together with the accountant general to implement extensive arrangements for these debts." Only the remaining debt is noted in the report; not the amount that has been forgiven. Part of the reduction is due to sums that have been partially paid back. Haaretz applied to the Finance Ministry in January this year for information about the rate of financial haircuts and the circumstances in which the loans were incurred. The application, under the Freedom of Information Law, was turned down on the basis that it should have been made to the Settlement Division. However, the Settlement Division is not subject to the Freedom of Information Law. Haaretz then asked the district court to intervene; a hearing is scheduled for September. However, from conversations with individuals in the settlements and the Settlement Division, it emerges that the haircut rate is high. A senior official in the Settlement Division told Haaretz that the haircut was 90 to 95 percent of the amount of the loan. ([Haaretz](#) 16 July 2015)

- U.S. urges Israel: Don't demolish West Bank village. Resident of Sussia, near Hebron, were ordered by the Civil Administration to destroy 40 structures; State Dept. spokesman: Such actions will have impact beyond these individuals. The United States has urged Israel against carrying out any demolitions in the Palestinian village of Sussia in the South Hebron Hills in the West Bank. "Demolition of this Palestinian village or of parts of it, and evictions of Palestinians from their homes would be harmful and provocative," State Department spokesman John Kirby told reporters at a press conference in Washington on Thursday. "Such actions have an impact beyond those

individuals and families who are evicted." "We are concerned that the demolition of this village may worsen the atmosphere for a peaceful resolution and would set a damaging standard for displacement and land confiscation, particularly given settlement-related activity in the area," Kirby said, adding that the U.S. urges "Israeli authorities to work with the residents of the village to finalize a plan for the village that addresses the residents' humanitarian needs." These statements were echoed by the U.S. acting consul in Jerusalem, Dorothy Shea, who visited the village on Thursday. "We are closely following developments in the village, and we are urging that demolitions not proceed," Shea said. ([Haaretz](#) 18 July 2015)

- Israeli settlers infuriated with Netanyahu. After uniting behind the Prime Minister during the last elections, the Israeli settler community wrote a sharp letter to Likud members against Netanyahu: "The Prime Minister ordered to stop all construction and planning tenders, bringing about the evacuation and demolition of buildings." In a letter that was sent today by the Yesha Council to Likud members, they claimed that Netanyahu ordered a halt to construction over the green line. They called on them to pressure the Prime Minister to resume settlement construction. "Recently, the settlements have been going through a difficult period," they wrote. "The Prime Minister ordered that they stop the planning and construction tenders. This move strangles the settlements. We feel that there is a policy to descend the flag over the settlements and to tighten the grip around the Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria and in Jerusalem over the green line." "On the eve of elections, we listened to the Prime Minister who stood on the podium and called to support the Likud, stressing that the Likud program is to build all over the State of Israel," they noted. "Is stopping planning procedures part of building in Judea and Samaria? Does choking the settlements express love for the State of Israel?" "We turn to you Likud members to take back the real seat of the present government and to demand that the Prime Minister keep his promise to end the moratorium on building in the settlements and construction plans," they wrote. "The people chose the right and we have to take care to ensure that the policies in the territories will also be right wing." ([Jerusalem Online](#) 20 July 2015)

- **Israel to end freeze with hundreds of new settlement housing units. Subcommittee on settlements to discuss new housing units in Beit El, Ma'aleh Adumim, Givat Ze'ev, Beit Aryeh after a year without new construction.** The subcommittee for settlements within the Israeli Civil Administration was expected to approve on Wednesday the construction of hundreds of housing

units in the West Bank, ending a year-long unofficial freeze. The subcommittee's hearing will also deal with the two Dreinoff buildings in Beit El, after a Supreme Court ruling to demolish them by the end of the month led to wide-scale protest from settlers. Over the past week, settlers upped their rhetoric against Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, who they say gave the order to freeze construction in the West Bank. They sent a letter to Likud MKs with the headline "Netanyahu is suffocating the settlements and the Likud remains silent?" The settlers asserted that a decision in their favor at the subcommittee meeting will be an attempt by the defense minister to fix the strained relationship between the settlers and the prime minister. The freeze in settlement construction came to the fore last week when, according to settler leaders, Netanyahu told them: "We cannot develop the settlements further, but rather need to preserve what we have." The Likud party denied the comment attributed to Netanyahu, while the head of the Har Hebron regional council, Yochai Damari, said that "the ramifications of deciding to freeze settlement planning and building in Samaria will hurt many communities." The subcommittee is expected to approve, along with the Dreinoff buildings, some 296 homes to be built on land near Beit El currently housing a Border Police base that is to be vacated as part of the evacuation agreement of several buildings in the Ulpana neighborhood in 2012. The subcommittee will also discuss the construction of 112 housing units in Ma'aleh Adumim, 381 in Givat Ze'ev and 27 housing units in the settlement Beit Aryeh in the southwestern Samaria. The subcommittee will also receive requests to approve dozens of housing units that have already been built in Psagot, and 22 units in Giv'on HaHadasha. It will also receive plans for the development of the Karnei Shomron industrial area, the expansion of the "Makor Haim" yeshiva in Neve Daniel (where Gil-Ad Shaer and Naftali Frenkel studied), and converting land from an open private area to an area where public institutions and other structures can be built. Left-wing NGO Peace Now said in response, "It is a black day for the two-state vision. The settlers' threats have proven themselves once again and the government is once again accelerating construction across the territories and in isolated settlements." ([Ynetnews](#) 22 July 2015)

- New Israeli panel eyes legalizing West Bank outposts. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked aims to let settlers living in outposts 'stop worrying about a constant threat to the ownership of their homes.' Justice Minister [Ayelet Shaked](#) established a committee Tuesday that might legalize [West Bank](#) outposts set up with the government's help. Among the tasks will be to classify which land is considered privately owned and what evidence of ownership is required to determine that an area is privately owned. In the West Bank there are many

areas “whose status isn’t clarified,” Shaked said. “It’s time to clear the legal fog and let residents who live in Judea and Samaria, most of them in communities set up by various Israeli governments, stop worrying about a constant [threat](#) to the ownership of their homes,” she said. “The committee comprises land experts, jurists and directors general.” The committee, which had been called for in the coalition agreement between Naftali Bennett’s Habayit Hayehudi and Benjamin Netanyahu’s Likud, will be headed by Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mendelblit. It will submit its conclusions in 60 days. According to Shaked, the panel will discuss “formulating an outline for regularizing structures and neighborhoods in Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria that were built with the involvement of the authorities.” According to the coalition agreement, the panel would be set up within a month of the establishment of the new government. In addition to the cabinet secretary, it would include one representative each of the defense, agriculture and justice ministers. In addition to Mendelblit, the committee members will be the director general of the Agriculture Ministry, Shlomo Ben Eliyahu; the Defense Ministry’s legal adviser, Ahaz Ben Ari; and Chagai Vinitzky of the Sha’arei Mishpat Academic Center, who will be Shaked’s representative. In an usual move, Shaked chose someone from outside the Justice Ministry. ([Haaretz](#) 22 July 2015)

- **Peace Now - Settlement Watch News Flash: Advancement of 1065 Housing Units in the Settlements.** The sub-committee for settlements of the higher planning committee of the military’s Civil Administration met yesterday to discuss 15 plans, at various planning stages and in different settlements. In total, the committee discussed plans that regard 1,065 housing units. Of these housing units, the plan approved 541 new housing units, retroactively legalized 228 existing housing units, and approved the development of infrastructure for a plan that consists of 296 housing units, while further approval will be needed before construction of the housing units can begin. According to the committee, the plans that were approved were either for the retroactive legalization of housing units that have been constructed in the past, for corrected plans that were approved in the past but needed technical adjustments, or for plans that do not include residential housing units. However, for four of the plans, that regard approximately 541 housing units, yesterday’s approvals by the committee were necessary in order for construction to begin. Indeed, just as the committee claims, these plans received approvals in the past, but the plans could not commence without the further approvals that were granted yesterday by the committee. In other words, without yesterday’s approvals these 541 housing units could not be built. Of these three plans that were approved, one was for 24 housing units, in

two buildings, at Bet El settlement, commonly known as the Dreinoff buildings. These buildings are built on private Palestinian lands and are supposed to be demolished by the end of this month after a ruling by the Supreme Court, in a case issued by Yesh Din. In recent weeks settler groups have put heavy pressure on the government, including numerous demonstrations throughout the West Bank, not to demolish the buildings. Following yesterday's approval of the plan, the State is expected to request the Supreme Court to reverse its ruling. Two other plans that were approved were for 381 housing units at Givat Ze'ev and 112 housing units at Ma'ale Adumim. These plans received approvals in the past, in June 2014 and May 2013 respectively, however, construction did not go forward because the plans required some adjustments in order for construction to begin. A fourth plan that was approved regarded 27 housing units at Bet Arie. To the best of our knowledge, 3 houses of the plan have already been built and the remaining 24 houses required further approvals of their plans in order to commence. Approvals for these plans were given yesterday. The committee also approved plans that retroactively legalize construction that has already been completed. These plans include 179 housing units at Beit Arie, 24 housing units at Psagot, and 22 housing units at Givon HaHadasha. In addition the committee also discussed an additional plan at Beit El that consists of 296 housing units. This plan is part of a compensation package that was given to the settlers after the demolition of several buildings at the Ulpana outpost in 2014. While the plan is not officially valid (publication of the validation is still needed), nor is it ready for construction (archaeological digging is taking place) the committee approved to proceed with construction for parts of the plan that regard development and infrastructure at the site. Construction of the 296 housing will need further validation. The reason behind this procedure is pressure by the Ministry of Defense to commence with the plan. The committee also approved the construction of a religious school (Yeshiva) near Neve Daniel, a settlement near Bethlehem, and 2 industrial structures at Karnei Shomron, a settlement West of Qalqilya and East of Nablus. In addition, the committee also approved a winery at Kiryat Arba settlement. Finally, recent media publications reported that last week the Finance Minister, Moshe Kahlon, approved the construction of two new roads that will bypass Hawara, a Palestinian town south of Nablus, and El-Aroub, a Palestinian refugee camp south of Bethlehem. The construction of both these roads will allow easier and much quicker travel to the settlements. Other bypass roads that were established in the past, like the bypass roads of Bethlehem (from the West of Bethlehem that leads to Gush Etzion settlements and from the East of Bethlehem that leads to Tkoa and Nokdim settlements, also



known as the Lieberman road) have contributed significantly to the growth and development of the settlements. As such, settler groups have lobbied furiously for the approval of these two additional roads. Last year it was revealed that the settlers had introduced a document demanding the construction of these roads, among other demands. At the time, then the Minister of Finance, Yair Lapid, disapproved the demands claiming that they are too expensive. Now, with the new government at place, the approval for the roads has been granted. ([Peace Now](#) 23 July 2015)

- Defense Ministry internal report: Land at village slated for demolition privately owned by Palestinians. Civil Administration report obtained by Haaretz cites Ottoman deed, may halt planned demolitions in West Bank village of Sussia. Sussia, the Palestinian village in which structures are slated for demolition, sits on private Palestinian land owned by local people, according to a document of the Defense Ministry's Civil Administration obtained by Haaretz. Despite the findings by Civil Administration officer Moshe Meiri, Sussia residents still need building permits in order to prevent the planned demolition. Meiri's report, however, appears to counter the reasoning that building permits cannot be issued to the local people because of a lack of ownership papers. It appears that the Sussia residents cannot be forced to leave Sussia because the village is built on private land. Even if structures there are demolished, village residents could use the land for agricultural purposes. The Palestinians could build structures under the master expansion plan that allows for basic structures for agriculture. Structures currently on the ground could be altered to fit this plan. The internal document was drawn up following an inquiry by the Jabor family, which bases a claim to land near Sussia on Ottoman documents from 1881. In recent years, the Civil Administration has demolished Jabor-family tents and trees a number of times. ([Haaretz](#) 26 July 2015)
- Netanyahu demands illegal West Bank homes not be demolished. State given until Thursday to raze two structures in Beit El settlement; settlers clash with Israeli forces set to evacuate the homes. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Tuesday that the Israeli government opposed a High Court order to demolish illegal homes in the West Bank settlement of Beit El and was taking legal recourse to prevent such action. "We are actively trying to strengthen the settlements, in accordance with the law," Netanyahu said. "Our stance on the houses in Beit El is very clear: We oppose the demolition and are taking legal action to prevent this move. I want the government's stance – that the planning process on the site has been finished and there is therefore no reason to demolish the homes – be brought to the High Court for attention." Netanyahu discussed

the matter with Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein Tuesday. Just prior to Netanyahu's announcement, Habayit Hayehudi chairman and Education Minister Naftali Bennett demanded that Netanyahu clarify that the houses were not to be demolished. "Ten years since the Disengagement, someone seems to have forgotten that the national camp once had political and public force," Bennett told Netanyahu in a telephone conversation. "The defense minister has been dragged into the extremism and the agitation, instead of trying to calm the tension." Border Policemen clashed with settlers in Beit El overnight Monday as they moved to take over the two houses **deemed illegal** by Israeli courts and slated for demolition. Scores of settlers – mostly youths – were arrested overnight after barricading themselves inside the structures. The two structures – known collectively as Dreinoff buildings, named after the contractor who built them – were constructed on private Palestinian land and a court demolition order was issued for them in 2010. After a lengthy legal battle in the High Court, the state was given until this Thursday **to demolish the structures**. In the past two weeks, the local settler council has encouraged youths to arrive at the scene and set themselves up in the two houses in an attempt to prevent the demolition. In recent days, fortification efforts were conducted by settlers and barbed wires was placed around the structures' doors and windows, and makeshift metal barricades were set up. Fearing the situation would escalate out of control, a large number of security forces were sent to evacuate the structure overnight, ahead of its expected demolition. Nonetheless, the IDF does not necessarily plan to do away with the structures immediately. In recent weeks, Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has worked to retroactively 'legitimize' the structures by attaining the proper permits and thus circumnavigate the High Court's ruling on the matter. The Civil Administration in Judea and Samaria even held an emergency meeting last Wednesday, issuing a permit for the structures. On Tuesday the contractor was expected to petition the court on the basis of the permit, urging justices to rescind - or issue a stay - to the demolition order. The state is expected to support the contractors claim. It is possible the move to evacuate the structures will help the contractor's claim, as settlers' presence in the structure contradicted the court's decree, and with its evacuation, the state can now claim that it has followed the court's orders. In response to the report, the IDF said in a statement that "in accordance with the High Court's ruling and with the intention of evacuating and demolishing the Dreinoff buildings in the community of Beit El, it was decided to station a Border Police force at the compound... Security forces will work to maintain law and order in the compound." According to the statement, the Border Policemen were sent to Beit El to prevent locals from

entering the structures and to "allow the planned move" to proceed. ([Haaretz](#) 28 July 2015)

- Netanyahu authorizes immediate building of 300 new units in Beit El amid demolitions. After the High Court of Justice ruled Wednesday that two apartment buildings in the West Bank settlement of Beit El were to be razed, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu authorized the immediate building of 300 housing units there, during consultations at his office. According to a statement put out by his office, the construction of the units was promised a few years ago following the decision to remove illegal homes from the Ulpana settlement. In addition, they decided to market 91 housing units in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Givat Ze'ev. They also announced plans for another 24 units in Pisgat Ze'ev, 300 units in Ramot, 70 units in Gilo and 19 units in Har Homa, all of which are located beyond the Green Line. ([IPOST](#) 29 July 2015)
- Israeli lawmakers pass law sanctioning force-feeding prisoners. Law allows a judge to sanction the force-feeding or administration of medical treatment if there is a threat to the inmate's life, even if the prisoner refuses. The Israeli parliament has passed a law that would permit the force-feeding of inmates on hunger strike. The law, passed Thursday in the [Knesset](#), allows a judge to sanction the force-feeding or administration of medical treatment if there is a threat to the inmate's life, even if the prisoner refuses. [Palestinians](#) held in Israeli jails have held rounds of hunger strikes over recent years, protesting their detention. Many have been hospitalized and their failing health has caused tensions to flare among Palestinians. Israel fears that a hunger striking prisoner's death could trigger unrest. Critics, including medical associations, say force-feeding is unethical. They say the law is political, meant to prevent violence sparked by a hunger striker's death rather than protect the prisoner's dignity and well-being. ([Haaretz](#) 30 July 2015)
- Israeli Land Authorities published tenders to constructed 91 housing units in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)
- Justice Minister proposes alternative tribunal for West Bank land disputes. After demolition of houses in West Bank settlement of Beit El, Shaked suggests replacing the High Court in land dispute cases, arguing that court judges land conflicts without any evidence or hearing testimonies. Following the demolition of the houses in the West Bank settlement of Beit El, Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked called to transfer hearings on land disputes in the West Bank to another tribunal other than the High Court of Justice. Shaked told Yedioth Ahronoth that "the root of the problem is the fact that all the rulings regarding land disputes in the West Bank are handed down by the High Court and not regular courts." Wednesday, MK Moti Yogev (Bayit Yehudi), said that "a Caterpillar D- 9's

bulldozer blade should be raised against the High Court". "The whole system is distorted," Shaked said after the demolition of the houses at Beit El, and before the evacuation of settlers barricaded in the former West Bank settlement of Sa-Nur, completed at 7am Thursday. She added that two lawyers are using the High Court to implement a far-left agenda, referring to Michael Sfard and Shlomi Zecharia, lawyers for Yesh Din, an Israeli human rights group providing legal assistance to citizens of the Palestinian territories. Shaked said that some High Court rulings are reasonable and others go too far, but she failed to provide examples for each type of ruling. She also claimed that the High Court judges all land conflicts without any evidence and without hearing testimonies. "The procedure is absurd," she said. "This should be handled by an appropriate tribunal, which hears testimonies and reviews the presentation of evidence. We will in fact try to establish such a tribunal. Already during the previous government we started setting up a tribunal for settling land disputes. This will be our task now as well." According to Shaked's proposal, the High Court will still be able to intervene in land disputes, but only after the testimony and evidence have already been reviewed by the appropriate tribunal. "Just like land disputes in Ra'anana are dealt with by an ordinary court, the same will be done in Judea and Samaria," she said. This was actually one of the recommendations of the 2012 report by former High Court Justice Edmond Levy (which urged the government to legalize most settlements), a report that the right embraced, but is considered among legal experts on Israeli and international law as largely contradicting international law. If Shaked tries to implement this section, she will find herself confronted by Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein, who opposes the implementation of the report, and most likely the justices of the High Court. Shaked's announcement of her proposal was soon followed by criticism. "This is a step meant to limit the Supreme Court's authority to rule on the territories," former Chief Justice Dorit Beinisch told Ynet. "One of Israel's advantages in the world is the fact that residents of the territories have access to the Supreme Court, and that it attempts to impose the rule of law in non-sovereign territory of Israel. In the international arena, this claim is very helpful for Israel because of the Supreme Court's prestige. Thus many lawsuits against Israel in international tribunals are blocked." Former Justice Minister Tzipi Livni (Zionist Union) also criticized Shaked's suggestion, saying the proposal was not new and had been decided against before. "If you want Judea and Samaria to be like Ra'anana, then we need to annex," she said. "This means, of course, voting rights for all, like residents of Ra'anana have, and making Israel a country with an Arab majority." "But they don't have the courage for this truth, because they understand that in

the short run, Israel is cutting the line of oxygen connecting it to the United States," said Livni. ([Ynetnews](#) 31 July 2015)

- Settlers took over abandoned army base – and IDF provided them with electricity. Army evacuates dozens from 'outpost' in Mevo Shilo base, again. Settlers have taken over an abandoned part of an army base near Shilo in the West Bank in recent weeks. The Mevo Shilo base is used by Israel Defense Forces stationed in the Shilo Valley for operational activities in the area. The IDF evacuated part of the base, leaving some buildings empty, even though it is still defined as a military area. A number of settlers have moved in in recent weeks and built an unauthorized outpost there, which they call Malachei Shalom (Angels of Peace) in memory of Malachi Rosenfeld, who was murdered in a drive-by shooting near the settlement of Shvut Rahel nearby, and Shuli Har Melech, who was killed in a terrorist attack on the Alon Road in the eastern West Bank in 2003. The IDF calls the situation an "illegal invasion of a military area," but has nonetheless provided the settlers with water and electricity. Even after the security forces tried to remove them for the first time a month ago, they returned and reconnected to the electricity and water systems at the site – at the IDF's expense. Only after informing the IDF and an examination of the question of who was paying for the water and electricity to the residents of the outpost did it become clear the IDF was still paying, and it was decided in the past few days to once again disconnect the water and electricity. On Sunday security forces arrived at the outpost and evacuated it once again. There were dozens of people at the outpost during the evacuation, but it was carried out without any violence, said an army source. The IDF Spokesman's Office called it an illegal invasion of a military area. "The settlers were removed in the past by security forces and the infrastructure at the site was also disconnected. After examining the claims, which turned out to be true, the electricity and water infrastructures were once again disconnected as part of the continuing handling of the incursion." ([Haaretz](#) 3 August 2015)
- Special 90 Million Grant for West Bank Settlements Included in New Budget The allocation, which was part of the coalition agreements, will be distributed by the Defense and Transport ministries. Housing project in the West Bank settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim, 2009. Bloomberg Cabinet approves state budget for 2015-2016 Kahlon struggling to win cabinet's support of budget Finance chief makes deals with ministers as budget talks begin A special grant of 340 million shekels (\$90 million) for West Bank settlements was included in the 2015-2016 state budget that was approved by the government early Thursday morning. The grant, which was part of Likud's coalition agreement with Habayit Hayehudi and understandings with the Yesha Council, will be divided equally between the



Defense Ministry and the Transport Ministry. The budget specified 14 purposes for which the funds will be used, including road works and road security, development of national parks, access roads, tourism, security provisions for local authorities, public buildings and student villages. The specific allocation of the funds, 240 million shekels of which will be transferred from the 2015 budget and 100 million shekels from the 2016 budget, will be administered by a team of directors-general from the Defense, Transport and Interior ministries. Funds that are not allocated to the various ministries will not return to the treasury but will be transferred to the Interior Ministry's Population Authority as a separate budgetary item. Last December, the Interior Ministry transferred a grant of 62 million shekels to regional councils in the territories, falsely claiming that the funds compensated the regional authorities for aid they would have been eligible to receive from the Jewish Agency if they were not over the Green Line. Interior Ministry documents list the reason for the grant as “originally intended to compensate the communities that meet the criteria for receiving aid from the Jewish Agency, which are not eligible for aid because they are over the Green Line”. However, the regional authorities do not meet the criteria for Jewish Agency aid because the Jewish Agency stopped handing out grants to young communities in 2003, due to financial difficulties. All the same, the state continues to transfer hundreds of millions of shekels to the regional councils in the territories — despite a state undertaking to the High Court of Justice to cut the funding. The grants received by regional councils in the territories include an Oslo grant (2.5 million shekels,) a security grant (37 million shekels,) a security needs grant (20 million shekels) and a “young settlement grant” for only some of the regional councils. A 24 million shekel young settlement grant goes to the Megilot, Jordan Valley and Golan Heights regional councils and the Ma’aleh Ephraim local council. A 38 million shekel grant goes to the Gush Etzion, Hebron Hills and Binyamin regional councils. These are significant amounts for these regional authorities, which have a hard time creating real revenue. ([Haaretz](#) 7 August 2015)

- Israel Allocates 3m for Mikveh in Jewish Enclave in East Jerusalem. Opposition city council member decries injustice of spending public funds on project. The Jerusalem municipality recently approved a budget of 11.2 million shekels (\$2.94 million) to build a mikveh, a Jewish ritual bath, in the Ma’aleh Zeitim enclave, where some 100 Jewish families live in the heart of the Ras al-Amud neighborhood of East Jerusalem. The municipality claims the sum is not excessive, noting that a mikveh recently built in the Pisgat Ze’ev neighborhood cost 10.3 million shekels. Pisgat Ze’ev, however, has over 40,000 residents, a significant percentage of whom are religious or traditional. The final sum for the

Ma'aleh Zeitim mikveh was arrived at when 1.15 million additional shekels were approved for it at a council meeting six weeks ago. The mikveh planned for Ma'aleh Zeitim will be especially large, covering 401 square meters. Even so, its cost is exceptional. For example, four years ago the Construction and Housing Ministry announced the construction of an especially luxurious mikveh in Bat Yam, with 450 square meters of space, special provisions to make it accessible to the disabled and state-of-the-art water treatment technologies. Yet all this cost 5.6 million shekels – half the cost of the planned mikveh in Ma'aleh Zeitim. Jerusalem City Councilor Laura Wharton (Meretz) decried the expenditure, saying building ritual baths in Jerusalem costs only a few million shekels. At a time when educational institutions are underfunded, there are potholes in the roads and city services are being reduced, such a project cannot be justified," she said. "The mikveh in Ma'aleh Zeitim will serve a total of 117 families in a settlement at a sum equal to the net municipal budget for welfare services for all 800,000 Jerusalem residents. No ritual immersion will purify those involved in the corruption and injustice of spending public funds on this project". Jerusalem City Councilor Arie King (United Jerusalem), a resident of Ma'aleh Zeitim, rejected Wharton's arguments. He said the large mikveh would not just serve Ma'aleh Zeitim residents but residents of all the other Jewish enclaves in East Jerusalem, including Ir David and Kidmat Zion. The mikveh would also serve those visiting the Mount of Olives cemetery, and would have separate ritual baths for women, men, and for immersing tableware and other kitchen items requiring ritual immersion. While King attended the meetings at which the mikveh's budget was approved, he was not present during the debates on the budget, nor did he vote on it. The Jerusalem municipality said, "The claims are not correct; the cost of every mikveh is determined by its size and by the result of a proper tender. The cost of the mikveh in Ma'aleh Zeitim is a standard cost for a mikveh and does not substantially differ from that of other mikvehs, other than additional, insignificant outlays required to deal with security issues due to its location. In addition, it should be noted that the project was initially estimated at around 10 million shekels, but its budget was passed in stages, based on a multiyear budget as often happens with building projects". ([Haaretz](#) 10 August 2015)

- Israeli MKs attack Palestinian building efforts in Area C. An Israeli Knesset subcommittee on Tuesday said that Palestinian efforts to build in Area C were aimed at creating "facts on the ground" to prevent the expansion of Jewish communities, a Knesset press release said. MK Mordhay Yogev, who heads an Israeli foreign affairs and defense subcommittee for the occupied West Bank, said that Palestinian building efforts were "aimed at creating facts on the ground and

preventing the expansion of Jewish communities such as Ma'ale Adumim." Yogeve said that while "illegal construction exists also in Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, it is on a much smaller scale and takes place within existing communities," referring to illegal Jewish-only settlements in the occupied West Bank. Yogeve is a member of the right-wing Jewish Home party, headed by Nafatali Bennett, who has in the past called for Israel to annex Area C. Area C makes up 61 percent of the occupied West Bank and holds most of its natural resources. The 1993 Oslo Accord places the area under full military and administrative control by Israel with the intention of eventually being transferred to the Palestinian Authority. However, the Israeli Civil Administration responsible for the area has largely used its resources to expand and develop illegal Israeli settlements, and has confiscated Palestinian land and demolished structures toward that end. According to the Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions, Israel has demolished at least 27,000 Palestinian homes and structures since occupying the West Bank in 1967. "Facts on the ground" is a term regularly used to refer to the presence of more than 500,000 Israeli settlers living across the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, who have made the possibility of a two-state solution increasingly difficult. Last month, the EU Council warned that: "The viability of the two state solution is constantly being eroded by new facts on the ground." The EU is among many international bodies to have blasted Israeli policy in Area C. EU representative John Gatt-Rutter said in March that Area C is an integral part of the occupied Palestinian territory, comprised of crucial natural resources and land for a viable Palestinian State. "Without this area, the two state solution -- that we have invested in for years -- will be impossible," he said. ([Maannews](#) 12 August 2015)

- **NGO calls to raze outpost homes: 'Israel's complicity in illegal building is outrageous'. Yesh Din petitions High Court against nine illegal homes in the Derech Ha'avot outpost.** Yesh Din has petitioned the High Court of Justice to force the demolition of nine illegally built homes in the Derech Ha'avot outpost in the Gush Etzion Region of the West Bank. It focused on these nine homes in particular because they are under construction and located on land which Yesh Din claims belongs to residents of the nearby Palestinian village of al-Khader. In its petition on behalf of the Palestinian property owners, the non-governmental group also asked the HCJ to halt all building in the outpost until the legal status of the small community of 60 Jewish families is determined. Those responsible for the building should be "investigated" and "indicted," it told the court in its petition, which it filed this week. Residents of the outpost, it said, have shown flagrant contempt for the law. "It seems that in the entire history of illegal Israeli construction in the West Bank, there has never been a case in which the

respondents have demonstrated such consistent and determined reluctance to enforce the law than in the case of this outpost,” Yesh Din told the court. Palestinians from the village of al-Khader have spent the last 13 years unsuccessfully petitioning the court against the outpost which was first built in February 2001. According to the 2005 Talia Sasson report on West Bank outposts, the Ministry of Housing and Construction provided NIS 300,000 for the construction of the outpost, even though it was an unauthorized community and no permits were given for its buildings. Some 17 of the already existing structures are on land owned by Palestinians, but the bulk of the outpost is on property whose status was unclear when the community was first created. Four cases were opened and closed against the outpost. A fifth case, jointly filed by the Palestinian land owners and Peace Now in 2008, was closed in 2010 after the state declared its intention to legalize the outpost. In 2014, after completion of a land survey, the civil administration determined that most of the land was on property that did not belong to Palestinians and could therefore be declared state land. Yeah Din and others have appealed this ruling and as a result, the bureaucratic procedures to formalize the declaration of state land have yet to be completed. Until the outpost has been legalized, Yesh Din said in its petition, all illegal construction must be halted. Yeah Din’s attorney Shlomy Zachary said, “The law enforcement agencies’ complicity is outrageous every time anew: they fail to take action, and explicitly ignore illegal construction undertaken by Israelis, even when it is on land with a controversial status.” Separately, the High Court has ruled on a Peace Now petition and ordered the demolition of 17 homes built on private Palestinian property in the Derech Ha'avot outpost. It has given the outpost until mid-September to appeal the ruling. To save the structures, the Gush Etzion Regional Council has proposed a land swap or a re-parceling plan, formally known as “unite and divide.” It would offer the Palestinians alternative land in the same area in exchange for the ability to declare as state land the property on which the 17 homes sit. ([IPOST](#) 12 August 2015)

- Israeli Authorities will soon publish a tender for the construction of a synagogue in the old city of Jerusalem on some 23 meters high, six floors; two underground and four above, with a total building area of 1400 square meters, on area reach to 378 square meters, with direct support from the Israeli Government, and it will cost of some 50 million shekels (\$ 13 million). According to the plan , the new synagogue will be the second largest Synagogue, and highest in the old city of Jerusalem. It is clear from the attached maps with the plan, the Israeli Authorities are aim to build the synagogue " Jewelry of Israel" -tvaert Yisrael- as soon as possible, so that the scheme was approved in various committees, certified monitor budgets, and groundbreaking, and left only the announcement of the

tender to begin implementation of the plan sponsored by the so-called "company for the development of the Jewish quarter. ([Al-Wattan Voice](#) 12 August 2015)

- Israeli water company Mekorot cut off supplies to areas of the northern West Bank, the Palestinian Water Authority said. The PA-body said water supplies north of Nablus were disconnected, with PA crews working to reconnect residents. The PWA has contacted the Israeli company but is yet to receive a response. It is unclear how many people have been affected by the move. Israel's Coordination of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) said Monday that Mekorot had decided to adjust water supplies in the northern West Bank due to increased consumption, Israeli media reported, leaving residents of the Salfit villages of Qarawat Bani Hassan, Biddya, and Sarta without running water. Israelis, including settlers, have access to 300 liters of water per day, according to EWASH, while the West Bank average is around 70 liters, below the World Health Organization's recommended minimum of 100 liters per day for basic sanitation, hygiene and drinking. (Maannews 13 August 2015)
- Settler Group Planning 3-story Building in Heart of Palestinian E. Jerusalem Neighborhood. Ateret Cohanim hands eviction orders to Palestinian families and files for permits to build housing and expand a road leading to a Jewish enclave in Silwan. Ateret Cohanim, an organization that purchases properties in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem in order to settle Jews in them, has obtained an eviction order against a Palestinian family living in a building the organization now owns in the Batan al-Hawa neighborhood of Silwan in East Jerusalem. The order from the Bailiff's Office was issued just weeks after the organization filed two eviction requests against Palestinian families living in the area. More recently, Ateret Cohanim applied for permits to erect a new building and to expand a road leading to the Jewish settlement enclave there. The organization has worked for decades to settle Jews in the Old City's Muslim Quarter and in Silwan, and more recently has been trying to gain a foothold in Batan al-Hawa, a quarter that was home to Yemenite Jews about a century ago. Ateret Cohanim also maintains the unlawfully built apartment building known as Beit Yonatan, in which 10 Jewish families live. Another family lives in the nearby house known as Beit Hadvash. About two months ago Ateret Cohanim took over half of the so-called Abu Nab building, named for the extended family that lived in it, and which once housed a synagogue for the Yemenite community. The family members apparently moved out voluntarily, after reaching an agreement with Ateret Cohanim. About a week ago, members of the Abu Nab family living in the other half of the house received eviction orders, which could be implemented any day. They have refused to leave, despite being offered money to do so, according to them. A few days ago the family erected a "protest tent" with help



from foreign activists. In recent months, eviction orders have been issued to two additional extended families, each with around half a dozen nuclear families. A few days ago Ateret Cohanim also applied to erect a three-story building on a plot in the former Yemenite neighborhood belonging to a hekdesch, a traditional Jewish land-holding organization, which purchased it from the state. It also applied for a permit to widen the road and built a small plaza in front of Beit Yonatan, in part so that armored vehicles purchased about two years ago by the Housing Ministry, which is responsible for the security of the Jewish enclave in Silwan, can turn around. There have been no Palestinian objections to the plans for the plaza. In a statement, Ir Amim, a left-wing advocacy organization, said: “Without the state, Ateret Cohanim could not have advanced its takeover. We call on the Jerusalem municipality to stop the continued construction of the settlements”. Ateret Cohanim did not issue a response. ([Haaretz](#) 13 August 2015)

- A Decade Behind the Wall: Jerusalem’s 100,000 Outcasts. Israeli civil rights NGO sends letter to Netanyahu saying state has violated basic rights of an entire population, and that government’s policy ‘constitutes criminal negligence’ and ‘abandonment’ of residents beyond separation wall. Ten years after the separation wall was built in Jerusalem, it transpires that the state and municipality have broken almost all their promises to the tens of thousands of Israelis left on the eastern side of the fence. The decade that has passed since Ariel Sharon’s cabinet decided to minimize the disruption in the lives of the residents east of the fence “was marked by systematically breaking all the government’s commitments,” the Association for Civil Rights in Israel wrote in a letter to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The association accuses the state of violating the basic rights of an entire population, and says the government’s policy “constitutes criminal negligence” and the “abandonment” of the residents beyond the wall. “The government’s policy has turned the neighborhoods into a no man’s land, in which nobody is interested and for which nobody is responsible,” wrote attorneys Nasrin Alian and Ronit Sela. In July 2005 Sharon’s cabinet issued a detailed decision, intended to satisfy the Supreme Court that the wall would not disrupt the lives of the Palestinians residents, most of them Israeli citizens, on the eastern side of it. The cabinet tasked the government ministries and Jerusalem municipality to ensure continued health, education, infrastructure, municipal and government services to the people beyond the wall, in the neighborhoods of Ras Khamis, Ras Skhada, Hashalom, Kfar Akav, Semiramis and the Shoafat refugee camp. But practically none of this was carried out. For example, no new schools, clinics or hospital branches opened beyond the wall, no branches of the transportation, labor or interior ministries operate there, no roads or infrastructure were built, no access for emergency vehicles was

provided into the neighborhoods, no hotline for municipal services was set up at the roadblocks as promised, the waiting time at the roadblocks wasn't shortened, and on and on. In addition, the garbage in the neighborhoods beyond the wall is only partially collected and there is no supervision on construction, which has led to rampant illegal building. These buildings were quickly inhabited by poor people who couldn't afford to live anywhere else and the population has multiplied. As a result, the water and sewage systems have collapsed, there is a severe shortage of public buildings, schools and classrooms and the traffic is clogged. ([Haaretz](#) 13 August 2015)

- Study: Education in settlements comes at expense of periphery. Ministry says data from Macro Center is incorrect. The state invests almost double the amount of money on pupils living on the east side of the security fence in Judea and Samaria than those in the periphery, according to research published by Macro – The Center for Political Economics on Monday. According to the research, conducted by Dr. Roby Nathanson, director general of the Jerusalem-based research center that focuses on economic and sociological analysis of current and evolving issues on Israel's public agenda, and Itamar Gazala, its head of research, the state invested NIS 12,899 per pupil in what they called "isolated settlements beyond the separation fence" in 2013, as opposed to the national average of NIS 6,540 per pupil. Nathanson and Gazala said per-pupil investment in areas of national priority, the Negev and Galilee, was NIS 7,788 and NIS 6,761, respectively, in 2013, while the average that year in all of Judea and Samaria was NIS 7,253 per pupil and the national average (excluding Judea and Samaria) was NIS 6,540. The research also looked at class sizes in Judea and Samaria, saying they were seven percent below the national average, excluding Judea and Samaria, in 2013. The average class size in Judea and Samaria, according to the research, was 23.4 pupils per class that year compared to the average of 24.5 in the Negev and 24.7 in the Galilee. "The data found in the research shows exceptionally high amounts of resources allocated to Judea and Samaria, and in particular to the isolated settlements east of the fence," said Nathanson. "The conclusion is that this is a conscious and deliberate policy of granting extra positions and additional budget to these settlements, at the expense of those periphery towns in the North and the South that have been defined as national priority areas." The Education Ministry responded to the data, saying the facts presented were wrong, and claiming that "[t]he average cost for the 2013/14 school year per pupil was NIS 16,300 for all stages of education versus NIS 15,500 in the region of Judea and Samaria. It is, therefore, unclear where the data published by the Macro institute was taken from and what it is based on." In addition, the ministry said the average number of pupils in a class in regular

institutions and regular classes stands at 28 students on the national level and the average in the towns of Judea and Samaria is 27.2 per class. In terms of eligibility for a bagrut certificate in the settlements to the east of the security fence, the rate stands at 68.7%, more than 11% above the national average excluding Judea and Samaria, the research found, compared with eligibility rates of 55% in the Negev and 61.2% in the Galilee. The rate of eligibility in all of Judea and Samaria was just under 45%, it found. Nathanson and Gazala explained the low rates by the high concentration of ultra-Orthodox Jews living in the region, most of whom do not take the exams. (IPOST 13 August 2015)

- Israel to European governments: Stop funding illegal Palestinian building. IDF West Bank chief Yoav Mordechai: There is a war over Area C • EU says it's offering humanitarian aid. The Foreign Ministry has warned European governments against flouting Israeli law by funding illegal Palestinian building in Area C of the West Bank and has already razed such structures. "We bring this issue up in almost every conversation we have with the Europeans," said Aviv Shir-On, Deputy Director General for European Affairs in the Foreign Ministry. He spoke on the issue before a Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee sub-group on Judea and Samaria on Tuesday. "We won't accept illegal building," Shir-On said. The Europeans have been informed about Israel's stance on this issue, he added. "We've told them they have to take into account, that such construction can be destroyed," Shir-On said. But he has assured the European officials, Shir-On said, that they will be notified before any demolition occurs. Starting in September the EU, the Foreign Ministry and the IDF will meet regularly to tackle the issue, Shir-On added. He explained that both individual European governments and the EU were funding illegal Palestinian projects. The European Union responded to matter in writing on Wednesday through its Embassy in Tel Aviv. It hinted that Israel violated international law, by failing to allow Palestinians adequate recourse to legal housing in Area C of the West Bank. It's activity, the EU said, fits the definition of humanitarian assistance which it planned to continue to provide. "All EU activity in the West Bank is fully in line with international humanitarian law," it wrote. "While Israel has overall security and administrative responsibility in Area C, under international law Israel also has the obligation to protect and facilitate development for the local population, and to grant unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance," it said. "The EU Is providing humanitarian aid to allow the residents to meet their most basic needs of shelter and sanitation," it said. The EU called on Israel to approve master plans for Palestinian development in Area C of the West Bank that have been submitted by Palestinian communities in that area, it said. "To date only a handful of the proposed plans have been approved. At their last

meeting in July the EU foreign ministers unanimously voiced their strong opposition to Israeli demolitions and confiscations, including of EU-funded projects, and called for a fundamental change of Israeli policy to enable accelerated Palestinian construction, as well as social and economic development in Area C," the EU said. The issue of EU funded illegal Palestinian building, was first raised in the last few years by the non-governmental group Regavim, which monitors such activity and gave a power point presentation at Tuesday's meeting. It has estimated that there are close to 1,000 such EU funded structures in the West Bank, which are mostly modular construction with cement floors. The EU's involvement in illegal Palestinian building is obvious to the naked eye, because it often places a large round blue EU logo on the projects its sponsors. Regavim's concern was picked up by right wing politicians, including the head of the FADC subgroup on Judea and Samaria, MK Motti Yogev (Bayit Yehudi). They are particularly concerned that the IDF has refrained from demolishing such structures out of fear of angering the international community. "This isn't spontaneous construction that address a local need. It's an integral part of the Palestinian strategy to establish facts on the ground to stop the expansion of Jewish settlements such as Maale Adumim," Yogev said. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories Maj.-Gen. Yoav Mordechai told the subgroup, he was not sure, if an overall strategy existed when it came to illegal Palestinian construction in Area C. Both men spoke of an area of the West Bank that is under Israeli military and civil control, but which the Palestinians believe will one day be part of their future state. As a result, all Israeli and Palestinians construction there has geo-political significance. "There is a war over Area C," Mordecai said. He acknowledged that the international community's involvement economic and humanitarian involvement in the area was very helpful and that includes the Europeans. What concerned him was the international involvement, particularly in authorized construction and infrastructure projects that are not coordinated with the IDF, Modechai said. The European are one of the central supporters of such projects, he said. Since April he has held 30 meetings with international officials on this issue, including with the EU's Ambassador to Israel. From January 2014 the Civil Administration has identified 140 such projects and demolished 40 illegal structures funded by the international community, he said. He clarified however, that much of the Palestinian construction is not funded by the international community. Since January 2014, he said, the Civil Administration has uncovered, 1,619 instances of illegal Palestinian construction, the bulk of which, 1,140 structures, was on private Palestinian property. The IDF's prefers to resolve the issue of illegal construction though joint dialogue with the Palestinians, to find an alternative to

forced demolitions. This is particularly true with the Palestinian Beduins in the area of the Ma'aleh Adumim settlement and in the Palestinian village of Sussiya in the South Hebron Hills. MK Bezalel Smotrich (Bayit Yehudi) told Mordechai he had to more than just talk. "So what are you going to do about it, just wag your finger? My fear is that such conversations will lead to the authorizations of such projects." Mordechai assured him the IDF took the matter seriously. In the last year-and-a-half, the IDF has moved immediately against illegal Palestinian building with demolitions orders, Mordechai said. These are handed to European governments as well, if they are involved in the projects, he said. The highest priority areas for cracking down on illegal Palestinian construction is in the E1 area of Ma'aleh Adumim and in the IDF's firing ranges, he said. The Civil Administration is advancing a master plan to provide housing for the Palestinian Beduin near the city of Jericho, he said. ([IPOST](#) 13 August 2015)

- Former ISA Chief Calls to Segregate Roads. Avi Dichter says separating roads between Israelis, Palestinians the only way to prevent terror attacks. Former Israel Security Agency (ISA or Shin Bet) chief Avi Dichter has called to separate the roads between Israeli and Palestinian Arab motorists on Sunday, in order to prevent more vehicular terror attacks. "This is a significant point politically, not only operationally," Dichter stated on *Israel Radio*. "Ultimately we have to separate them." "They are there and we are here," he continued. "You want to get to us? Pass the checkpoint with the all-clear that you are not carrying a weapon. If you are on our list of potential suspects, you can't enter." "The solution to the problem is the isolation or detachment of [Palestinian] areas," he added, noting that potentially dangerous suspects passing from Shechem into Israel is "a real problem." This way, he said, "a Palestinian vehicle can't get into an Israeli settlement, and Israeli vehicles cannot get into Palestinian settlements." Dichter cited the integration of Route 443 as an example of how this policy has led to more attacks. The former ISA chief made the remarks after a resurgence in vehicular or other road-related attacks in the Judea-Samaria area over the past month. ([Israel National News](#) 16 August 2015)
- High Court to discuss appeal to release Palestinian hunger-striker. Police prepare for more clashes outside Ashkelon hospital where Mohammad Allaan is being treated, after 15 arrests during protest Sunday. The High Court of Justice is expected to convene on Monday to discuss the appeal filed by the lawyer of Palestinian hunger-striker Mohammad Allaan calling for his immediate release from Israeli detention. Allaan slipped into a coma on Friday and has been described in critical condition following over 60 days of a hunger strike. His lawyer, Kamal Natur, appealed to the court on Saturday to release him on medical grounds. Allaan has been held by Israel without trial since November



under a special anti-terror measure called “administrative detention.” He is allegedly affiliated with the Islamic Jihad terror group, and Israeli intelligence claims he played a role in the group’s activities. He has been hospitalized since Friday at the Barzilai Medical Center in Ashkelon where he remains unconscious but stable after being given fluids and salts intravenously. He was also breathing with the aid of an artificial respirator. If and when he regains consciousness — and if he continues to refuse to eat — Israel’s government must decide whether it will invoke a law passed in July allowing the force-feeding of prisoners when their lives are in danger. The Palestinian Prisoners’ Club submitted a request to hospital officials Sunday asking them to wake Allaan from the coma in order to check where he stands on his condition, according to Haaretz. Several demonstrations in support of Allaan have been held since his condition began to deteriorate over the past two weeks, and especially over the weekend. On Sunday, at least 15 people were arrested in demonstrations outside the Barzilai Medical Center. Two people were slightly injured. Police were deployed in force to separate some 200 Jewish and Arab protesters. Activists from a demonstration held by far-right Jewish protesters clashed with those from the opposing Arab rally. The demonstration called by far-right Jewish activists, including prominent lawyer Itamar Ben-Gvir, was joined later Sunday evening by some Ashkelon residents. Demonstrators shouted “Death to Arabs.” The arrests were made from both sides. One of those arrested at the Jewish demonstration was reportedly a local minor. Three buses of Arab Israelis were stopped by police at Ashkelon Junction, the southern entrance to the city, to prevent them from joining the demonstrations outside Barzilai. The passengers clashed with police, throwing rocks and rioting at the highway intersection. Police responded with tear gas and arrested several rioters. By late evening, police said they had brought the demonstrations under control. They said they were braced for more protests Monday. Earlier Sunday, a Palestinian doctor, Dr. Hani Abedin, was prevented by the Israel Prison Service guards from seeing Allaan. According to the Maariv news site, Abedin coordinated his visit with Barzilai officials and was set to visit Allaan together with Joint (Arab) List MK Ahmad Tibi, who is also a doctor, a gynecologist. According to Tibi, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu personally intervened to prevent the visit. It was an “inexplicable political decision,” Tibi said. On Saturday, demonstrators in the northern area of Wadi Ara called for an “intifada” in all Israeli prisons should Allaan die. ([Time of Israel](#) 17 August 2015)

- In Jerusalem, Even a Temporary Pool Is Cause for Controversy. The city's call for proposals to restore and develop Mamilla Pool draws protest. A call for proposals to restore and develop an ancient reservoir in downtown Jerusalem — earlier suggestions for which have included the installation of a giant Ferris

wheel and a landing strip for hot air balloons — has drawn opposition from environmentalists, preservationists and people who fear a disruption of relations between Jews and Arabs in the city. Mamilla Pool is a precious archaeological site and also the city's only vernal pool, a temporary pond that is dry for most of the year and is filled by rain in the winter, providing an important habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals. In addition, the pool lies within Jerusalem's biggest Muslim cemetery. The municipality will award a prize of 25,000 shekels (\$6,550) for the winning proposal. Located between Agron and Ben Sira streets in downtown Jerusalem, Mamilla Pool was built during the Second Temple or late-Roman period, and for nearly 2,000 years it was an important component of Jerusalem's water supply system. It was operational until the British Mandate period, and historic photos show that at least until 1946 it filled up with water every winter. Aggressive development in the area blocked the flow of water into the pool, and in recent decades it has been no more than an ephemeral pool, tens of centimeters in depth. Neglected, many Jerusalemites are unaware of its existence. But it is home to an exceptional array of flora and fauna. The latter include primitive crustaceans, amphibians such as toads and tree frogs, many species of birds and hedgehogs as well as other mammals. The Sicilian snapdragon (*Antirrhinum Siculum*) that grows along the walls of the pool is an endangered species. It was not until a number of years ago that it was determined that a tree frog of the Hylidae family living in the pool was a previously unrecognized species. Known officially as *Hyla heinzsteinitzi*, it is often called the Mamilla tree frog. In recent years it has disappeared from the pool, presumably as a result of massive spraying of pesticides by the city. Over the years, all sorts of ideas were proposed for the site, including building a landing strip for hot air balloons for tourists and installing a giant Ferris wheel. As part of a comprehensive plan to develop Independence Park, which the pool borders to the east, the architectural firm of Shlomo Aronson submitted a number of proposals, including flooding it with water. But the architects admitted to Eden the Jerusalem Center Development Company, the municipal company responsible for developing the downtown, that they weren't happy with any of them and urged the city to issue a call for proposals to develop the pool and to make it more accessible to the public. Soon after the call was issued, a group of residents organized to protest what they said was the anticipated harm to the pool. They said they were particularly worried by a short animated promotional video distributed by the city and depicting ideas such as a water park or a giant soap-bubble installation on the site. The opponents argue that even though the video was clearly meant to be humorous, it reveals the city's lack of awareness as to the importance of preserving the nature and history of

the pool. A petition circulated by the group says the move, “could lead to irreversible destruction, disturb the ecological balance, ruin the important historic site and cause tension between Muslims and Jews.” The Waqf, or Islamic religious trust, and the Islamic Movement are extremely sensitive about construction in the area, especially after losing a legal battle against the erection of the Museum of Tolerance on the other side of the cemetery. “This worries me a great deal,” said Michal Shaw, one of the organizers of the protest. “We’re talking about a valuable site that many elements want to take bites out of”. Eden CEO Alon Speiser suggested that the protesters read the provision in the call for proposals stipulating that the site’s archaeological and environmental importance as well as the presence of the Muslim cemetery must be taken into account, and that the jury includes a representative from the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel. “People think we’re going to build a water slide from the cemetery right onto the head of a toad in the winter pool. It’s not like that at all,” Speiser said. In a written response, the municipality said that the site’s historic elements will be preserved as part of whatever development is carried out. “The goal is to turn it from a neglected place into a pearl that combines preservation with renewal of the area. Similarly, the jury includes representatives from SPNI and the Israel Antiquities Authority. The video was intended purely for the purposes of humorous illustration”. ([Haaretz](#) 19 August 2015)

- Israel Demolishes Over 30 West Bank Structures in Two Days, Leaving Over 100 Palestinians Homeless. Move is largest-scale destruction of illegal dwellings in nearly three years. The IDF’s Civil Administration in the West Bank left 127 Palestinians homeless in the last two days as a result of the largest-scale demolitions of homes in nearly three years. On Monday, the Civil Administration in the West Bank demolished 22 buildings, including huts used as dwellings and sheep pens, in four Bedouin communities near Ma’aleh Adumim. Seventy-nine people, including 49 children, were left without shelter, along with their flocks, in the harsh heat. Tuesday, the Civil Administration demolished 17 structures in the village of Fasa’il (pop. 1,700) in the Jordan Valley. Part of the village is in Area B and the rest in Area C. Forty-eight people lived in the dwellings that were demolished, including 31 minors. A Palestinian Bedouin man in front of his dwelling demolished by Israeli bulldozers in the village of Um Alkhier near Hebron, Oct. 27, 2014. Reuters. According to figures from the United Nations, Monday’s demolitions caused the largest number of West Bank Palestinians to lose their homes on the West Bank in a single day since October 31, 2012. The four communities where the demolitions took place are al-Saidi, near the town of al-Zaim, west of Ma’aleh Adumim; and three others to the

north of Ma'aleh Adumim: Bir el-Maskub, Wadi Sneysel and Abu Falah, all in the area of Khan al-Ahmar. A total of 400 people live in these communities. Attorney Shlomo Lecker, who is representing the families from Bir al-Maskub, said the demolitions were carried out even though objections to the demolition orders were submitted in May to Etti Sofer, coordinator of the Civil Administration's oversight subcommittee. Lecker said that in contrast to the usual procedures, he never received any response to these objections. In response to a request from Haaretz, it turns out that the Civil Administration's response to Lecker was sent to an incorrect phone number, and therefore never reached him. The attorney had written that the demolition orders were issued seven years ago but were never implemented because the Civil Administration apparently understood that it could not destroy structures when there was no reasonable alternative for relocating the residents. Lecker said he cannot recall an instance in which the authorities carried out demolition orders without responding to the objections and to a request for a postponement to allow for legal action on the matter. Israel does not include the Bedouin communities in its master plans for Area C, the areas of the West Bank under full Israeli control, which is why Bedouin residents are forced to build huts and other temporary structures without permits from the Civil Administration. In recent years Israel has expedited its demolition activities, along with efforts to concentrate all Bedouin communities in permanent towns. A plan to build a Bedouin town called Nueimah, north of Jericho, generated numerous objections from residents, who complained that the authorities were not consulting with them. As a result, in March, the coordinator of government activities in the territories and the head of the Civil Administration appointed Brig. Gen. (res.) Dov Tzedaka as their liaison to the Jahalin Bedouin tribe, regarding their planned evacuations from where they have lived for decades and resettlement in a permanent town. Tzedaka is a former head of the Civil Administration and a member of the Council for Peace and Security. One of the persistent demands of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee's subcommittee on settlement matters is to demolish all the Bedouin communities in Area C, in general, and near Ma'aleh Adumim in particular, to allow for expansion of Jewish settlements in that area. Some of the neighborhoods of Ma'aleh Adumim were built on sites where Bedouins from the Jahalin tribe lived for years, until they were evacuated in the 1990s. The office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said: "These are illegal structures that were built without permits in violation of the law, some of which have been built in recent years. The structures were demolished after the enforcement process was completed and the appropriate orders were issued. In addition, no request for building permits was submitted and the owners of the

structures did not appear before the subcommittee for oversight to which they were invited. Attorney Lecker filed on May 17, 2015 an objection on the announcement of the intention to demolish the structures, which was recently delivered to the owners of the structures. Attorney Lecker's letter was answered in a detailed letter sent to him on May 26, 2015. In this letter, the objections were rejected and he was given, above and beyond the letter of the law, an extension of 14 days to turn to the [courts]. ([Haaretz](#) 19 August 2015)

- EU, UN 'concerned' by Israeli demolitions of illegal Palestinian structures in West Bank. "The strategic implications of these demolitions are clear. These demolitions are occurring in parallel with settlement expansion," said coordinator for Humanitarian and UN Development Activities. The European Union and United Nations issued statements of concern over the IDF demolition of illegal Palestinian shacks and tents this week that has displaced more than a 100 homeless people in the area of the Jordan Valley and the Ma'aleh Adumim settlement. "The scale of displacement is particularly concerning," Robert Piper, the coordinator for Humanitarian and UN Development Activities for the occupied Palestinian territory, said on Tuesday. "The strategic implications of these demolitions are clear. These demolitions are occurring in parallel with settlement expansion," Piper said. The EU missions in Ramallah and Jerusalem also issued a statement against the demolitions on Wednesday. The NGO B'Tselem charged that on Monday, the Civil Administration for Judea and Samaria demolished 17 temporary structures in Palestinian Beduin herding communities in the area of Ma'aleh Adumim, of which 14 were residential. The civil administration, however, said it had taken down only eight, which were illegally constructed on state land. It added that no one had even applied for a permit for those structures. According to B'Tselem, the civil administration demolished another 17 structures on Tuesday, of which 10 were residential and the rest used for livestock. The civil administration had no response to that report. B'Tselem added that since August 5, the civil administration has taken down 57 unauthorized Palestinian temporary structures in herding communities in the area of the Jordan Valley and the Ma'aleh Adumim settlement. It stated that 31 of those structures had housed 167 people, including 101 minors, and that the others had sheltered livestock. Last week, the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee subcommittee on Judea and Samaria met with the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories Maj.-Gen. Yoav Mordechai and urged him to do more to combat illegal Palestinian construction in that area, which it warned was strategically placed to halt the expansion of Jewish settlement. ([IPOST](#) 20 August 2015)



- Israeli sources revealed unveiled a new method used by the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem to control more Palestinian land in the city, under the plan of Judaization of the Holy city, with the co-operate with several organizations and ministers. The weekly newspaper "Yroshalim" revealed in the report, that the occupation's municipality has decided to set up a "temporary" Park for five years, on an area reach to 1,300 dunums at the Mount Scopus in East Jerusalem between the towns of Al-Issawiya and At-Tur, where the targeted land owned by citizens of Issawiya and At-Tur, and a part of it owned by the Hebrew University and Al-Mutala' hospital and there is an Israeli military base in the aforementioned area. According to the Israeli newspaper, during the last four years the occupation's municipality tried to implement a plan to establish a so-called "National Park" over a wide area in the region, but objection from Tur and Al Issawiya residents forced the Appeal Committee to reject the implementation of the plan, and instructions to conduct an in-depth study of the needs of the region's population. The Committee also were based on the opinion presented by the Israeli Environment Ministry, confirmed that there was no need to establish environmental National Park specifically in this area. ([Al-Quds](#) 22 August 2015)
- Rivlin: Israel has 'right' to settle in West Bank. President makes remarks in meeting with settler leaders in the wake of harsh criticism leveled at him during the aftermath of the Duma attack. President Reuven Rivlin said during talks with settler leaders on Monday that Israel had a "right" to build settlements in the West Bank, his office said in a statement. "I love the land of Israel with all my heart. I have never and will never give up on this land. For me, our right to this land is not a matter of political debate. It is a basic fact of modern Zionism," Rivlin said, For Rivlin the "land of Israel" includes the West Bank, where Jewish settlements are considered illegal under international law. "We must not give anyone the sense that we are in any doubt about our right to our land. For me, the settlement of the land of Israel is an expression of that right, our historical right, our national right," Rivlin said. "I have no doubt that it is clear to all of us, that in order to realize the ultimate goal of building the land of Israel, we must be sure to do so only with the use of the legal tools available to us. Our sovereignty in this land, means responsibility for all those who live here, and obliges all of us to uphold the strictest of moral codes, which is inherent in each and every one of us," the president continued. His comments come at a time of heightened tension between Israel and the Palestinians following the death in July of a Palestinian toddler and his father in an arson attack on their home. In the wake of the firebombing in the West Bank village of Duma, three alleged Jewish extremists were placed in administrative detention. On Sunday, the Shin Bet domestic security agency said the deadly attack had "emanated" from a wildcat Jewish

settlement outpost near Duma. The agency said "restraining orders" restricting the movement of 10 activists had been issued as a result. Rivlin condemned "Jewish terrorism" after the July arson attack in a post on Facebook, which was later followed by death threats against him. ([Ynetnews](#) 25 August 2015)

- Jewish NGO says EU is supplying Arabs with hundreds of permanent structures in order to grab land. Jewish land rights group Regavim and the community of Kfar Adumim filed a motion to the High Court Monday in an attempt to halt illegal construction of structures by the European Union in Judea and Samaria. In recent years, foreign diplomatic elements – and most prominently, the EU – have been heavily involved in building illegal outposts in areas designated under “Area C” in the Oslo Accords. This is especially true in the Gush Adumim area east of Jerusalem. Despite numerous requests to the Defense Ministry and the IDF Civil Administration, the illegal construction continues unabated and serious enforcement is nowhere to be seen. In their motion, Regavim and Kfar Adumim ask the court to tell the prime minister and defense minister to explain why they are not enforcing the law against the EU's illegal construction in areas that are under full Israeli control – both civilian and military. The motion details the situation on the ground, in which the EU supplies the local Arabs with hundreds of permanent structures that are placed illegally on state lands, with the aim of helping the Arabs take over land that does not belong to them and to act in contravention of local and international law. The petitioners want the court to issue temporary orders to block the EU's activities. They also want the prime minister and defense minister to explain why they are not taking steps to immediately tear down the EU buildings. **A recent Regavim report** detailed the EU's construction of hundreds of structures in Areas C. It found that the EU had invested tens of millions of euros in the construction. ([Israel National News](#) 25 August 2015)
- Israeli Cabinet Minister Pressing Settlement to Build Yeshiva Without a Permit. Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel trying to accelerate construction of pre-army religious academy in Ma’aleh Efraim, without following zoning protocols. Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel is pressuring the settlement of Ma’aleh Efraim to quickly begin construction on a branch of the pre-army religious academy Bnei David, even though it has no legal permit. Ariel, of the religious Zionist Habayit Hayehudi party, is also the minister responsible for the World Zionist Organization’s settlement department, a major source of funding for the settlements. Bnei David, located in the settlement of Eli, was the first pre-army academy in Israel. Since its establishment in 1988, it has become one of the religious Zionist movement’s most influential institutions. It also runs a regular

yeshiva, a program for post-army men and a program for women. Two months ago, Bnei David decided to open a branch in the Jordan Valley settlement of Ma'aleh Efraim, at the urging of Ariel and Ze'ev Hever, secretary general of Amana, the construction arm of the Gush Emunim settlement movement. Ariel and Hever have been striving for years to obtain a foothold in the Jordan Valley, where most of the settlements are secular kibbutzim and moshavim. Ma'aleh Efraim Mayor Shlomo Lalush agreed to let Bnei David open a branch there. But a group of residents opposed the plan, fearing a hostile takeover of the tiny settlement — population 1,100 — that would turn it into a religious community dominated by Bnei David graduates. The town engineer wrote an opinion saying the land allocated to Bnei David was zoned for residential housing, so in order to obtain a building permit Ma'aleh Efraim would need to seek approval from the Civil Administration's planning committee, which it hadn't done. Nevertheless, Ariel went to Eli to celebrate the planned opening last month, and the next day, work began at the site. In addition, mobile homes were set up to serve as dormitories and classrooms. The haste to set up the dormitories is because the 2015-16 state budget includes funds to turn temporary dorms into permanent buildings — an item added at Ariel's insistence, according to a source in Habayit Hayehudi — and Bnei David hopes to benefit. Ariel responded, "None of this ever happened. The local council is responsible for approving construction, and it's leading this worthwhile project. I only wish I could claim credit". Lalush responded, "Nobody pressured me. Regarding the building permits, ask the Civil Administration". ([Haaretz](#) 27 August 2015)

- Study: Americans make up 15% of settler population in West Bank. The study is the first time evidence has been presented approximating the number of American settlers living in the West Bank. Fifteen percent of the total Jewish settler population in the West Bank are Americans, an Oxford University scholar revealed Friday, detailing for the first time the number of US citizens living beyond the Green Line, according to Newsweek. Speaking at the Limmud conference in Jerusalem, Sara Yael Hirschhorn, in a promotional lecture for her soon-to-be published book, said that out of the approximately 400,000 Jews living in the West Bank, 60,000 were Americans. The figures did not include east Jerusalem, Newsweek added. "This provides hard evidence that this constituency is strikingly over-represented, both within the settler population itself and within the total population of Jewish American immigrants in Israel," Hirschhorn said. Anat Ben Nun, director of development and external relations for the dovish Israeli NGO Peace Now, said that the findings reveal that the settlement enterprise has expanded beyond its internal dimensions and has morphed into "an international problem." "Unfortunately, while the Obama

administration has been persistently vocal against settlement developments, some 60,000 American citizens are taking an active part in an attempt to make the two state solution impossible," Ben Nun said. "With no possibility for real bilateral negotiations in sight, the American administration must be actively involved in promoting a solution to the Israeli Palestinian conflict through the international arena," she added. Hirschorn, whose efforts span over a 10-year period, went on to say that despite common tropes labeling American emigrants to Israel as Right-wing or religious ideologues, many of the settlers were left-leaning, educated professionals with strongly held Zionist beliefs. "What my studies reveal is that they were young, single, highly-educated... upwardly mobile," she said. "Most importantly, they were politically active in the leftist socialist movements in the US in the 1960s and 70s and voted for the Democratic Party prior to their immigration to Israel." Hirschorn went on to say that the picture that emerged from her years-long study of American settlers "is one of young, idealistic, intelligent and seasoned liberal Americans who were Zionist activists, and who were eager to apply their values and experiences to the Israeli settler movement," according to Newsweek. The US State Department's official position is that under international law, Israeli settlements are illegal. (IPOST 29 August 2015)

- Israel to Remove Jordan Valley Settlers Farming Private Palestinian Land. Haaretz exposé prompted High Court petition over allocation of land to settlers. The Defense Ministry's Civil Administration is planning to evacuate settlers from more than 5,000 dunams (1,250 acres) of private Palestinian farmlands in the Jordan Valley, Haaretz has learned. In recent weeks a Civil Administration team has begun negotiating with the settlers on the compensation they would be paid for their evacuation. The settlers have been farming the lands in question, located between the border fence and the actual border with Jordan, since the 1990s. The lands' owners fled in 1967 and the entire area was closed to Palestinians in 1969, when Israel declared it a military zone. Until 1994, the area was completely abandoned, including the ancient churches in the area, because of a large number of mine fields in the region. At the beginning of the 1980s, the government decided to encourage farmers to work the fields in the area to create a buffer zone along the border and prevent infiltration from Jordan. However, the government also banned farming the privately-owned Palestinian lands. In January 2013 Haaretz reported that the World Zionist Organization's settlement division, which had received the lands from the state, had leased the land to Jewish farmers in the Jordan Valley, after an assistant to the defense minister revoked the state's decision not to farm them. The original owners, some of whom returned to the West Bank after the 1993 Oslo Accords signing and the

1994 peace treaty with Jordan, are still not allowed to access the land because of a military order preventing them from entering the border area. Following Haaretz's exposé in January 2013 of the allocation of the lands to the settlers, some of the owners petitioned the High Court of Justice and asked for their land back. The state's representative told the court that the government would have to decide on the issue, since it was a state matter. At a hearing in April this year the High Court justices slammed the state's conduct. Justice Menachem Mazuz said "this is an illicit act. Someone decided on his own accord to ignore [state] decisions and granted rights on private land". Supreme Court President Miriam Naor said, "I don't understand how this could be happening". The court issued an order nisi instructing the state to explain why the petitioners' lands should not be returned to them. Since then, Palestinian owners of land in the north of the Jordan Valley have also petitioned to have their land returned to them. The Defense Ministry's legal advisors said in internal discussions that the justices were so firm about the matter it was hard to believe they would not rule to evacuate the lands. The ministry decided not to continue the fight in court and instead to find another solution for the Jordan Valley settlers. The Civil Administration will also have to find alternative land for the 5,000 dunams of date plantations slated for evacuation — a challenging task since most of the Jordan Valley land has been allocated to moshavim and kibbutzim in the region. The farmers slated to be evacuated have been demanding larger compensation than the sum proposed by Civil Administration officials. ([Haaretz](#) 30 August 2015)

- How Many New Schools Does East Jerusalem Have? Depends Who's Counting. Jerusalem Municipality and nonprofit dispute the number of new classrooms on eve of new school year. Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat likes to boast about his administration's investment in East Jerusalem, but statistics released by the municipality last week don't correspond with data recently given by various council departments to a local NGO. According to the municipality, there will be 112 new classrooms in East Jerusalem elementary schools and 68 new secondary school classrooms when the school year starts Monday. But according to data given to Jerusalem nonprofit Ir Amim, there will be only 38 new classrooms in East Jerusalem, with another 44 under construction and some 400 in the planning stages. The municipality also said there would be five new schools opening in East Jerusalem. However, according to the Ir Amim report, there will be just the one new school, in the Beit Safafa neighborhood. The municipality said it hadn't meant five new schools built from scratch, but that various residential buildings had been rented and turned into new learning facilities. These schools are relatively small: one has nine classes, another eight classes, and the third – a



cluster of kindergartens for autistic children in Abu Tor – has only six classes. Similarly, the differences in the number of classrooms cited stems from the fact that most new classrooms claimed by the municipality were not newly built, but converted rooms rented in residential buildings. The biggest gap lies in the number of classrooms Barkat claims to have built during the six years of his administration. The city claims Barkat has built six times more classrooms in East Jerusalem than predecessors Uri Lupolianski and Ehud Olmert. But Ir Amim claimed that, over the past six years, new classrooms in East Jerusalem have been built at a rate of only 36 per year – similar to that under Lupolianski, although better than under Olmert. Ir Amim admits there has been an improvement in the rate of planning new classrooms for future years. There will be 89,543 pupils studying in East Jerusalem this year, comprising 36 percent of all Jerusalem's pupils. However, there are over 22,000 children and teens not registered in any local school, public or private. At least some are presumed to be studying outside Jerusalem, but no one seems to know where the rest will be. The municipality said it “regrets that Ir Amim once again, as every year, chooses to recycle the same distorted and divorced-from-reality report, in an effort to get some media exposure. The data given to Ir Amim was accurate up to that date. Since then, more schools and classes were added and approved. As such, the updated information is as stated in the municipality's announcement”. ([Haaretz](#) 31 August 2015)

### In Total,

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	70	350	2	3	17	7
Jerusalem	607	210	70	53	34	43	82
Jenin	0	0	0	0	7	1	8

Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ramallah	0.07	0	0	1	1	0	9
Nablus	15	10	30	0	1	8	28
Salfit	4	0	150	1	2	0	14
Jericho	0	0	0	10	8	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hebron	0	9	450	7	12	71	19
Tubas	0	0	1200	30	24	15	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>170</b>

*This report is based on information compiled from daily press (Palestinian, Israeli and International) & field verification.*