

The Israeli Colonization Activities in the Palestinian Territories during the 3rd Quarter of 2014-2015, (December 2014 – February 2015)

December 2014 to February 2015

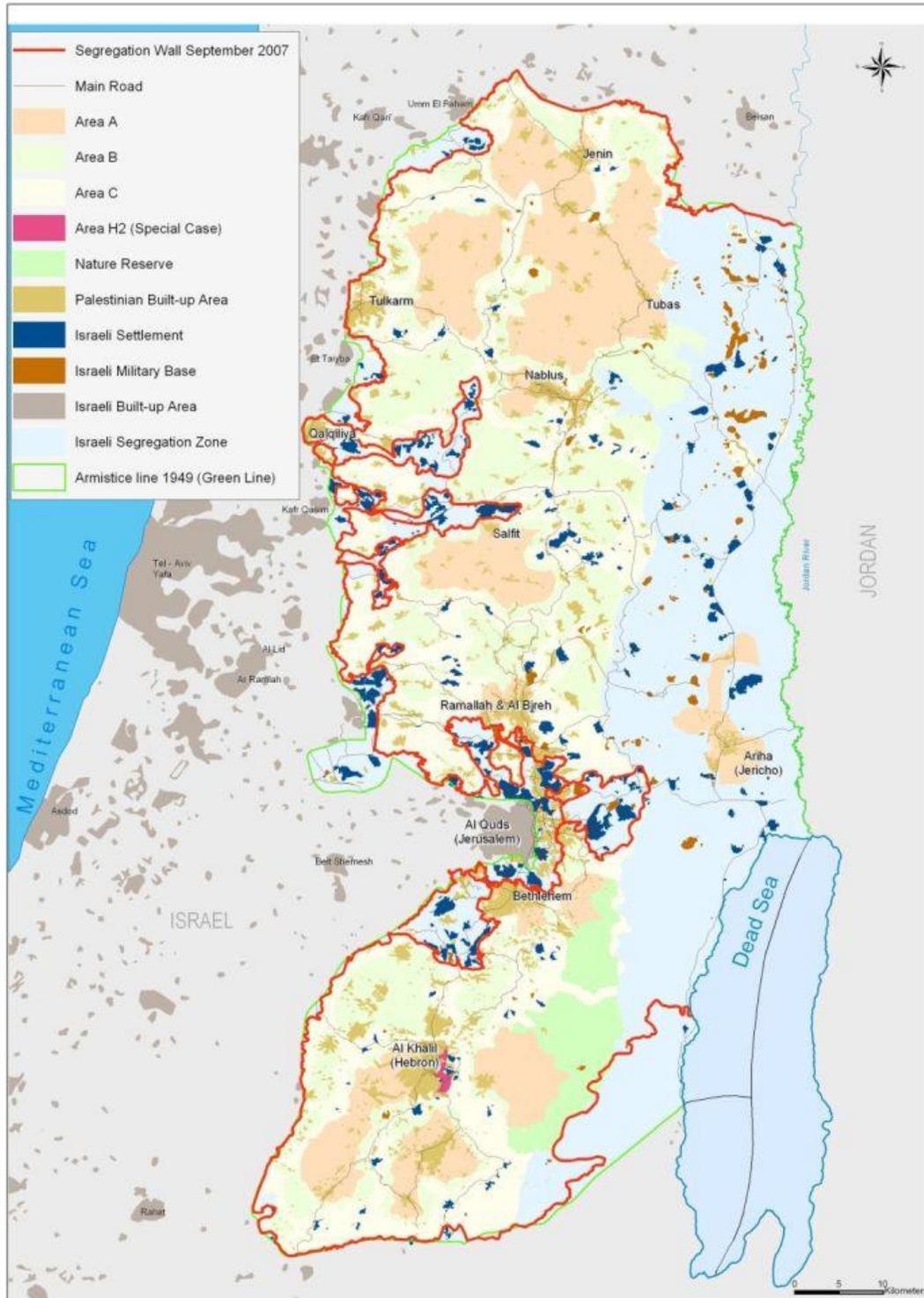
The Quarterly report highlights the chronology of events concerning the Israeli Violations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation 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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Bethlehem Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, and imposed blockade on the village. (Al-Quds 1 December 2014)
- Amal Fakhri Taqatqti (22 years) from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, was seriously injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at her while she was near Gush Etzion crossroad. (Al-Quds 1 December 2014)
- The Israeli High Court Holds Another Hearing On the Cremisan Valley Case. The Israeli High Court held an additional hearing yesterday 30-11-2014 about the case pertaining to the building of the separation wall in the Cremisan Valley .The aim of the hearing was to ascertain the opinions of the different sides to the case on the alternatives suggested by Israel's Ministry of Defense regarding the proposed alternatives they put forward for building the separation in Cremisan. In its capacity as the representative of the Silesian Nuns, St. Yves, expressed its absolute refusal of the latest Israeli alternatives, which are contrary to the Court's decision delivered on 7-8-2014, by which it instructed the Israeli Ministry of Defense to consider new alternatives that leave both the Silesian convent and monastery on the Palestinian side of the wall. Moreover, St. Yves stressed that such alternatives do not respect the principle of the unity of the Silesian orders, their lands, community and facilities. The Peace and Security Council, speaking as *amicus curiae* stated that the alternatives proposed by Israeli Ministry of Defense are a failure from a security perspective, and cannot be invoked to achieve security. Beit Jala's Mayor, Dr. Salman, highlighted the serious harm of the proposed alternatives on the community and their historical attachment to their lands, whereas Mrs. Vera Baboun, the Mayor of Bethlehem added that such alternatives will hinder the livelihood of the community in Cremisan - the majority of whom are Christians- and will, inevitably lead, to their immigration from the country. ([Saint Yves](#) 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian Bakery in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and questioned Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA summoned Ahmed Salah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (RB2000 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Jum'a Abed Al-Khalil. (RB2000 2 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish an under construction house (150 square meters) and a two-storey house (500 square meters) in Al-Louh area in Al- Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are

owned by: Ashraf Mohammad Sabeh and Ashraf Mohammad Abu Ghalun. (Sama News 3 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA detained and assaulted Samer 'Awiss (38 years). (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in several areas and neighborhoods in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the northern entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qabir Hilwa area, near Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city and carried out military trainings. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked a group of Palestinian workers while they were at the eastern entrance of Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 10 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Anan Faris. (Shasha News 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Osama Issa Mohammad from Bethlehem city, while he was crossing Gilo 300 checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. (Shasha News 11 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Wafa 12 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
- Jamal Abed Al-Majed Ghaitha (45 years), from Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city, was injured after an Israeli settler opened fire at him while he was at Aqaba Hafna area, west of Al-Khader village in Bethlehem, governorate. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) came to the scene and arrested Mr. Ghaitha. (Wafa 12 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed an agricultural road in Ash-Sha'af area, south of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 12 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army attacked a non-violent protest near DCO checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. Yousef Abu Mariya was injured after the IOA assaulted him. (Maannews 13 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Janata and Hindaza villages, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA erected two military checkpoints in the villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 14 December 2014)
- Muhiy Ad-Diyn Najajra (22 years) from Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city, was injured after an Israeli settlers ran over him while he was near Betar Illit settlement. (Watta 16 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to stop the construction in 4 under construction houses in Khirbet Ad-Dair area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Musa Salem Musa, Ahmed Mohammad Suliman, Sahir Salem Ali Hajahja and Mahmoud Ayesh Hajahja. (Maannews 16 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in a water well in a Palestinian land in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted well is owned by Khalid Ali Ghnem. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 21 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Beit Bassa area in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 21 December 2014)
- An Israeli settler tried to attack Sidra Muhannad Salah (9 years) while she was crossing a road in the old town of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for hours Al-Container military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 21 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living Nekedim settlement attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Ka'ybana area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 22 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Container military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Pal Info 22 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 23 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing a number of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Rami Nasser Asaf (15 years). (Al-Quds 23 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest (a protest to celebrate the Christmas day) near Giloo 300 checkpoint at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city.

The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 23 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 26 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed a protest village named “Ziyad Abu Ein” near Gush Etzion settlement bloc. The IOA assaulted participants. (Wattan 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Khader Boys high School in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ad-Duha town in Bethlehem governorate. The targeted house is owned by: Karem Ayad (59 years). (Pal Info 29 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated the contents of a Palestinian commercial store in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted store is owned by Faez Sabateen. (Wafa 31 December 2014)
- Amir Majed Ahmed Suliman (10 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing the main road in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 31 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in El-David settlement tried to raze and plant Palestinian agricultural land in Rakhma village, southeast of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Wafa 31 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of a Palestinian vehicle owned by Nayef Abeat in Janata village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 31 December 2014)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of January 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed three Palestinian commercial stores in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and confiscated their contents. The targeted stores are owned by: Mohammad Hani Sabateen, Ishaq Abed Ar-Rahman Hamamrah and Tasisr Hamamrah. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 80 olive sailings from Thaghrith Hamad area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA detained Abdalla Ali Mahmoud Taqatqih (24 years). (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 4 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 60 square meters carwash and two commercial structures (120 square meters) at the western entrance of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Firas Shosha, Fouad Khalil, and Odeh Shosha. (Shasha News & Wafa 5 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Sde Boaz outpost destroyed 10 trees in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Hassan Musa Hassan. (Al-Quds 10 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Ad-Dhuhaysha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bethlehem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Muntasir Asdouq. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 15 January 2015)
- A Palestinian was seriously injured after an Israeli settler opened fire at him while he was at the crossroad of Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Wafa 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and the Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed about 30 dunums of Palestinian land in Khallit An-Nahla area, in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city, to open a road link between an illegal new Israeli outpost and Efarat settlement. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Yahya Ayyesh. (ARIJ Field workers 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA (Al-Quds 16 January 2015)
- Mutaz Ibrahim Musalam (12 years) was injured in his head, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him during a military operation in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, at a group of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of the road link between Surif and Al-Jab'a villages, southwest of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants and assaulted others. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Hindaza village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 3 dunums of agricultural land, planted with trees, in Sha'b Al-Ajel area, located between Al-Khader and Husan villages, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Rana Tabilah. The IOA also, demolished the fence which surrounded the land and a gate. (Wafa 17 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian house in Al-Fureidsis village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Nawara Hussien. (PNN 19 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Jurat Ash-Sham'a and Marah Ma'alla villages, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the protest village named “Abu Ein” near Gush Etzion crossroad, south of Bethlehem governorate. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinian activists identified as: Hassan Brijiya and Yousif Abu Mariya. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (ARN 23 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in an illegal outpost in Khallit An-Nahla area, south of Bethlehem city, opened fire and injured Mohammad Omra Khalil As’ad (24 years). (Al-Quds 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in Al-Azza refugee camp in Bethlehem governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalil An-Nashash (26 years), Samer Kayed An-Nashash (42 years), Fouad Nofal Al-Adween and Ibrahim Khalil Da’drah (52 years). (Wafa 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bettar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling between Nahhalin and Husan villages, southwest of Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 25 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers prevented a number of Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Al-Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Zamn Press 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Issa Mohammad Razinah (13 years) from Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Bethlehem News 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city, from reaching the confiscated land in the village. (Wattan 30 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian activists while they were planted Palestinian land near Nekdim settlement. The IOA closed the road reach to the land and seized a number of olive seedlings and agricultural tools. (Wafa 30 January 2015)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of February 2015

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an under construction building in Khalail Al-Louz area, south of Bethlehem city, occupied an apartment and raised the Israeli flags on the top of the building. (Maannews 3 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out 13 military orders to confiscate and evacuate lands (**8.3 dunums**) in Khallit Al-Qatten area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Shasha News 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed land and conducted excavation works in “Ein Al-Haniya” area near Al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 4 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of the road link between Surif and Al-Jab’a villages, southwest of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants and tried to prevent them from opening the road. (Wafa 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at DCO checkpoint in Bethlehem governorate, opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle. (RB2000 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses and stores in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint near the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a number of Palestinian activists while they were planted Palestinian land near Sed Boaz outpost in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 30 dunums of Palestinian land at Jabal Abu Zied area, in Khallet At-Qutten in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 12 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injured of two people. (Al-Quds 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Housing and Planning Minister; Uri Ariel, issued tenders to construct a new colonial neighborhood at the western part of Bettar Illit settlement, after the Israeli Authorities approved the confiscation of 4000 dunums of Palestinian land in Wadi Fukin, Nahhalin, and Al-Jab’a villages in Bethlehem governorate. And according to the head of Bettar Illit settlement council, the new tenders targeted a new hill, west of the settlement, and about 500 meters away from the Green line. (NBPRS 14 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement prevented Ibrahim Suliman Sobeh (49 years) from working in his land, which located near the settlement. (RB2000 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, to expand the border of Tzur Hadasa settlement over Palestinian land. (ARN 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 6 Palestinian houses in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Yassir Issa Al-Hroub,

Mohammad Yousif Al-Hroub, Nasser Yacoub Al-Hroub, Jihad Al-Hroub, Mahmoud Jum'a Asaf and Yousif Azzat Manasrah. (Mawwal 18 February 2015)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused the injured of a Palestinian worker; Kamal Ismail Mu'amer, while he was fixed an electric column near Battir village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 February 2015)
- Seven Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinian and houses. Three of the injuries were identified as: Mohammad Omar Badawnih (24 years), Ali Sami Al-Azza (17 years) and Issa Abu Srour (24 years). (Al-Quds 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad-Dhuhaiha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA killed Jihad Shahada Al-Ja'fai (19 years) while he was at the roof of his house. (Maannews 24 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Nu'man Hamdan while he was working in his land in Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement opened fire at Palestinian houses in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al Watan Voice 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian mosque (Al-Huda mosque) in Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans on the walls. (RB2000 25 February 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 operation, the IOA occupied the roof of a Palestinian house owned by Mahmoud Hamdan Al-Wahish. (Al-Quds 26 February 2015)
- Israeli surveying escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surveyed land at Al-Khamsa area, northeast of Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. According to the Israeli Authorities and plans, these land will be used for the construction of the new settlement "Betar Illit C" with 218 housing units. (RB2000 & ARIJ Field workers 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Raya 27 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Um Rukba area, in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 27 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 27 February 2015)

Jenin Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, east of Jenin city, after the IOA invaded and the town and assaulted Palestinians. (Safa 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Al-Yamun, Al-'Araqa and Silat Al-Harithiya villages in Jenin governorate. (Safa 2 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Fathi Bassam As-Sa'di (20 years) after raiding his family house. (Al-Quds 4 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial structures in At-Tayba, Rummana, Al-Yamun, Silat Al-Harithiya, Al-Araqa and Jaba' villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA erected military checkpoints in these village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint near Arraba village, south of Jenin city. The IOA detained tens of Palestinian vehicles. (ARN 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Jenin city, occupied the roof of a Palestinian house in Al-Jabriyat neighborhood and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by: At-Tubasi family. (Zamn Press 7 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint between Al-Jalama and Arrana villages, north of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Deir Abu Da'if village, east of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Kafr Ra'l, Arraba and 'Ajja villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military trainings in Yabed, Al-Yamun, Jaba, Deir Abu De'if and Beit Qud villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stormed houses and occupied their roofs. (Wafa 17 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint between Silat Al-Harithiya and Ti'nnik villages, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA assaulted and detained Bassam Abed Al-Yassen Yahya (47 years). (Safa 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for hours Al-Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Safa 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 22 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabed town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Abu Shamala. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabed town. The IOA detained Palestinians. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, east of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Zamn Press 25 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jenin city and Al-'Araqa village. The IOA detained and questioned residents. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers invaded the evacuation site of Homesh, south of Jenin city and carried out provocative actions on Jenin-Nablus road. (Wafa 26 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement assaulted two Palestinians, from Arraba village in Jenin governorate, while they were working in land near the settlement. (Al-Ayyam 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Jaba and Anza villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and detained Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 29 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Arraba and Kafr Ra'l villages, toured in the streets and the alleys, and stormed a number of commercial stores in the villages. The IOA questioned some of the villages but no arrests were reported. (Zamn Prees 31 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Az-Zababida village, southeast of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Um At-Tut and Jalqamus villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 31 December 2014)
- The Israeli Occupation Army set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Mansoura village south of Jenin city, stopped Palestinian cars and checked ID cards. (Zamn Prees 31 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Younis Hassan Yahya and arrested his son Ibrahim (17 years). The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IO) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jenin city, and questioned more than 20 Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested Lutfi Ali Abu As-Samin (22 years). (Pal Info 1 January 2015)
- In Jenin refugee camp, in Jenin governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened the family of two Palestinians; Nasser and Ja'far Mohammad Abu As-Samin, to forced their sons to summon the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base as soon as possible. (Pal Info 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city and detained the residents. The targeted house owned by Hweil family. The IOA transformed the house a military base. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Tarsalah near Sanur and Jaba villages in Jenin governorate, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles, traveling near the site. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Meithalun, Az-Zababida and Qabatiya villages in Jenin governorate and questioned residents. The IOA also, erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of the villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 3 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and fired teargas grenades at houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 6 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Sanur , south of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 9 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian stores in Kufeirit village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA detained and questioned dozens of Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian stores in Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city, and detained dozens of Palestinians. (RB2000 13 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed the camp and arrested 5

Palestinians. The IOA fired teargas grenades at metal bullets at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Saber Jarbu' (20 years). During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and arrested 5 people, identified as: Yahya Bassam As-Sa'di (18 years), Qassem and Ahmed Suliman As-Sa'di, Raid Tawalbah (28 years), Ala Ad-Den Abed Al-Hafid Abu Abed and Ahmed Said As-Sa'di. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Al-Quds 15 January 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal and live bullets and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian shops and destroyed their contents. (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Sa Nur at the southern part of Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoint at the entrances of Jaba, Meithalun, Sanur, 'Aja villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birqin and Kafr Dan villages in Jenin governorate, and fired metal bullets at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a neighborhood in Jenin city and took photos for a number of houses. (Wattan 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian park in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, east of Jenin city. (RB2000 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Deir Abu Da'if, east of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Abida Aref Yassen. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a number of trees in Um Ar-Rihan village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Khaled, Ahmed and Atef Tawfiq Abu Samlah. (Wafa 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Deir Abu D'aif village, east of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Othamn Rida Yassen. (Zamn Press 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Yabad, Qabatiya, Az-Zababida, Misliya, Jalqamus, Al-Mughayyir and Um At-Tut villages in Jenin governorate. (Zamn Press 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Fadi Tasir Abu Salah. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Fahma village south west of Jenin. The targeted house is owned by Hassan Mujedel Sa'abnih. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silat Ad-Dhahir village, south of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed and toured in the village. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Samir Mohammad Maloul (40 years). (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military trainings at the entrance of Al-Jalama village, north of Jenin city, and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Waleed Munir Jaradat. (Wafa 31 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qabatiya and Az-Zababida villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Safi Mohammad Abu Ali in Sanur village in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al-'Araqa village in Jenin governorate. The targeted house is owned by Ibrahim Shafiq Waked. (Wafa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Jaba and Silat Ad-Dhahir villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 5 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Birqin village. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (PNN 5 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian coffee shop in Birqin village, west of Jenin, questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. The targeted shop is owned by: Ahmed Khalaf. (Wafa 5 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Al-'Araqa village in Jenin governorate, and questioned the owners. The targeted houses are owned by: Husni Salah Yahya and Khiri Jamel Waked. (Wafa 7 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of areas and neighborhoods in Yabad town and At-Tayba village in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ali and Mohammad Sharif Salem Bari, Salah Shwban Harzalla and Sharef Ali Harzalla. (Wattan 8 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Aja village in Jenin governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted and injured Mohammad Osama Suliman (22 years) (Wattan 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Tura village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jaba village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Nazih Said Abu 'Awn (53 years). During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Az-Zababida, Sanur, Kafr Ar-Ra'l, Misliya, Siris, Umm At-Tutt, and Kafr Dan villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian club in At-Tayba village, west of Jenin city, and checked the ID cards for Palestinian owners. (Wafa 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Ajja village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maanews 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Jenin city, during the operation, the IOA arrested Bashar Issa Said Sablan (24 years). (Wattan & Wafa 16 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabaitya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Burjis Ali Burjis Hamamda. The IOA also, summoned Assef Najeb Abu Al-Rub, Yousif Ahmed Kamel, Mahmoud Ahmed Zakarnih, Jihad Mohammad Nazal and Tareq Hamamda to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base. (Pal Info & Wafa 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city, stopped and questioned Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the

IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 22 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 5 Palestinians houses in Al-‘Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed, Burhan and Ibrahim Najeb Yahya, Abdalla Nayef Yahya and Waleed Mohammad Yahya. (Raya 23 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mutaz Abed Al-Lateif Tayha (21 years), after raiding his house. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Jenin city. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of areas in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in al-Fandaqumiya village, southwest of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)

Jerusalem Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of December 2014

- 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, stopped Palestinians and checked ID cards. The IOA also, summoned three Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a 200 square meters house in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Ishaq Mustafah Hamdan. (Sama News 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades inside a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city and fired stun grenades at houses. (Maannews 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and staff from the Israeli company for Water (Gigoun) stormed Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and removed a number of water meters. (Maannews 2 December 2014)
- 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

entrance of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and detained their ID cards. (Shasha News 2 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a neighborhood in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, and fired stun and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and arrested Mohammad Abed As-Salam Abdo (12 years), while he was in front of his family house. The IOA also, invaded Palestinian houses and arrested Fadi Azmi Abdo (28 years) and Jamal Ahmed Abu Tair (28 years). (Al-Quds 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 3 December 2014)
- 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 entrance of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and detained their ID cards. The IOA also, stopped the repair and maintenance work inside Ar-Rahma gate in the mosque. (Wafa 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished Al –Cola building (800 square meters) and 10 commercial structures in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, to expand Shufat military checkpoint. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fire rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC & RB2000 3 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 4 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city while they were celebration the release of Ahmed Al-Qaq. During the operation, the IOA arrested Jamel Issa Al-Abbasi (34 years). (SilwanIC 5 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas grenades, causing the injury of two people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bashar Jabareen (14 years), Anan Abed and Ali Nassri. . (Wafa 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Rashid Mohammad Ishqirat to demolish his house in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, after the IOA handed him an order to demolish the house within 12 hours. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza and Beir Ayoub neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 7 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 7 December 2014)
- An Israeli settler take off his clothes while they was at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA forced three Palestinian children to leave the courtyard of the mosque. (Safa 7 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa & Al-Quds 7 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured two Palestinians identified as: Mutasem Issam Shwiki (24 years) and Shadi Al-Mashni, in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 7 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Al-Hindi family in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city and assaulted Mohammad Al-Hindi. (Safa 8 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 8 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian commercial store in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and confiscated all of its contents. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. During the clashes the IOA arrested 6 Palestinian children. The arrestees were identified as: Malek Yousif Nimir, Mohammad Wajeh Nimir, Yousif Mahmoud Al-Jamela, Samer Al-Kaswani, Malak Mahmoud Al-Yamani and Mohammad Faraj Aliyan. (Al-Quds 9 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 9 December 2014)
- 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 entrance of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and detained their ID cards. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Awad Nicola Ghnem (28 years), a Palestinian bus driver, was injured after a group of Israeli settlers attacked him in Jerusalem city. (Baladna FM 9 December 2014)
- Israeli bulldozers demolish a retaining wall owned by Al-Hadir family in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out orders to demolish two floor building (first one 140 square meters and the second floor 150 square meters), a 160 square meter house, a barracks, a restaurant, a bakery and three commercial structures in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses and structures are owned by: Ziyad Zidani, Khalil Al-Abbasi, Hussen Zalum, Khalid Az-Zair, Munther Aliyan and Waled Al-Awar. (SilwanIC 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out administrative orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahemd Salem Awisat (the house inhabited by 7 family members), Amer Aliyan Awisat and Said Abu Al-Jamal (the house inhabited by 10 family members). (SilwanIC 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Sur Baher town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Khalil Amira and Mamdoh Al-Qarout. (Al-Quds 9 December 2014)
- 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 Muntaha Abu Isninah while she was trying to enter the mosque. (Wafa 10 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers tried to attack a Palestinian bus driver in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian vehicle in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Wahbe Abu Tayeh. (Al-Quds 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out five Palestinian families a number of military orders to demolish a number of commercial and agricultural structures in Al-Khaliyla neighborhood in Jit village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 10 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades and wastewater at Palestinians. At the same time, the IOA closed Shufat military checkpoint. (Sama News 11 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Sama News 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the town. (Sama News 11 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Sama News 11 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Sama News 11 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram and Anata towns, north of Jerusalem city. (Sama News 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Salah Ad-Din Street in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades and live bullets at the participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 11 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (Wafa 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi. (SilwanIC 12 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Safa 12 December 2014)
- A Palestinian prisoner; Loay Ar-Rajabi (19 years), was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was in the office of an Israeli court in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 14 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by Abu Tareq Al-Hashlamun. The IOA forced the family to pay fine reach to NIS 2500 (SilwanIC 14 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 14 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued orders to demolish 5 Palestinian houses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abnan Ghaith, Mohammad Tawfiq Ghaith and Ahmed al Abbasi. (SilwanIC 14 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 15 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out an administrative order to demolish a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Hijazi. (Maannews 15 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses and a school in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and assaulted the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalid As-Sayouri and Mohammad Abed Ar-Raziq. During the operation, the IOA summoned Khalid As-Sayouri to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 16 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 16 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out an administrative order to demolish a Palestinian house consist of 2 floor (the first one 140 square meters and the second 70 square meters) in As-Sawana neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by: Jamal Amro. (SilwanIC 16 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods and areas in the old city of Jerusalem, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed two Palestinian houses and assaulted the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Az-Za'aneen and Zaghal families. (RB2000 & Shasha News 17 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Shasha News 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out 4 administrative orders to demolish houses and structures in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Two of the targeted structures owned by: Hani Ghaith (owned a house) and Shwiki family (owned a 100 square meters commercial structure). (SilwanIC 17 December 2014)
- 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 Abed Al-'Afu Az-Zaghir, Tamer Shala'ta and Latifa Abed Al-Latif. (Pal- Today & Wafa 18 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued orders to demolish 11 structures in several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Shadi Samrin (owned a 130 square meters house in the second floor of an under construction building) and Sohaeb Abu Isninha (owned a 100 square meters house) (SilwanIC 18 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing the injury of three people. During the clashes, undercover Israeli Army kidnapped two Palestinians identified as: Abed Ar-Rahem Kashour and his brother Burhan. (Maannews 19 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 19 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 21 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, from Bab Al-Magharba gate and toured in its courtyard. (Bethlehem News 21 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Khan Az-Zeit neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Al-Quds 22 December 2014)
- 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 Taha Shahwan, Bassam Abu Saf and Mohammad Hassan. (Maannews 22 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 4 residential structures in Jabal Al-Baba area in Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 22 December 2014)
- 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. (Safa 23 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 23 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an animal shed in Az-Za'ayyim villages, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted shed is owned by Jamal Odeh As-Sa'di. (Safa 23 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Akram Ash-Sharafa. (Wattan 23 December 2014)
- Mohammad Abed (5 years) was injured in his right eye after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at him while he was at Al-Madares neighborhood in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 24 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a cave, a 70 square meters residential barracks and 40 square meters animal shed in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Ramadan Shabanah. (SilwanIC 24 December 2014)
- 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. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 25 December 2014)
- Israeli Water company and the Israeli Occupation Authorities stormed As-Sawana neighborhood, east of the old city of Jerusalem and handed out administrative orders to demolish 10 Palestinian houses and remove 3 water meters. (SilwanIC 25 December 2014)
- Al-Aqsa foundation for Al-Wqaf and Heritage declared that the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem opened a bar and coffee shop on the rubble of Ma'man Alla Cemetery in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 7 Palestinians. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of 8 Palestinian vehicles in Ras AL-Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 26 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ikxa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA detained dozens of Palestinians and prevented them from entering the village. (Al-Quds 26 December 2014)
- The Israeli excavation under Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city causing the collapse of a part of Al-Buraq wall inside Al-Maghariba gate; one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates. (Bethlehem News 26 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Fahed Ash-Shalabi (18 years). (Safa 28 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The Israeli settlers tried to stole soil from the courtyard of the mosque. (ARN 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Safa 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the main road of the camp. (Al-Quds 29 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 29 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinians houses in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Adli, Samir and Mohammad Abu Tayha. During the operation, the IOA arrested Adli Abu Tayha. (SilwanIC & Sama News 30 December 2014)
- Mohammad Sa'di Al-Hashem (63 years) died of wounds he sustained during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) three months ago in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 30 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 30 December 2014)
- An Israeli settler assaulted Amal Taqatqih, from Beit Fajjar village in Bethlehem governorate, while she was in Hadasa Hospital in Jerusalem city. Noted that Ms. Taqatqih was arrested few weeks ago after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and injured her. She was moved to the hospital in a seriously conditions. (Panorama FM 30 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli bulldozers demolish two Palestinian houses (each one 100 square meters), a 70 square meters barracks and 150 square meters under construction house in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Khalid Al-Halsa, Imad Abu Mayalah and Ali Rawidi and Aziz Ja'abees. (Maannews & Wafa 30 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 5 Palestinian houses in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ashraf, Ayman and Wissam Awisat. (SilwanIC 1 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Ismail Al-Masri to demolish his house in Sur Baher village, south of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mun Khalil Abu Al-Hawa (65 years) while she was in his way to a supermarket in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 3 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house used by the family of the Palestinian martyr Abed Ar-Rahman Shilwadi. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at houses. (Al-Quds 3 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 5 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in As-Sa'di neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted Palestinians and fired rubber bullets at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 7 Palestinians, three of them were identified as: Mohammad Hijazi, Mohammad Mswada and Khalid Al-Qawasmi. (SilwanIC 8 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian coffee shop in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (I-Quds 10 January 2015)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at Palestinians in Al-Bazar market in the old city of Jerusalem. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), who surrounded the area. The IOA assaulted Palestinians and arrested Nassri Bashir Firawi (13 years). a(SilwanIC 10 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 12 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Ghaith. (Safa 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Samer Al-Issawi. (Safa 13 January 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 Mohammad Shawkat Al-Khateb after stopping him at the entrance of the mosque while he was leaving it. (Wafa 13 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Zamn Press 14 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 14 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of 11 Palestinian vehicles in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the vehicles. (RB2000 14 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 15 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian school in At-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city, while they students and teachers inside the school. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades at the students. (Al-Quds 15 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti-Islamic and anti-Palestinian slogans on walls in the central of Jerusalem city. (Wattan 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Settlers tried to carry out renovation works in Qaraeen family house that was confiscated by Israeli settlers in the neighborhood of [Wadi Hilweh](#) in Silwan town. (SilwanIC 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the military checkpoint of Jaba, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 17 January 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 detained the ID cards for dozens of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and stationed at the entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 19 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 19 January 2015)

- A delegation from the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs along with a group of 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 Palestinian woman after stopping her at Bab Hutta; one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates. (Maannews 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and a staff from Taxing authority stormed a Palestinian house owned by Adnan Bamiya in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and confiscated their vehicle. (SilwanIC 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 200 square meters under construction house in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abu Al-Humos. During the operation, 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 Iman Abu Asab (33 years). (SilwanIC & Shasha News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem postponed the demolition of two Palestinian houses (each one 180 square meters) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, for 24 hours. The targeted houses are owned by Riad and Mohammad Hassan Mazra'awi. (Maannews 21 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. At the same time, the IOA stationed at Bab As-Salsila, arrested Sameha Shaheen, while she was leaving Al-Aqsa mosque. (Wafa 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by: Aliyan Rabai'a. Noted that the Israeli Authorities handed out a military order to demolish the house on the 19th of January 2015. (Al-Quds 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian building consist of two floors (4 apartments, each one 120 square meters) in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by: Al-Mashni, Bishara and Makhimar families. (SilwanIC 21 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 22 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of residential tents and barracks in Beit Ikse village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Ad-Dawahek family. (Wafa 22 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis and Al-Eaziriya towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA arrested five Palestinians and assaulted others. (Maannews 23 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town, in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA detained about 15 Palestinians. (Maannews 23 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city and fired live bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 23 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; one of them identified as: Mustafah Jaradat. (Al-Quds 23 January 2015)
- Sad Ad-Diyn Samer Abu Isninah (20 years) was injured in his face after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at him while he was in front of his house in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 25 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 26 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a house in Sur Baher village, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Musa 'Amirah. (Wattan 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 27 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 28 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Ibrahim Ghaith (14 years) while he was in his way to school in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses and two commercial structures in Jerusalem city, and assaulted residents. During the operation, the IOA confiscated computers devices, Ipad and cell phones. The targeted structures are owned by: Nasser Al-Hadmi, Osama Ash-Shalabi and Abi Odeh (SilwanIC 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Shufat military checkpoint in Jerusalem city, detained Inas Omar At-Tamimi (16 years). (SilwanIC 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 29 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Contested East Jerusalem home belongs to settlers, court rules. Decision means Jewish activists from Elad will not be evicted from a building the right-wing group bought from Palestinians in Silwan. The Jerusalem Magistrates' Court on Monday declined to issue an eviction order against activists from an organization whose goal is to settle Jews in predominantly Arab East Jerusalem. On the night of September 29, dozens of Jewish settlers moved into 27 apartments in seven buildings in Silwan purchased by Elad. The organization had bought the units over a period of years through a company registered abroad and using Palestinian brokers. In most cases, the sellers were Palestinians who concealed the sale from their families and neighbors. In most cases, the Palestinian families that had owned the buildings filed complaints after the mass move-in, arguing that there were irregularities that rendered the purchase of the properties invalid. Most

of these families did not take legal action, but three have sued Elad. The first suit ended in victory for the Palestinian owners, when the court ordered Elad to vacate the building. The organization had refused to show the court the documents of sale, on the grounds that it sought to protect the sellers. Elad has appealed the ruling in Jerusalem District Court. Monday's ruling was on a suit by the Kara'in family, which had owned one of the apartments purchased by Elad. The plaintiffs sought an eviction order against the tenants and an injunction barring Elad temporarily from renting out or using the yard at this stage. Judge Tamar Bar-Asher Zaban rejected the suit, writing in her ruling that the plaintiffs had concealed the fact that the building did not belong to them exclusively because it was divided among siblings after the father's death. The third suit against Elad is still under examination. Palestinian activists and lawyers admit that because of the cooperation Elad receives from Palestinians, it is hard to take legal action against the property sales. Mohammed Dahla, a lawyer who represents some of the Palestinian families, said one tactic they were looking into was to claim that the transaction had been carried out under fraudulent circumstances, since in at least some of the cases the sellers were not aware that their buyers were Jews. Elad welcomed Monday's ruling, saying in a statement that the organization would continue to work to strengthen the Jewish presence in ancient Jerusalem. "These lawsuits are brought in disregard of the facts and legal claims that were made in the past, and with the spreading of lies and slander against the organization. In claims such as these, all means are fair, including threats against other Arabs in the neighborhood, the filing of false complaints with the Israel Police and the spreading of lies in court. The lawsuits are brought after pressure has been applied by the Palestinian Authority, which interferes on a daily basis in what is done in Jerusalem and tries to terrorize Arab residents of Jerusalem whose only sin is the sale of their home to Jews. The property is purchased legally, in exchange for payment in full, for amounts even higher than market prices, with the will and the full consent of the property owners," Elad said in a statement. ([Haaretz](#) 29 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap Mohammad Ghassan Abu Al-Jamal (2 years) while he was walking with his brothers on one of Jabal Al-Mukabber streets in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 30 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a 17 years old Palestinian, while he was near Az-Za'yim checkpoint, at the eastern entrance of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 1 February 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 February 2015)
- Mohammad Yousif Barqan (17 years) was injured after an Israeli settler opened fire at him while he was in land in Wad Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 2 February 2015)

- An Israeli settler ran over an international Nun while she was crossing a road at Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 3 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli officers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded “Al-Quds gate” protest village in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city and destroyed three tents. The IOA also, attacked Palestinian activists and fired teargas grenades at them. (ARN 4 February 2015)
- For a second time in two days, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a protest tent camp which Palestinian popular resistance activists rebuilt in the E1 area. Bawwabat al-Quds (the Gate to Jerusalem) was first set up on 3rd of February 2015 and the IOA destroyed it on 4th of February 2015. The "Gate to Jerusalem" was set up in the Khilet al-Rahib area east of Abu Dis near the main Ramallah-Bethlehem road in protest against Israeli settler encroachment on Palestinian lands east of Jerusalem. (Maannews 5 February 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.(Al-Quds 5 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Land Authority published tenders to construct 580 hotel rooms in Tal Al Qaser area in Olive Mount neighborhood in Jerusalem city. Noted that these tenders are the first step to implement a plan aims to construct 1330 hotel rooms in the area. The planned area is about 129 thousand square meters, most of the areas are for the hotel and the rest for commercial areas and parking. The project area includes three plots are divided into two areas, one for the hotel consists of nine floors consists of 180 hotel rooms and commercial stores and other land area includes a 10-storey hotel includes 400 rooms and commercial stores. (Pal Info 7 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Huta neighborhood near Al-Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 8 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Planning and construction committee in Jerusalem Municipality approved the construction of 64 new housing units in Ramot settlement. (NBPRS 8 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Saweh neighborhood in Ras Al-Amoud, east of Jerusalem. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and at a school. (SilwanIC 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by: Mohammad Halessi. (SilwanIC 9 February 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to occupy a Palestinian house in Aqbet Al-Khalidiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Sub Labban. (Al-Quds 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and staff from Natural Authority stormed a Palestinian land owned by Samer Shqir in Wadi Ar-Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the land. (SilwanIC 10 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 200 square meters house in As-Saweh neighborhood (Hosh N'uman) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house inhabited by 14 family members and owned by Ahmed Al-Abbasi. (SilwanIC 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the "Jerusalem Gate" protest camp near Abu Dis, threatening to dismantle it within 24 hours, a local coordinator said. The protest camp has been destroyed by Israeli forces and rebuilt four times in the past week. The camp was built in protest against an Israeli plan to build Jewish-only settlements in the E1 corridor east of Jerusalem on the way to Jericho where Palestinian Bedouins have been living for decades. (Maannews 11 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 11 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a commercial barracks built on 2 dunums of land, in At-Tur town, east of Jerusalem city and confiscated its contents. The targeted barracks is owned by Nedal Abu Isbitan. (SilwanIC 11 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out orders to demolish three Palestinian houses and a commercial store in Silwan town in Jerusalem city (SilwanIC 11 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian land and demolished fence around the land in An-Nabi Samwil village, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted land is owned by Eid Barakat. (ARIJ Field workers 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 350 square meters house in Al-Khalilah neighborhood in Al-Jeb village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Nour Al-Matari. (Pal Today 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the eastern entrances of Anata town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the entrance of cooking gas to Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (ARN 15 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian taxi driver; Ibrahim Badir, from Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 February 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 entrance of the mosque, detained the dozens of ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the protest village "Al-Quds Gate", east of Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, and attacked the Palestinian and international activists by

firing teargas and stun grenades at them, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maanews 16 February 2015)

- Israeli settlers and Israeli Intelligence Police escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maanews 16 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 17 February 2015)
- *For the eight time, the Israeli settlers and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the protest village “Al-Quds Gate”, east of Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds & Wafa 17 February 2015)*
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a fence surrounded a house in Olive Mount neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted fence is owned by Mohammad Abu Al – Hawa. (ARN 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities approved a solid waste landfill project on over 500 kilometers of land in occupied East Jerusalem. The district planning and construction committee approved that plan, number 13900, to build a landfill on over 546 dunums of land between the villages of al-Issawiya and Anata and over 13 of which will be used for a road network leading to the landfill. The landfill will be built in a valley in Wadi Qasim and Wadi Kabina, on the lands of al-Issawiya and Anata where solid waste will be buried under construction remains, before a public park is built over it, the plan says. The landfill will be built close to the E1 planned settlement compound which is planned to hold 4,000 settlement houses, and aims to unite East Jerusalem and Ma’ale Adumim settlement. Noted that about 30 Bedouin families have been living in that area for over 50 years, and their wishes were disregarded by the Israeli occupation. (Maanews 17 February 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 a Palestinian girl while she was at the courtyard of the mosque. (Maanews 18 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 19 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at the neighborhoods of the old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals. (Maanews 19 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and undercover Israeli Army stormed Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 21 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 22 February 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 at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 22 February 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 children from entering the mosque. (Pal Info 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed “Ad-Dar Moll” at Salah d-Diyn street in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Al-Quds gate protest camp for the ninth time in two weeks. dozens of Israeli military vehicles escorted by the bulldozers stormed the site and demolished the tents. The IOA seized all property found at the site following the demolition and activists were denied access to the area. (Maannews 23 February 2015)
- Jerusalem Municipality to build 7 public pools. In an effort to increase recreational and leisure activities in the capital’s growing neighborhoods, the Jerusalem Municipality announced Sunday that it will build seven public swimming pools across the city. According to a statement, the pools will be built in East Talpiot, Pisgat Ze’ev, Ramot, the German Colony, Har Nof, Malha and Beit Hanina. The average price for each pool is over NIS 30 million, the municipality said. Noting that the capital does not enjoy the benefits of coastal cities, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, who spearheaded the initiative, said he hoped the additional pools would provide recreation for residents of all ages, and attract young families to the city. “This is another step we are taking to improve the quality of life of the residents of Jerusalem,” said Barkat. It remains unclear when construction of the pools will be completed. (JPost 23 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 24 February 2015)
- Al-Aqsa foundation for Al-Waqf and Heritage declared that the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem working on a plan to build 6 hotels, with 1330 hotel rooms, at Al-Qasir Tall, in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town in Jerusalem city. The hotels will built on 75 dunums of land. Noted that few days ago, the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem published tenders to construct 580 hotel rooms in the same aforementioned area. (Pal Info 24 February 2015)
- Israeli municipality of Jerusalem spotted lately 4 million shekels (about 1 million US dollars) to establish a "biblical" bathhouse on a mountain stage, at the site of the outpost "Ma'ale Hsitim", established in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Ras al Amud, just off the Al-Aqsa mosque from the east and south, and will serve the "biblical" 105 Jewish family in the area, and a number of outposts nearby. Israeli press sources indicated that the municipality approved the unusual budget to finance the project, it serves the strengthening presence of settlers around the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in At-Tur/Olive Mount neighborhood in Jerusalem city. As a result, dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (RB2000 25 February 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 at

Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (SilwanIC 25 February 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds & Wafa 25 February 2015)
- Mariam Karem Dana (10 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 25 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian church in Jerusalem city and wrote anti Palestinians and Christian slogans on the walls. (NBPRS 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 26 February 2015)
- Israeli civil administration employees demolished the "Jerusalem Gate" protest camp for the 10th time. Israeli forces raided the area, dismantled the camp, and seized equipment. the camp was most recently rebuilt Thursday evening, highlighting that activists continued their protest in the street across from the camp after it was demolished. The camp was built in protest against an Israeli plan to build Jewish-only settlements in the E1 corridor east of Jerusalem on the way to Jericho where Palestinian Bedouins have been living for decades. (Maannews 27 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a part of a Christian school in the old city of Jerusalem, and wrote anti-Christian slogans on the walls of the school. (SilwanIC 27 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli Civil Administration stormed KHALLET Ar-Raheb area, in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city and handed out military orders to demolish 14 residential barracks. The IOA claimed that the barracks were built on land classified by the Israeli Authorities as "State land". (Maannews 27 February 2015)

Hebron Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in neighborhoods in Hebron city, and tightened its procedures at the entrances of the city. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city, and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in Sair, Beit Ummer and Bani Naim villages in Hebron governorate. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jabal Ar-Rahma area in Hebron city. (Pal Info 2 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at the entrances of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA forced the residents to stay out of their houses for hours. (Safa 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Halhul and Deir Samit towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish four residential tents in At-Tabban and Al-Mafqara areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted tents is owned by: Samir Mohammad Hassan Hamamda. (Raya 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Ein Sara neighborhood in Hebron city. (Pal Info 3 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Havat Ma'om outpost tried to storm a Palestinian house in At-Tawani area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish an animal shed and a number of solar cells to generate electricity in At-Taban area, east of Yatta town, south of Gaza strip. The targeted shed is owned by Nasser Mahmoud Khalil Abu Abd. (Wafa 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Halhul and Idhna towns and Zif area in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Wadi Ash-Shajna area, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 4 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the northern entrance of Ash-Shuhada street in the central of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from using the street. (Al-Quds 4 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA invaded a Palestinian house owned by Fawzan Al-Ja'ar. (Wattan 5 December 2014)
- Mohammad Khalil Mohammad Al-Hamamda (50 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was crossing the road near Ad-Dirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 5 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Karmel settlement assaulted and injured Zaiyed Sulimab Eid Al-Hathaleen (21 years) while he was working near the settlement. (Wattan 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a commercial room in Ad-Dirat School in Ad-Dirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Al-Ja'bari neighborhood in Hebron city, and chanted anti- Palestinian slogans. (Al-Quds & Wafa 6 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road near Khirbat Salamah, south of Hebron city, to provide the security of Israeli settlers' demonstration. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the area. (Pal Info 6 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city, and arrested a number of Palestinians. (Safa 7 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Al-Majd village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 7 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas and neighborhoods in Idhna and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 8 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron city, Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 8 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a military training in Khallit Al-Katla area near Karme Zur settlement, south of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Hebron city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Yousif Masharqa from Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- An Israeli settler stabbed a Palestinian child identified as: Muaz Nouh Arafat Ar-Rajabi (12 years) in Bani Naim village, east of Hebron city. Mr. Ar-Rajabi was injured. (Maannews & Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Safwat Badir Abu Al-Filat while he was leaving his house in Beir Haram Ar-Rama area, northeast of Hebron city. (Maannews 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Dura, Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Al-Ibrahimiya School in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Hebron city and Al-Fawar refugee camp. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Zamn Press 11 December 2014)
- Three Palestinians were 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 and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Safa 12 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian kindergarten at Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city. At the same time and area, the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 13 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Quds Net 13 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at the main road near the settlement. (Safa 14 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to halt the construction in 6 under construction houses in Al-Kum village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ismail, Arafat and Abed Ar-Rahman Ahmed Ali Ar-Rjoub (each house area is 160 square meters), Muhed Yacoub Taym Ar-Rajabi (owned a 130 square meters house), Ramadan Hassan Mustafah (owned two houses each one area is 150 square meters). (Safa 14 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 15 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a 80 square meters house and a 60 square meters agricultural room in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Bassam Khalil Abed Al-Muhssen Al-Alami and Khalid Yousif Abed Al-Majed Baraghith. (Sama News 15 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 15 December 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 16 December 2014)
- Clashes 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 and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Pal Info 17 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 17 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Palestinian houses in Zif area, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Shatat and Al-Jabareen families. (Wafa 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoint at Halhul bridge area and at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 17 December 2014)
- Clashes 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 18 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in two Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Shaher Khalil Mohammad As-Sare'. (Al-Quds 18 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three agricultural tractors and prevented Palestinians from working in their land in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 19 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 19 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birka Al-Karmel area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, performed Talmudic rituals and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinians from leaving their houses. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in As-Samu' and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) constructed a road on Palestinian land in Al-Majnuna area near Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or using the area. (Pal Info 21 December 2014)
- Clashes 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 and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Hamza Ahmed Khalil Abu Hisham (16 years). (Wafa 21 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students while they were leaving their school in the old city of Hebron city. (Wattan 22 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a residential barracks and a shed in Idhan town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Nayef Mohammad Ahmed Tmizi and Ashraf Mohammad Yousif Al-Batran. (Maannews 22 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Abu Ar-Resh checkpoint in the old city of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 23 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Abu Ar-Resh checkpoint in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- 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 and houses. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian worker from Hebron city. (NBPRS 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 500 square meters animal barracks in Khallit Ibrahim area in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted barracks is owned by Yousif Rashid Al-Batran. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Clashes 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 300 square meters cow farm in Al-Burj village, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted farm is owned by Yasir Mohammad Salem Masharqa. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the operation the IOA arrested Mohammad Khalil Mahmoud Abu Diya (24 years). (Maannews & Zamn Press 26 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Karmel area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 26 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al-Kum village, west of Hebron city. (Safa 26 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khirbet Beit Laban, Khirbet Qasten, Khirbet Ar-Ras, Khallet Mahareb and Toul Musa area at the southern and western parts of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 27 December 2014)
- Ibrahim Al-Ja'bari was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the entrance of Beit Einun village, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mustafa Aghnimat from Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 28 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement sprayed chemical material on Palestinian agricultural land in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted

land is owned by Mohammad Musa Meghnam. Noted a number of planets were destroyed. (NBPRS 28 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Karmel settlement assaulted and injured 5 Palestinians while they were working in land in Um Al-Khair village. east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 December 2014)
- Hamada Ali Ayesh Qar'esh (8 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle in Zif village, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 December 2014)
- 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. (Zamn Press 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Hebron. Idhna, Dura and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Quds Net 29 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 29 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 29 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Abu Ar-Resh military checkpoint in the old city of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Sama News 30 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle, causing the injury of two Palestinians identified as: Mohammad Ibrahim Sabri Awad (17 years) and Ayesh Khalid Sabri Awad (19 years). (Maannews 30 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Majed and Majdi Ash-Shawaheen. (RB2000 30 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 30 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 30 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers of Imneizel village east of Yatta town from accessing their land located behind the Israeli segregation wall. The IOA forced farmers of Ismeirat family to leave their land under the pretext of not obtaining a security permit from the Israeli Authorities to access the land. (Maannews 31 December 2014)
- A 17 years old Palestinian was injured during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ath Thaher area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. A number of

Palestinians also suffered Gas Inhalation as the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses and As Smoud Mosque in the town. (Maannews 31 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 31 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Karmel settlement fired Molotov cocktail at a Palestinian house in Ad-Deirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, causing the torch of the house. The targeted house is owned Mahmoud Mohammad Al-Adra. The Israeli settlers also wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the walls of houses. (Arabs48 31 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house and razed agricultural land in Ben As-Srouj area, south of Hebron city. The targeted house and land are owned by Al-Ja'bari family. (Al-Quds 31 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential tent in Al-Mafqara village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tent is owned by Qassem Al-Hamamid. (Wafa 31 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Clashes 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bilal Hani Nimir Adi (20 years). (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three barracks and three residential tents in Al-Buqiha area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Hassan Ash-Shawaheen, Issam Mohammad Ash-Shawaheen and Khalil Issa Ad-Da'ajnah. Note that the military orders forced the Palestinians to demolish their own structures or they will pay for the cost of the Israeli bulldozers. (Al-Quds 3 January 2015)
- Haitham Hijazi Ar-Rajabi was injured during clashes that erupted with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Johar area in Hebron city. The IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 4 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in four agricultural and commercial structures in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Abed Al-Hamid Suliman Abu Ijhish (owned a 800 square meters agricultural structure), Halmi Msalam At-Tmizi (owned 250 square meters commercial structure), Khalil Riziq Islimiya (owned 300 square meters structure) and Yousif At-Tmizi (owned 1000 square meters agricultural barracks. (Wafa 4 January 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (Safa 5 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks in Wad Al-Ghrous area, east of Hebron city, and razed land prepared for the construction of a new barracks. The targeted barracks is owned by Abed Al-Rahman Abed Ar-Rahem Al-Ja'bari. (Al-Quds 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and injured Nour Mohammad Hamed Za'ariq (19 years) while he was in front of his house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA also assaulted and injured Mohammad Ahmed Abu Hashem (18 years) and Mohammad Akhalil (50 years). During the operation the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians; identified as: Ihab Omar Musleh Awad (19 years), Mohammad Jamel Sa'di Abu Mariya (19 years), Amir Mohammad Abed Al-Jawad Akhalil (16 years), Mohammad Hussen Khalil Abu Aiesh (28 years), Ismail Fathi Ismail Breghith (15 years) and Sameer Mohammad Sabri Sabarnah (22 years). (Wafa 6 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 6 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked Mahmoud Abu Markhiya (24 years) with pepper gas while he was in Tal Rumida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. (Wattan 7 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon and Susiya settlements attacked Palestinian vehicles works with emergency rooms while they were at the eastern part of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 8 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement uprooted 300 olive trees in Khallit Ghzawi, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Shatat, Halabi and Doud families. (Wafa 9 January 2015)
- Israeli Settlers living in Metzipe Ya'ir settlement destroyed 45 olive trees in Shu'b Al-Batem area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Jubrail, Khalid and Mohammad Abu Aram. (Al-Quds 9 January 2015)
- Ibrahim Issa Suliman At-Tubasi (15 years) from Ar-Rihiya village, south of Hebron city, was injured after Israeli settlers living in Haga settlement opened fire at him while he was working in his family land near the settlement. (Wafa 10 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Karmel area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 12 January 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. (Wafa 12 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched four Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hussem Mohammad

Hussen Ash-Shawaheen and his brother Ja'far, and Issa Mohammad Mahmoud Ash-Shawaheen and his brother Khalil. (RB2000 13 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Hebron city and erected a sudden checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. (RB2000 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city and fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Raya 14 January 2015)
- Osama Ali Mohammad Abu Jundiya (17 years), from Yatta town, was killed and Musa Jabreen Mohammad An-Najar (20 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were at the crossroad of Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Maannews 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) put a fence around 2000 dunums of Palestinian land in Al-Qerenat area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Abu Al-Asja area in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Yousif Ad-Darawish. (Wafa 17 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement assaulted and injured Nasser Khalil An-Nawa'ja (30 years) while he was near his house in Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns of Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Dura and As-Samu towns in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 18 January 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and detained dozens of Palestinians. (Wafa 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced two Palestinian old women to leave their house at Ash-Shuhada street in the central of Hebron city, and closed the house. The targeted house is owned by: Zuhaira Awidah Dandis (80 years) and Amal Dandis (52 years). (Maannews 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to assault Mohammad Khader Al-Kafrawi (21 years) in the central of Hebron city. (Shasha News 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural barracks in Al-Baluta area (Khallit Al-Warda) near Bani Naim town, east of Hebron city. The targeted barracks is owned by: Imad, Majdi, Amjad and Sharif Ar-Rajabi. (RB2000 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city and erected a sudden checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. The

IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 20 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with bulldozers stormed Khallit Al-Maya area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city and demolished two houses, an animal shed and a store. The targeted structures are owned by: Hussni Mohammad Salamah Rab’l (his house inhabited by 6 family members) and Hussen Mohammad Salamah Rab’l (his house inhabited by 8 family members). The IOA prevented the owners of the houses from evacuating their houses from furniture and clothes. (Zamn Press 20 January 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. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- Clashes 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also arrested Qassam Ahmed Abu Hashem (21 years) after raiding his family house in the town. (Maannews 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by As’ad Al-Ja’bari. (Zamn Press 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint in the central of Deir Samit village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian commercial stores in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the owners. (Pal Info 22 January 2015)
- Clashes 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted the participants on a non-violent protest in Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians; identified as: Muntasir Shakhtur, Tareq Absalla, Ismail Abu Zahra and Samer Arafat. (Wattan 23 January 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. (Al-Quds 23 January 2015)
- Settlers build synagogue on Palestinian land, bill owner. After petitioning court to have illegal structure removed from his land, Abdul al-Jaabari receives NIS 88,200 property tax bill. Kiryat Arba, an Israeli settlement on the outskirts of Hebron, billed a Palestinian citizen NIS 88,000 (\$22,000) in property taxes after he petitioned an Israeli court to demolish a synagogue illegally built on his land. Last April, Abdul-Karim al-Jaabari petitioned the High Court of Justice to have the makeshift synagogue demolished. In its response, the settlement argued that since the property in question was not on Kiryat Arba’s land, it was not under the jurisdiction of the court. In August, the court

determined that the synagogue had been built on private property, and ordered it removed. In its ruling, the court countered the settlement's claim, and said that Jaabari's property was under the jurisdiction of the Kiryat Arba Council and therefore the High Court's as well. This week, Jaabari received a property tax bill for NIS 88,200 from the Kiryat Arba Council. In the letter, the settlement cited the High Court's finding that his property was under the jurisdiction of the settlement, and therefore was eligible to be taxed. The bill also included a provision that if the bill went unpaid, his property would be seized and sold. Al-Jaabari told Palestinian media that the unprecedented move was an attempt to force his family off their property. The Kiryat Arba Council said it would comment on the incident later this week. ([Time of Israeli](#) 23 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at a Palestinian school in Hebron city. (Pal Info 24 January 2015)
- An Israeli settler tried to run over a Palestinian; Ahmed Ad-Daghameen (14 years), in As-Samu twon, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian activists and farmers from reaching land in Um Al-'Arayes area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA informed the Palestinians that the area declared as "close military zone". (NBPRS 25 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Deir Samit and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. (Zamn Press 25 January 2015)
- Yousif Ahmed Hantash (38 years) was injured after a group of Israeli settlers attacked him while he was walking near an Israeli bypass road near Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. (Bethlehem News 25 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Musalam Abu Ijhesh to demolish his cow farm (build on 1000 square meters) in Idhan town in Hebron governorate, after the IOA handed him the final demolition order on the 25th of January 2015. (Pal Info 25 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Bethlehem News 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted about 30 olive trees in Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Khalil An-Nawa'ja. (Al-Quds 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Havat Maon outpost, which located near Ma'on settlement, in Hebron governorate, added two caravans to 12 others that already there. (Al-Ayyam 26 January 2015)
- Israeli Civil Administration handed out military orders to demolish two sheds and a residential tent in At-Taban area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Nasser Mahmoud Khalil Abu Al-Abed and Samer Mohammad Hassan Al-Hamada. (Al-Quds 27 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to confiscate 500 dunums of Palestinian land in Atus and Al-Makhid areas, west of Beit Ula village, northwest of Hebron city, under the claim that the targeted land classified by the Israeli Authorities as “State land”. The targeted land are owned by Al-Amla and Abu Naser families. (Wafa & Maannews 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded a number of houses and erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students while they were entering their Schools in the southern part of Hebron city, as a result, dozens of them suffered gas inhalation. (Wafa 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ali Badawi Akhalil in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 1000 meter cow shed and an agricultural caravan in Wadi Risha and Khirbet Ar Ras areas, west of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mahmoud Musalam Abu Ijhish and Ahmed Jamal Al- Jibawi. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ma'on settlement uprooted a number of trees in Al-Hamra area in At-Tawani village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees is owned by: Tasir and Yasir Musa Rab'i. (Al-Quds 31 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) At Ad-Dhafer area near Karmi Zur settlement in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 1 February 2015)
- Raid Jihad Abu Irmilah (28 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. Note that Mr. Abu Irmilah is a Palestinian journalist. (Maannews 1 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli Civil Administration invaded Al-Qarn area, southeast of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and handed out military orders to the stop the construction in two under construction houses (500 and 600 square meters). The targeted houses are owned by: Mustafah Eid Mohammad Anhum and Aref Mahmoud Salem Anhum. During the operation, the IOA confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Ghazi Fawzi Zidan Abu Ayash. The IOA also, closed with cement blocks two sub- entrances in the town. (Maannews 1 February 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Jabal Johar area and in Ar-Rajabi neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from working in their land in Khallit Al-Katla area, near Karmi Zur settlement in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 2 February 2015)
- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a number of sheep in Al-Karma village, south of Hebron city. As a result, 12 sheep were killed. The sheep owned by Mohammad Abu Shekha. (Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers along with the Israeli Civil Administration stormed Al-Majaz and Al-Fakhit areas at the eastern part of Yatta town south of Hebron city, and razed 800 dunums of agricultural land. The targeted land is owned by Abu 'Aram family. (RB2000 2 February 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 2 February 2015)
- Clashes 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of commercial structures in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Pal Info 3 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian activists during an agricultural event in Tal Al-Ramuida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Wafa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated an agricultural tractor from As- Samu town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tractor is owned by Shahda Abu Awad. (Wattan 4 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 4 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two commercial structures in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Ibrahim Azghir and Hussam Ash-Sha'rawi. (Wattan 4 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a land in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (Maannews 5 February 2015)
- Hamza Al-Haymoni (5 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicles while he was at the entrance of Beit Kahil village, northwest of Hebron city. (Maannews 5 February 2015)
- Jamel Al -Ja'bari (5 yeras) was injured after an Israeli settlers hit him by his vehicle at the southern part of Hebron city. (Maannews 5 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land around Kharsine settlement in Hebron city, to construct new 15 housing units. (Pal Info 5 February 2015)

- A 20 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Two Palestinians were 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 metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 6 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Karme Zur settlement opened fire at a group of Palestinian activists while they were working in land near the settlement. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The IOA erected military checkpoints around the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Al-Fawar and Al-Arroub refugee camps in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented the restoration work in Al-Baraka mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Hebron city and confiscated NIS 50 thousand. The targeted house owned by Abu 'Ayesha family. (Maannews 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to evacuate 30 dunums of Palestinian land in Qanan Nayas area in Ash-Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by: Al-Ayada, Al-Warasnih, Al-Haliqa and Is'afeen families. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate and stop the construction in 25 structures on Idqiq area (Masafer Yatta), east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Amjad An-Najar. (Al-Quds 11 February 2015)
- Israeli Civil Administration handed out two military orders to evacuate 8 dunum of Palestinian land in Ash Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city. (ARIJ Field workers 11 February 2015)
- The so-called "Jewish neighborhood organization in Hebron" opened a new information center (30 square meters) near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA detained Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Wattan 15 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked their ID cards. (Raya 16 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the central areas of Hebron city. (Pal Info 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a tractor and a truck used for collocation solid waste in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, The targeted tractor and truck owned by the Municipality of Yatta. (Maannews 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Khirbet Lasifer neat Imnizel village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 18 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Asfar settlement uprooted 550 olive trees from Al-Za'faran area in Ash-Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Abed Al-Qadir Abu Shanab Al-'abayda and his sons, and Musa Abu Shanab Al-Abayda. (Maannews 18 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest demand to open Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Ayyam & Wafa 20 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement and Avigal outpost assaulted and injured Jubrail Mohammad Ahmed Nu'man (55 years) at Qawawis area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 20 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Sursiya and Metzipe Ya'ir settlements uprooted more than 30 olive trees from Um Al-'Araees area, near Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Abed Rabo family. (Wafa 20 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yesha settlement assaulted and injured Salah Imad Abu Shamsiya (10 years) while he was playing with the snow at Tal-Ar-Rumida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. (Al-Quds & Wafa 21 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two trucks to transport waste while they were at Yatta landfill in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trucks are owned by the municipality of Yatta. (Wafa 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ali Zama'rah. (RB2000 24 February 2015)
- Hassan Abed Ar-Rahman Badran (21 years) from Idhan town, west of Hebron city, was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was near the Israeli segregation wall at Al Burj area, southwest of Hebron city. (RB2000 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 170 square meters an under construction house in Al-'Ardieesa area in Sair town, northeast of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Nasser Musa Shakir Jaradat. (RB2000 24 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Khirbet Zanuta near Shim'a settlement, south of Hebron governorate. (Wafa 24 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian shepherds while they were in Khirebt Tuba, east of At-Tawani village, east of Yatta town in Hebron governorate. (ARN 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Majaz School in Masafer Yatta area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, took photos for the school and forced the students and the teachers to leave it. (Wafa 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a group of Palestinian children (18 Palestinians) while they were attending an event demand to reopen Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city. (PNN 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians and their properties in the old city of Hebron city and near Al-Ibrahimi mosque, and tried to hit by their vehicles a group of Palestinian students. The IOA also, attacked two Palestinian centers in the city and allowed the Israeli settlers to hurl stones at the sites. (Safa 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Hadasa settlement uprooted 100 olive seedlings from Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (PNN 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish Al-Majaz school and two residential tents in Khirbet Al-Majaz southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by Omar and Yaser Ali Khalil Nu'man Abu 'aram. (RB2000 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-'Aseda area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wattan 27 February 2015)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest demanded to re-open Ash-Shuhada' street in Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 27 February 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. (Al-Quds 28 February 2015)

Qalqilya Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Qalqilya Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the road No.55 near Qalqilyah city, under the claim of military training. (Maannews 4 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Bashar Nazzal, a Palestinian journalist. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- A Palestinian 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 Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
- Imtethal Abdalla Mohammad Qasho' was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle while she was crossing the road in An-Nabi Elis village, east of Qalqiliya city. (RB2000 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA assaulted and arrested Majed Abed Al-M'men Jum'a (40 years) and fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozen of suffocation cases. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed land around Immanuel Industrial settlement, to expand the settlement by building new factories. (Wattan 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 9 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Azzun village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA stormed and toured in the village and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 12 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ayman An-Nubani. The IOA also, arrested Maher Saleh Hassan Jum'a (45 years). (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA

fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 23 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliya city, questioned the owners of the houses and summoned a number of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 26 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Moayyad Shatawi and Alam Nedal. (Wafa 30 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Qalqiliya Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA attacked crews of Palestinian journalists. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. Also, a Palestinian house owned by Jamel Hilmi Shatawi was damaged after the IOA targeted it with teargas grenades. (Al-Quds & Wafa 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern entrance of Azzun village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Imad Suliman Al-Khawli (20 years). (Maannews 14 February 2015)
- Five 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 Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Ayyam 20 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest demand to open the eastern entrance of Azzun village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Abed Al-Rahman Qawsini. (Al-Quds 27 February 2015)

Tubas Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized three agricultural tractors from Khirbet Ibziq in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted tractors are owned by: Abed Al-Karem Hroub, Nazeh Naghnaghiya and Mohammad Faiez Naghnaghiya. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from working in their land IN Ein As-Sakout area, in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers prevented tens of Palestinians from working in their land in Ein- Al Sakout area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 10 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al-Maleh area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Raya 10 December 2014)
- Mohammad Fahed Bani Odeh was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was in Khirbet Atof, east of Tammun village, south of Tubas city. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers prevented Palestinians from working in their land in Ein As-Sakoyt area in the northern or Jordan valley, under the claim that the area declared as a “close military zone”. (NBPRS 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized five water tanks and a tent in ‘Anun natural reserve, east of Tubas city, and cut a number of trees. The targeted tanks and tent are owned by the Palestinian Minister of Agriculture (Al-Quds 18 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 25 Palestinian structures in Khirbet Um Jamal area, east of Tubas city. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees in Khirbet Yirza at the eastern part of Tubas city. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian park named “The Martyr Ziyad Abu Ein” in Khirbet Atof in Tubas governorate, after few hours of opening its and planed its land with trees.(Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out 12 Palestinian families military orders to evacuate their houses in Wadi Ibziq area in the northern of Jordan valley, from 12 to 20 January 2015. (Al-Quds 9 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Far’a refugee camp, south of Tubas city and fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Pal Info 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed 4 military orders to demolish 30 tents and barracks in Khirbet Ad-Deir in the northern of Jordan valley. (Al-Quds 20 January 2015)
- Civil Administration again demolishes all homes in Khirbet 'Ein Karzaliyah. This morning, Civil Administration bulldozers demolished all structures in the tiny five-family Palestinian community in the northern Jordan Valley. This included the seven tents in which the families live, rendering them homeless for the third time since January 2014. The previous demolitions took place in January and February 2014, and in April 2014 the authorities demolished some structures in the community. ([B' Tselem](#) 22 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Tubas city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abu Muhseen. (Wattan 27 January 2015)
- Ali Mohammad Awad (16 years) from Tayasir village, northeast of Tubas city, was injured after an Israeli bomb exploded near him. (Pal Info 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers destroyed an under construction water line (1000 meters) in area located between Atuf and Khirbet Yarza in the northern of Jordan valley. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to evacuate 9 dunums of land planted with 300 trees in Tayasir village, northeast of Tubas city. The targeted land is owned by Anan Ahmed Ibrahim Daraghma. (NBPRS 16 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 300 olive seedlings and demolished a fence surrounded a land in Tayasir village, northeast of Tubas city. The targeted trees owned by Adnan Daraghma. (Raya 17 February 2015)

Ramallah Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Beitillu and Deir Ammar villages, north of Ramallah city and erected a military checkpoints at the entrances of the villages. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to confiscate about 48 dunums of Palestinian land at the northwestern part of Rantis village, northwest of Ramallah city, to establish an Israeli military base. (Pal Info 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian restaurant in At-Tira neighborhood in Ramallah city. (RB2000 2 December 2014)
- More than 30 Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Ahliya Collage in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city, and fired teargas grenades at the students. (Raya 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an military order to amendment their control over 231 dunums of Palestinian land in Rantis, Shuqba, Qibya and Budrus villages in Ramallah governorate. (Safa 3 December 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured and an Israeli settler opened fire at them while they were near Beitillu village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted Palestinians were identified as: Ahmed Akram Ziyada and Thair Abed Al-Karem Bazar. (PNN 4 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (ARN 5 December 2014)
- Bassem Kamal Ismail Safi (17 years) was injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beitillu village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wattan 5 December 2014)
- Mohammad Nasser Birnat 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 Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 5 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ofar Israeli jail in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 2 people. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city, after attacking the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Raya 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the entrance of Deir Niddam village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Raya 8 December 2014)
- An Israeli Occupation Army killed the Palestinian Settlements Minister at a non-violent and an anti-settlement outpost demonstration in the West Bank. Ziad Abu Ein died after an altercation with IDF soldiers, during which one soldier beat him on the chest with his helmet or his rifle butt in the village of Turmsayya in the Ramallah district. Abu Ein collapsed and was taken in ambulance in serious condition and unconscious and died en route to hospital, where he was declared dead. Abu Ein also suffered severe tear gas inhalation from canisters fired by the IOA. (Maannews & APN 10 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Al-Mughayyir village, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Raya & Safa 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to amend their control over 321.3 dunums in Ein Arik, Beituniya and Beit Ur at Tahta villages in Ramallah governorate. (Maannews 10 December 2014)
- Ra'of Hussen Snobar (14 years) was seriously injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA)

at the main entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 11 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Turmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets at Palestinians, during the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Maannews 11 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 12 December 2014)
- 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 metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Pal Info 12 December 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at the participants. (Zamn Press 12 December 2014)
- 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 and metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Zamn Press 12 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Zamn Press 12 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city, during the reception of a Palestinian prisoner; Khalid Abed Ar-Raziq Hamed. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 14 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 14 December 2014)
- Mahmoud Abdalla Adwan (12 years) from Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him, during a military operation in the camp. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mujahed Hamad (26 years). (Maannews 16 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (RB2000 18 December 2014)

- Amro Zaytun (6 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was in his way to school in Al-Lubban Al-Gharbiya village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 18 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (NBPRS 19 December 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Zamn Press 19 December 2014)
- 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. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Turmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Al-Khateeb and Ja'far Hamael and two international activists. (PNN 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted three Palestinian students while they were at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. 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. (Zamn Press 21 December 2014)
- Musa Fawaz Barhum (17 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was near Al-Lubban Al-Gharbiya village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Maannews 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a structure in Al-Yassmin neighborhood, near Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The targeted structure is owned by Muhdi Al-Khateeb. (Wafa 23 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road link between Ramallah city, and the western villages of the city (Beit Ur At-Tehta, Beit Sira, Beit Liqya, Kharbatha Al-Misbah and Saffa). The IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching houses in the western villages. (Wattan 25 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)
- 6 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades. (Zamn Press 26 December 2014)
- 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 Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the death of two cows. (Wafa 26 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city, and summoned Mohammad Salah Hamed (22 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police after assaulting him. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Zamn Press 29 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 31 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad outpost destroyed 5000 olive sailings from the eastern part of Turms'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 1 January 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Hamdi Abu Rahma, A Palestinian journalist, and Hamada Mohammad Samara. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on Palestinian in Deir Nedham village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA also, invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses

and arrested Ahmed Othman Abed Al-Hamed At-Tamimi (40 years). (Wafa 2 January 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 bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA also, assaulted Sara Al-Adrah, a Palestinian journalist. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ani Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 5 January 2015)
- Mohammad Abu Rahma was injured and dozens of participants were 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. (Al-Quds 9 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at Ramallah- Nablus road. As a result, Ro'a Hazem Sawalha (12 years) was injured. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas and neighborhoods in Ramallah city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Deir Qaddis village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in Deir Jarrir village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted house is owned by Jaser Ka'abnih. (Wattan 14 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed an agricultural road link between Al-Mazra'a Ash-Sharqiya and Jilijliya villages, north of Ramallah city. The targeted road length about 3 kilometers. (Al-Quds 14 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city and impeded curfew on the residents. (RB2000 15 January 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two international activists. The IOA also arrested an international activist. (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 16 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers uprooted 20 olive trees from land located between Al-Mughayyir and Turmus'ayya villages, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Rakeed An-Na'ssan. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Kafr Malek village in Ramallah governorate. (Safa 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a residential tent and a barracks in Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the targeted structures are located in area classified as "Israeli Firing Zone". The targeted structures are owned by : Abed Ibrahim Abu 'aliya. (Wattan 22 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people.(Wattan 23 January 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 23 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Raya 23 January 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 live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Adeb Abu Rahma. (Maannews 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 12 Palestinian houses in Kharbatha Bani Harith village, west of Ramallah city. (Wattan 24 January 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 and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA detained for few hours Mohammad Al-Khateeb. (Wafa 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided 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 and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Bilal At-Tamimi (15 years). (Wafa 30 January 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 grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 30 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at Nablus-Ramallah road, near Beit El settlement, a number of vehicles were damaged. (NBPRS 31 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and fired missiles at houses, causing the injury of two people. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Asid Az-Zer, Jalal Abu Asba', Murad Hamad, Ibrahim Manasrah and Mohammad Matar. (RB2000 & Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three water wells in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted wells are owned by: Nasser Issa, Yasser Salem and Basel At-Tawel. (NBPRS 4 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and stun grenades. (Al-Quds 5 February 2015)
- A 18 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing the Israeli bypass road near Pisagot settlement in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided 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 injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 6 February 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, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few hours DCO military checkpoint, near Beit El settlement, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Safa 8 February 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. (Wafa 13 February 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, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided 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 participants, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the

operation the IOA arrested Mohammad al Khateb and an international activist. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Al-Quds 13 February 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian (Wattan 20 February 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 Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 February 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 participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Ein Siniya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Wafa 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Pal Info 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Hallamish military checkpoint, near An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara and Ein Sinya military checkpoints, north of Ramallah city. (Raya 26 February 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA used rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wattan 27 February 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 the participants, causing the seriously injury of Rami 'Alari, a Palestinian journalist. (Al-Quds & RB2000 27 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 27 February 2015)

Jericho Governorate(December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Jericho Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural pool in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted pool is owned by Abed Al-Halem Masa'eed. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Jericho Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Civil Administration serves eviction orders to al-Ka'abneh community near Wadi Qelt, West Bank. On 12 January 2015, Civil Administration representatives, accompanied by Border Police officers, arrived at the small community of al-Ka'abneh near Wadi Qelt in the West Bank. They took photographs of the prefabricated temporary dwellings that are home to the community's 15 families and threw into each one an eviction order for "recent incursion into state land". The orders stipulated that the residents must evacuate within 48 hours. Members of the community turned to Att. Shlomo Lecker, who filed an objection on their behalf with the Civil Administration. The al-Ka'abneh community, originally from the Negev, has lived at its current location since 1983. They were expelled from the Negev after the state of Israel was established in 1948 and initially moved to the Hebron area, in the West Bank. They have been living in the Ma'ale Adumim area, also in the West Bank, for decades. The authorities have evicted them from their sites twice so that settlements could be built there – first, the settlement of Kfar Adumim, and then the settlement of Mizpe Yericho. Since their eviction from in the location of Mizpe Yericho in 1983, the community has lived at its current site near Wadi Qelt, a fact that renders the claim of "recent incursion into state land" baseless. According to community leader Muhammad Ka'abneh, 43, there are some 60 people in the community half of them children. In late December 2014, the European Union provided each family with a prefabricated temporary dwelling to replace their ramshackle shacks. The community is not recognized by the state and has never been connected to power and water grids. Residents have no choice but to purchase water in containers, and some have obtained solar panels to generate electricity. The only paved access roads to the community are roads leading into the Wadi Qelt nature reserve, which is gated off after dark. Once these roads are closed, the only way in and out of the community is a dangerous drive along rocky hills. Consequently, the community has no access to medical attention after dark. Once a month, a mobile clinic run by the Al-Islah organization visits the community and provides residents with basic medical services. The children are driven to school in Jericho in buses supplied by the Palestinian Authority. The community used to rely on shepherding for a living. After the abovementioned settlements were established and many grazing areas were declared firing zones, they could no longer sustain this occupation and sold their flocks. Now, they earn a living from street vending and selling handmade artifacts to visitors at the Waqi Qelt nature reserve. The al-Ka'abneh community is one of more than 20 Bedouin communities (some 3,000 people) living in the Ma'ale Adumim area. For years, the Civil Administration has initiated and pursued plans to evict these communities and concentrate them elsewhere, in sites chosen by the Administration. In the 1990s, dozens of families were evicted and resettled in a site the Administration organized near the Abu Dis landfill; a plan to transfer 200 more families to the site is on hold, following a petition to Israel's High Court of Justice. The new eviction orders and the other steps mentioned above are part of the concerted efforts various authorities have been making for decades to expel thousands of Palestinians in dozens of communities throughout Area C from their homes, under a range of pretenses. Israeli

officials have repeatedly declared an intention to take over land in Area C in order to create “facts on the ground” that will facilitate annexation to Israel in a future peace agreement and, until then, de-facto annexation. In recent years, the Civil Administration has been planning a permanent site for Bedouin communities from the Ma’ale Adumim area and from the Jericho area in the Jordan Valley, to be called “Ramat Nu’eimah”. The plan is being drawn up with no input from the residents themselves, who oppose it. The demand that the al-Ka’abneh families leave their homes within 48 hours is absurd, given that at present, they have nowhere else to go. The Civil Administration’s plan contravenes IHL, which prohibits the forcible transfer of protected persons for any reason other than their own security or imperative military needs. Even then, the transfer must be temporary. Clearly, the al-Ka’abneh community eviction fails to meet these terms. Israeli authorities, as representatives of the occupying power in the West Bank, also have an obligation to act in a manner that benefits the residents of the occupied territory and promotes their welfare. The plan to evict residents from their homes and force some of them into living conditions that are detrimental to their livelihood breaches this obligation, and is clearly intended to promote political interests that are entirely unrelated to the occupying power’s duties. The Civil Administration must cancel the plans for establishing “Ramat Nu’eimah” and similar sites. It must enable Bedouin communities to maintain their lifestyle, plan their communities, and build homes legally. It must also connect them to infrastructure and provide them with basic health and education services. ([B’Tselem](#) 21 January 2015)

Salfit Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement razed Palestinian land in Salfit city and Kafl Haris village. The targeted land located near an Israeli bypass road. (Pal Info 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated an agricultural tractor and arrested the driver in Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Ra’fat Zein Ad-Diyn from opening a road in Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city, and confiscated his tractor. (Pal Info 13 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 24 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Israeli settlers living in Nefih Hanania outpost near Rachelim settlement razed Palestinian land at the southeastern part of Iskaka village, east of Salfit city. (Wattan 20 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Immanuel settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian agricultural land in Al-Masaheel area in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (Pal Info 27 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 50 dunums of Palestinian land in Ras Al-'Aranim area in Iskaka village, east of Salfit city. (Pal Info 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Salfit city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Panorama FM 9 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yakir settlement razed Palestinian agricultural land located near the settlement. The targeted land owned by Palestinian from Beit Istiya village, north of Salfit city, (PNN 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to uproot and remove 2000 trees and a store from a Palestinian land (66 dunums) in Qasser Ibrees area in Haris village in Salfit Governorate. The targeted trees are owned by Ma'mun Daoud (Abu Ameen). (Maannews 16 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alei Zahav settlement razed Palestinian land located northwest of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of religious shrines at the eastern part of Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 27 February 2015)

Tulkarem Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed At-Tayba military checkpoint, west of Tulkarm city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Wafa 21 December 2014)
- Ysra Mohammad Abed Al-Halem Dahshan (72 years) and Jumana Ahmed Mohammad Shayeb (48 years) were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Far'un village, south of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 26 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent event in Far'un village, south of Tulkarm city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired

rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 4 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in an agricultural structure in Shufa village in Tulkarm governorate, under the claim that the targeted structure located in land classified by the Israeli Authorities as “State land”. (ARIJ Field workers 15 January 2015)
- Yamen Nabil Mahmoud (5 years) from Shuffa village, southeast of Tulkarm city, was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing the Israeli bypass road near the village. (Maannews 23 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Shufa village, southeast of Tulkarm city. (RB2000 18 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Sur village, south of Tulkarm city. The targeted house is located near the Israeli segregation wall. (Wattan 25 February 2015)

Nablus Governorate (December 2014 - February 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qabalan village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several Palestinian houses in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at the houses. (Panorama FM 2 December 2014)
- Ahmed Mazen (14 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded Al-Lubban- As-Sawiya High School in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinian students and teachers from entering the school. (RB2000 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Jit-Huwara road in Nablus governorate, and prevented Palestinians from using it. (Pal Info 4 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under construction house in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city and transformed it to a military base. (Pal Info 5 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive trees in Jühr Ad-Dik area, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Said Bani Jame. (Panorama FM 5 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Urif village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 December 2014)
- Israeli bulldozers owned by Israeli settlers living in Ahya and Yesh Kosesh outposts razed Palestinian land in Jalud village, south of Nablus city, to expand the outposts. The targeted land is owned by Abdalla Al-Haj Mohammad and Rashid Al-Haj Mohammad (Maannews 8 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement cut a number of olive trees and wires for four electricity columns in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched a Palestinian plant feed in Beita village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Shasha News 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 12 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement attacked Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 12 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian students in Burin High School in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at the school, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from working in their land (100 dunums of land) in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. Note that the targeted land located at the eastern part of Yesh Kodesh outpost. (Wafa 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets, causing the injury of Ahmed Ash-Sharqawi (25 years). (Raya 18 December 2014)
- Tawfeq Raid Jamel Khatatba (17 years) was injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 18 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut electricity network wires linked to a Palestinian house in Burin village, south of Nablus city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall. The targeted house is owned by Bilal Eid. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds & Pal Info 18 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap a Palestinian child; Nadim Majd 'As'ous (4 years) from Burin village, south of Nablus city, while he was with his father in front of a commercial structure in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 20 December 2014)

- Abed Ibrahim Al-Sare' (32 years) from Yatta town and Ra'fat Al-Zawahra (30 years) from Za'tara village, were injured after an Israeli settler hit them while they were crossing a road in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 21 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 22 December 2014)
- 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 live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 22 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired metal and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land and demolished retaining walls in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded dozens of Palestinian houses and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested five Palestinians, identified as: Ala Mansour, Mu'amar Jamus, Mohammad Al-Qadumi, Mohammad Mush'al, Abdalla Ash Shabiri, and Murad Makhlof. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed a number of dunums of agricultural land in Khirbet At-Tawel area in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, under the claim of military trainings. (Wattan 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military trainings in Khirbet At-Tawel, in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Wafa 29 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in several neighborhoods in Nablus city. (Shasha News 30 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and killed a Palestinian; Imam Jamel Ahmed Dwiekat (17 years), from Beita village, south of Nablus city, while he was near Za'tara military checkpoint. (Maannews 30 December 2014)
- A 17 years old Palestinian, Ameed Naser Al Zein, was injured during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) that took place in Burin village, south of Nablus city. A number of Palestinians also suffered gas inhalation.
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road leading to Iraq Burin village south of Nablus city and hindered tens of Palestinian vehicles from entering or exiting the village. The IOA also detained the ID cards of tens of Palestinians for more than two hours. (Maannews 31 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to attack Palestinian farmers from Qusra village, south of Nablus city, while they were working in their land near Yesh Kodesh outpost. As a resulted, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the

IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Shasha News 31 December 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of January 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Zawata and Wadi Al-Far’I villages in Nablus governorate. (Pal Info 1 January 2014)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 1 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Falah Yousif Banu Jaber, Ahmed Bani Jaber and Joudah Bani Jaber. (Al-Quds 3 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted 6 Palestinian shepherds in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, and the IOA detained five of them for few hours. (Wattan 3 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers sprayed toxic substances on Palestinian land in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, causing the death of 16 sheep. (Shasha News 5 January 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate Khirbet Tana, east of Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, on the 7th of January 2015, from 7:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., under the claim of military trainings. (ARN 5 January 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city, after the IOA and a group of Israeli settlers stormed the eastern part of the village. (Al-Quds 10 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Tapuah settlement uprooted 170 olive trees in Yasuf village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Asira Ash-Shamaliya village, north of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in An-Naqura village, north of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mu’een Mohammad Abed Ar-Razeq and Ahmed Mohammad Abed Al-Aziz Hamad. (Maannews 14 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement attacked Palestinian farmers and shepherds in Salem village, east of Nablus city. (ARN 15 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nablus city, after the IOA stormed a building in the central of the city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Ali Ramadan (22 years), Nayef Mohammad Ali Ash-Shami and Jihad Mohammad Ash-Shami. (PNN & Pal Info 18 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured around Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas and neighborhoods in Asira Ash-Shamaliya village, north of Nablus city. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Kafr Qallil, south of Nablus city. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Asira Ash-Shamaliya village, north of Nablus city, surrounded a mosque and detained and questioned 8 Palestinians identified as: Nasser Jawabrah, Hilmi Sawalmah, Anas Hamadnah, Osama Sholi, Mahmoud Rawajbah, Ghassan Sharqa, Ruslan Yassen and Zahi Yassen. During the operation, the IOA summoned Anas Jamlan to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding his house in the village. (Maannews 22 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian agricultural land in Jabal Al-Kaber area, east of Salim village, east of Nablus city. At the same time, the IOA prevented the owners of the land from reaching their land. (Al-Quds 25 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in Awarta village, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. At the same time, the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Pal Info 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, 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 Bassem Zakariya Suliman (16 years). (Maannews 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Muayyad Raqi Kiwan, Mahmoud Kiwan and Abed Fathi Kiwan. (Maannews 28 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Jabl Al-Kabeer area in Salim village, east of Nablus city. (Wafa & Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Ahmed Ibrahim An-Najar (19 years) from Burin village, south of Nablus city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Israeli bypass road, between Burin and Madama villages. (Mawwal & NBPRS 31 January 2015)

The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of February 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two agricultural rooms, a water well and a 500 meters length fence in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by: Anwar Tasir and Akram Tasir. (Maannews 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al-Lubba- As Sawiya high school, south of Nablus city, forced the students and the teachers to leave the school and arrested the headmaster of the school. (Maannews 4 February 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Sobeh area in Beita village, south of Nablus city, set up a number of residential caravans and a water tank. (Maannews 5 February 2015)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at a number of Palestinian vehicles while they near Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Maannews 7 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad and Yesh Kodesh outposts set up 5 mobile homes in Jabal Abu Ar-Rakha and Jabla Kwik area in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 7 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, after the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in the village. (Pal Info 12 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph Tomb, east of Nablus city, and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (PNN 17 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a number of tools used for building water well in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, northeast of Nablus city. (Wafa 18 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Dahir Issa Daoud while he was at the entrance of Jalud village, south of Nablus city. (NBPRS 18 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the all entrances of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Za'tara and Huwara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from constructing an agricultural road in Azmut village, east of Nablus city. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement attacked Ammen Raid Amer and prevented him from reaching his house in Azmut village, east of Nablus city, after detained him for few hours. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall of Urif High School in Urif village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 27 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IO) tightened its procedures at Za'tara and Huwara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 28 February 2015)

The Gaza Strip (December 2014 - February 2015)

Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of December 2014

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and houses in Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Shasha News 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. As a result, Fakhir Nizar Abu Rayalih (23 years) was seriously injured. (Maannews 3 December 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them, while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 7 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 7 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired missiles at Palestinian land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, east of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 11 December 2014)
- Four Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were working in their land, at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 15 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian land in Al-Fakhari neighborhood, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 16 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 18 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, at the eastern parts of Abbsan and Al-Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. As a result, 6 Palestinians were injured. (PNN & Al-Quds 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at Palestinian agricultural land, west of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Raya 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Raya 20 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at the eastern part of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 22 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 23 December 2014)
- Tasir Asmiri was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern parts of Khaza'a and Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza city. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. (Wattan 25 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at agricultural land and Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan & Al-Quds 25 December 2014)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 26 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah and As-Sydaniya shores, in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers staged 150 square meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Maannews 28 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern parts of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 December 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Al-Quds 28 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Raya 30 December 2014)

Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of January 2015

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- A Palestinian fisherman, identified as: Jamal Na'man, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at him while he was sailing at Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Wattan 3 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian agricultural land, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Khan-Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Shasha News 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians shepherds while they were at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Al-Fakhariya area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence at the eastern part of Khaza'a, Al-Faraheen and Al-Qarara villages, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza city. (Maannews 15 January 2015)
- A 25 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were working in their land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at the southern shores of Gaza strip. (ARN 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were at the eastern parts of Al-Faraheen and Al-Qarara areas, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boat while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Maannews 20 January 2015)
- Two Palestinian fishermen were injured after the Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at their boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (PNN 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, in Gaza stip. (Al-Quds 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (RB2000 22 January 2015)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land and houses at the eastern part of Deir Al-Balah village in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wattan 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians and land at the eastern parts of Rafah and Khan Younis cities, south of Gaza strip. (Shasha News 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Al-Faraheen town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 25 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 26 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Al-Quds 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern parts of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural land, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at the eastern part of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 31 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 31 January 2015)

Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of February 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 1 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 1 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern part of Gaza city. The IOA fired bullets and teargas grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 1 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore. (Safa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (ARN 5 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at An-Nasriat and Deir Al-Balah shores, west of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Deir Al-Balah city in the central of Gaza stip. (Al-Quds 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Burij and Al-Maghazi areas in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli bulldozers staged into Palestinian land in Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip, razed land and opened fire at houses. (Pal Today 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at 6 Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip and razed Palestinian land. (RB2000 9 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern part of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at the participants. (Al-Quds 9 February 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses, east of Gaza city, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al-Burij and Al Maghazi areas in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 February 2015)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, south of Gaza strip. (ARN 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Deir Al-Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya, An-Nasirat and Az-Zawiya shores in Gaza strip sea. (Al-Quds 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and land, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 19 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened one of the dams water near the Palestinian houses in Wadi area in Gaza city, causing the damaged of a number of Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing in As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Maannews 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 February 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers, houses and land, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (RB2000 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp, east of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp at the central of Gaza strip. (Safa 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 27 February 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 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at three Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 28 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and land, east of Malaka area and Juhr Ad-Dik town in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 February 2015)

Annex,

- IDF confiscates 8 tarps meant to shelter Bedouin from winter storms. Civil Administration says tarpaulins were slated to be used for illegal construction. Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank has confiscated eight large tarpaulins meant to protect residents of a Bedouin tent from the rain, claiming they would be used for illegal construction. The residents of the tent encampment, known as Khan al-Ahmar Tabaneh, belong to a large Bedouin tribe east of Jerusalem that Israel plans to forcibly relocate to a new town north of Jericho. The tarps were donated by the Palestinian Agriculture Ministry as part of its efforts to help agricultural communities protect themselves and their crops from the weather. During last Thursday's storm, a ministry vehicle that wasn't able to reach one of the encampment's five tents left eight large tarps – each 10 by 7 meters – on a nearby hill. The encampment is on the road from Jericho to Abu Dis, near the settlement of Kfar Adumim. Mousa Tabaneh, a resident of the tent – which houses some 10 families – told Haaretz the tarps were mainly meant to shelter the children and sheep. But before the residents could pick them up, they saw someone get out of an Israeli civilian car and photograph them. About an hour later, at 2:45 P.M., Civil Administration inspectors arrived and, after a brief conversation with the residents, confiscated the tarps. The inspectors said they were seizing the tarps because they were slated to be used for illegal construction, residents said. Residents said the civilian car they spotted probably belonged to someone from Regavim, an organization devoted to “protecting Israel's national lands.” Regavim denied the accusation. A spokeswoman for Israel's Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said the tarps were seized “because there was a well-founded suspicion that the tarps were meant for use in illegal construction in the area.” She did not respond to questions about the identity of the civilian who informed the Civil Administration about the tarps, or whether such cooperation was common. She also declined to respond to a question about how the Civil Administration expected the Bedouin to protect themselves from the rain. Like the rest of the Jahalin tribe, the Tabaneh clan is originally from the Negev, but was expelled to the West Bank (then under Jordanian rule) in 1948. The community supports itself by shepherding and working as hired laborers. About two months ago, the Civil Administration published its plan for moving thousands of Bedouin from three different tribes to a new town north of Jericho called Talet Nueima. The tribes, which currently live east of Jerusalem or in the Jordan Valley, oppose this plan and have filed dozens of objections to it with the relevant planning agencies. For now, court orders bar the Civil Administration from evicting the Bedouin. But the administration refuses to let them make any changes – even minor ones like adding a tent or a prefab building – to accommodate natural population growth. Any such addition is served with a demolition order. A defense official told Haaretz that the area where the tarps were seized is “rife with illegal construction, so enforcement

operations against illegal building are carried out there frequently.” ([Haaretz](#) 2 December 2014)

- Jerusalem Municipality to Invest in Chomat Shmuel Neighborhood. The Jerusalem Municipality will soon begin a wide range of large-scale projects in the Chomat Shmuel neighborhood, investing over 50 million shekels into improving the quality of life and municipal services in the neighborhood. Some of the projects will include a large park, sports fields and courts and more. ([Israeli National News](#) 3 December 2014)
- West Bank Bedouin fighting Israel's plan for forcible relocation. High Court petition aims to stop state relocating 12,500 Bedouin to new town. Twenty-six Bedouin communities petitioned the High Court of Justice on Monday asking that a plan to build a new Bedouin town north of Jericho be frozen. Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank, which is behind the plan, intends to forcibly relocate three Bedouin tribes there once the town, called Talet Nueima, is built. Wednesday is the deadline for filing objections to the plan with the Civil Administration's planning office. Dozens of objections have already been submitted, and dozens more are expected to arrive Wednesday, mainly from Bedouin communities and from Palestinian villages located near the proposed town. The court petition, filed by Bedouin communities near Jerusalem that are slated to be relocated to Talet Nueima, argued that they were never consulted about the plan. The Bedouin say the plan gives no consideration to their traditional way of life or sources of livelihood. But unlike the objections filed with the planning office, the petition focused not on flaws in the plan itself, but on procedural flaws in the planning process. The plan calls for relocating some 12,500 Bedouin from the Jahalin, Kaabneh and Rashaida tribes to Talet Nueima. This is the largest plan the Civil Administration has drafted for West Bank Palestinians since the Oslo Accords were signed in 1993. If the plan comes to fruition, the evacuation of the Bedouin tribes would free up additional lands for settlement construction, especially in the E1 corridor between Jerusalem and the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim. Two of the tribes currently live east of Jerusalem and the third in the Jordan Valley. The plan would force the three tribes to live together, in violation of their customs. Moreover, concentrating them north of Jericho would affect all the nearby Palestinian villages economically, environmentally, demographically and culturally. Both Bedouin and Palestinians fear Talet Nueima would become an island of poverty whose residents would have no opportunities for employment in the area. They also fear there would be social friction and competition over scarce water resources. The Bedouin are the weakest members of Palestinian society, with no influence over internal Palestinian politics. But because of this plan's impact on nearby Palestinian communities, the battle against it is getting more support than usual from other Palestinians. The Jerusalem Legal Aid and Human Rights Center, a Palestinian NGO, submitted objections to the plan on behalf of several Palestinian towns, and attorneys for the Palestinian Authority have also filed objections. Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights submitted objections on behalf of the Bedouin, as did lawyers Shlomo Lecker and Michal Luft. Luft and Lecker are the ones who filed Monday's High Court petition. The Bedouin decided to file the petition, rather than making do with fighting the plan via objections to the planning office, after discovering by chance that the Civil Administration recently developed a procedure for

involving the Palestinian population in its planning processes. The head of the Civil Administration signed off on that procedure on November 9, one day before the Talet Nueima plan was opened for objections. In the attorneys' view, that constitutes an indirect admission that no such consultative process occurred regarding Talet Nueima. In their petition, Luft and Lecker wrote that in the past few years, they have repeatedly sought to arrange meetings with Israeli planning authorities so the latter could hear the Bedouins' views, but to no avail. They charged that the Civil Administration purposely hid the plan from the Bedouin until it had to be published to allow objections. The Civil Administration insists that the Bedouin's views were heard, and that the plan takes their needs into account. The court gave the state 30 days to respond to the petition, but didn't issue an injunction to freeze the plan. ([Haaretz](#) 3 December 2014)

- Jerusalem to Invest Millions in Har Homa. Development project to rehabilitate Har Homa neighborhood to be implemented within weeks, include parks, roads, green spaces. The Jerusalem city council said Wednesday it will spend millions of dollars beautifying Har Homa (Homat Shmuel), and will use 50 million shekels (\$12.5 million, 10.2 million euros) to fund development in the neighborhood, according to *AFP*. The money will be channeled toward construction of a park, children's playgrounds, green spaces, new street lighting, as well as football and basketball grounds, the council said. It did not give a precise timeframe for the spending plan, only saying work would begin "in the near future." The development was made possible in an agreement reached between the Ministry of Construction and the Jerusalem municipality, under which the Ministry of Construction will transfer responsibility for Har Homa - considered at times as a "suburb" of Jerusalem - to the Jerusalem municipality itself. The first phase of construction, expected to be completed within weeks, will see the City Beautification Department work to rehabilitate roads and sidewalks, finish development of public buildings and spaces, and add guard rails to existing roads. The next steps include the finer details of the development plan, including adding parks, plazas, and other infrastructure projects. "We are investing resources in developing and upgrading the city's neighborhoods and quality of life of residents," Mayor Nir Barkat stated Wednesday. "Residents of Homat Samuel in the near future will see our great investment in all areas of life in the neighborhood." The Homat Shmuel neighborhood is named after the late Shmuel Meir, who served as deputy mayor of Jerusalem from the National Religious Party and was killed in a car accident in 1996. ([Israel National News](#) 4 December 2014)
- Despite Leftist Pressure Hizme-Adam Route to Open for Traffic. After leftist pressure forced closure of the route, the IDF decides to open it, but only to avoid traffic jams. The IDF has decided in recent days that the emergency road that connects the Hizme-Adam route, north of Jerusalem, with the community of Adam, will be opened for traffic, but only when there are heavy traffic jams on the Hizme-Adam route. The route was closed to traffic last week after leftist groups complained that it had been paved on privately owned land. Representatives from the military and the Binyamin Regional Council discussed the opening of the road Sunday and reached the decision that the concrete blocks currently blocking the emergency road will be removed and the road will be reopened for traffic – but that this will only happen when and if approved by the

Regiment Commander, in coordination with the Division HQ and with the army's assistance. The road will be closed the rest of the time. In addition, the Council will set up a camera that will make it possible to view the condition of traffic on the Hizme-Adam road throughout the day. In an interview with *Arutz Sheva*, Binyamin Regional Council Head Avi Roeh said that the Adam-Hizme road is not only plagued by traffic jams, but also constitutes a security hazard. "We have warned that this is a security and safety hazard," he said. "A policeman was stabbed at the Adam Junction, and the terrorist has not been caught to this day. There was also a case of threats with a weapon against passengers who were stuck in a traffic jam in the evening hours, and therefore the Council announced that unless a solution is found, and if the Civil Administration fails to provide a solution for the need, we will take responsibility and connect to the Adam community's security road in order to extricate the people who are stuck in this jam in the afternoon hours." Roeh vowed to make it possible for residents of Adam "and others" to circumvent the jam, "which is mostly the result of the Arab population's traffic, waiting to turn west toward Kalandiya. When the junction is not free, they stop and block eastward traffic toward the Binyamin communities. "The permanent solution for the traffic jam is an 80-million shekel interchange that has already been budgeted, Roeh noted, but the emergency road can be used until the interchange is constructed, as a temporary measure, even if it does pass through privately owned land. ([Israel National News](#) 8 December 2014)

- Netanyahu to transfer NIS 120 million to settlements. Using his authority as acting Finance Minister to expedite settlement funding. The 19th Knesset is expected to [dissolve](#) itself, when the voting will begin MKs work "cleaning the table" and confirm another series of bills before a recess on Wednesday. A moment before, the prime minister will ask today, who also holds the Finance portfolio since the [dismissal of Lapid](#), to approve a budget transfer of tens of millions of shekels to the settlements and settlement division. Among other things, it is a security grant for councils in the [West Bank](#) in the amount of NIS 80 million and a budget for Settlement Division in the amount of NIS 40 million. Yesh Atid strongly criticized the Prime Minister's underhanded opportunism with the Finance Committee and said, "This is an election bribery." Lapid's party said that "transfers that come in the dead of night are deceptive and manipulative - their entire purpose is as a political pledge to the prime ministers friends, members of the Yesha Council. This is not fitting for a democratic state." They also stressed that they will turn to the Knesset's legal advisor to examine the legality of passing the budget, "the Prime Minister cannot make the Ministry of Finance his private fund for the purposes of elections." ([Jerusalem Online](#) 8 December 2014)
- IDF 'earmarking 35,000 dunams' of firing zones in W. Bank for settler expansion. Settlement analyst says the areas marked are in the Jordan Valley or near settlements. The Civil Administration has in recent years earmarked 35,000 dunams (8,650 acres) of land currently defined as military firing zones to expand settlements and outposts, according to a settlement-tracking researcher's analysis of its figures. Dror Etkes has analyzed the extensive geographical information in the hands of the Civil Administration and says it shows that the administration has been surveying and mapping the old state

lands recently, although these are firing zones. Since 1999, a Civil Administration team – known as the “blue line team” – has been using advanced digital methods to reaffirm the boundaries of the state lands. So far, 260,000 dunams have been mapped throughout the West Bank – 35,000 dunams of which are in firing zones. In the 1970s, approximately 1 million dunams of land in the West Bank were declared firing zones for the exclusive use of the Israel Defense Forces. Until the 1990s, these areas were used extensively for training. However, after the IDF moved training bases to southern Israel following the Oslo Accords, the use of firing zones in the West Bank declined and most are now abandoned or used only sporadically for training. Nevertheless, the IDF is still keeping Palestinians out of these areas and demolishing buildings that are sometimes erected there. According to Ottoman law, which is applicable in the territories, land that is cultivated for more than 10 years can come under the ownership of the individual working it. However, land that is not worked – for example, whose owners do not have access to it because it has been expropriated for use by the IDF – can be declared state land. So far, a reported 99 percent of this land in the territories has been allocated to settlers. The state’s official position is that the firing zones are used for operational purposes only, in keeping with international law. However, many believe the firing zones are actually being used to keep the Palestinians out. For example, a master plan is being formulated to expand an area around settlements near Route 5. In 2012, 900 dunams were taken from a firing zone and given to the settlement of Sha’arei Tikva. Additional uses are planned for this area, including construction of an industrial zone. Last May, Haaretz reported on [remarks by Col. Einav Shalev](#) – an intelligence officer in the GOC Central Command – to a subcommittee in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee dealing with the West Bank. “I think that the movement of armored battle vehicles in this area and thousands of soldiers marching ... when the columns are marching, people move aside and I don’t differentiate here between Jews and Palestinians, I’m speaking generally ... There are places where we have thinned out the amount of training significantly, and small weeds have grown there.” Shalev said “this is one of the reasons that we, as a military system, bring down much of the training to the Jordan Valley.” **Mapping the Jordan Valley** Etkes says the areas mapped are in the Jordan Valley or in areas near settlements. For example, in an area known as Training Zone 203 – in the western part of the northern West Bank, closer to the greater Tel Aviv region – 17,000 dunams have been mapped in recent years. In Firing Zone 912, in the Jordan Valley, 10,000 dunams have been mapped. In the western Hebron Hills, near the Green Line, 4,296 dunams have been mapped in Firing Zone 935 and 2,808 dunams in Firing Zone 918. A petition involving Palestinians living in Firing Zone 918 is currently before the High Court of Justice. In contrast, there are a number of outposts in or near firing zones where the Civil Administration does not enforce the law regarding construction. For example, Mitzpeh Avigail, Havat Ma’on, Mitzpeh Yair and Havat Yaakov Talia. The mapping survey of state lands can be used to legalize outposts by issuing building permits retroactively for existing structures there and earmarking land reserves for additional construction. Other mapping done in 2012 in Firing Zone 904 identified 699 dunams of state land where Outpost 777, near the settlement of Itamar, had been built. Etkes told Haaretz that the fact so much effort is being put into marking the state lands that were previously firing zones “goes

together with the fact that these are areas that, for all intents and purposes, either were never used for training or have not been used for training for many years.” He adds this makes it clear that declaring these lands the property of the state “is no more than a fiction intended to prevent Palestinians from using them.” According to Etkes, the location of these lands is no less significant, “showing that these firing zones are nothing less than a land bank that Israel manages to promote its settlement interests, which has nothing whatsoever to do with military training and operational readiness.” The Civil Administration responded: “Any attempt to present the data as if they contain a political, or other, motive to allocate them in the future for settlement is completely baseless. The blue line team’s work is intended, first and foremost, to improve maps that were made in the 1980s. The team consists of land officials in the Civil Administration who are acting out of professional considerations. As part of their activities, the blue line team carries out a survey based on a court decision, or to resolve disputes over land – some of which are in firing zones. The examination of the declarations [of state land] is done over the area in general, and not according to specific points.” To prove its point, the Civil Administration cited the case of an area in Firing Zone 918, near the Beit Yatir settlement in the Hebron Hills, noting that this area was surveyed in light of a land dispute in the Palestinian village of Bir el-Eid. “Another case, in the area of Mitzpeh Avigail is under review in light of a petition to the High Court,” it added. ([Haaretz](#) 9 December 2014)

- Knesset approves large fund transfer for settlements. During heated committee debate, NIS 112m allocated to West Bank construction, NIS 70m granted to ultra-Orthodox schools. After the Knesset on Monday voted overwhelmingly in favor of a bill to dissolve the parliament, members of the Finance Committee on Tuesday issued a series of last-minute public funds transfers, among them an allocation of NIS 112 million (\$28.5 million) to the Settlement Division, a government-backed body charged with managing Jewish settlement construction in the West Bank, and housing development in the country’s north and south. Only NIS 40 million (\$10.2 million) of the overall sum, however, are designated for the north and south, while the rest of the money will go to the West Bank. The Settlement Division is part of the World Zionist Organization. On Monday, Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein called to postpone Tuesday’s Finance Committee debate, questioning the necessity of a transfer to the Settlement Division ahead of the March elections. However, the committee’s chairman, Jewish Home party MK Nissim Slomiansky, on Tuesday ordered that the session be held, after Weinstein said he would not intervene in the committee’s decisions. Tensions soured during the committee’s hours-long debate, with Knesset members hurling accusations and insults at each other over the various approvals, which also included a NIS 80 million (\$20.3 million) security grant for Jewish settlements in the West Bank. “You’ve done nothing at all [in the current Knesset],” Jewish Home party MK Ayelet Shaked said to opposition lawmakers Boaz Toporovsky (Yesh Atid) and Stav Shaffir (Labor), who voiced their dismay over the sharp rise in settlement funding. “Nothing but *legarbetz*,” she added, using a Hebrew slang term for idly scratching one’s privates. Shaffir, in response, claimed that Jewish Home had become an “anti-Zionist” party, which only cared about advancing settlement building in the West Bank. Shaffir was thrown out of Monday’s debate on the same allocations.

Earlier, the committee authorized a NIS 780 million (\$198 million) transfer to the Education Ministry. The transfer includes a NIS 70 million (\$17.8 million) boost in funding for ultra-Orthodox educational institutions, with roughly 50 percent of the transfer designated to schools run by the Shas party, and an additional 38% allocated to private bodies associated with United Torah Judaism. The committee also approved the transfer of NIS 29 million (\$7.3 million) for religious services, though the Finance Ministry's representative at the debate could not specify which services were among those to receive the funds. ([Time of Israel](#) 11 December 2014)

- Netanyahu years see surge in West Bank settlements. The population of Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank has surged during Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's years in office, growing at more than twice the pace of Israel's overall population, according to newly obtained official figures. Settlement growth also was strong beyond Israel's separation barrier, seen by many as the basis for a border between Israel and a future Palestinian state. The figures reflect Netanyahu's continued support for settlement construction, even while repeatedly stating his commitment to the eventual establishment of an independent Palestinian state as part of a future peace agreement. From the beginning of 2009 until the beginning of 2014 — Netanyahu returned to office in March 2009 — the Jewish settler population in the West Bank grew 23 percent, to 355,993 people. In comparison, the overall population has grown 9.6 percent to just over 8 million in that time. Figures for 2014 are not expected before late next year. The rate of settler population growth slowed slightly under Netanyahu, from 31 percent during the previous five years under his predecessors Ariel Sharon and Ehud Olmert. Olmert especially took relatively little heat for the settlements because he was seen as a moderate. In all, the settler population has more than doubled in the 21 years since Israel and the Palestinians have been engaged in an on-and-off peace process aimed at a partition of the Holy Land. The number of settlers living beyond the barrier line, according to the new numbers, is about 10 times greater than the settler population of Gaza — nearly 82,000 settlers at the beginning of 2014, compared to about 68,000 five years before. If the settlements beyond the barrier make partition impossible, Israel could one day face a scenario in which Palestinians demand equal rights within a single state, which would force it to choose between being a Jewish state and a democracy. The settlement growth is roughly the same on both sides of the separation barrier, with the anti-settlement watchdog group Peace Now identifying growth rates of 23 percent inside the barrier and 20 percent beyond it. "We are seeing construction growth throughout the entire West Bank," said Lior Amihai, a Peace Now researcher. "This indicates government policy." He said that even when factoring in the higher birthrate of the settler population, which tends to be more religious, the settlement growth rate is higher because of the nonstop construction. The ultra-Orthodox settlement of Beitar Illit, for example, grew 29 percent during the five-year period. The population of Bnei Brak, an ultra-Orthodox city inside Israel, grew 14 percent. Another complication is the settlement of Ariel, which has grown into a town of over 18,000 people. Even though it is in the middle of the northern West Bank, many Israelis consider it to be part of the blocs, something Palestinians reject. Including Ariel, more than 100,000 settlers would potentially have to be evacuated. Netanyahu "is a prime minister for settlements," senior Palestinian official Saeb Erekat

said. "His aim was to destroy the two-state solution. He wants the concept of one state, two systems — apartheid." ([Yahoo](#) 15 December 2014)

- Israel to evacuate army bases to expand settlement. Defense Minister orders move, a month after then-Finance Minister Yair Lapid refused to foot \$18 million bill without government approval. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has ordered the army to evacuate two bases over the Green Line to allow for settlement expansion. The IDF bases have no space problem because the army can legally seize whatever territory it wants for military needs, including building bases for the occupying army. Some settlements have a temporary shortage of land available for building because Palestinians own private land in the vicinity. To address this shortage, Ya'alon in the past few days ordered evacuation of the bases located on state land, which will be repurposed for settlement expansion. The Ashmoret Yitzhak Border Police base, located in the outskirts of Kiryat Arba, will be moved to another place in the settlement. The Baalei Zahav base will be moved to an adjacent spot. Likewise, the defense minister ordered moving ahead with evacuating a Border Police base in Beit El to a nearby by site. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu made a commitment to evacuate the base as part of a host of benefits the state provided to the Beit El Yeshiva in exchange for agreeing to evacuate illegal housing in the settlement's Beit Ulpana neighborhood, which was built on private Palestinian land, without violence. Last month, the evacuation hit a snag when then-Finance Minister Yair Lapid refused to finance the operation without the government making a decision on the matter, as [Haaretz reported](#). Netanyahu feared at the time to bring the decision to the government, and the evacuation was postponed. Now, Ya'alon has ordered to go ahead with it, but it is unclear how the evacuation and subsequent preparation of infrastructure at the site will be financed, estimated at 70 million shekels (\$17.9 million). ([Haaretz](#) 17 December 2013)
- Finance C'tee approves NIS 13m. to Samaria visitor center. Opposition MKs say move is motivated by elections, accuse committee chairman MK Slomiansky of using funding as 'a gift ahead of the primaries' to his allies. Another shouting match broke out at the Knesset's Finance Committee on Sunday after the committee approved a bill proposal by chairman MK Nissan Slomiansky (Bayit Yehudi) to transfer NIS 13 million to fund the construction of a new visitor center in the settlement of Barkan in the West Bank. Opposition MKs claimed the money transfer was a political move timed with the upcoming elections that encourages settlement construction. "Committee chairman Slomiansky is acting against the law and misled the Finance Committee," MK Erel Margalit (Labor) said. "We demand to immediately cancel this act of underhanded opportunism for the settlements." Margalit turned to the Knesset's legal advisor, Attorney Eyal Yinon, asking him to interfere in the matter and declare the vote illegal. Margalit also called to remove Slomiansky from the chairmanship, after the latter said the Arrangements Committee had approved the funding for the visitor center, even though it had not. MK Stav Shaffir (Labor) also attacked Slomiansky, saying that once again committee members were approving politically-motivated money transfers in the midst of an elections campaign. "The chairman of the Finance Committee has shamelessly lied to MKs and was caught red-handed," Shaffir said. "How is the Israeli public supposed to feel when the

public's money is in the hands of politicians who don't hesitate to lie to the public in order to transfer money to their allies as a gift ahead of the primaries? The public's money does not belong to Slomiansky and his allies; it belongs to the tax-paying Israeli citizens." The center, which is being built in the Barkan industrial area under the name "The Israeli Way," is meant to provide visitors with information on the history, geography, flora and fauna of the area. The center was the brainchild of the Samaria Regional Council in an effort to bring hundreds of thousands of visitors per year to the area, particularly teenagers and students. The company Breeze Creative will take part in the project, and will build five different areas: "West, East, North and South, and one area showing the Samaria as part of Greater Israel." The center will include 25 displays and games "that will be an interactive experience teaching about the land of Israel." The deputy head of the Samaria Regional Council, Yossi Dagan, said: "The project should have been underway a year ago, but the financing kept being postponed because of political considerations. This is not about the elections, this is a blatant lie. Just like anywhere else in the country there are projects funded in part by the state, and so is our project. What do they expect? That the 400,000 residents in the Samaria won't be entitled to culture? It feels like left-wing MKs decided to take their revenge on anything that has to do with Judea and Samaria. There's no limit to their cynicism." This was not the first time opposition MKs at the Finance Committee go head to head with Slomiansky. Hours ahead of the vote on the dissolution of the Knesset two weeks ago, committee members approved NIS 221 million for Judea and Samaria councils. Most of the MKs from Yesh Atid and Labor arrived at the committee meeting to try and stop the approval of the new budgets. On the other side, almost all of Netanyahu's allies arrived at the meeting to make sure the funds were approved. ([Ynetnews](#) 21 December 2014)

- Israel approves 243 new homes in East Jerusalem. Municipal planning committee authorizes additional units in Ramot, advances plans for 270 previously sanctioned houses. Israel has given preliminary approval for the construction of 243 new homes on West Bank land that was annexed to Jerusalem, and advanced plans for another 270 homes in the same area, officials said on Thursday. Jerusalem's municipal planning committee authorized 243 new housing units in Ramot, a municipal spokeswoman said. It also approved changes to pre-existing plans for 270 homes there and in Har Homa. Israel describes both settlements as Jerusalem "neighborhoods". Such moves run counter to calls by the United States and other world powers for Israel to freeze construction of new settler homes. The land in question was captured in the 1967 Six Day War, and was officially included as part of the unified capital. The Palestinians want to establish a state in East Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. They fear Israeli settlement blocs will deny them contiguous territory. Citing biblical links, Israel says Jews have a right to live anywhere in Jerusalem including the eastern sector which it has annexed as part of its "indivisible" capital. US-brokered peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians broke down in April. Tensions between Israelis and Palestinians have boiled over in recent months with frequent clashes between security forces and stone-throwing protesters, and a series of deadly "lone wolf" attacks on Israeli civilians. Foreign Minister Avigdor

Lieberman insisted last month that Israel would never consider the building of Jewish settlements in Jerusalem as "settlement activity". ([Ynetnews](#) 26 December 2014)

- Israeli weekly newspaper "Yarshalem" revealed in a report an Israeli plan to construct about 1830 housing units on tracts of land in 67 will be annexed by the so-called limits of Greater Jerusalem. According to the report, the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem will construct towers consists of twenty one floors. And there is a plan to set up a tunnel connecting the settlement of "Ma'aleh Adumem" and the French Hill length one kilometers at a cost of 40 million shekels, as planned include the establishment of a highway linking the settlement and the center of Jerusalem. (ARN 27 December 2014)
- State sells mobile homes cheap to settlements. Heavily discounted prefab 'caravillas' being sold to West Bank regional council by Finance Ministry; beneficiaries could include illegal outposts. The Finance Ministry is selling the Binyamin Regional Council, which includes the West Bank settlements of Ofra, Talmon, Atara and Shvut Rachel, 50 double-wide mobile homes at deeply discounted prices and without issuing a tender, The Marker has learned. The treasury, which was taken over by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu after he expelled Yair Lapid and his Yesh Atid party from the coalition last month, is selling the prefab "caravillas" for 4 million shekels (\$1.02 million) in total, 40% less than the usual price. The beneficiaries could include unauthorized outposts such as Migron and Amona. Caravillas are popular with settlers as quick and low-cost way to build and expand settlements. Critics have accused Netanyahu of using the treasury to help his election campaign, but the Finance Ministry said the sale was nothing out of the ordinary. "Selling [temporary] structures is a routine activity, taking into account the size of the sale and preserving the interests of the government in accordance with the Tender Law," it said. The mobile homes being sold by the Finance Ministry were purchased over the years for various purposes, including housing settlers who were evacuated in the Gaza Strip disengagement in 2005. The treasury's tenders committee approved selling to the regional authority 20 of the homes, each of which is between 50 square meters and 130 square meters, 14 months ago without a tender at a discounted price. More recently, the council asked to purchase 30 more under the same terms, a request that was approved by the treasury. A treasury spokesman said the sale was necessary in order to prevent the homes from deteriorating and to make room for other mobile homes that are due to arrive at the government storage site where the caravans have been sitting. "The market is saturated with caravans both new and used, which makes it difficult to sell them," the spokesman said. The 40% discount is the same that was offered to the religious Kibbutz Ein Tsurim, which bought 60 of the prefab homes in August 2013. ([Haaretz](#) 27 December 2014)
- Israeli weekly newspaper "Kol Ha'ir" Hebrew revealed unveiled the opening of a new factory in a settlement of "Mishor Adumim", is the "Bezeq Tkestel" factory. The new factory extends over an area of 1,400 square meters, including 720 square meters of buildings and works in the factory about ten production and management workers and dedicated factory to produce work clothing and clothing schools, printing and embroidery. ([Al-Quds](#) 27 December 2014)

- Ya'alon Demands El-Matan be Declared Legal. Ya'alon has begun to promote the legislation to approve El-Matan as part of the Ma'ale Shomron municipality. Defense Minister Moshe (Bogie) Ya'alon (Likud) has ordered the promotion of the legislation planned by El-Matan to become part of the municipality of Ma'ale Shomron, as well as a tourist attraction. El Matan, found in Samaria, was established in 2001 by residents of nearby towns on the Nahal Kaneh Nature reserve. It is considered an unauthorized outpost by the Israeli government, despite an ongoing campaign to gain legal status. Ya'alon also ordered an immediate approval of the expansion of the access road to El-Matan, so that the road will be wider, safer, and have greater security. On Sunday, the acting Chairman of the Samaria Regional Council, Yossi Dagan; Chairman of Ma'ale Shomron Council, Lior Mekaiten; and Chairman of El-Matan, Daganit Pesach turned to Ya'alon and Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu requesting them to arrange the certificate to legalize El-Matan. "The attack over the weekend happened after a long series of similar incidents including stone-throwing and fire-bombing at the same point in recent months," they wrote. "The ease with which Avner and Ayala Shapira were struck illustrates the lack of safety and security of the road connecting Ma'ale Shomron with El-Matan." "Therefore, we demand a solution to the problem which will allow residents to travel home safely," they Chairmans added. The three also sought to definitively confirm the certification of legality for El-Matan. "El Matan was established in 2001 on state land of the community Ma'ale Shomron, within the blue line. The approval of El-Matan's legality is in its final stages. As soon as it is approved, it will be possible to build an access road that is much safer." "Therefore, we require the final approval of the certificate to legalize El-Matan, thereby providing the community with proper infrastructure and a safe road with two lanes and a correct visual field along the entire route," they concluded. ([Israel National News](#) 30 December 2014)
- U.S. 'deeply concerned' over settler attack of convoy. State Department official says Israel has vowed to apprehend the assailants who threw rocks at American consulate convoy in the West Bank. The U.S. State Department said on Friday it is "deeply concerned by the [incident](#) where U.S. diplomatic vehicle was attacked with stones by armed settlers in the West Bank." Settlers from the Adei Ad illegal outpost in the West Bank threw stones earlier on Friday at an American consulate convoy, which arrived at the area to examine complaints that settlers destroyed Palestinian-owned olive groves the day before. Jeff Rathke, Director of the Office of Press Relations at the State Department, said there were no injuries, adding that the U.S. is "working with Israeli authorities in their investigation of the incident, including by offering to provide video footage taken during the incident." The U.S. takes the safety and security of its personnel "very seriously," Rathke said. "The Israeli authorities have also communicated to us that they acknowledge the seriousness of the incident and are looking to apprehend and take appropriate action against those responsible." Rathke also strongly denied earlier reports claiming American security guards drew their weapons. "I do want to correct one thing proactively from some of the reporting I've read on this incident," he said. "No American personnel drew their weapons in the course of these events. What has been reported suggesting otherwise is inaccurate." The American diplomats from the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem arrived at the

area after receiving complaints from Palestinians from the village of Turmusayya that settlers uprooted 5,000 olive saplings on Thursday. The saplings were planted in a plot which was only recently cultivated after years of legal battles. One of the landowners in the village is an American citizen, Israel Radio reported. Upon their arrival, settlers from Adei Ad approached the convoy, a confrontation developed, and the Americans left. The bulletproof American vehicles only sustained light damage, and no one was hurt. The area where the confrontation took place is where last month Palestinian Minister Ziad Abu Ein died after he was involved in a confrontation with Israeli officers during a protest held as part of the struggle of Turmusiya and Al Mugheir against Adei Ad, which has taken control of their land and prevented them from cultivating it. ([Haaretz](#) 2 January 2015)

- East Jerusalem settlement NGO ordered to vacate apartment. Dwelling is only one of 27 Elad organization sent security personnel to occupy in Silwan in September. Jerusalem Magistrate's Judge Michal Sharvit has ordered the East Jerusalem settler organization Elad to vacate an apartment it inhabited two months ago. The decision was made over a month ago, and published after a request from Haaretz. In late September, in a move deemed "strategic," the Elad organization sent security personnel to occupy 27 apartments in Silwan. The apartments had been purchased in recent years by organization activists through a company registered abroad. In most cases the apartments were sold by Palestinians, who hid the sales from their families and neighbors. In most cases the families raised claims opposing the entry of settlers into the homes, primarily over the legality of the sales. In one case, regarding an apartment that belongs to a woman long hospitalized, her family claimed that the home had been sold, and that Elad personnel illegally inhabited it. With attorney Mohammed Dahla, the family asked the court to issue an injunction ordering Elad to vacate the apartment. Sharvit sided with the family and ordered the apartment evacuated. The incident sheds light on the Elad organization's methods. The apartments were purchased by Kandel Finance, a company based in the United States. The individuals responsible for negotiating and conducting the sales were all Elad personnel, led by David Be'eri, head of the organization. Immediately after the sale, the apartments were rented to the organization. Throughout legal proceedings, Elad officials refused numerous times to present bills of sale, claiming that doing so would endanger the Palestinians who sold the apartments. "I wrote that I'm not willing at this time to say who sold; it will be made clear in the future, due to the danger they would face," said Be'eri on the witness stand. The organization filed an appeal to the district court, which has thus far halted the evacuation of the apartment. The appeal statement mentioned "the present danger that would face the seller if his identity were revealed at this point, due to the Palestinian Authority law that guarantees a death penalty for those who sell land to Jews, as well as numerous cases of violence and murder against those who've sold land to Jews in the past." "In all my days, I've never seen a case like this," said attorney Dahla during the hearing. "They go into the apartment in the dead of night, and they remain there until this very day, a total of 40 days already, and then the owners come to the courts to defend their rights against invaders – and those invaders fail to show even a shred of a document or legitimacy behind their claims." In response, the Elad organizations stated that all of the details in claims were presented

in court, and that the organization will not respond while legal proceedings are still in process. ([Haaretz](#) 2 January 2015)

- Number of Israeli settlers in West Bank reached 400,000 in 2014. According to the Israeli Interior Ministry over 389-thousand Israeli settlers are now living in the West Bank settlements. The number which saw a 15-thousand settlers increase compared to 20-13 is expected to grow rapidly in coming years. Palestinians warn that rising number of Jewish settlers means more settlement activities and Palestinian land confiscations. Ahead of Israel's general elections, many Israeli politicians are trying to support settlers and new settlement plans. Dani Dayan who is running for Zionist political party HaBayit HaYehudi says recent figures prove settlements in the West Bank are irreversible facts. According to experts Prime Minister Netanyahu's cabinet has offered financial incentives to foreign Jews to move to Israel. 2014 saw over 26-thousand migrant Jews moving to Israel. That's a record in a decade. Experts say with an additional 200-thousand settlers living in occupied East Jerusalem, al-Quds, the number of settlers is predicted to reach one million within four years. Presence of Israeli settlers in the occupied territories means displacement of more Palestinians from their homes, allowing further settlement expansion. Palestinians warn that as the number of Israeli settlers has recently escalated, so has their aggression and violence. ([Press TV](#) 3 January 2015)
- Netanyahu, Ya'alon agree to divert \$18m from defense budget to expand Beit El settlement. PM sought to allocate money last month as part of the agreement with Beit El settlers over the 2012 removal of five apartment buildings, but former Finance Minister Lapid blocked the move. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon agreed to use 70 million shekels (\$17.8 million) from the defense budget to evacuate a Border Police base in the Beit El settlement and to build infrastructure there for 300 new homes, Channel 10 reported on Sunday. The money had been promised by Netanyahu to Beit El settlers in return for their agreement to the state's removal in 2012 of five apartment buildings at the Ramallah-area settlement that had been built illegally on private, Palestinian-owned land. Haaretz reported in November that Netanyahu, under pressure from Housing Minister Uri Ariel, had ordered the transfer of the money to keep his side of the Beit El deal. Then-Finance Minister Yair Lapid blocked the move, saying it was up to the government to decide publicly on such an expenditure, and not a matter for the prime minister to decide quietly on his own. Netanyahu had made the decision and kept it under wraps rather than risk the political fallout that was likely to follow. His dismissal of Lapid and takeover of the Finance Ministry last month evidently gave the Beit El deal new life. It came about in summer 2012, when a Supreme Court petition by the anti-occupation NGO Yesh Din led the state to order the removal of five buildings, containing 30 populated apartments, that had been built without permits on Palestinian-owned land. The evacuation was carried out with the locals' consent, as a result of a pact worked out by cabinet Minister Gilad Erdan, with Netanyahu's approval. The deal included the transfer of government funds to expand the population of Beit El, which included the creation of temporary housing for the settlement's evacuees and the Defense Ministry's construction – which is taking place now – of 90 homes for settlers connected to Yeshivat Beit El. Lapid slammed Netanyahu for transferring the funds to Beit

El. "The residents of Gaza vicinity communities were left without the protection of IDF troops today, but Netanyahu is busy winking at the right," Lapid said. "He transfers 70 million shekels to Beit El and builds settlements instead of solving the housing problems faced by young couples in Israel. "As always, Netanyahu puts his narrow political interests ahead of the good of the public." ([Haaretz](#) 4 January 2015)

- Palestinians, settlers, greens declare victory in court ruling on separation barrier. After 3-year battle, judges freeze state's plan to build fence at UNESCO-protected environmental site near village of Battir, after army, government decide it wasn't such a security priority after all. The High Court on Sunday froze proceedings over the state's plan to build the separation barrier past the West Bank village Battir, whose ancient agricultural terraces, which villagers are still farming, were recognized last year by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Villagers and Israeli environmentalists claimed victory in their three-year battle against the plan. "This triumph is a victory for Palestine as a whole," Akram Badir, head of the local council in Battir, south of Jerusalem, told the Palestinian news agency Ma'an. "This is a great achievement for everyone who cares about preserving our environmental and cultural heritage," said Gideon Bromberg, head of Friends of the Earth – Israel. "The High Court today put an end to the web of deception and foolishness the defense ministry has engaged in over the construction of the separation barrier in this unique part of the world." Along the way, the villagers and Friends of the Earth-Israel were joined in their petition by the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, which took the highly unusual step of coming out strongly against the Defense Ministry's plan. Others joining the extraordinarily broad coalition of opponents included Gush Etzion settlers and the Gush Etzion Field School. A turning point in the controversy came three months ago with an interview given by Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon to Makor Rishon newspaper, in which he said the ministry had no plans to go forward with construction at any time soon. "It's not a priority at all," Ya'alon said. "I could use the excuse that we don't have the money, but the point is that I don't see a need at the moment for a fence around Gush Etzion." Right after the interview was published, the petitioners submitted it to the court, saying it contradicted the state's long-held contention that construction of the barrier at Battir was a matter of utmost urgency because it was the last unfenced stretch between the West Bank and Israel. Between Ya'alon's interview and the state's announcement that there was no money for the construction because of the government's collapse and consequent failure to pass the 2015 budget, the court decided on Sunday to vacate the petitions. Thus, it effectively forbade the government from constructing the barrier at Battir before submitting a new building plan, which would be subject to further court challenges. Court President Asher Grunis ruled if the government decided later to go ahead with the construction, it would have to inform the petitioners ahead of time to allow them time to prepare their legal responses. Attorney Michael Sfard, who represented Friends of the Earth – Israel, said the court's ruling suspends for a long time the possibility of extending the separation barrier past Battir. "The ruling does not say it's forbidden to build, but the judges, after three years of deliberations, basically say that on the day [the state] decides to build, everything will start from the beginning," Sfard said. Grunis wrote, "Inasmuch as the [state] contended throughout the various stages of proceedings that there was a vital

security need to construct the barrier along a route next to Battir, at this point the defense minister position is that building the separation barrier along this route (while stressing its security importance) is not of a priority that would justify building it at this time." Said Bromberg, "It's just too bad that the army chose to waste everyone's time for two whole years with its claim about an immediate security need, when it had no intention, according to its recent declarations, to build the fence in the area." ([Haaretz](#) 4 January 2015)

- Peace Now: Gov't Gave More Money to 'Settlements' in 2014. Far-left group claims Interior Ministry granted 3.5 times more money to Judea-Samaria in 2014. But could froze funds be the cause? Extreme leftist group Peace Now has accused the Interior Ministry of granting Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria an unprecedented amount of government funding on Sunday, stating in a report that the state granted "settlements" 3.5 times the money granted to Israeli cities and towns within 1949 Armistice Lines. The Interior Ministry said in response that the grants and budgets are given to local authorities according to standards established based on specific criteria and based on government decisions. It added that regional councils in areas of greater danger from terrorism, such as Judea-Samaria, are entitled to special security budgets at the government's discretion. **Year of the frozen funds** If true, the report could reflect the government's decision to [unfreeze funds](#) to Judea-Samaria after months of political waffling from former Finance Minister Yair Lapid (Yesh Atid). Lapid had frozen the transfers, which constituted normative funds for security and other local matters, to the regional councils [for months](#) over claims of a "lack of transparency" regarding how they were being used. For Lapid, the recent freeze that was lifted is far from his first. [In February](#), the Yesh Atid party head took similar measures against the residents of Judea and Samaria, and [did the same two months later](#) - when roughly 563 million shekels (\$162,173,276) earmarked for the Housing Ministry were cut until further notice. As such, it is possible that more transfers were made to Judea and Samaria Regional Councils in 2014 than in years past - due to the fact that other areas of Israel regularly receive their funding on time from the sitting government. 2014 also saw an unprecedented crackdown on terrorism in Judea and Samaria as well, prompting high defense expenses, after the abduction and murder of Israeli teens Naftali Frenkel, Eyal Yifrah, and Gilad Sha'ar in June. ([Israeli National News](#) 4 January 2015)
- Housing Minister Uri Ariel plans to move a possible influx of French immigrants to West Bank settlements and has instructed authorities to look at ways to expand existing settlements to make room for them. In a letter sent Monday to the Yesha council of settler leaders, the minister told settlement officials to prepare to absorb a wave of French immigration in the wake of the Paris terror attacks that will be keen to join Jewish communities over the Green Line, Israel's Channel 2 news reported Tuesday night, showing the letter on screen. "There is no doubt that the Jews of France feel a deep identity with the settlement movement in the West Bank," Ariel wrote. "And that is where

they will want to establish their home.” Ariel, a member of the national-religious Jewish Home party led by Economics Minister Naftali Bennett, ordered relevant authorities in his ministry and the Israel Land Authority to expand current settlements to receive the immigrants. He also tasked the Yesha council, that coordinates settlement activity, to find suitable sites for expansion in Jewish communities in the West Bank, the report said. Ariel has been an outspoken supporter of settlement expansion, even as the enterprise has come under increasingly severe criticism from the international community, which views settlement activity as a roadblock to a two-state solution with the Palestinians. France and other Western countries have leveled considerable criticism against settlement activity, with the EU threatening sanctions against Israel. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Foreign Minister Avigdor Liberman have both urged French Jews to move to Israel in the wake of the series of terror attacks that rocked France last week. France is home to the third largest Jewish community in the world. Some 7,000 Jews from the country moved to Israel in 2014, a record number that officials expect to be topped in coming years. ([Time of Israel](#) 14 January 2015)

- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Waqf and heritage published a statement warned that an Israeli organization is working on a plan which seeks to register Al-Aqsa Mosque, as the King of Israel formally, in the circle of the "Tabo", in a step forward to establish Jewish Synagogue on parts of it. The Israeli organization is seeks also to get the approval from the Israeli Justice Minister in the next Government to register Al-Aqsa mosque in "Israeli "Tabo, which will allow them to develop detailed plans for building Jewish synagogues in some of its parts. This warning came after a report published on Hebrew newspaper recently about the subject, claim that the Association/Organization Yishai led by Rabbi Shmuel Eliyahu, "expressed their resentment after the Israeli map Centre did not responded with a request made by the Organization to record the whole area of the Al-Aqsa Mosque as a Royal official of the Israeli occupation, for fear of the reactions and the sensitivity of the subject. (Al-Quds 14 January 2015)
- 70 Bedouin ordered to leave homes near West Bank settlement. The Kaabneh tribe was moved to the area 30 years ago. Nonetheless, the evacuation order issued Monday refers to a 'new incursion' onto state land. Israel's Civil Administration has ordered 70 Bedouin, including 27 children, to evacuate their homes near the West Bank settlement of Mitzpeh Yeriho, even though the government body was responsible for moving them there in the first place. A protest letter sent to the Civil Administration Wednesday says the evacuation order ignores the obligation to "protect the basic rights of the residents," especially during the winter. The community, of the Kaabneh tribe, was moved to the area 30 years ago. Nonetheless, the evacuation order issued Monday refers to a "new incursion" onto state land. It comes shortly after residents brought in prefabricated structures to replace the same number of tents and rickety tin shacks in which they had been living. The office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said the structures were illegal The evacuees comprise one of about 25 communities of the Jahalin and Kaabneh tribes scattered on the eastern outskirts of Jerusalem, all of which the Civil Administration has targeted for forced evacuation and resettlement to a town

north of Jericho to allow for the expansion of settlements in the Adumim bloc. In other Bedouin communities where residents began replacing their tents and shacks with prefab structures, the Civil Administration issued pre-demolition stop-work orders, which were suspended in response to petitions to the High Court of Justice. In this case, ordering the residents to evacuate rather than attempting to stop the work makes it easier for the state to hastily remove the residents from the area, said attorney Shlomo Locker. Locker sent a letter of protest on Wednesday to the Civil Administration's central inspection unit, saying, "Choosing this order ... ignores the obligation of the civil administration to protect the basic rights of the residents, particularly their protection during the winter, and ignores the civil administration's obligation to act with administrative fairness and correctness." The Coordinator of Government Activities said the new structures were supposed to be evacuated by last night. "Over the past two years, some 200 illegal prefabricated structures have been erected in the Wadi Kelt area, most of them built on weekends and overnight, because it was understood that this construction was illegal," the spokesman said in a statement. "In recent days, 15 structures were illegally erected on state land. These orders refer solely to the new structures, which must be evacuated 48 hours from when the order is delivered." The spokesman did not respond to Haaretz's question about where the people were supposed to live if they had to evacuate the buildings. Two Civil Administration inspectors and three Border Policemen arrived Monday evening at the small area housing the extended Arara family, near the western entrance to Wadi Kelt, alongside Route 1 in the direction of Jericho and about four kilometers from Mitzpeh Yeriho. The chief inspector issued 15 "Requirement to evacuate" warnings. The inspectors came when most of the community's men were out grazing their flocks, according to a member of the Kaabneh tribe who asked to be identified only by his initials, A.G. He said the inspectors brought the orders and left. The Arara family, like most of the Bedouin in the region, were expelled from the Negev in 1948 and settled in the eastern West Bank. A.G. said that in 1980 or 1981, when he was still a child, "they cleared us out from the place where I was born when they built the settlement of Kfar Adumim, and moved us to Wadi Kelt." "Then they started to build the settlement of Mitzpeh Yeriho, and the Civil Administration moved us to where we are now," he said. The orders are not addressed to the heads of the households but "To the holder," and the signature scribbled on the order is unreadable. The coordinator of government activities office said the order is addressed to "the holder of the structure" when "the owner doesn't cooperate with the inspector and does not identify himself, as happened in this case." The details of the orders are confusing. Under "Description of the Land," it says: "Structures of light pallets, grey in color, of around 30 sq. meters," as if to say that the residents must evacuate their homes, but not the land itself. But under "Description of the Incursion," it says that this is "A new incursion onto state land that includes light construction." Because they erected the prefab structures two weeks ago, A.G. said, the community weathered the recent storm far better than they had in previous years, when they were basically open to the elements. ([Haaretz](#) 15 January 2015)

- Settlement housing gets third of Israeli state funds for 'national priority' areas. Since Uri Ariel became housing minister, government funds have been diverted to construction in

the territories. Nearly a third of the state's budget for subsidizing housing units has been transferred to the territories since Uri Ariel became housing and construction minister two years ago. Also, according to statistics released by the ministry and analyzed by Haaretz, 28 percent of the housing units subsidized by its rural affairs administration over the past four years were built in the settlements — even though the settlements comprise only 10 percent of the communities on the map of national priority areas. The Housing and Construction Ministry subsidizes, to the tune of hundreds of millions of shekels, infrastructure-development projects for the construction of new housing units in national priority areas. These areas are determined based on a map that the government approved in January 2012 during Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's second government. The purpose of the subsidy is "to encourage positive immigration to the communities and to strengthen their economic resilience." Haaretz's analysis of the information that the ministry published about the subsidies provided over the past four years shows the state assisted in the construction of 8,800 housing units, 2,400 of them in the settlements. The total cost of the subsidy for building in the settlements during those years was 184 million shekels (\$46.7 million) — 35 percent of the development budgets that were provided. Many budgets have been diverted to the settlements since Ariel of Naftali Bennett's Habayit Hayehudi took office in March 2013. For example, in 2011 — when a different map of national priority areas was in use — the state did not subsidize the construction of a single housing unit in the territories, compared with 617 inside the Green Line. In 2012, 353 housing units in the territories were budgeted, compared with 1,233 inside Israel's sovereign borders. In 2013 budgets were provided for 1,604 housing units in the territories and 2,462 housing units inside Israel and in 2014, money went to 513 housing units in the settlements and 1,916 in Israel. During Ariel's term, 32 percent of the budget for funding the construction of housing units was transferred to the territories. The percentage of settlements that received budgets, out of the total number of settlements on the map of national priority areas, is particularly high: 44 of 67 of the settlements that appear on the map — 65 percent — received development budgets. By comparison, only 119 communities of the 580 inside Israel that appear on the map — only 20 percent — received such budgets. Although the information is made public on the Housing and Construction Ministry's website, a ministry spokesperson commented that "the statistics are not at all accurate." Ministry officials said that "the inclusive statistics of the neighborhoods that are in development in the rural communities, where the sale of the housing units has not ended yet, are as follows: 9,205 housing units are being developed in the Galilee, of which 5,353 were put on the market; 6,413 housing units are being developed in the Negev, of which 3,558 were put on the market; and in Judea and Samaria, 1,778 housing units are being developed, of which 517 have been put on sale. That makes 17,396 housing units, of which 1,778 are in Judea and Samaria — ten percent of the total number of housing units that are being developed in rural construction... and 5.48 percent of the total number put on the market." The Housing and Construction Ministry officials added: "All the ministry's actions are carried out in accordance with the law. In addition, all the marketing, development costs and development subsidies appear in a completely transparent and detailed manner on the ministry's website." ([Haaretz](#) 21 January 2015)

- Israel retroactively okayed illegal settlement construction Under Housing Ministry Uri Ariel, disproportionate government building subsidies siphoned into West Bank. The Housing Ministry subsidized retroactively the illegal construction of dozens of housing units in the West Bank settlement Ofra. As Haaretz reported on Wednesday, nearly a third of the state's budget for subsidized housing has been transferred to the territories since Uri Ariel became housing and construction minister two years ago. Also, according to figures released by the ministry, 28 percent of the housing units subsidized by its rural construction administration over the past four years were built in the settlements – even though the settlements comprise only 10 percent of the communities on the map of national priority areas. Ofra, for example, received 1.7 million shekels for building 66 apartments, at the cost of about 27,000 shekels per apartment. This means buyers had to add 194,000 shekels to the subsidized development costs. The funding was authorized by the ministry's rural construction administration on December 18 2013. But the construction work had begun without authorization or permits already three years earlier. The Amana settlement movement, which is responsible for massive illegal construction in the territories, started extensive construction work in an area that was confiscated from its Palestinian owners and given to Ofra at the end of 2010. In April 2011 Palestinians claiming to be the owners petitioned the High Court of Justice against the construction on their land. In June 2011 Justice Miram Naor issued an interim injunction banning construction work on the site. Several homes had already been inhabited before the injunction was issued, while dozens of others were stuck in various construction stages. In January 2014 the Defense Ministry's Civil Administration approved the construction retroactively and signed a master plan for the area. The Housing Ministry claims it only passed on the money after a valid master plan had been submitted. But according to reports issued by the ministry, the construction began in 2011, which means the ministry officials knew it was going on without a permit. Haaretz's analysis of the information that the ministry published about the subsidies provided over the past four years shows the state assisted in the construction of 8,800 housing units, 2,400 of them in the settlements. The total cost of the subsidy for building in the settlements during those years was 184 million shekels (\$46.7 million) – 35 percent of the development budgets that were provided. Funds from numerous budgets have been diverted to the settlements since Ariel of Naftali Bennett's Habayit Hayehudi party took office in March 2013. The Housing Ministry said on Wednesday that the master plan for Ofra, on which the ministry based its approval for the development costs, was released in January 2014 but had been valid since December 2013. The ministry subsidizes the public development – not the construction – and began doing so only after the master plan had been approved, it said. "If there was illegal construction ... before the master plan had been approved, then the local authority is responsible for it. The authority's duty is to enforce the law and prevent illegal construction," the ministry replied. ([Haaretz](#) 22 January 2015)
- IDF broke international law in dozens of Gaza war strikes, Israeli rights group says. More than 70 percent of those killed in dozens of house bombings over the summer were civilian, according to B'Tselem report. The Israel Defense Forces broke international law at least in some of the dozens of strikes it made against homes during the fighting in Gaza

last summer, according to a report released this week by the human rights group B'Tselem. The group came to its conclusions based on its examination of 70 incidents in which more than three people were killed in homes as a result of IDF strikes. More than 70 percent of the people killed in 70 incidents examined by B'Tselem were non-combatants, according to the report, a copy of which was also given to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. In these 70 strikes, 606 Palestinians were killed, B'Tselem says, including 93 children under age 5, 129 children ages 5 to 14, and 42 teens, ages 14 to 18. This figure also included 135 women ages 18 to 60, and 37 men over 60 years old. "B'Tselem has not yet reached a determination regarding participation in the fighting by each of those killed, however it can already be determined that more than 70 percent were non-combatants," the report stated with regard to the incidents it examined. An IDF Military Police investigation is now underway regarding the strike against the home of the Abu Jama family in Khan Yunis, in which 27 civilians were killed. The B'Tselem report states that Hamas also broke international law and its obligation to distinguish between military and civilian targets. It noted that Hamas fired on Israeli civilian targets from populated areas of the Gaza Strip, which "undermines the most basic rule of humanitarian law, intended to reduce strikes against civilians as much as possible and to keep them away from combat zones," the report said. The human rights group said civilian casualties were caused by the broad nature of Israel's definition of a "military target," which meant that numerous homes were hit. Senior IDF officers said that many Hamas commanders turned their homes into operational headquarters or bases, thus, according to the Military Advocate General's office, making "military use" of these premises, and turning them into legitimate targets. "There is no doubt that from the point of view of these rules of warfare, these are military targets against which attacks are legitimate, as long as the collateral damage does not greatly exceed the military advantage expected from it," Chief Military Advocate General Danny Efroni said six weeks ago at an Institute for National Security Studies conference. According to B'Tselem, the army's practice of firing a mortar shell on a house, before a major strike, known as "knocking on the roof," or warning entire neighborhoods, was insufficient. The report also states that the army too broadly interpreted the concept of "collateral damage," considered legal during warfare. "Even if the leaders of the state and the army believed that implementing this policy would bring about the cessation of firing on Israeli communities, it should not have been implemented because of the expected and horrific consequences, the report stated. The IDF declined to comment on the report. ([Haaretz](#) & [B'Tselem](#) 28 January 2015)

- IDF to probe illegal transfer of pricey West Bank land to settler body. Handover made against explicit order from head of army Central Command. Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon, head of the army's Central Command, has appointed an officer to investigate how the Civil Administration in the West Bank gave lands worth millions of shekels to the Samaria Development Company, despite his explicit order not to do so. The 2,400 dunams, which are slated to become an industrial park, are just across the Green Line from Rosh Ha'ayin. The combination of its location in the West Bank, which enables companies to employ cheap Palestinian labor, and its proximity to central Israel makes the site very attractive. The industrial park's establishment has been delayed for years by a three-way dispute

between the Samaria Regional Council and the settlements Elkana and Oranit over control of the lucrative property. Whichever locality controls it will get tens of millions of shekels in development fees and municipal taxes. Eventually, Oranit and the Samaria Regional Council decided to split control of the site evenly while excluding Elkana – a decision to which Elkana vehemently objected. But because jurisdiction over land in the West Bank is formally assigned by the head of Central Command, the decision needed Alon's approval. In November, he met with the heads of all three local authorities and told them he had no intention of getting involved in the dispute; they had to settle it among themselves. And in the minutes of the meeting which were then sent to the Civil Administration, Alon's aide wrote, "Until the negotiations are completed, [Alon] ordered that all progress in the plans on the ground be halted in order not to create irreversible facts prior to his final decision on the matter." Nevertheless, in December, it became clear that someone in the Custodian's Office of the Civil Administration had signed documents transferring responsibility for planning the land to the Samaria Development Company. Essentially, this means land worth millions of shekels was allocated without a tender, and behind Alon's back. The company is jointly owned by the Samaria Regional Council and the settlements under its jurisdiction. It is headed by Gershon Mesika, who is also chairman of the Samaria Regional Council and a Likud party activist. Currently, the company is embroiled in a major fraud investigation that led to both Mesika and the company's former director general, Haim Ben-Shushan, being arrested and interrogated on suspicion of bribing Yisrael Beiteinu MK Faina Kirshenbaum. In exchange, she was supposed to get the company's debts to the government erased. Alon discovered the land allocation by chance and decided to appoint Col. Uri Mendes to investigate how it happened. The investigation is still in progress, but Haaretz has learned that Defense Ministry officials were apparently involved in the allocation. Yesterday, Elkana Mayor Asaf Mintzer sent a letter to all the settlement's residents welcoming Alon's decision to cancel the land allocation. ([Haaretz](#) 28 January 2015)

- The Government Issues Tenders for 450 units in the Settlements. The Government issued this morning tenders for 450 units in West Bank settlements, half of them east of the route of the separation barrier. Kiryat Arba – 102 units, Adam (Geva Binyamin) – 114 units (in the neighborhood "Migrans East" that was proposed as an alternative for the Migron settlers who eventually established another settlement). Elkana – 156 units, Alfei Menashe – 78 units, Another tender was for a hotel in Maale Adumim, and another few tenders were for trade and offices in the settlement of Immanuel and in Maale Adumim. In addition, a plan for the construction of 93 housing units in southern Gilo was deposited for public review in East Jerusalem. Most of the units were proposed in bids in the past but were never sold for contractors. The government is now trying again to sell those units and promote their construction. Peace Now: *"It is a pre-election grab to establish facts on the ground made by the Netanyahu Government. After embarrassing the Obama administration with the invitation to the congress, Netanyahu adds another slam in the face of the Americans, and showing no respect to Israel's closest ally."* ([Peace Now](#) 30 January 2015)

- Israel Police using new anti-riot gear without training. Guidelines for use of black foam-tipped bullets appear to have been written about a month ago, even though police have gradually introduced bullets for about a year. The police appear to have been using new riot control weapons for more than six months without training their officers to operate them and without issuing regulations for their use, according to the Association for Civil Rights in Israel. The advocacy group is urging Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein to investigate the matter urgently. Regulations governing the use of black foam-tipped bullets, also known as Model 4557, appear to have been written about a month ago, even though police have been gradually introducing the new riot control ammunition for about a year, as Haaretz reported in September. The black bullets are heavier and cause more serious bodily harm than blue ones the police had used previously. Police are thought to have used black foam-tipped bullets when they shot Mohammed Sunuqrut of Jerusalem's Wadi Joz neighborhood in the head in late August. In response to requests from the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, the police sent the group a document dated January 1 that spells out regulations for operating a "40-mm. foam gun." "Apparently the police have been using a new weapon with a higher potential for injury and killing, before drafting the required procedures regulating its use and the minimum permitted ranges," Sudio said in a letter to Weinstein. "According to the date on the instructions for use, they were written only about six months after the new weapon was put into use and after many people had already been injured from it. If that is the case, the police conduct is evidently reprehensible and illegal." But police said the January 1 guidelines are "merely a structural change to the original procedure and not a new one." They said every weapon they use is "accompanied by procedure that is written and internalized before the weapon is operated, after it has been examined and authorized by professionals." Meanwhile, six months after Sunuqrut's death, the Justice Ministry's internal affairs unit has still not decided whether to indict the police officer who shot him. The investigation has been completed and the officer has been conditionally released. The Sunuqrut family said they haven't received the autopsy results or an update on where the case stands. Dozens of people have said they have seen people injured after being shot with foam-tipped bullets. Some of them were seriously injured, suffering sight loss, facial fractures or injury to internal organs. Foam-tipped bullets are fired one at a time with a specially designated projector, and are among the most prevalent riot control weapon within the Green Line. ([Haaretz](#) 5 February 2015)
- PM orders demolition of EU-funded Palestinian structures. Report: EU building hundreds of illegal structures for Palestinians in Area C of West Bank. Right-wing organization says EU trying to establish "facts on the ground;" EU says it is providing "humanitarian assistance." The EU is building hundreds of illegal structures in the West Bank, which the government has not removed in order to avoid a diplomatic tangle with the Europeans, according to a report released Friday by the NGO, Regavim. The structures are being built near Ma'aleh Adumim and its E1 area. This report is just one of a number the group – a right-wing organization which describes itself as a "research-backed, legal advocacy organization focused on land ownership issues" – has released in recent months. According to Regavim, European Union support for the Palestinians has in recent years

moved from “passive diplomatic and financial assistance to a situation of active cooperation in illegal building which the Palestinian Authority has been advancing unilaterally since 2000, as part of its strategic plan to create a Palestinian state de facto, while avoiding the need for negotiations with Israel.” This week, prior to the release of its latest report, Regavim took journalists to look at a number of Bedouin encampments straddling E1 as well as the Jerusalem-Jericho road. They are not temporary tent encampments as they were in years past, but rather clusters that – in addition to tents and tin shacks – also include modular structures with cement floors bearing the EU logo. According to Ari Briggs, Regavim’s international relations director, the EU logo is placed on the structures in the belief that this will prevent Israel from demolishing them. Israel is not likely to take down a building with an EU logo, due to concerns over both public relations damage and the harm it could cause to relations with the EU, he said. Regavim claims EU support for these structures is part of a Palestinian plan to gradually take control of large parts of Area C, the 60 percent of the West Bank that, according to the Oslo Accords, is under full Israeli control. The EU has for years increasingly focused on shoring up Palestinian development in this area, believing it vital to the viability of a future Palestinian state. The EU-funded structures, according to Meir Deutsch, the director of Regavim’s policy and government relations department, are being placed illegally on state land, and in some cases in restricted nature reserves. When Regavim appealed to the High Court in 2008 to compel the state to demolish illegal buildings in the area, it ruled that this could not be done until an alternative living arrangement was found for the Bedouin living there. Israel then began planning a city – called Ramat Nueima – north of Jericho for some 12,000 people, a plan now adamantly opposed by the Palestinians and the EU. In November, a meeting of EU foreign ministers issued a statement that, in addition to their usual condemnations of land expropriation and settlement construction, also slammed plans to “displace Bedouin in the West Bank and the continued demolitions, including of EU and member states funded projects.” The underlying idea behind the joint Palestinian/EU efforts in Area C, Briggs asserted, is to establish a permanent Palestinian presence on the state lands there. “This is great hypocrisy,” Briggs said. “Any time a building goes up for Jews, they raise an outcry, call it illegal and say it endangers peace. They are building illegal houses for Arabs.” From 2012-2014, according to Deutsch, the EU – at the cost of millions of euros – has put up more than 400 structures. In response, the EU said it is providing humanitarian assistance to communities in need in Area C in accordance with the humanitarian imperative; it is committed to supporting the development of Area C for the benefit of Palestinian communities; and it consults with the local communities themselves and the Israeli authorities where necessary. According to a statement issued by the Office of the EU Representative in east Jerusalem, the EU is “deeply dismayed by and strongly opposes Israeli plans to expand settlements in the West Bank, including in east Jerusalem, and in particular plans to develop the E1 area.” “The E1 plan, if implemented, would seriously undermine the prospects of a negotiated resolution of the conflict by jeopardizing the possibility of a contiguous and viable Palestinian state and of Jerusalem as the future capital of two states,” the statement read. “It could also entail forced transfer of civilian population. ([JPost](#) 6 February 2015)

- Preaching to the converted: Israel paying for Jewish outreach groups in religious settlements. Education Ministry stipulates that groups of young families, students promoting Jewish values must operate in areas that have diverse populations across religious spectrum to receive funding. Israel is paying hundreds of thousands of shekels to a Kiryat Arba yeshiva to run a Torah group, even though the city does not meet funding criteria, Education Ministry documents reveal. Torah groups involve a small number of families dedicated to spreading religious values in their local communities. Economy Minister Naftali Bennett tweeted last week that such groups consist of "young families that could live a spoiled life in the center of the country, but decided to make a difference and live with their brothers in the south, north and anywhere they can lend a hand." The Education Ministry documents paint a different story. Education Ministry criteria permit the establishment of a Torah center in any "heterogeneous neighborhood, such as religious, traditional and secular." However, Kiryat Arba has almost no secular Jews; based on school statistics, over 95 percent of the population is religious. The settlement has one secular primary school (though eighth grade), which has 65 students. In contrast, 1,241 students learn in Kiryat Arba's six religious primary schools, and another 192 students learn in the local Talmud Torah School. The Southern Judea Torah center, established in 2011 around the Shavei Hebron yeshiva, contains 22 families of graduates and students of the yeshiva living in adjacent Kiryat Arba. The director of the Shavei Hebron yeshiva, Gilad Matanah, is a member of the Tekuma Party central committee and chairman of Kiryat Arba's religious council. Matanah is a major recruiter for Habayit Hayehudi, who recruited hundreds of yeshiva students and graduates to the party. They support MK Nissan Slomiansky. Israel doled out 180,000 shekels (\$45,000) to operating the center last year, as well as 252,000 shekels in 2013 and 350,000 shekels in 2012. The sums declined in line with cuts made by Finance Minister Yair Lapid to the yeshiva budget line. The center does not mention in its financial reports that it receives funding with such a status. Because the yeshiva is in Hebron and the Torah Center needs a building for its activities, the yeshiva rents part of a Talmud Torah facility in Kiryat Arba, which happens to belong to Shavei Hebron. Most of the center's activities are geared toward religious Jews, according to its website. The center runs an evening yeshiva for boys and another for girls. Students in the center also tutor children in Gemara studies as well as host them in their private homes, where they are supposed to discuss principles of Jewish identity and Zionist "in the spirit of the Torah." There is only one activity for secular Jews. Held in the local school, it involves discussing ethical and Zionist principles with the students that are in line with the spirit of the Torah. ([Haaretz](#) 6 February 2015)
- Israel preparing major expansions in four West Bank settlements. Kedumim, Vered Yericho, Neveh Tzuf, Emanuel slated to grow. On the instructions of the Netanyahu government, the Civil Administration last year prepared major expansions of the settlements of Kedumim, Vered Yericho, Neveh Tzuf and Emanuel. Some 3,740 dunams in the areas of the settlements were marked as state lands. More than 99 percent of state lands are allocated to settlements. Preparations for submitting construction plans were carried out on 18 projects encompassing 12,840 dunams. This marked a significant decline from 2013 when preparations were made on 26,548 dunams. An examination of the work

done in these areas demonstrates the government's intentions to expand settlements. Last year preparations for submission of construction plans were done in Kiryat Arba, Ateret, the Ma'aleh Rehavam outpost, Nokdim, Adora and Bat Ayin West. There has also been a change in settlements' areas of jurisdiction. Last year they increased by 1,162 dunams. Psagot received 155 dunams, Elkana 904 dunams, and Mevo Horon 600 dunams. On the other hand, the settlements Tzufim, Kfar Oranim and Halamish became smaller. Last December Haaretz reported that the state had marked 35,000 dunams in firing zones near the settlements as state lands. Although the government claims that the firing zones are used for army training exercises, in fact they have started to prepare them for transfer to the settlements. Researcher Dror Etkes, who heads the Peace Now settlement tracking project, analyzed the data and told Haaretz that "these data prove that the Netanyahu government continued in 2014 to energetically promote the End of Days vision of an apartheid state, where settlements are built simultaneously all over the West Bank, and millions of Palestinians live as second-class citizens in the enclaves between them." ([Haaretz](#) 9 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a new military orders declared areas about 410,672 dunams in the southern part of Jericho governorate, the eastern parts of Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Hebron governorates, as "closed military zone". (Wattan 9 February 2015)
- The Palestinian economy: Israel's control over Area C comes at a price. Analysis: The Palestinian economy needs to exploit the potential for economic development, but Israel thwarts any attempt. "Economic peace is a corridor for diplomatic solutions," said Benjamin Netanyahu during his election campaign in 2008, and spoke in praise of economic peace between Israel and the Palestinians. In 2009, he even set up a ministerial committee – which he headed - to promote economic peace. Ministers were appointed to serve by his side: Ehud Barak, Avigdor Lieberman, Yuval Steinitz and Silvan Shalom. In a meeting with Quartet Representative Tony Blair, Netanyahu presented the first projects: an industrial zone on the border of Jenin, joint tourism projects, and the development of a Christian baptism site on the Jordan River. But in practice, these promises are far from reality: As long as more than 60 percent of Area C is under Israeli control, and as part of that most of the area's natural resources, there is no chance of economic peace. Area C comprises more than 60 percent of the West Bank, and includes the Jordan Valley and the Judean Desert, along with Jewish settlements, highways and territories under the supervision of the army. In practical terms it is annexed. Moreover, a long list of Israeli politicians - including members of the Bayit Yehudi and Likud – want to make the annexation formal. This move would mean the loss of any hope of an economy or a Palestinian state. Much land in Area C is undeveloped. Israel, however, does not permit Palestinian construction for residential, commercial or industrial purposes. Over the years, the Palestinian government has presented many programs: residential projects on the slopes of the Jordan Valley, an international airport near Nabi Musa south of Jericho which would absorb Muslim pilgrims from the East, the construction of hotels and resorts. Plans were also drawn up for chemical industrial plants north of the Dead Sea. These programs have never been implemented. Most of the residents of Area C, some 350,000, are Jewish settlers. There is no accurate figure for the size of the

Palestinian population, but assessments carried out by the Civil Administration and various human rights groups say it ranges from 120,000-300,000. Some 70 percent of Area C is included within the municipal boundaries of the local settlement councils. In these areas, it is impossible for Palestinians to get permits for development or construction. Buildings that are constructed are razed under demolition orders. The de facto annexation of Area C, particularly in recent years, has had a decisive impact on the Palestinian economy. According to estimates by the World Bank last year, the Palestinian economy lost \$14 billion of potential revenue due to Israeli actions that have prevented the development of the area. Areas A and B, which account for less than 40 percent of the West Bank and are under the auspices of the Palestinian planning authorities, long ago became overcrowded enclaves cut off from one another. These lands have been almost completely developed, and those that are still available are extremely expensive. Area C on the other hand has a contiguous area, making construction and development of this area absolutely vital. ([Ynetnews](#) 10 February 2015)

- EU Ready to Strike Israel with Sanctions One Day After Elections. Report: EU countries behind sanctions against Israel scheduled against right-wing gov't, will push for full withdrawal from Judea-Samaria. EU member states have been readying themselves to enforce sanctions on Israel for Jewish communities in Judea-Samaria, diplomats revealed Tuesday - and will strike hours after the March 17 elections. Israeli officials in recent weeks met with Europe's most important foreign ministries at the EU headquarters in Brussels, an Israeli official told Walla! News on condition of anonymity, and said that the planned measures in Europe will be focused on "the illegality of the settlements under international law" - without any distinction between "settlement blocs" generally agreed upon to remain in Israel and isolated communities. "The guiding principle is their deepening and emphasizing the absolute difference they make between Israel within the Green Line and Israel beyond the Green Line," the official said, referring to the 1949 Armistice lines. "They talks about sanctions against companies that do business across the border, to support legal action of the Palestinians over the settlements and the renewal of the proposal for the establishment of a Palestinian state through the UN Security Council." "The assumption is in Europe that a right-wing government will be elected in Israel, and thus it would be easier to promote these measures" against it, the official added. Part of the sanctions include measures exposed by Haaretz in November; all of them are agreed upon by major EU players, the official emphasized. "This is not something that a group of junior officials has been advancing in discussions off to the side," the official insisted. "It's a process that has been shared by all the EU countries and that has been allowed to advance by senior officials in Brussels." "The elections were able to delay the process, for two reasons - partially because they [the EU] do not want to be seen as interfering, and partially because some countries hope that after the elections there will be a chance to resume negotiations with the Palestinians," the official added. "However, at the moment, it doesn't look like that will happen, so they are readying the sanctions now." The issue of European sanctions and international pressure on Israel has not become a major issue in the current election campaign, but in Jerusalem, officials are well aware of the dangers that lurk for Israel after the elections. Foreign Minister Avigdor Liberman said in closed

conversations in recent months that Israel is expecting to face a very difficult period in the international arena by the end of elections, and that prominent countries in Europe are working together with the Palestinians on the subject. A senior European diplomat assured Walla! that "no new steps will be revealed before elections in Israel" and that EU countries have been "very careful not to intervene." He added that "Israelis have known for some time what we are planning." The EU has a long history of pressuring Israel over "illegal settlement activity" in Jewish-owned areas of Judea and Samaria, which was declared legal by international law in the 2012 [Levy Report](#). Despite this, an explosive expose by watchdog groups revealed last week that the EU [is funding illegal settlement](#) in Judea-Samaria - by assisting the Palestinian Authority (PA) and pro-Palestinian groups in illegally grabbing land from Israel's area, Area C. Overall, the bloc has [threatened Israel multiple times](#) to further its agenda in the Middle East, [dangling unprecedented aid packages](#) to both Jerusalem and Ramallah if a two-state solution is implemented. However, it has [denied threatening Israel](#) - or promoting the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement - on multiple occasions. ([Israel National News](#) 10 February 2015)

- Three Israelis suspected of using forged documents to buy West Bank land. Police arrest Jerusalem residents for allegedly signing off on deals worth millions of shekels with forged documents. Three Jerusalem residents were detained for questioning Monday on suspicion of using forged documents to purchase land in the West Bank from the Palestinian owners. Police suspect the three signed off on more than 10 deals worth millions of shekels, primarily in the West Bank's Binyamin region. The three allegedly knew the documents they signed were false. The police are investigating whether they were the ones who forged them. The elite Lahav 433 unit kept its investigation secret for months, making it public only on Monday, when the three men were picked up for questioning. Police also searched their homes and offices, confiscating documents and computers. The three are suspected of aggravated forgery, making use of a forged document, fraud and tax violations. Police said that some of the transactions made by the suspects have already been challenged in petitions to the High Court of Justice. The petitioners claimed that the owners of the properties did not consent to their sale, in which forged documents were used. ([Haaretz](#) 10 February 2015)
- Ministry fraudulently transferred funds to settlements. 62 million shekels allocated to compensate for funds that West Bank regional councils would have been eligible to receive from Jewish Agency if they were inside Green Line. The Interior Ministry transferred a grant of 62 million shekels to regional councils in the territories in December, 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. "We do not provide grants to the regional councils for young

settlement,” said a Jewish Agency official. (The official said the agency does provide other assistance for parts of the north and south of the country, such as programs to bring in new immigrants and assist in their absorption, help youth at risk, construct public buildings and help college students, entrepreneurs and businesses.) All the same, the state continues to transfer hundreds of millions of shekels to the regional councils in the territories — despite the state’s promise 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 council. 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. A special grant of 20 million shekels was also provided in 2014 because of the kidnapping of three Israeli teenagers from the West Bank. MK Stav Shaffir submitted a High Court petition against the Finance Ministry last year over the grant. The state told the court it had decided to gradually eliminate the funding. “A decision was made this year to reduce the funding that is transferred to young settlement gradually over the next several years until it is completely abolished,” the state said. “We have a tangible example of the fact that the amount that is transferred to young settlement is not assured in advance, and there is no way to include it in the framework of the Budget Law.” The grant was supposed to be cut to 85 percent of the grant from the year before — meaning it would cost the state 9.5 million shekels less. Instead, the Interior Ministry ordered in December that the full amount be transferred because of heavy pressure from the settlers and their representatives in the government. As an alternative, a decision was made to establish a committee that would examine the grant. A spokesperson for the Finance Ministry said: “In light of the Interior Ministry’s request regarding regional authorities’ needs and their reliance on these amounts, and after approval from the Justice Ministry, young settlement grants were transferred in amounts similar to those that were transferred last year.” A Justice Ministry official said a committee was investigating the continued provision of the grant. “When the response to the High Court of Justice was written, it was based on the decision to reduce the grant gradually until it was abolished,” the official said. “However, after the response was submitted, the decision was changed at the request of the Finance Ministry’s director general, and a decision was made to establish a committee to probe the continued provision of the grant in the fiscal year 2015 and later on.” The Interior Ministry told a different story. “The funds are provided to the local authorities on the basis of a budgetary amendment that is approved by the Knesset’s Finance Committee, which determines which communities will be eligible for the funds,” a ministry spokesperson said. “The Interior Ministry transfers the funds to the local authorities in accordance with the budgetary bylaws and the criteria set down in the procedures and orders.” ([Haaretz](#) 12 February 2015)

- Israel balks before evicting Bedouin West Bank community. Civil Administration says legal process must determine if prefab homes there are illegal. The Israeli authorities in the

West Bank have ruled that legal proceedings must be seen through before a Bedouin community east of Jerusalem can be evicted from prefab housing deemed illegal. Early this month, the Civil Administration replaced 15 eviction orders with stop-work orders, allowing for the reprieve. The [eviction orders](#) stated that members of the Kaabneh Bedouin living in prefab homes in the community of Arara would have to leave their homes within 48 hours. These orders were issued in early January under a statute describing the inhabitants as “new squatters,” even though Kaabneh Bedouin have been living there for 30 years. In this community, as in others east of Jerusalem, tin shacks have been replaced by sturdier prefab dwellings donated by European organizations. The area taken up by each dwelling is no greater than that taken up by a shack, but the Civil Administration says the construction is illegal. The Bedouin at Arara are among those Israel wants to live, against their will, in one large town to be built north of Jericho. “The eviction orders were issued in keeping with the information at our disposal at the time,” the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories told Haaretz in a statement. “After claims by the representative of the Kaabneh tribe were received, the case was examined and it was decided to issue stop-work orders against the illegal structures that were built in the area without a permit.” The representative, attorney Shlomo Lecker, told Haaretz that the inspector who served the eviction order has known the Kaabneh community for many years and thus could have known that the term “new squatters” was wrong. Lecker said inspectors were trying to follow the demands of MK Orit Strock (Habayit Hayehudi). In a meeting of the settlement subcommittee at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Strock suggested that the Civil Administration “show creativity” regarding procedures for demolishing Bedouin structures that would limit the possibility of petitioning the High Court. As Lecker put it, “In the meeting she said: ‘I am sure that if you ask the legal advisers to find special orders that will permit expedited enforcement, they will invent them using their great talents. The question is: ‘Why don’t you ask?’” Referring to the West Bank, a spokeswoman for the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said: “The Civil Administration enforces illegal construction in Judea and Samaria against all populations equally and in keeping with its powers.” ([Haaretz](#) 16 February 2015)

- WZO wrests control of Settlement Division away from state. Ynet has learned that the World Zionist Organization's executive committee decided to end the Prime Minister Office's oversight over the controversial division spearheading West Bank settlements, in move that could in fact increase transparency, harm settlement funding. World Zionist Organization's executive committee decided Thursday morning to retake control over the controversial Settlement Division – which has recently inspired anger after a young MK and local media revealed that it had been indirectly receiving large amounts of funds for building West Bank settlements. For nearly half a century, the WZO's Settlement Division played a key role in managing land and infrastructure in the bitterly disputed settlements. The division is officially affiliated with the WZO, but is funded and run through the Prime Minister's Office. Although its funding comes entirely from the government, its finances are largely kept secret, a fact which has put it in the cross hairs of local media outlets and MK Stav Shafir, who claim that settlements and political pet

projects are getting the lion's share of the budget. Coupled with reports of possibly illegal abuse of funds, the division has faced calls for reform from both the left and center, especially ahead of the March 17 election. The executive committee's decision is unorthodox and it remains unclear whether the state will fight the move. Regardless, the WZO vows it will work to increase transparency and make its records public. Moreover, the WZO said it will appoint a special comptroller to look into the division's workings. The move was led by left-wing party Meretz's faction in the committee, led by the party's director-general Dror Morag. The World Zionist Organization, an international body founded more than a century ago, promotes Jewish education and immigration to Israel. It serves as an umbrella group for a host of international Jewish groups and youth movements. The Settlement Division was founded with the goal of creating and supporting rural communities in the West Bank, Golan Heights and other areas in Israel proper. As part of the Israel Police's ongoing investigation into a large political corruption scandal, the Lahav 433 Anti-Fraud Unit recently raided the division's offices and seized various documents. The raids took place at the Settlement Division's northern, central and southern district offices. The investigation focused on tenders issued by the Settlement Division for projects that were carried out in the regional councils whose heads have been arrested as part of the wide-scale corruption probe – Shomron Regional Council leader Gershon Mesika, Tamar Regional Council leader Dov Litvinoff, and Megilot Regional Council leader Mordechai Dahman – all in the West Bank. Thus far, police haven't arrested any suspects from the Settlement Division, which every year receives several financial packages that significantly inflate its original budget. These monetary transfers, carried out with the approval of the Knesset Finance Committee, are often said to stem from the coalition agreements between the various political parties. The Settlement Division is very closely linked to both Yisrael Beytenu and Bayit Yehudi, and the body employs several officials from these parties. As revealed by Ynet's economic sister website Calcalist some six months ago, the Settlement Division's budget has increased by more than 600 percent since the beginning of the year. Calcalist recently reported that the Justice Ministry soon would recommend the division's closure. Officially, Justice Ministry officials would confirm only that the issue was being investigated. Last year, the Knesset's Finance Committee, chaired by pro-settlement lawmaker Nissan Slomiansky from the Bayit Yeudi, increased the Settlement Division's funding for 2014 to about \$126 million, more than eight times the sum originally budgeted for the group, according to data from the oBudget.org transparency website. ([Ynetnews](#) 20 February 2015)

- Jerusalem District Planning Committee Rejects Objection to Planned Landfill and National Park on 'Anata and Al-'Issawiyya. Adalah and Civic Coalition: Plan serves political goals of the occupying power in violation of international law, and disregards development needs of Palestinian residents. The Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee has rejected an objection filed against a plan to construct a landfill and national park on approximately 500 dunams of private land belonging to Palestinians from the villages of 'Anata (pop. 20,000) and Al-'Issawiyya (pop. 12,000) in East Jerusalem. The plan will involve the confiscation of the land and the transfer of its ownership to the Jerusalem Municipality. This land is vital for the planning and development of the two villages. The

objection to the plan was submitted by Adalah in cooperation with the Civic Coalition for Palestinian Rights in Jerusalem (CCPRJ) on 30 December 2012 on behalf of the 'Anata Local Council. The objectors argued that the plan would result in the destruction of large numbers of houses based on the pretext that they were built illegally and that they impeded the implementation of the plan. The planning committee based its decision on the claim that the land slated for confiscation is unsuitable for the development and planning of the two villages, since it is separated from them by main roads and infrastructure previously approved by the committee. The objectors stated that if implemented, the plan would block the development of 'Anata and Al-'Issawiyya, cutting its residents off from the Palestinian territories. It would simultaneously ensure contiguity between Jewish settlements in the West Bank, the E1 area, and the Jerusalem municipality. The outlines of the plan correspond to the path of the Separation Wall, which divides the residential areas of 'Anata from the village's lands that fall within the confines of the plan. Commenting on the decision, Adalah Attorney Myssana Morany stated that the planned committee had completely ignored the inconsistency of the plan with international humanitarian law, as the plan causes harm to private property without any urgent military necessity. Attorney Morany added that the plan serves the political goals of the occupying power in the area, and thus its basic goal is illegitimate and in violation of international law. The planning authorities have also disregarded, over the course many years, the development needs of the people of the two villages, and drafted plans for the area that seek only to tightly restrict their Palestinian population under the guise of 'development'. She concluded that the decision constituted a new chapter in the planning authorities' colonial policy of land confiscation in East Jerusalem. Zakaria Odeh, the director of the CCPRJ, described the decision as "one of the systematic policies that the Israeli authorities have pursued since the beginning of the Occupation in 1967, which aim to establish Israeli control over the city of Jerusalem and to expel its indigenous population. The plan is designed to appropriate hundreds of dunams of land and forcibly displace hundreds of the Palestinians who live in the area." He added that: "The strategic importance of the plan lies in its targeting of an area that is regarded as the eastern gateway to Jerusalem, since it constitutes a continuation of the plan for the E1 settlement bloc, which extends to the settlement of Ma'ale Adumim. If fully implemented, the plan will cut off the southern West Bank from the north and preclude the establishment of a Palestinian state." ([Adalah](#) 20 February 2015)

- A report by the UNICEF documented proofs of ongoing and systematic mistreatment of Palestinian child prisoners in the Israeli occupation lock-ups. UNICEF said in a report Saturday all the proofs collected by the UN-run group corroborate that Palestinian child prisoners have been subjected to mistreatment by the Israeli occupation wardens. Defense for Children International, meanwhile, said data collected last year found out that over ¾ of Palestinian children incarcerated in the Israeli occupation jails have been subjected to physical torture both in the detention and interrogation phases. 50% of Palestinian minor detainees have also been exposed to strip searches, the report added. In 93 percent of cases, children were deprived of legal counsel, and rarely informed of their rights before the detention phase, it said. The organization voiced deep concern over

the long periods of solitary lock-downs endured by Palestinian minor captives pending interrogation, a policy that amounts to torture under international law. Despite the ongoing dialogue between the UNICEF and the Israeli occupation authorities over the past two years, the latter have failed to introduce practical changes and did not display any serious intents to halt abuse of Palestinian child prisoners. A report issued by the UNICEF in 2013, entitled “Children in the Israeli military detention” and documenting evidence of mistreatment, culminated in 38 recommendations to end Israel’s policies of psycho-physical torture against Palestinian minor detainees. (Pal Info & Al-Quds 22 February 2015)

- 40% Increase in construction in 2014. Summary of the third Netanyahu government: A substantial increase in construction starts, planning and tenders – specifically in isolated settlements and the most disputed areas in terms of the chance for two states. A. Construction Starts - 40% increase in construction starts. 68% of the new construction is in settlements east of the outline proposed by the Geneva Initiative, the area’s most challenging for the two-state solution. B. Tenders– A decade’s (at least) record of tenders in the settlements and East Jerusalem. Tenders for 4,485 residential units were published in 2014 alone. C. Plans – The third Netanyahu government promoted an average of 460 residential units per month, mainly in isolated settlements, double the number promoted by the previous government. A. Construction Starts According to Peace Now count: In 2014 construction of 3,100 residential units began in the settlements; 2,671 permanent structures and 429 caravans and light construction structures. In addition, 165 public buildings (kindergartens, educational institutions, synagogues, etc.) and 92 industrial and agricultural structures were built. 9% of the construction – 287 residential units – occurred in the illegal outposts, while the number of settlers therein, according to Peace Now estimates, comprise only 4% of all settlers. This demonstrates an increase of 40% compared to the respective period last year. Massive Construction in the Most Difficult Settlements in terms of the Two-State Negotiations. 68% of the construction starts (2,115 housing units) occurred east of the outline proposed by the Geneva Initiative, on an area intended, according to the Initiative, for the Palestinian state and only 32% (985 residential units) were started to the west of the said outline, in an area intended for land swapping. Over the years, the main border dispute between Israel and the Palestinians related to the settlements that Israel wanted to consider part of the “blocks” to be annexed to Israel, but due to their geographical location within the West Bank, preventing Palestinian continuity, the Palestinians objected. 42% of the construction starts in 2014 (1,308 residential units) were carried out in these settlements, between the Geneva Initiative outline and the planned outline for the barrier (mainly in the Ariel, Karnei Shomron and Efrat region). B. Tenders 2014 was a record year in tender publication, for at least a decade. Tender publication (some repeated tenders) eventually halted the negotiations and led Secretary of State John Kerry to withdraw his efforts. The current Netanyahu government nearly tripled the average number of tenders as compared to the previous Netanyahu government. In addition to the above tenders, on January 30th, 2015, tenders for another 450 units in the West Bank were issued (114 in Adam, 102 in Kiryat Arba, 156 in Elkana and 78 in Alfei

Menashe). Those units were already proposed in tenders in the past but were not sold and were never built. C. Plans – 100% increase compared to the previous government. The Netanyahu government continued the previous government's trend of promoting plans throughout the West Bank. During its 22 months in office thus far (18 March 2013 – January 2015), at least 66 plans were promoted for 10,113 different residential units in 41 settlements (monthly average of 460 residential units). Comparatively, during the 47.5 months of the previous Netanyahu government (31 March 2009 – 17 March 2013), at least 89 plans were promoted for 11,193 different residential units in 50 settlements (monthly average of 235 residential units). In all, both Netanyahu governments, 31 March 2009 – January 2015, promoted at least 106 construction plans for 13,077 different residential units in 57 settlements. ([Peace Now](#) 24 February 2015)

- Israeli Housing Ministry plans to build a 279 thousand residential apartments, 48,000 of them in settlements in the West Bank, and 15, 000 apartments in occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli Housing Minister, Uri Ariel, requires additional budgets millions of shekels to the end, and that the differences between the staff of the Ministry of finance and the Ministry of housing, revealed details of plans of construction in the settlements and in Jerusalem. (Shasha News 24 February 2015)
- Housing Ministry plan: One fifth of new homes to go over Green Line. Bayit Yehudi Housing Minister Uri Ariel is holding treasury hostage with his budgetary demands, refusing to approve IDF transfer to new Negev bases unless excess settlement expenditure gets okay. The Housing Ministry has prepared a nice going-away gift for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on the eve of his trip to Washington – plans to build more than 48,000 new housing units in the West Bank, and another 15,000 or so in East Jerusalem. The building beyond the Green Line has been incorporated into the ministry's construction plans for other regions of the country – a total of around 279,000 new housing units. The list of communities and the number of housing units came to light during the course of discussions over the past few days between Housing Ministry and treasury officials, on the backdrop of the Housing Ministry's demand for significant budgetary supplements. Housing Minister Uri Ariel (Bayit Yehudi), who also serves as chairman of the Israel Land Authority, has refused thus far to present the agreement for the transfer of the Israel Defense Forces bases in the center of the country to the Negev to the Israel Land Council for final approval. In doing so, for all intents and purposes, he is holding the plan hostage to his budgetary demands. Sources in Ariel's bureau believe that by the time the parties meet again, next Tuesday, the treasury would have folded. What we are dealing with here, in fact, is a dispute on two levels. On the one hand, it's an argument over money. Following the decision to bring forward the elections, the government has been operating in keeping with the 2014 budget; but Ariel is demanding sums that exceed the approved budget. According to a February 16 letter from Housing Ministry Director General Shlomo Ben-Eliyahu to the Director General of the Prime Minister's Office, Harel Locker, the demands total more than 360 million shekels. One of the demands calls for an additional 30 million shekels for protective measures for settlers living in the heart of East Jerusalem's Arab neighborhoods. Housing Ministry officials deny any link between the delay in approving the plan to move the IDF bases to the Negev and the ministry's financial demands, claiming that the two issues are unrelated and apolitical

professional disputes. However, those in the know outside the government are convinced there is something more to the story – that at play is an effort on the part of Ariel and others from Bayit Yehudi to delay the evacuation of the IDF bases in the center of the country so as to encourage Israelis to buy homes in the West Bank. Housing Ministry officials reject these allegations, claiming that they support the plan to move the IDF bases, but are also concerned with the finances of the ILA and its independence. This leads us to the second level – the political aspect, which comes to light in the plans formulated by the Housing Ministry. One-sixth of the housing units planned for the coming years are in the territories, with a large number of units slated for construction in isolated settlements such as Ma'ale Amos (6,000 housing units), Bat Ayin (6,000) and Nahliel (3,500), or even settlements that have yet to be established, like Gva'ot (1,060) – a clear indication of the government's intentions vis-à-vis the settlement enterprise. Construction plans for East Jerusalem also draw intense flak from around the world, including the United States. The Housing Ministry's plans include the building of 15 thousand housing units in Jerusalem, beyond the Green Line. I spoke to a senior government official, apolitical, about the plan. "The lesson I have learned," he said, "is that the land of the state, its most precious asset, should not be entrusted to a sectoral party. A sectoral party cannot serve the interests of the country at large." ([Ynetnews](#) 25 February 2015)

- IDF Holding Huge Surprise Exercise. Drill includes almost entire compulsory-service IDF corps, rehearses abduction and rioting in West Bank. The new IDF Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Gadi Eizenkot, wasted no time in making his presence felt – and has launched a huge-scale exercise that includes most of the IDF's compulsory-service corps, making it the largest the IDF has held in recent years. The drill was not announced to the forces in advance and is meant to simulate the surprise element that often accompanies real-time warfare. The IDF forces are rehearsing various scenarios in Judea and Samaria, including abductions, large-scale rioting and arrests of suspects. The drill also involves sending call-up notifications to 13,000 reservists, 3,000 of whom will actually have to show up at their units and partake in the action. West Bank Division combat soldiers are taking part in all of the exercises, as are infantry units, including special forces. In addition, aerial units, intelligence units and the Israel Security Agency (ISA, or Shin Bet) are taking part. The IDF Spokesman said that the exercise does not indicate any special security alert in West Bank. ([Israeli National News](#) 1 March 2015)
- Video clip catches soldiers threatening Palestinian teen with their dogs. Israeli army responds it will investigate incident, stop using dogs to arrest demonstrators. A video clip caught Israeli soldiers threatening a Palestinian teen with their dogs, spurring a former MK to launch a social media campaign and the army to call for an investigation. The incident, in which the soldiers of the Oketz unit scared the teen with two dogs, happened 10 kilometers north of Hebron in December but only came to light with the video. In the background, an unidentified man can be heard saying to the boy, "Who's a chicken, eh? Who's a chicken? Great. Very good." Another man is heard telling a dog to "get him." After rightwing activist and former MK Michael Ben Ari learned of the video, he tweeted, "The soldiers taught the little terrorist a lesson!" He asked his followers to spread the

video so that "ever little terrorist who plans to harm our soldiers learns the price." Defense Minister Moshe Yaalon told Israel's Channel 1 on Monday he would ask the army for a response and that that matter would be looked into. A senior officer serving in the territories said Monday the soldiers were engaged in a pre-approved ambush to catch firebomb throwers. He asserted that sending the dog was justified, and that it was a "measured step with a low risk of causing irreparable harm relative to shooting." He said the unit's behavior thereafter was unacceptable. The officer, who like others spoke to eyewitnesses, said he believed the off-camera voice belonged to a soldier, and that the army would take steps against him. The video documents the arrest of Hamzeh Abu Hashem, a 16-year-old Palestinian during confrontations near Beit Umar and the nearby settlement of Karmeit Zur. The family says the boy was treated in hospital after the incident for dog bites. The army announced it would investigate the incident in wake of the video's release. According to human rights NGO B'tselem, the soldiers had GoPro cameras on their helmets, and questioned whether the army didn't know about the soldiers' behavior well before the video came to light. Abu Hashem's father told Haaretz his son was arrested December 23 around Beit Umar for throwing stones. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment and fined 4,000 shekels (\$1000). His father said he was hospitalized at Hadassah hospital before being transferred to Ofer prison. "We, his mother and I, watched the video, and we couldn't believe what we were saying," he recalled. "My wife almost fainted. I don't know if there's a mother or father in the world who can be indifferent to such pictures. It pained us very much, especially the fact that the boy was helpless and the soldiers rejoiced over him." The IDF commented that it would stop using attack dogs to disperse demonstrations in the West Bank. The army decided in 2012 that the unit to which Oketz is attached would stop using dogs in demonstrations. The decision was made in the wake of a Palestinian demonstrator in 2012, who was injured after being attacked for several minutes by dogs from the unit. The army investigated the incident, in which the demonstrators needed medical care and stitches in his hand, deeming it an operational failure. The army spokesman's office commented that after receiving the video clip, the army ordered an immediate investigation of the incident. "Upon conclusion, lessons will be drawn and the necessary steps will be taken to prevent a recurrence of such incidents," the statement read. B'tselem commented that once again the army is calling to stop the frightening use of dogs to arrest unarmed civilians. "Urging dogs to attack humans is an immoral and illegal act that arouses horror." ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2015)

- Gaza woman told to coordinate wedding date with Israeli army. IDF implies that close family members can leave for the wedding, but not the bride. Residents of Gaza who want to marry overseas are supposed to receive a permit in advance of the wedding date from the Defense Ministry and the Israel Defense Forces. That seems to be the message of a letter from the legal advisor to the District Coordination and Liaison Office in Gaza. The letter concerns a young woman who wants to leave Gaza and travel to Turkey via Israel and the West Bank in order to get married there. "There is something improper in that your clients have already made arrangements and set dates for the event, without receiving a permit from the proper authorities," the legal advisor — an IDF captain whose

name is being withheld by Haaretz — wrote to the lawyer of the bride-to-be. The DCL is a hybrid institution, under the authority of both the IDF and the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) in the Defense Ministry. The head of the DCL in Gaza is Col. Fares Attila. The COGAT is Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai. The 23-year-old woman met her future husband — a businessman from Gaza who lives in Turkey — when she visited family in that country. She returned to Gaza alone. In November 2014 the couple signed a marriage contract, with her husband represented by a power of attorney, and set a wedding date for December last year. Since the Gaza-Egypt border crossing is seldom open, the woman and her parents filed a request to leave for Turkey via the Erez checkpoint and the Allenby Bridge to Jordan. The request was filed with the DCL through the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee, a body under the authority of the Palestinian Authority in Ramallah. In early February, after not receiving a response, she turned to Gisha: Legal Center for the Freedom of Movement. On February 5 the DCL's rejection was received. In his response, the legal advisor not only criticized the woman and her fiancé for setting a wedding date before they had received a permit. He also maintained that the request for an exit permit to travel to Turkey did not meet the exceptional humanitarian criteria set by COGAT for the movement of people between Israel and the Gaza Strip. "The existing criteria on the matter deal with the participation in the wedding of a first degree relative only," the DCL legal advisor wrote. In other words, the close relatives of the person getting married can leave, but not the person herself. As an example, he mentioned a petition to the High Court of Justice by a woman who requested to leave Gaza in order to be married in the West Bank. The court recommended that the petition be withdrawn. That example is not relevant, Gisha says. While the criteria set by COGAT were intended to reduce to a minimum the number of Gaza residents leaving for the West Bank and to prevent them from staying there, the woman in question explicitly wants to move to Turkey and remain there. She simply needs to travel through Israel and the West Bank to get there. In requiring that wedding arrangements be coordinated in advance, the respondents have "clearly exceeded their authority," attorney Talia Ramati wrote in an appeal to the High Court of Justice. "The respondents may be able to limit the movement of the petitioners, as they do numerous times, while using the laconic justification of 'the petitioners have no inherent right to enter Israel,' but they cannot invade their lives and decide who they will marry, when they can marry and where." The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories responded: "In accordance with the policy defined since 2007, when the Hamas terrorist organization came to power in Gaza, Israel allows the passage of people through the Erez crossing point only in humanitarian cases. A wedding does not meet these criteria, which has also received legal force from the High Court of Justice. In the cases at issue, the family's request was received through the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee on January 1, 2015, and on January 8, 2015 they were provided with a written response." ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2015)

- The Israeli government's twilight zone that helps settle the West Bank. The World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division, which isn't a government agency, helps the state get around its own laws. If you weren't able to get through the 300 pages of the [state comptroller's report](#) on the housing crisis, you could peruse the 14-page summary

published at the end of last week by the Justice Ministry. The ministry wasn't actually dealing with the housing crisis, but with the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization. Still, the two reports address the same thing: the almost ludicrously amateurish way the state does business. Most Israelis, whether or not they live in rural communities in the Negev or Galilee or in the West Bank, are apparently unaware of the existence of the Settlement Division. If people know about it, it's because it's being mentioned so often in the media lately. It's being mentioned because of the government's strange custom of funding the Settlement Division to the tune of at least 50 million shekels (\$12.8 million) annually. Most of this is transferred to the division at the end of the year, of course with the massive support of right-wing MKs in the Knesset Finance Committee. The heads of local councils in the West Bank even took the trouble in December to appear before the committee to make sure the money got shifted. A few days later, a number of these council heads found themselves under highly publicized arrest, on suspicion of paying bribes to senior officials in the Yisrael Beiteinu party in order to transfer funding to their bailiwicks. Two weeks later, the police raided the offices of the Settlement Division, which did not respond to Haaretz queries for this report. Although none of that agency's employees were arrested, the suspicion was that the division was a main channel by which senior Yisrael Beiteinu officials transferred funds to local authorities in the West Bank and the south, allegedly in exchange for bribes. **No tenders, no transparency:** It's no coincidence that the Settlement Division is suspected of being a main conduit in the Yisrael Beiteinu affair. There are two main explanations. The first is the simple fact that the Settlement Division is the state's key conduit for investment in the West Bank. In fact, the state has virtually privatized management of settling the West Bank (and the Negev and Galilee) by placing it in the hands of the Settlement Division. The division is fully responsible for rural settlement in Israel — including planning, land allocation, infrastructure, construction of public buildings, security and the allotment of resources to encourage industry or agriculture. In short, all settlement policy in rural Israel is in the hands of the Settlement Division, an agency that's not a government entity. The Settlement Division is a completely private entity. It's an arm of the World Zionist Organization, which pays the salaries of all of its employees, usually on some sort of party-affiliation basis. But funding is entirely from the government — funding that starts at 50 million shekels and often ends at 500 million to 600 million shekels. This budget is managed outside the government and receives almost no government oversight. The government has an accountant at the division, but he has no employees and is basically in the dark. Moreover, the Settlement Division's legal adviser is not subordinate to the government, no tenders are required for the division's projects and no transparency is required — the Freedom of Information Law doesn't apply to the division, and ethics rules don't apply. This anomaly — a private entity that decides public policy with government funding but without ample oversight — drives the Justice Ministry crazy. It's what Deputy Attorney General Dina Zilber has called "the governmental twilight zone." "The division is not an operative entity, but it sets policy and implements broad discretion and the allocation of significant resources It is hard to dispute that these

powers are included in the government's core powers that should not be deployed by others," Zilber wrote in a position paper. ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2015)

- Jerusalem set to unveil controversial plan for cable car in Old City. Project expected to spark fierce opposition on diplomatic and environmental grounds. Surveyors have visited the courtyard of a church on Jerusalem's Mount Zion several times over the last few months. Their goal is to find a site for a giant pillar that will help support a cable car running to the Western Wall, the Old City and the Mount of Olives. The Jerusalem municipality has been quietly working on this ambitious cable car project for several years. But the plan is expected to spark fierce opposition, on both diplomatic and environmental grounds. About two years ago, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat declared the cable car would be up and running in two years. But until recently, it seemed as if nothing was moving: The project hasn't even been submitted to the planning bureaucracy for approval yet. Thursday morning, however, the French paper Le Figaro reported that the municipality recently hired the French company SAFEGE to do a feasibility study. SAFEGE then contracted with another French company, Poma, which specializes in cable cars, the report said. An Israeli consulting company, the Pareto Group, and the Jerusalem Development Authority are also involved in the project, and Haaretz has learned that so is Elad, the right-wing organization that runs the City of David national park near the Western Wall. The plans for the cable car note that the project can't be advanced until Elad's plan for a new visitor center is approved, and both the center and the proposed cable car station near the Wall have been given the same name – Kedem. The visitor center is due to be discussed by the National Planning and Building Council's appeals committee next Thursday. Because of Elad's involvement, the director general of the Jerusalem and Diaspora Affairs Ministry, Dvir Kahana, has been barred from dealing with the cable car project, since he was a senior official in Elad before moving to his current position. The municipality plans to unveil the cable car project at a press conference in another few weeks. According to a plan obtained by Haaretz, the car will run through four stations, in the following order: the First Station complex near Emek Refaim Street; the Old City's Dung Gate, which leads to the Wall; the Seven Arches Hotel on the Mount of Olives; and Gethsemane. Aside from the stations, however, the cable car will require dozens of enormous pillars to support the cables. Those pillars would have to run straight through Jerusalem's holy basin and be built next to some of the city's most sensitive religious sites. One proposal, which was ultimately rejected, even had the cable car running above the southeast corner of the Temple Mount. The project's planners say the cable car will solve the problem of how to move tourists around the Old City without further clogging the area's narrow, crowded streets. It will dramatically reduce vehicular traffic in the area, by 30 percent for private cars and 50 percent for buses, and that in turn will dramatically reduce the air pollution caused by these vehicles, they added. The project will cost about 125 million shekels (\$31 million), they said, adding that is substantially less than any other transportation alternative, given the city's mountainous terrain. "The project interests us greatly, and we'll be ready when the bidding stage arrives," Christian Bouvier, vice president of Poma, told Le Figaro. He predicted that building the cable car would take 10 to 18 months and cost five to ten million euros per

kilometer. The planners have put forth an ambitious timetable for the project: They want to submit the plans to the relevant planning committees by April and have the committees approve them within a year, enabling the tender for the project to be published in April 2016. But given the fierce opposition the project is expected to generate, that may well be unrealistic. “Let’s leave the political issue aside for a moment,” said Daniel Seidemann, director of the Terrestrial Jerusalem organization. “The venture is a crime against Jerusalem ... It’s a Disney-fication of Jerusalem. The mayor and the government view Jerusalem as a tourist site, but they feel no respect for the city. It’s like opening a skating rink in the Vatican to increase the number of pilgrims.” Seidemann also compared the project to the plan to build a new pedestrian bridge leading to the Temple Mount’s Mughrabi Gate. The plan was first proposed in 2007, but due to the diplomatic storm it roused, it remains on ice to this day. “How can they even think of sending a cable car 150 meters from Al-Aqsa [Mosque] and expect everyone to applaud?” he demanded. The municipality said the project, which is currently in the planning stage, is meant to provide a solution to transportation needs in and around the Old City, and was chosen “because a cable car doesn’t need a lot of infrastructure on the ground and therefore won’t harm the area’s important sites.” The project, it continued, will serve residents of all the nearby neighborhoods as well as tourists of all faiths, by enabling them to reach the holy sites more quickly and easily. Finally, it added, “The Elad organization isn’t involved in planning the project. We’re coordinating with them because one of the stations is [planned] on land under their responsibility.” Elad said it welcomed the cable car project, noting that the number of tourists visiting Jerusalem is expected to grow in the coming years, “so there’s a need for strategic thinking and a solution to the problem of movement and accessibility.” But it said it wasn’t involved in the planning. ([Haaretz](#) 6 March 2015)

- WZO transferred \$14 million to settlements in 2014 - not \$4.2m, as reported. The organization's Settlement Division significantly downplayed the figure in its 2014 report. According to the Finance Ministry, the [Settlement Division](#) of the World Zionist Organization last year transferred at least 55 million shekels (about \$14 million). The figure is significantly higher than the one the division reported to WZO management for 2014 - 17 million shekels (\$4.2 million). Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein last week issued an opinion that the activities of the Settlement Division should be transferred to the government instead of remaining in the WZO and receiving government funds. That opinion was given following increasing criticism over a lack of transparency in the Settlement Division’s funding of its activities, a sizable portion of which goes to West Bank settlements. According to a report Sunday by Makor Rishon journalist Haggai Segel, the Settlement Division gave only 17 million shekels to West Bank settlements in 2014 – 5.7 percent of its budget. Segel based his report on a document, posted on Monday in full by journalist Raviv Drucker on his blog, that was submitted by Settlement Division chairman Danny Kritzman to the WZO directors. However, Haaretz checked and found more complete data, provided by the accountant general’s division in the Finance Ministry, on the ministry’s website. According to that information, 56 settlements received support totaling 8.6 million shekels. The Jordan Valley Regional Council received 2 million shekels,

and the regional councils of Gush Etzion, 1.8 million; Shomron, 885,000; Binyamin, 1.3 million and Megilot, 1 million. Funding was also given directly to settlement associations. ([Haaretz](#) 10 March 2015)

- **'Israeli construction in West Bank settlements dropped by 52% in 2014'. When it comes to actual building within West Bank settlements, Netanyahu's track record as prime minister in the past six years has been worse than that of the previous six years.** Housing starts in settlements in 2014 dropped 52 percent compared to the previous year, according to Central Bureau of Statistics figures released Tuesday as the Likud and Bayit Yehudi parties vied for right-wing votes by showcasing their strong support for Judea and Samaria. To help shore up that support ahead of the March 17 election, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu flew by helicopter Tuesday morning to the IDF headquarters in Judea and Samaria, located between the Palestinian city of Ramallah and the Beit El settlement. Outside of preventing a nuclear Iran, Netanyahu said, "an additional thing that is fateful to Israel's future and the security of its citizens is our presence here in Judea and Samaria." As he stood next to Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, he issued a modified version of the statement he made earlier in the week, that in the current reality, Israel could not withdraw from territory or make concessions to the Palestinians. "The activity of the IDF and the security services is essential to prevent a takeover by radical elements that would certainly attack Israel and threaten our communities and our people, and would also threaten the Palestinian Authority and take control of the Palestinian public," Netanyahu said. "We will continue to act in a way that would preserve Israel's security and prevent radical Islamic forces from taking over the area," he said. But when it comes to actual building within West Bank settlements, Netanyahu's track record as prime minister in the past six years has been worse than that of the previous six years, when the country was led by Ariel Sharon and then by Ehud Olmert. According to CBS data, housing starts in West Bank settlements were down by 19% when comparing the two periods, from 11,366 units between 2003 and 2008, to 9,216 between 2009 and 2014, during Netanyahu's premiership. This data does not include construction in Jerusalem beyond the pre-1967 lines. Netanyahu's return to office in 2009, after having lost the premiership to Ehud Barak in 1998, started off strong in West Bank construction, with 1,963 housing starts. But the figure immediately plunged into its worst year in decades when the prime minister issued a 10-month moratorium on housing starts from November 2009 through September 2010. The number of starts remained low until 2013, during the US-led peace process, when ground was broken for 2,829 homes. However, CBS data released Tuesday showed that in 2014, as the peace process fell apart, the number of starts plunged to 1,344, dropping by 52% over the previous year, compared to the countrywide dip of 7.9%. Similarly, Netanyahu's record on the number of finished settler homes showed a 15% drop when compared to the six years before he took office, according to CBS data. From 2009 to 2014, 9,715 homes were finished in West Bank settlements compared with 11,425 homes from 2003 to 2008, according to the CBS. Netanyahu started strong in 2009, with 2,059 finished homes. But those numbers dipped down to 1,270 in 2012 and then surged upward. In 2014, according to CBS data, the 1,580 finished settler homes – compared to 1,454 in 2013 – reflected an 8% hike compared to a 5% rise in the rest of the

country. According to a February study by left-wing NGO Peace Now, however, Netanyahu's record on building tenders in West Bank settlements in the last six years was stronger than that of his predecessors. From 2003 to 2008, tenders were issued for 4,530 homes in West Bank settlements, compared to the issuance of 5,711 tenders from 2009 to 2014. The Peace Now study also showed that Netanyahu's record on this matter was much better in his third term, when he issued 3,702 tenders compared to 2009 in his second term. The numbers were particularly high in the third term because Netanyahu linked the issuance of tenders to the three releases of Palestinian prisoners in 2013. Peace Now executive director Yariv Oppenheimer said it was a mistake to focus on whether Netanyahu built more or less than his predecessors or to read too much into the 52% drop in housing starts. The number of new homes in 2013 was unusually high according to the CBS, so clearly there would be a decline, he said. The problem is that Netanyahu's building record is harmful to the peace process and comes at a time when what is needed to end the conflict is a settlement freeze. "Every house in the West Bank has a political meaning and Netanyahu is still far away from freezing settlement activity," Oppenheimer said. The spokesman for Construction Minister Uri Ariel (Bayit Yehudi) said that the CBS data from 2014 did not fully reflect all the steps that he had taken to bolster the settlement enterprise. Ariel, who became construction minister in 2013, marketed 1,100 homes in Judea and Samaria in 2013 and another 2,400 units in 2014. As a result, there should be a jump in new settler homes this year, the spokesman said. Ariel's actions, the spokesman added, show that only a strong Bayit Yehudi party can ensure the continued growth of Judea and Samaria. ([JPOST](#) 11 March 2015)

- Planning body puts controversial Jerusalem visitor center on hold. Conflict of interest mars the proceedings; opponents hope the next government will block the plan. The National Planning and Building Council has postponed a decision on whether to set up a visitor center in Arab East Jerusalem because of a conflict of interest among one of its members. The council on Thursday ended its discussion on the controversial Kedem visitor center being planned by right-wing group Elad for the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The council will hold its next meeting in May, two months after next week's election that will lead to the formation of a new government. Opponents hope the new government will move to block the plan. The Kedem center is designed to be a 16,000-square-meter (172,000 square feet), seven-story building overlooking Silwan, roughly 20 meters (66 feet) from Old City walls. According to the plan, the building will feature a floor devoted to archaeology, a large parking lot, classrooms, exhibition rooms, an auditorium, a gift shop, a restaurant, offices and a museum. Opponents of the plan include Silwan residents, architects, religious leaders and archaeologists. They say the building would damage the area's archaeological legacy and mar the view of the Old City walls, while not accounting for the needs of the Arab community. They say it would be a dangerous precedent of private construction in Jerusalem's most sensitive area. Petitions filed against the plan were also discussed at Thursday's meeting, where Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat spoke. Although Barkat rarely appears at planning-committee meetings, this is the second time he has shown up to defend the plan, which he says is vital for increasing tourism in the area. After Barkat left, an official from the Environmental Protection Ministry on the council, Shahr Solar, noted that his father Giora Solar was the project's

conservation architect, which creates a conflict of interest. Following the announcement, a lawyer for NGO Ir Amim and archaeologist Yoni Mizrahi of archaeology NGO Emek Shaveh requested that the discussion be halted. ([Haaretz](#) 13 March 2015)

- EU Planning Sanctions on Israel for 'Polarizing Jerusalem'. Leaked EU report blames Israel's "settlement activity" for the situation in Jerusalem, recommends sanctions. A new European Union (EU) report says that Jerusalem is at a "boiling point" and recommends sanctions against Israel over the "polarization" in the capital. The report, obtained by the British *Guardian* on Friday, says that Jerusalem has reached a dangerous boiling point of "polarization and violence" not seen since the end of the second intifada in 2005. The report calls for tougher European sanctions against Israel over its "continued settlement construction in the city", which it claims is exacerbating recent conflict. The leaked report describes the emergence of a "vicious cycle of violence... increasingly threatening the viability of the two-state solution", which it says has been stoked by the continuation of "systematic" settlement building by Israel in "sensitive areas" of Jerusalem, according to the *Guardian*. Among the recommendations in the report are: Potential new restrictions against "known violent settlers and those calling for acts of violence as regards immigration regulations in EU member states". Further coordinated steps to ensure consumers in the EU are able to exercise their right to informed choice in respect of settlement products in line with existing EU rules. New efforts to raise awareness among European businesses about the risks of working with settlements, and the advancement of voluntary guidelines for tourism operators to prevent support for settlement business. Well-informed European sources told the *Guardian* that the report reflects a strong desire from European governments for additional measures against Israel over its "continued settlement-building". The leaked report comes after Israeli officials said in February that EU member states were readying themselves to enforce sanctions on Israel and will strike hours after the March 17 elections. The EU has a long history of pressuring Israel over "illegal settlement activity" in Jewish-owned areas of Judea and Samaria, which was declared legal by international law in the 2012 Levy Report. While it criticizes Israel, an explosive expose by watchdog groups recently revealed that the EU is funding illegal settlement in Judea and Samaria - by assisting the Palestinian Authority (PA) and pro-Palestinian groups in illegally grabbing land from Israel's area, Area C. Overall, the bloc has threatened Israel multiple times to further its agenda in the Middle East, dangling unprecedented aid packages to both Jerusalem and Ramallah if a two-state solution is implemented. However, it has denied threatening Israel - or promoting the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement - on multiple occasions. ([Israel National News](#) 20 March 2015)
- Israeli military prepares for possible violent uprising in West Bank. Central Command has completed a series of drills aimed at responding to a conflagration. Still, security services say an escalation is unlikely and cite Palestinian Authority efforts to prevent it. The Israel Defense Forces is preparing for the possibility of a violent uprising on the West Bank in the coming months. Still, the army does not necessarily expect a violent escalation in the wake of the results of the Israeli election, and they are aware that the Palestinians are

imposing restraint in an attempt to prevent an uprising. The Central Command is presently completing a series of maneuvers and training exercises designed to prepare the forces for a scenario of confrontation with the Palestinians. In this context maneuvers were carried out in the Central Command, in the divisions and the brigades as well as training exercises in regular army and reserve units. In the past months there has been a large gap between the tense atmosphere in diplomatic relations between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, in light of the Palestinian request to join the International Criminal Court in The Hague and the Israeli reaction of freezing the tax money to which the Palestinians are entitled, and the situation on the ground. Security coordination between the IDF and the Shin Bet security services and the Palestinian security services continues as usual for now, despite Palestinian threats to discontinue it. The coordination is based on shared interests of the two sides and the desire of both to prevent a violent clash. At this point the Israeli defense establishment sees little willingness on the part of the Palestinian public to take part in large popular anti-Israel demonstrations, along with continued Palestinian Authority efforts to prevent a conflagration, mainly for fear of the major damage they anticipate to Palestinian society and the Palestinian economy, like that which occurred during the period of the second intifada. The most acute change in circumstances on the West Bank resulted from the freeze on the tax money collected by Israel for the Palestinians. To date about 1.5 billion shekels (\$374 million) have been frozen in three months, along with additional funds worth about 1 billion shekels, which are held by Israel (on the other hand, the debt of the Palestinian electric companies to the Israel Electric Corporation is estimated at about 1.7 billion shekels). The tax freeze has forced the PA to adopt a policy of harsh budgetary restraint, and in recent months Palestinian civil service workers have received only about 60 percent of their monthly salary. In an attempt to relieve the economic pressure to some extent, the IDF, with the approval of the Netanyahu government, allowed an increase of about 10,000 in the number of Palestinian laborers allowed to work in Israel and in the settlements, and an increase in the number of entry visas for Palestinian merchants from the West Bank into Israel. On the West Bank there has been a significant rise in recent months in Hamas attempts to activate terror squads by means of the external command headquarters in Turkey and the Gaza Strip. Both the Palestinian Authority and Israel have arrested dozens of Hamas men from the West Bank, members of various groups suspected of planning terror attacks. Islamic Jihad has also increased its military activity, mainly in the northern West Bank. Israel has also identified renewed activity, independent and unmonitored, by members of Tanzim, the popular movement of Fatah, some of whose members defy the PA. There is a fear that in the event of an escalation in terror Tanzim members will once again take part, as happened during the second intifada. ([Haaretz](#) 24 March 2015)

- Israel applies its penal code across the West Bank. In a key exception, however, Palestinians may not ward off settler attacks. Central Command chief Nitzan Alon signed an order applying Israel's penal code to Palestinians in the West Bank, hours before he left office earlier this week. The new order's significance is mainly declarative. Parts of the Israeli penal code have already been adopted by military judges in the West Bank.

And in general, arrest, detention and penal procedures are significantly harsher when applied to West Bank Palestinians than to Israeli citizens. However, an aspect that will not apply to the West Bank is the so-called Shai Dromi amendment enacted in 2008, which exempts a person from criminal responsibility for an “act urgently required to ward off someone who breaks into his home, business or farm.” This aspect would have let Palestinians ward off settler attacks without bearing criminal responsibility. Attorney Smadar Ben-Natan, who researches military law, told Haaretz that while the move is positive, since the Israeli penal code contains clearer definitions, it would also confuse Palestinian defendants and attorneys. “It provides a whole world of precedents and terms they are unfamiliar with,” she said. “Also, the amendment (the order) continues the application of foreign law in the West Bank without considering the possibilities of using local Palestinian law.” Palestinian civilians are tried in military courts in the West Bank based on the Defense (Emergency) Regulations introduced by the British in Mandatory Palestine, the Jordanian penal code and orders issued by the Central Command. In 1994, at the initiative of Prof. Mordechai Kremnitzer, Israel introduced Amendment 39 in Israel proper, redefining the offenses in its penal code. The new definitions require proving the existence of criminal intention; they also introduce the element of negligence and the notion of an offense that was attempted but did not succeed. The definitions distinguish between a perpetrator, abettor and someone who persuades another to commit a crime. The amendment also contains exemptions from criminal responsibility, such as in cases of children under 12, insanity and a lack of self-control. In the past decade the military prosecution has prepared the grounds for applying the amendment to the West Bank. The decision was delayed by the Shin Bet security service, which argued that the definitions of persuader and abettor did not fit the characteristics of terror cells in the West Bank. The Shin Bet also objected to taking into consideration an offender's remorse. Recently, following discussions with the Justice Ministry, the Shin Bet dropped its objections, and on Tuesday Maj. Gen. Alon signed the 11-page order hours before leaving office. The Justice Ministry feared that applying the same procedures to the West Bank could be interpreted as an annexation of the territory, but it agreed to the amendment in a bid to achieve legal clarity and to protect defendants' rights. The military prosecution said in a statement the amendment would introduce “new arrangements considered more advanced and appropriate, in keeping with the unique reality of the region.” It would also bring the penal code for the West Bank Palestinians closer to Israeli law, which military courts frequently lean on. ([Haaretz](#) 27 March 2015)

Statistics of the Israeli Violations during the 4th Quarter of 2015, (March – May) / 2015

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	8.3	63	90	0	4	8	24
Jerusalem	0	0	0	22	23	73	69
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ramallah	600.1	0	5020	2	2	15	8
Nablus	0	100	220	0	6	0	24
Salfit	0	50	Order to uproot 2000 trees	0	0	1	8
Jericho	0	0	0	0	1	15	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hebron	538	2800	1055	11	18	51	40
Tubas	9	0	300	32	2	30	3
Total	1155.4	3003	6685	67	56	195	186

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