

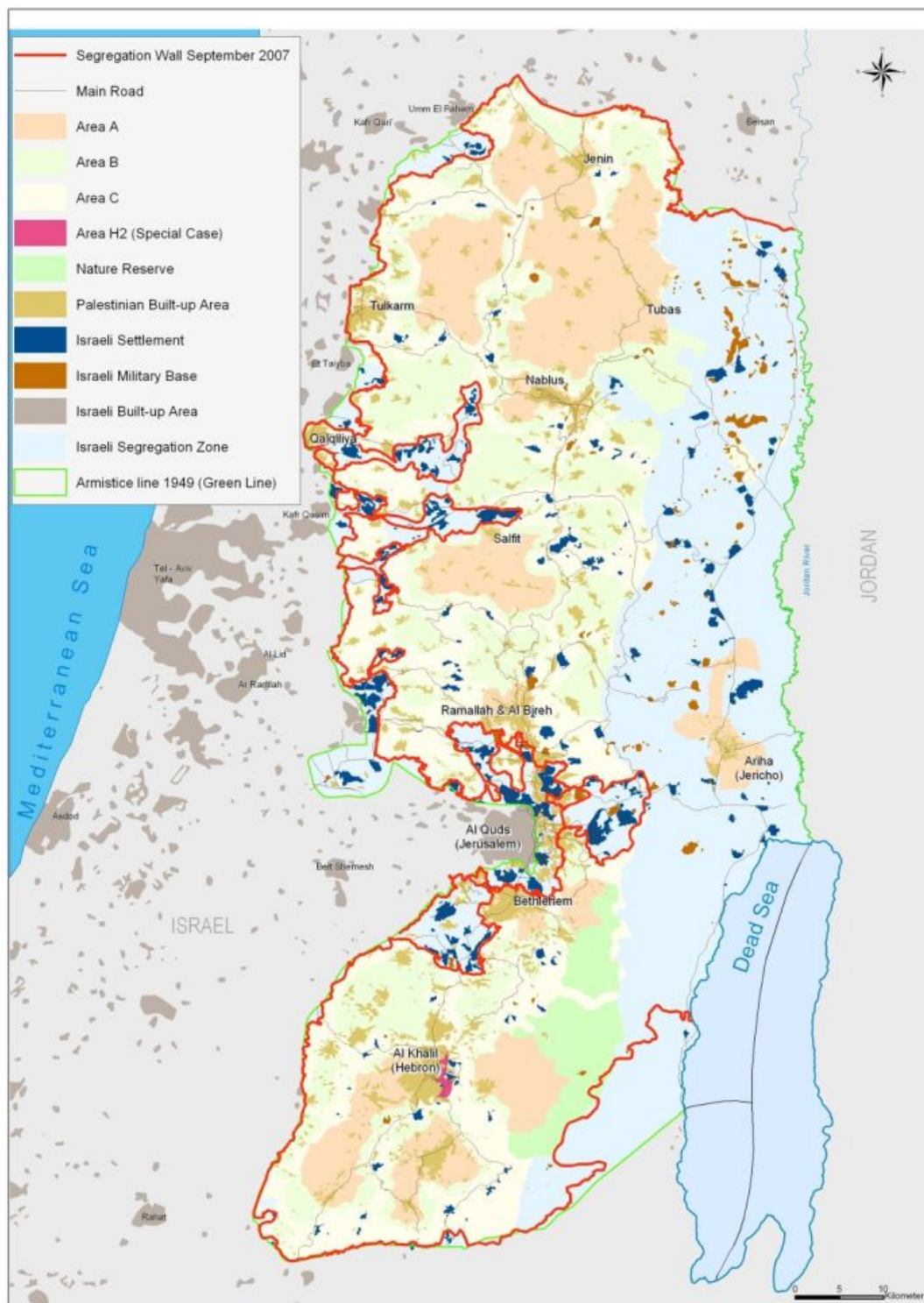
# **The Israeli Colonization Activities in the occupied Palestinian Territory during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2017 (July- September) / 2017**

*July to September 2017*

The Quarterly report highlights the chronology of events concerning the Israeli Violations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

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

## **Bethlehem Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

### **Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of July 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured two Palestinian journalists; Raid Sharif and Radi Karama, while they were reporting the Israeli violations near Mazmoriya military checkpoint, east of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 1 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at Gush Etzion junction, south of Bethlehem city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans, carried out provocative actions and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (RB2000 1 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniyyel and El'azer settlements uprooted and cut a number of grapes seedlings, after storming Az Zaytouna area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land owned by Ibrahim Mohammad Salah. (Wafa 4 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation and the injury of a Palestinian. (Orient FM & RB2000 5 July 2017)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement block the main entrance of Jannata village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses near Solomon pools area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Daoud Suliman and Ali Mohammad Salem. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 8 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 9 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the main road in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city, closed the road and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 10 July 2017)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a dozens of Palestinian commercial stores in Ad Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Orient FM 13 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al Mawalha neighborhood in Bethlehem city. The IOA fire teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched Palestinian houses and summoned a Palestinian to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al-Quds 14 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. he IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA uprooted 10 trees and erected a number of security cameras. (Wafa & RB2000 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem 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 Abed Al Khaleq Abu Srou (13 years) after assaulting him. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and tightened its procedures in the main road. The IOA stopped, searched and questioned Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement assaulted and injured Daoud Yahya Musa (30 years) after storming his store in Umm Rukba neighborhood in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected two military checkpoints near Umm Rukba neighborhood and at the southern entrance of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Al Iskan neighborhood in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Qaber Hilwa area, at the eastern entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)

- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement torched 150 olive trees in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Imad Ash Sha'ir. (PNN 18 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invaded the camp. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ghassan Zawahra after storming his house. (Al-Quds 19 July 2017)
- Mustafah Barad'iya (51 years) from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, died of wounds he sustained on the 18<sup>th</sup> of July, after the Israeli Army opened fire at him while he was at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 19 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the main road near the settlement, causing the damage in the widows of the targeted vehicles. (Al-Quds 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house located near the Israeli segregation wall at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city, and erected a military tent at the roof. The targeted house is owned by: Jum'a Rashid Odeh Al Malhi. (Al-Quds 20 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Pal Today & RB2000 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of commercial stores in Beit Sahour and Al Ubidiya towns, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Al Balou' area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks and earth mounds the entrances of : Marah Rabah, Al 'Asakra, Beit Ta'ma, and Za'tara villages, and Al Khas- Mazmouriya road, Al Furides – Beit Ta'mar road. (Al-Quds 22 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bethlehem city. (RB2000 23 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a commercial store in Beit Ta'mar village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 23 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Daoud Al Badan. (RB2000 23 July 2017)



- Israeli settlers using dynamites in an Israeli Crusher in Al Minya village, southeast of Bethlehem city. As a result, 5 Palestinian houses and a number of water wells were damaged. (RB2000 23 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas in Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Yousif Adawi (30 years) after storming his house. (RB2000 & Orient FM 24 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian gas station in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city, and confiscated the security cameras' records. (RB2000 24 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Ela'azer and Neve Daniyyal settlement attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Thaghrit Hamad area, southwest of Al Khader village in Bethlehem governorate. (NBPRS 24 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the entrances of Al Iskan and As Sider neighborhood in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 24 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city, and threatened the residents. (Al-Quds 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 27 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, identified as: Raghd Shamroukh, Karam Nassri Abed Raboh, Hamdi Ma'rouf Al Atrash and Bilal Al Ma'iwi. (Orient FM & Maannews 28 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 29 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Harmalah village, southeast Bethlehem city. (Raya 30 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian workers while they were near the Israeli Segregation wall in Wadi Abu Al Humos, which located between Al Khas and An Nu'man villages, northeast of Bethlehem city. As a result, a 25 years old Palestinian worker from Al Minya village, was injured. (Al-Quds 31 July 2017)

- An Israeli settler opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 31 July 2017)

## **Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of August 2017**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mustafah Al Hasnat (23 years) and Yazan Al Ja'diya (23 years). (Maannews 1 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Ein Faris area, southwest of Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and tried to arrest Ali Ra'far Odeh Makhamrah (8 years). (RB2000 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Al 'Abiyat area, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by: Mohammad Musa Suliman Al 'Abiyat. (Orient FM 5 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invaded and searched areas in the village. (Orient FM 5 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by 'Afif Hananiya. (RB2000 7 August 2017)
- A Palestinian worker from Ash Shawawra village, southeast of Bethlehem city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a number of cement blocks around Bilal Ben Rabah mosque at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation army (IOA) raided and searched several areas in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 8 August 2017)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 9 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Nedal Naim Abu 'Akir (48 years) after raiding his house. (Maannews 9 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Ad Doha town in Bethlehem governorate, and seized mobile phones and a laptop. The targeted house is owned by 'Ayeash family. (Al-Quds 9 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Abed Al Hamed Abu Srou. (Wattan 9 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian lands and uprooted 130 olive seedlings in Khallit An Nahla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Ibrahim Abada and Sanad family. The IOA claimed that the targeted land classified as "State land". (ARIJ Field workers 10 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Al-Quds 10 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Orient FM & Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the headquarter of the Islamic charity committee in Bethlehem city, and seized 6 computer devices. (Orient FM & Wafa 13 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem city, and transferred it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Fesal Hussien Mahmoud (Orient FM 14 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army invaded Bir Onah area, northwest of Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate, and demolished a 120 square meters Palestinian house and a residential barracks. The targeted structures are owned by Musa Al 'Aq "Zrinah" and his two sons; Mohammad and Mahmoud. (Wafa 16 August 2017)



- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished retaining wall and razed land in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city, and demolished a butchery. (Shasha news 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed vast area of Palestinian land at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city, for the construction of a military tower. (Wafa 18 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped two Palestinian children playing with their bicycles at the eastern entrance of Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and seized their bicycles. (RB2000 20 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Omar Hassan Diriyah. (Wafa 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and closed four workshops (lathes) in several areas in Bethlehem city, and confiscated all the machines and equipment. The targeted lathes are owned by: Ismail Al Hanash, Johny Anstas, George Danho and Atiq family. During the operation, Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and closed a lathe in the industrial area in Ad Doha town, south of Bethlehem city, and seized all the machines. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 5 Palestinians. (Al-Quds & RB2000 23 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses and commercial stores. (Al-Quds 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Qaber Hilwa area at the eastern entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Pal Info 24 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement pumped wastewater at 50 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Hussan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted lands are owned by: Hilmi Hamamrah, Abed Al Karem Hamamrah, Ibrahim Ismail. (Wafa 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Safa 25 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in several areas in Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. The IOA also, seized machines and equipment from a workshop owned by Abu Sharli 'Atiq. During the operation the IOA arrested Ala Jalal Shalash and Mahmoud Musa Jaber. (Wafa & Al-Quds 25 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian houses owned by Omar Mohammad As Safi, where the IOA arrested the owner of the house his wife, daughter and two sons. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases, and the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started the construction of a new military tower at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (ARN 26 August 2017)

### **Jenin Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli High court issued an order to demolish a Palestinian house in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Ahmed Abu Zaid (20 years). Noted that the IOA gave the residents 10 days to evacuate the house (100 square meters and inhabited by 10 family members) . (Wafa & Al-Quds 7 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint near the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad Damoni area in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info & RB2000 12 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Bir Al Basha village in Jenin Governorate, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Adi Ghawadrah. (Wafa 15 July 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, and demolish a Palestinian house owned by

the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail; Bilal Ahmed Abu Zeid. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 5 Palestinians, identified as: Abed Ar Rahman Suliman Abu Ar Rub (20 years), Rami Zakariya (28 years), Anwar Kamel (17 years) and Jawad Kamel (16 years). (Orient FM & Maannews 18 July 2017)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian from 'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 20 July 2017)
- Mohammad Jamal Na'rat (23 years) from Al Meithalun village, south of Jenin city, was injured after an Israeli bomb exploded near him. (Maannews 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Yamun village, in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched the Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 22 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 7 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses. The arrestees were identified as: Thair Jihad Al Hithawi, Abed Ar Rahman Fadel Al Hasri and Abdalla Ahmed Hasri. (Wafa 30 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Judeida village, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Safa 31 July 2017)

## **The Israeli Violations in Jenin Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jenin city. (Wafa 2 August 2017)
- Hamza Kamel (32 years) from Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was working in his land near the Arab- American University in Az Zababida village, south of Jenin city, and confiscated his agricultural tractor. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Bir Al Basha village in Jenin governorate. The targeted house is owned by 'Adi Tasir Musa Ghawadrah. (Wafa 3 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian house in Bir Al Basha village in Jenin governorate. The targeted house is owned by 'Adi Taysir Ghawadrah and his father. (Al-Quds 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Silat Al Harithiya village in Jenin governorate, questioned the residents and confiscated money. The targeted house owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Faris Hussni Suliaman Shawaheen. (Wafa 10 August 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a stone company in the industrial zone in Barta'a Ash Sharqiya village, east of Jenin city. The targeted structure is owned by Waleed 'Ajaj. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used stun grenades to attack Palestinians. Noted that a week ago, the Israeli Authorities issued demolition orders that targeted four commercial structures in the aforementioned area. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main road link between Qabatiya, Sanur and Misliya villages in Jenin governorate. During the operation, an Israeli jeep ran over Islam Saba'nah (16 years). (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA also, fired teargas and stun grenades at the nearby areas and the Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened the resident of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned Imad Al 'Abadi. (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin city. The targeted house owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mohammad Nasser Abed Al Hafid 'Alaqmah. (Wafa 17 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (Raya 17 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city, and seized a vehicle. The targeted house and vehicle is owned by Jamal Abu Al Hayja'. (RB2000 17 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jaba village, south of Jenin city, after the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Rafeq Kin'an (30 years). (Al-Quds & Safa 18 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Birqin village, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Mahmoud Ahmed Tawfiq Abeidi (33 years). (Wafa 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Yabed town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Tura village, west of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses. (RB2000 20 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and transferred it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Mouayyad Mahmoud 'Atatrah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 20 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched the northern part of Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the town. (Safa 23 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Fahma village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed 'Arraba village in Jenin governorate, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Ra'fat As Sa'di (25 years). During the clashes, the



IOA occupied a Palestinian house owned by Ziyad Abu Al Haija' and transformed it to a military tower. (Safa 24 August 2017)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silat Ad Dhahr village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 25 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Azz Ad Diyen Al Qassam High School from Boys in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (PNN 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of 'Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Al 'Araqa village, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Mahmoud Fayez Barham. (Sama News 31 August 2017)

### **Jerusalem Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Taysir Mohammad Habash (63 years) from Nablus city, killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Orient FM & RB2000 1 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after the IOA stormed Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of four Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bara Ash Shaham (19 years). (Wafa & RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at Al Magharba gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates, in Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 3 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two Palestinian houses in Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Anan Anu Habsa and Issa Assaf. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA

fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Orient FM & RB2000 4 July 2017)

- Israeli bulldozers started leveling works in al-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood for opening a street and establishing housing apartments compound for the sake of increasing numbers of settlers residing in Occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli settlement plan is a part of a settlement series for which about 3345 dunums of Palestinians' lands were confiscated in 1968. The Israeli plan was endorsed in 1998 to build 190 new settlement housing units in the area on three phases. The first of which has been implemented and the second and the third are being conducted and expected to be finished in 2019. (Pal Info & Al Quds 5 July 2017)
- Israeli Planning and Construction community in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem will approve the next week a plan to construct 100 housing units in the Israeli settlement of Gilo, south of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Wadi Ar Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 9 July 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out a number of fines for the Palestinian residents in Ad-Daba and Al Hardob areas in Olive Mount/ At Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Antiquities Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian store in Al Wad street in the old city of the Jerusalem and confiscated all the store contents. The targeted store is owned by Nabil Al Hroub. (RB2000 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Mohammad Abu Zahra from Jenin city, while he was crossing Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 10 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque, from Bab Al Magharibah, in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 10 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 11 July 2017)
- Israeli Minister of Agriculture; Uri Ariel, and MK of "Likud" party Yehuda Glick and a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA)

stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa & Maannews 12 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 7 residential structures, a garage and a farm in Fhidat area in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Ashraf Al Julani and Ahmed Hilw. During the operation, the Israeli Army closed an agricultural road. (Wafa & RB2000 12 July 2017)
- Anwar Falah As Salaimah (24 years) was killed and Firas Khader Ar Rashid was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at their vehicle in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber and live bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (Wafa & Safa 13 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ghassan Nasser Jubran (24 years) from Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, after stopping him at Himza military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 13 July 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Kharej and Al Farouq areas in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city, and demolished three Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Daoud Salem 'Awisat (owned a 100 square meters under construction house), Mohamad Abu Sakran (owned a 120 square meters house) and Mohammad Aqel (owned 70 square meters house). (Wafa & RB2000 13 July 2017)
- **Jerusalem permits 90 new housing units in Gilo.** The Local Committee for Planning and Construction in Jerusalem has issued permits for 90 new housing units in the Gilo settlement. ([Israel National News](#) 13 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Shufat military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, opened fire at a Palestinian while he was crossing the checkpoint, and arrested other. (Maannews 14 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued demolition orders that targeted three residential structures and a commercial store in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in

Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Al 'Awar and Siyam families. (SilwanIC 15 July 2017)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals (Wafa 17 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished part of a mosque in An- Nabi Samwil village, northwest of Jerusalem city. Noted that the Israeli Authorities occupied the mosque years ago and transformed it to a Synagogue. (NBPRS 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 18 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 18 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and their vehicles. (RB2000 18 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, and closed Shufat military checkpoint, which located near the entrance of the camp. (ARN 19 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 36 square meters room, three stores (each one area 25 meters) , a garage and a carwash in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Arafat Abu Al Hamam and Abu Tayeh family. (SilwanIC & Wafa 19 July 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers demolished a 120 square meters under construction house in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Sharhabel Alqam. (Maannews 19 July 2017)
- Muhie Sidqi At Tabakhi (12 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar Ram village, north of Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds & RB2000 20 July 2017)
- 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 and prevented tens of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Pal Info 20 July 2017)
- Employees of the so-called "Israeli Nature Authority" demolished four graves in Al-Rahmeh Gate Cemetery adjacent to Al-Aqsa Mosque in the old city of

Jerusalem. Where crews from the Nature Authority raided Al-Rahmeh Gate Cemetery with hand-demolition tools and surprisingly demolished four graves. Noted that the Nature Authority is seeking to confiscate parts of Al-Rahmeh Gate Cemetery in favor of “National Parks”. (SilwanIC 20 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish four containers and two rooms (used as stores and offices) in the Industrial zone of ‘Atarot, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA also, destroyed a vehicle, two trucks and a tanker, and razed 2 dunums of land. The targeted structures are owned by Kamal Abu Isninah. (Safa 20 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Orient FM 21 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 21 July 2017)
- Israeli planning and construction committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the providing of significant extra building rights for the construction of thousands of housing units, commercial buildings and hotels along the light rail route and stations ( the existing and the future ones), in Jerusalem city. Head of Israel’s municipal council Nir Barkat said that thousands of new housing units would be built as part of this project, which would also expand the commercial and hotel area along the sides of the rail’s routes. (PNN 21 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to attack a non-violent protest in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The protest carried out by “We Love Silwan” camp, where 600 children participate (SilwanIC 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Wadi Yasoul, Ein Al Louza and Wadi Hilwa neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the entrances of the neighborhoods, the streets and some buildings. (SilwanIC 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out a demolition order that targeted a Palestinian house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 6 family members and owned by Sabri Abu Diyab. (PNN 22 July 2017)
- An Israeli newspaper revealed that the Israeli authorities intend to establish a huge park for the Israeli settlers in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement, north of Jerusalem city. According to Yorshalim newspaper, the park will be built over an area of 17 dunums and will cost about 14 million shekels, provided by the ministry of Housing and the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem. Moriah, an Israeli construction company affiliated with the Israeli municipality, has been



contracted to carry out the project. The company will embark on the project soon and finish it in the next summer. The news park will include waterfall and water pool and a number of sport structures. (Pal Info 22 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bab Ar Rahma cemetery at the eastern part of Al Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. (RB2000 23 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians while they were in 'Aqabet Al Khaldiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. As a result, the IOA arrested 9 Palestinians, 6 of the arrestees were identified as: Rashid Samir Ar Rashiq (17 years), Ahmed Yacoub As Salimah (16 years), Ahmed Ar Rashiq (27 years), Rami Zaki Baytouni (31 years), Ali Musa Abu Asab (45 years) and Mohammad Jamal 'Akawi (21 years). (SilwanIC 24 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (PNN 24 July 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Abed An Naser Qara'een to demolish his 22 square meters residential room in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 24 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 11 Palestinians. (Maannews 26 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish an under construction house in Wadi Qaddum neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 140 square meters under construction house, a 60 square meters commercial structure, and two retaining walls in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Salah Abed An Nadi Mahmoud, Haitham Mustafah, Raid Sabri Bouja and Yousif Mahmoud Mustafah. (SilwanIC 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli bulldozers invaded Qalandiya village, north of Jerusalem city, and demolished 12 Palestinian buildings consist of 38 apartments, located near the Israeli Segregation wall. Noted that the IOA handed out the demolition orders before few hours from the demotion campaign. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews 26 July 2017)

- Israeli Planning and Building Committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved a plan to construct 58 housing units in the Israeli settlement of Ramot, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Ayyima 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint in Wadi Ar Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured a Palestinian girl while she was crossing Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 27 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Hamza An Nabali and Hamza Ad Disi. (Wattan 27 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and confiscated five vehicles. (Maannews 28 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Sama News 28 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Qalandiya village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 July 2017)
- Mohammad 'Alayan from Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle. (Al-Quds 29 July 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Waleed Ash Shwiki to demolish his house in Ath Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 29 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Izzat Al Kaswani to closed his 180 square meters coffee shop in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, north of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 29 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Tayha neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Safa 31 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Safa 31 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Watan Rajab Abed. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 31 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Orient FM 31 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Himza town, northwest of Jerusalem city, where the IOA closed with cement blocks the entrances of the town. (Wafa 31 July 2017)

## **The Israeli Violations in Jerusalem Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bab Ar Rahma cemetery in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 1 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 1 August 2017)
- 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 and injured Muhannad 'Abdeen and arrested Samer Abu Qwider while they were in the courtyard of the mosque. (Safa 2 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 600 square meters commercial store, a 30 square meters room, and two containers in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Mohammad 'Aliyan and Al Atrash family. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the targeted structures build on land owned by the Israel Land Authority. (SilwanIC & Wafa 2 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Maannews 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three barracks (total area 220 square meters) in An Nabi Samwil village, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Eid and 'Ayeed Barakat and Issa Barakat. Noted that one of the targeted barracks used as an office for the Feminist Assembly in the village, while the other one used as an agricultural room, and the last one used as animal shed. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Q press & IMC Pal 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 40 square meters residential barracks in Wadi Ad Dam area in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks is inhabited by 4 family members and owned by Azz Ad Diyn Abu Nijmah. (Wattan & Maannews 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued halt construction orders that targeted three mobile houses in Jabal Al Baba Bedouin community in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hassan Mohammad Mazra'a, Adnan Salem Mazra'a and Yasser Jahaleen. (NBPRS 3 August 2017)

- 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 five workers in the Rehabilitation Committee of Al-Aqsa mosque, while they were in the courtyard of the mosque. The arrestees were identified as: Bassam Al Halaq, Mohammad Ad Dabagh, Salman Abed Al Latif, Anas Ad Dabagh, Mutasem Karamah and Mohammad Al 'Anati. (Wafa 4 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Mazen Ash Shahed (27 years) from Wadi Al Joz neighborhood in Jerusalem city, while he was in front of "the Post building" in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 5 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 7 August 2017)
- Staff from the Israeli Antiquities Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 8 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of commercial stores in Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented the restoration work around the office of Burj Al Laqlaq Association. (Wafa 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Battan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by: Jadalla Ar Rajabi. During the operation, the IOA fired gas grenades between Palestinian houses, causing the injury of Asia Ar Rajabi (8 months) (Maannews 9 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian commercial stores in Ein Al Lauza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the targeted stores and a number of vehicles. (Safa 9 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Quds University campus in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & Al-Quds 9 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 9 August 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Wael Barakat to demolish his house in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 9 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Khirbet Umm Al Lahim, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 10 August 2017)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in At Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- More than 129 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed a military order to evacuate a Palestinian house in Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city, to use it as a “military tower”. The targeted house is owned by Zuhair Najeb. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Jerusalem City Hall Okays Land Grab From Palestinian Neighborhood for Synagogue. Ground being taken is near Jewish settlement of Nof Zion in East Jerusalem, surrounded by houses from Palestinian village of Jabal Mukkaber. Jerusalem’s planning committee on Wednesday approved the expropriation of 1.2 dunams (0.3 acres) from a Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem, in order to construct religious institutions for the small Jewish settlement there. The ground being seized is near the Jewish neighborhood of Nof Zion, a private, well-to-do settlement for 90 families. The settlement overlooks the Old City, and is surrounded by homes from the Palestinian village of Jabal Mukkaber. According to Councilwoman Laura Wharton (Meretz), the land being taken is to build a synagogue and mikveh (Jewish ritual purification bath). The land seized is private land, though the identity of the owners isn’t clear. The settlement is built on land that was purchased by Jewish investors some 50 years ago. In a statement, the Jerusalem municipality said, “The area in question is part of the Nof Zion neighborhood, intended for public buildings and a synagogue. The land is located in the center of the neighborhood surrounded by Jewish homes and isn’t at the expense of Jabal Mukkaber. “The city is working to find solutions for all its residents and to erect public buildings for the residents of both Nof Zion and Jabal Mukkaber,” the statement added. The city previously earmarked 11 million shekels (\$2.9 million) for the construction of a luxurious mikveh in another East Jerusalem settlement, Ma’aleh Zeitim, a year ago. That settlement is inside the A-Tur Palestinian neighborhood. “Tens of thousands of Palestinians living near Nof Zion are short of classrooms, kindergartens, public parks, community centers and basic services. The city adds to its sins by advancing construction plans for new residents while failing to permit construction for the Palestinians,” said Wharton. “All Israeli citizens are paying for the expropriation of land for a small number of settlers, who move into Palestinian areas which



none of the world recognizes as Israeli territory,” she added. ([Haaretz](#) 11 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ala Qara’een while he was in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem. (Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar- Ram town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Al Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA assaulted three Palestinians. (Wafa 13 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Abed Ar Rahman Shwiki (13 years) while he was in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Safa 14 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA assaulted Palestinians, and causing the injury of 15 worshipers. (Wafa 14 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 15 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by Riyadh Taha and his sons. (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured its courtyard. (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Stable for horses in Khakkit Abed in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Motor Show at the main entrance of Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Shasha news & Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the headquarter of the Red Cross in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, north of Jerusalem city, and forced the Palestinians to evacuate it. (SilwanIC 17 August 2017)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Orient FM 17 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 18 August 2017)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish 8 mobile houses in Abu An Nawar Bedouin community, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Ayman Jahaleen, Darwish Jahaleen and Fadiya Jahaleen. (NBPRS & Pal Info 18 August 2017)
- A new big Israeli project under the name “New face of modern Jerusalem,” will targets the main western entrance of the city. According to the Islamic Christian committee which revealed that the plan aims to give Jerusalem a Jewish character, obliterate its Arab Muslim and Christian identity, deface its history and create a new face that doesn’t relate to the original Arab Jerusalem. The new plan is proposed on around 720,000 meter square of land and would cost 1.4 billion shekel (\$370 million). Moreover, the Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barakat’s statement that Jerusalem will become an advanced and more modern commercial center with many technological projects is a blatant declaration of Israel’s intent to give Jerusalem a Jewish character, something rejected by all international laws. (Wafa 18 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing ten of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, two of them were identified as: Adi Badir and Mohammad Waheesh. (Q Press 19 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city, after the IOA invade the town. The IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Pal Info 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities removed a number of loudspeakers sit up on the mosque in Beit Safaf town, south of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 19 August 2017)
- An Israeli settler stormed a mosque in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, north of Jerusalem city, and chanted anti-Islamic slogans. (Sama News 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative orders to three Palestinian houses in Wadi Hilwa, Ein Al Louza and Wadi Yasoul neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses located within buildings and owned by Abu Nab, Siyam and Ghaith families. (SilwanIC 19 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded At Tur town, east of Jerusalem city and assaulted a number of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 20 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in the old city of Jerusalem and the surrounded areas. (RB2000 21 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 21 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 22 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 23 August 2017)
- Israeli court approved the construction plan of “Beit Haliba” structure, which located 100 meters away to the west of Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. It is worth recalling that the structure is planned to cover about 3,700 square meters and consist of three stories above ground level and one and a half stories below ground level. (Wafa & Al Ayyam 23 August 2017)
- IDF Roadblocks Disrupting Daily Life in West Bank Village. NGO claims that two of the three entrances to Hizma have been blocked, but army insists that only one is closed. Two of the three entrances to the Palestinian village of Hizma have been blocked by the Israel Defense Forces for the last month, even though the army insists it has only blocked one of the three. The roadblocks have seriously disrupted the freedom of movement of the residents and are also hurting businesses in the West Bank village. Consequently, Hamoked: Center for the Defense of the Individual has asked the Israel Defense Forces to remove the roadblocks. In a response sent to Hamoked last week, Capt. Benny Weinstock of the army’s legal department wrote that because rocks and firebombs have been thrown from Hizma at Route 60, a major north-south artery, the army blocked one of the village’s access roads “to help the security forces deal with the attackers and their activity”. At the other entrances, soldiers check vehicles “from time to time,” but they aren’t permanently closed, he said. He also stressed that the rocks and firebombs endanger everyone who uses Route 60 – “the security forces and Israeli and Palestinian civilians alike”. In reality, however, the IDF has placed concrete barriers at two of the village’s three entrances – the southern one and the eastern one. The concrete blocks don’t stop foot traffic, but they do stop vehicles. Nevertheless, the army insists that the eastern entrance is only closed “from time to time”. Attorney Yadin Elam of Hamoked charged that the army’s response bears no relationship to reality. In a letter sent Monday to the head of the IDF’s Central Command, Maj. Gen. Roni Numa, Elam wrote, “There’s no connection between the goal of reducing incidences of stone-throwing from the town and the chosen means – blocking two of the three entrances to the village.

These blockages are meant to punish the town's 8,000 residents, the vast majority of whom have no connection to the stone-throwing incidents". The IDF Spokesperson's Unit told Haaretz that Elam's letter was received on Monday, and that the army will look into it and "respond to him directly". ([Haaretz](#) 23 August 2017)

- Staff from the Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal Al Baba Bedouin community, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and took photos for 6 Palestinian houses threatened of demolition. (Safa 24 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Yousif Bassam Sobeh (15 years). (Q Press & Raya 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Raya 24 August 2017)
- Murad Ghassan Ar Rajabi (20 years) was injured after an Israeli settler assaulted him while he was in Ash Sharaf neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Safa 24 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured its courtyard. (Wafa 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail "Bilal Kayed", at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Maannews 25 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 25 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. (Q Press 26 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Q Press 26 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Q Press 26 August 2017)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Q Press 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (PNN 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian match in Fasyel Al Hussini stadium in Ar Ram town, northeast of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at the Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Maghariba gate one of the old city of Jerusalem' gates, and prevented Palestinians from using it. (Raya 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian while he was at Bab Al Khalil in the old city of Jerusalem. (Raya 28 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (PNN 28 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued administrative orders to demolish a Palestinian house (inhabited by 5 family members), a residential structure and a retaining wall surrounded land in Be'ir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Baha Adnan Zaytoun and Mohammad Zaytoun. (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued demolition order that targeted a Palestinian building consist of three floors (each one area 150 square meters) in Batan Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building owned by Salah Kash'a and inhabited by 5 families. (SilwanIC 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a demolition order that targeted a container and a room (used as a story) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures is owned by Arafat Abu Hamam. (SilwanIC 28 August 2017)
- Staff from the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed "Al Bustan Tent" in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and handed out a halt construction order targeted the Restoration work in the tent. (SilwanIC 29 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 August 2017)



- Israeli municipality of Jerusalem announced organizing a wine festival including drinking and dancing over the ruins of the Ma'man Allah Muslim cemetery on the 31<sup>st</sup> of August and 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2017. QPress Center for the Aqsa and Jerusalem affairs revealed that Israeli and international musical bands will participate in the festival which is going to serve 120 kinds of wine in the “independence” park which was established over 200 dunum of land of the Muslim cemetery which was earlier confiscated by Israel. Israeli municipality made large-scale changes on the cemetery and transformed a part of it into a public park used for big ceremonies. (Pal Info 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Qibali mosque in Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 29 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 29 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 6 residential structures and two animal sheds in Al Maghazi community – Al Khudriyat, east of Jaba village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures inhabited by 28 family members. (PNN & Wafa 29 August 2017)
- Israeli sources revealed that the Israeli Authorities seek currently to add hundreds of residential housing units in: Pisgat Ze'ev, Jebel Abu Ghneim (Har Homa), Neve Yaccov and Modi'in settlements. The Israeli sources noted that 325 housing units will add to Pisgat Zeev and 149 in Har Homa, 78 in Neve Yaccov and 96 in Modi'in, in addition to the construction of commercial buildings, public parks and road networks. In this context, the Hebrew weekly newspaper “Kool Ha'ir” revealed that the progress was being made to build a shopping mall and residential building in Modi'in, in an area located between Menachem neighborhood near the street which links between Latrun and the Israeli Bypass road No. 443 . The project is held on an area of 8400 square meters and the construction company is “Euro Israel”. Noted that the company has invested in the project about 50 million shekels which includes the construction of a two-storey public and residential building, public park and underground parking accommodates about 230 car. While “Donah” Company started the implement of “Private Park” in the illegal Israeli settlement of Modi'in, the project consists of 96 housing units in 12 buildings, each one consists of four floors and eight residential units only. This project is based on the establishment of an independent neighborhood included the construction of playground for children. In Neve Yaacov settlement, north of Jerusalem city, the Israeli Authorities to implement a project consists of 78 housing units in four buildings of nine floors. On the other hand, and in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement, the Israeli Company of “A. Ahron” will implement a project consist of 65 housing units in

three huge buildings. According to the company so far has sold 21 units in the project called “Park in Pisgat Zeev”. Noted that the Tservati Shomron company will soon start the marketing of another project in Moshe Dayan neighborhood in Pisgat Ze’ev settlement, which includes approximately 260 new housing units. It’s worth to point that the Tservati Shomron company learned that they ended up selling the second building of “ Tservati” project in the “Har Homa settlement” (Jebel Abu Ghneim), in the framework of a project to build 142 new housing units in three buildings each building consists of nine floors. And the Abisoror company built 27 housing units in Jebel Abu Ghneim (Har Homa) settlement on four dunums of land. The project aims to build a building consist of 8-9 floors. And the Euro Gold Company started the construction of a project consists of 122 housing units in “Har-Homa” settlement. (Al-Quds 29 August 2017)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 30 August 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and demolished two under construction houses, and two retaining walls. The targeted houses are owned by: Iyad Nayrokh, Aziz Barqan and Abed Shwiki. (Orient FM & Maannews 30 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 120 square meters house in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house inhabited by 5 family members and owned by Wasseim ‘Atiyah. (Wafa & Maannews 30 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Al Hadeb area in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 31 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured five Palestinians while they were leaving Burj Al Laqlaq stadium in Bab Hutta neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Awni Sa’idah, Ahmed Al Halawani, Mohammad Waled Sa’idah, Yahya Farah, and Ihab Taybah. (Wafa 31 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 31 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a workshop in As Sawahra Ash Sharqiya village, southeast of Jerusalem city. The targeted structure is owned by Fahed Za’atrah. During the operation, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military tent in the aforementioned area. (Wafa 1 September 2017)
- Hundreds of New Hotel Rooms Slated for Jerusalem as Tourist Demand Skyrockets. Hundreds of hotel rooms are expected to be added in the near future to the hotel supply in Jerusalem – a process that should reduce the cost of

overnight accommodation in the capital. The additional rooms will be built in the Jerusalem Ridge compound opposite the Sherover Promenade in the Armon Hanatziv neighborhood. The Tourism Ministry financed the marketing costs of the tender and will handle the development, in cooperation with the Israel Lands Administration, according to a statement from the ministry. The compound that will be built is among the last significant areas of land in Jerusalem dedicated to the immediate construction of hotels. The site is zoned for six hotels (with four lots being marketed first and the other two at a later stage). The hotel compound also includes land with a listed building, commercial property and an area, common to all the hotels, that will be designated for bus parking. The commercial area will attract visitors from the adjacent promenade, and will serve as an entertainment attraction for tourists and locals alike. "This tender is another important step in increasing the hotel room supply in Jerusalem. This tender will add to the hundreds of hotel rooms that have been approved in the last year in the Jerusalem Ridge compound, which will become a tourism complex located in one of the most attractive places, overlooking the Old City basin," said Tourism Minister Yariv Levin. "I see great importance in strengthening the city of Jerusalem and its position as a magnet for tourists from Israel and around the world". Acting Director, Israel Lands Administration (ILA) Adiel Shomron added that his agency considers the strengthening of Jerusalem as a primary goal both in terms of increasing residential housing and in terms of strengthening commerce and tourism in Israel's capital. Two companies won the first tender to build 580 hotel rooms hotels will be built on the site: Hasid Brothers Contractors and Construction Ltd. and Klir Chemicals. The winners will pay the ILA NIS 7.6 million not including development costs and will build two hotels and commercial space. The second tender, which was published by the ILA in cooperation with the Tourism Ministry, was won by The Train in the Colony Ltd – a plot of 2,563 square meters with building rights of 14,080 square meters of which 400 square meters are for commercial/retail space, at a cost of NIS 7.2 million. ([Jewish Press](#) & [Pal Info](#) 31 August 2017)

## **Hebron Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Sara Tarirah (27 years) from Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, while she was crossing an Israeli

checkpoint erected at the entrance of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa & Orient FM 1 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to demolish a Palestinian house in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Naser Tarirah. (Orient FM 1 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the entrances of Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, and prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Orient FM 1 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Orient FM 1 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Fahes area, which link between the entrance of Hebron city and the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp. (Orient FM 1 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Zif area, in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Beit Einun village, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Haninah area in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa & Orient FM 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial stores in Al Karma and Khursa villages, southwest of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa & Orient FM 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Sair, As Samu and Ad Dhahiriya towns in Hebron Governorate. (Wafa 2 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Jabal Johar area in Hebron city. (RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, after closing all the entrances, and preventing Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Orient FM 2 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of a number of Palestinian towns and villages in Hebron governorate. Where the IOA closed the entrance of Beit Einun village and Beit Ummetr and Sair towns, and closed with cement block An Nabi Younis and Al Hawawra areas at the entrances of Hebron city . The IOA also, closed the entrance of Dura, Al Fawar refugee camp, As Samu and Ad Dhahiriya towns and the entrance of Frush Al Hawa village. Also, the IOA erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Halhul and Al Arroub refugee camp. (Orient FM 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Hebron Governorate and closed a number of road and the entrance of a number of villages and towns. (RB2000 3 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions at the entrance of Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (RB2000 3 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions at Beit Einun junction, at the western entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 3 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the southern entrance of Hebron city; at Al Hara'iq area, carried out provocative actions, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and obstructed the movement of the Palestinians. (Orient FM 3 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Al Fawar junction, south of Hebron city, prevented the movement of the Palestinians at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp and at the eastern entrance of Dura town. (RB2000 3 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Negohot settlement established a new outpost named "Michael base" on a hilltop located between Negohot and Otn'iel settlements and adjacent to the Israeli Bypass road No.60. (Al-Ayya, 4 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on Hebron governorate, where the IOA closed all the entrance of towns and villages led to the Israeli bypass road No.60. (RB2000 4 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, after the IOA invaded the camp. (RB2000 5 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (RB2000 5 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and live and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 Palestinians. (RB2000 6 July 2017)



- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (RB2000 6 July 2017)
- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Tender for 42 Housing Units in Kiryat Arba Issued.** The Israeli Ministry of Housing issued a tender for the construction of 42 housing units in Kiryat Arba. The tender was issued today but bids can only be submitted at the 31st of July. This means that the Government wanted to publish the tender quickly, before the paperwork is completed, in order to make the connection between the deadly attacks against Israelis last week and the promotion of the construction in Kiryat Arba. This is the first tender issued in the settlements since November 2015 when a tender for 438 units in Ramat Shlomo in East Jerusalem was issued. **The Government Seeks to Expand Kiryat Arab Despite the Low Demand** "The tender issued in Kiryat Arab is a "renewed tender", after the Government failed to build the housing units. On January 2013 the Ministry of Housing issued a tender for 84 units in Kiryat Arba, but there were no bids to build it. On January 2015 the Government tried to sell the units again in another tender adding additional 18 units, but again, the 42 units were not sold. The low demand could be explained by the fact that in the last 6 years, approximately 1,480 settlers left Kiryat Arba. The ICBS data (updated until the end of 2014) shows that since Netanyahu took office in 2009 the number of Kiryat Arba residents decreased from 7,096 at the end of 2009 to 6,951 at the end of 2014. According to the ICBS data during these years an average of 250 babies were born each year in Kiryat Arba (approximately 1,500 in total) and between 25 and 30 people passed away (approximately 165 individuals in total). ([Peace Now](#) 6 July 2017)
- For the sixth days in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army closed the southern and eastern entrances of Hebron city, with cement blocks and earth mounds. The IOA also, closed the entrance of Bani Na'im village, and Dura , Idhna and Yatta towns. (Al-Quds 6 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA seized a Palestinian vehicle owned by Sohaib Jabarah Al Faqeh. The IOA also, detained Mus'ab and Nabel Ash Sharawnah and arrested Adam Taha Abu Shararah (30 years). (RB2000 9 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Sair and Ash-Shuyyukh towns, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 9 July 2017)
- 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 tens of suffocation cases. The IOA closed the main road link between Yatta town and the Israeli Bypass road No. 60, the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a road link between Al Karml and At Tawani villages, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 9 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the main entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, where the IOA closed all the entrances of the camp. (RB2000 9 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (RB2000 9 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses and commercial stores. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances and declared the town as "Close Military Area". (Wafa & Safa 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura town, west of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Ash Sharawnah, and Nimir 'Abarosh. (Wafa 10 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a demonstration starting from Beit Hagai settlement and ending in O'tini'el settlement. As a result, the IOA closed Beir As-Sabe' road, which link between Hebron city and Ad Dhahiriyah town. (NBPRS & Pal Today 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected two military checkpoints near Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at An Nabi Younis area; the eastern entrance of Hebron city, Al Harib area; the southern entrance of the city and Al Fahes area; the southeastern entrance of the city. (Wafa 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing all the entrances of As Samu' town, south of Hebron city, with earth mounds. (Wafa 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the camp. (Wafa 10 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and the road link between the town and the Israeli bypass road No.60. (Wafa 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, and prevented Palestinians from using it. (Wafa 10 July 2017)
- Ministers approve millions in aid for West Bank settlement. After deadly terror attacks, cabinet okays first installment of reported NIS 50m bump for Kiryat Arba renovations, educational programs. The Israeli cabinet on Sunday approved a NIS 6 million (\$1.5 million) aid package for the West Bank settlement of Kiryat Arba to refurbish public areas and advance educational programming. The funding boost, which will be drawn from the Housing Ministry budget, 10 days after 13-year-old Hallel Ariel was stabbed to death in her bed in Kiryat Arba, and as the government has sought to respond to terror by pushing settlement projects. Some NIS 4.5 million (\$1.1 million) will be used in 2017-2017 to renovate local buildings, public areas, and stairwells. The remaining money will be funneled toward educational programming, the founding of a youth center, and other local community initiatives over the course of three years. "It is our responsibility to empower the residents of Kiryat Arba and strengthen the local community, particularly at this time, days after the inconceivable murder of a girl in her sleep in the settlement," said Housing Minister Yoav Galant (Kulanu). The government approval appeared to be the first installment of a reported NIS 50 million (\$12.8 million) plan for Jewish settlements in the West Bank city of Hebron and nearby Kiryat Arba. ([Time of Israel](#) 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city, and confiscated a vehicle owned by Hamza Al Haliqah. (Wafa 11 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Sair town, north of Hebron city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Ismail Saber Ash Shalalda. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. Noted that the IOA still imposing blockade on the town, and declared it as "closed military area" after closing with cement blocks and earth mounds all the entrances. (Wafa 11 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched 10 dunums of Palestinian land planted with olive trees in Umm Sawana area in Ar Ramadin village, south of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by As Sawa'da family. (Maannews 11 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of

three Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Rajab Haliqah. (Maannews 12 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 12 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians, identified as: Khalid Ahmed Al Fagej and his wife Yaghred Al Fageh and their two sons Mohammad and Muaz, Amir Abed Al Hamed Mutlaq (22 years) and Ashraf Abu Az Zeiat. (Wafa & Maannews 12 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta, Surif, As Samu' and Bani Na'im towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 12 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing with cement blocks and earth mounds the entrances of Yatta, Sair, Ash Shuyyukh and Bani Na'im towns in Hebron city. (Wafa 12 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (RB2000 13 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (RB2000 13 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron governorate. (Maannews 13 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north Of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched s number of Palestinian houses in Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian building consist of 8 apartment in Beir Al Mahjar and Frish Al Hawa neighborhoods in Hebron city, questioned the residents and destroyed the main doors. The IOA also, destroyed three water wells. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, two of them were identified as: Khalid Abu Za'rour and Raja'I Al Hroub. (Maannews & RB2000 & Al-Quds 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (RB2000 14 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Idhna and Tarqumiya villages in Hebron Governorate. (Maannews 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the northern entrance of Hebron city. (RB2000 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad 'Abrioush and Mohamad Jabara Al Faqeh. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Orient FM 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian event in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, and arrested 35 Palestinians and International activists. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by: Issa Jaradat. (Wafa 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of As Samu' town, south of Hebron city, after closing it with earth mounds. The IOA stopped and detained Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed a military order to stop the construction of a water well in Khirbet Um Neir area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Huseen Al Jabour. (Wafa 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron gates the entrances of: Al Fawar refugee camp, As Samu' and Yatta towns, and the southern entrance of Hebron city; near Beit Hagai settlement. (Wafa 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Khursa village, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Nasser Al Faqeh. (Safa 18 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, opened fire and injured a Palestinian; identified as: Mustafah Barad'iya from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 18 July 2017)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at Palestinian truck traveling at the Israeli bypass road no.60. As a result, the Israeli Army arrested the Palestinian driver; Hisham Mahmoud Dhaher Abu 'Ayiash from Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews & RB2000 18 July 2017)



- Hamza Mahmoud Rabe'I (12 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing the street in 'Aqbet 'Anjelah area, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 18 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Younis Zein. (Safa 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Mohammad Jabarah Al Faqeh. (Safa 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bani Naim village, east of Hebron city. (Safa 19 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers started the construction of a "stadium" near Al Ein area in Tal Ar Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. Noted that the Israeli settlers tried to control over this area to construct a national park on it. (Wafa 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at western entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing with cement blocks and earth mounds the entrances of Sair, Bani Naim and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate, and the southern and northern entrances of Hebron city. (Wafa 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens Palestinian house in Hebron city, and summoned Munther Al Qawasmi to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gusgh Etzion settlement bloc. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Hisham Qasrawi and Sameh Rateb Abu Isninah. (Wafa 20 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian houses in As Samu town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Nasser Jubrail Ad Daghameen. (Wafa 20 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Issa 'Awni Haliqah. (Wafa 20 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed three Palestinian building in Hebron Governorate, under the claim that the targeted building using for produce guns. (Wattan 20 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still imposing blockade on several towns and villages in Hebron Governorate. Where the IOA still closing with cement blocks and earth mounds the entrances of: As Samu, Ad Dhahiriya, Al Fawar refugee

camp, the northern and southern entrance of Hebron city, Beit Einun junctions. (Wafa 20 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Musa Ash Shariqi and Ahmed Musa Ash Shariqi. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 21 July 2017)
- Netanyahu: Barrier in South Hebron Hills important for Israel's security. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu inspected the construction work being done on a new security barrier in the South Hebron Hills area, saying completing it was important for the country's security. The project that Netanyahu toured is a new 42-km. barrier from Meitar, near Beersheba, to Tarkumiya, west of Hebron. The new barrier, to be comprised mostly of a wall with warning mechanisms, will replace a security fence that was built there in the last decade and had many breaches in it. Netanyahu, who flew by helicopter to the site, was accompanied by Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman, Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee chairman Avi Dichter, and IDF Chief of Gen. Staff Lt.-Gen Gadi Eisenkot. Work on the project is to be completed in about a year. Liberman said that the new wall was a combination of an "iron wall and an iron fist." (JPOST 21 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam & Safa 22 July 2017)
- 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 teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Minister; Yo'af Ghlanet, and a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a demonstration starting from Kiryat Arba settlement and ended in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The Israeli settlers stormed the mosque and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wattan & Orient FM 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army are installing a stone checkpoint at the entrance of the Ibrahimi Mosque to restrict Palestinians from entering it, to visit and to pray. The new checkpoint will be made of stone in a permanent-style, in front of the historic holy site, which will affect the fabric of the building and the community. This development came from the Israeli Shamghar committee which also recommended the division of the mosque into two parts following the [massacre of Palestinians in the Ibrahimi Mosque in 1994](#). Subsequent to the division of the

mosque, the holy site fell under tight control by Israeli security and surveillance. Military checkpoints around the Ibrahimi Mosque are placed strategically by Israeli forces to expel Muslim devotees from the area and increase Israeli presence, in and around the mosque. In the Old City of Hebron, 18 checkpoints currently exist, in addition to more than 130 other access restrictions, which the Israeli military claim are in place in order to provide “security” to the 600 illegal settlers living in the city center and the thousands living nearby. (IMEMC 22 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Huseen Al Masalmah and Sufian Omar. (RB2000 23 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA invade and searched a number of Palestinian houses and buildings. (RB2000 23 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a demolition order that targeted a Palestinian house in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Mohammad Abed Al Majed ‘Abriosh. (RB2000 23 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers set up a number of tents and caravans in an area located between Khallit Ad Dabe’ and Al Bouriya areas near the Israeli settlement of Kharsine, east of Hebron city, and erected a poster wrote on it “We back to our home”. Noted that on 2012 the Israeli settlers established an outpost at the aforementioned area, but they evacuate it. (ARN 24 July 2017)
- Israeli High Court approved the demolition orders that targeted two Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed and Khalid Makhamrah. (Al-Quds & Orient FM 24 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) finished the construction of a military tower at Wad Sair area, near the entrance of Asfar settlement, southeast of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA confiscated Palestinian land owned by Abed Raboh Shalalda to construct the new tower. (NBPRS 24 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp and the southern entrance of Hebron city. (Orient FM 24 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura, Bani Naim and Khursa towns in Hebron governorate. Five of the targeted houses are owned by: Imad Shadad, Musa Abed, Harhasha Omro, Jihad Omro, and Salem Musa Sh added. (Raya 25 July 2017|)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron, and notified the owner to stop the construction of three rooms added to

his house on the roof. The targeted house is owned by: Aref Jaber. (Al-Ayyam 25 July 2017)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of At Tawani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, after the Palestinians tried to open the entrances where the IOA closed it with cement blocks and earth mounds 25 days ago. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (ARN 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhood in Hebron city. (Safa 26 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Thaghrat Ash Shabak area, in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and demonstrated to reach Beit Al Baraka area at the northern entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. During the operation, the Israeli settlers assaulted Ahmed Khalid Abu Hisham (48 years) while he was in his vehicle. (Safa 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the southern and western entrances of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked their ID cards. (Safa 26 July 2017)
- 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. (ARN 26 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Surif village, northwest of Hebron city and surrounded a Palestinian building consist of three-storey, where the IOA fired missiles at the building and killed Mohammad Al Faqeh (29 years) while he was inside it. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA demolished the building, and arrested four Palestinians, identifies as: Mohammad Ali Al Hih (the owner of the building) and his wife, Di'a Khalid Aghnemat (25 years) and Mohammad Zeiyd Hamidat (17 years). The IOA declared the village as "closed military area" and prevented the Palestinian ambulances from entering it. (Wafa 27 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Wattan 28 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 29 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern and western entrances of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 30 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 31 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, assaulted and injured Ramzi Nadi Akhalil (22 years). (PNN 31 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Ad Dhahiriya town, Al Fawar refugee camp and the southern entrance of Hebron city, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 31 July 2017)

### **The Israeli Violations in Hebron Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. (Safa 1 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed two Palestinian families living in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, that the IOA will demolish their houses during the next 2 days. The targeted houses are owned by the families of the two Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jail: Mohammad and Khalid Makhamrah. (Safa 1 August 2017)
- Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) issued a military order to demolish an under construction house in Deir Musa area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Zahir Ghnemat. During the operation, the ICA took photos for two houses owned by Salah Ghnemat and Omar Ghnemat. (RB2000 1 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Al Faqeh. The IOA also, confiscated a vehicle. (Wattan 2 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an iron gate at the northern entrance of Hebron city. (Maannews 2 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Zif area at the northern entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 2 August 2017)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Ala Kawazba. (Wafa 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a new iron gate at the main entrance of As Samu' town, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and toured in several areas, where the IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. The IOA also, stationed at the roofs of a number of Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Habes Al 'Alami after storming his house. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa & Wattan & RB2000 4 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron city and demolished two Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails; Khalid Musa Makhamrah and Mohammad Ahmed Makhamrah. (Maannews 4 August 2017)
- Israeli High Court order to demolish a Palestinian house in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Tarirah. Noted that the house located in the second floor within a building, and for that the Israeli Authorities will demolish the second floor only. (Raya 4 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Sair area, which located between Sair and Ash-Shuyyukh villages, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Tarrama village, southwest of Hebron city. (Wattan 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Amy (IOO invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhood in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses (PNN 5 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 'Asida area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 5 August 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Frush Al Hawa area, northwest of Hebron city, and demolished two agricultural rooms (40 square meters), a bathroom unit, and a water well. The targeted structures are owned by Nasser Qabajah. (Orient FM 5 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds roads led to Khirbet Um Al 'Araies, At Tawani and Sha'ab Al Batem areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 5 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city, after raiding and searching tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Fared Ar Raj'I (23 years). (Wafa & RB2000 7 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Yousif Abed Ar Rahman Ar Rajabi (9 years) while he was at AS Sahel area in Hebron city. (NPBRS 7 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the office of "Babil" print shop in Halhul town, north of Hebron city, and seized a number of machines. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed vast area of Palestinian land in Tawas village, located around an Israeli military tower and the entrance of Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (RB2000 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Zif area at the main entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished five residential structures and a number of animal sheds in Khirbet Umm Al Khair, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structure are owned by: Al Hathaleen family. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. Noted that targeted structures donated by the EU. (PNN & Safa 9 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses at the southern part of Hebron city. (RB2000 10 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city, after the IOA invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Munjed Mohammad Hussen Ad Darawish. (RB2000 10 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Khalid Makhamrah. (RB2000 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched three Palestinian houses in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalid Khalil Barakat, Mohammad Ahmed Barakat and Fouad Mohammad Barakat. (Wafa 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected security cameras along the road from Beit Einun junction to Gush Etzion junction. (Al-Quds 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds a road in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrances of Ad Dhahiriya and Sair towns, Al Fawar refugee camp, the southern entrance of Hebron city, and An Nabi Yonus area, northeast of Hebron. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm a mosque in Beit Ummer town. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Palestinians. (Safa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started restoration work in a number of commercial stores and closing houses in Hebron city, and erected a number of new caravans. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Sair, As Samu' and Surif towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israel Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Ibrahim Ahmed Shahada Abu Awad (27 years) from As Samu' town, south of Hebron city, was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was crossing the Israeli Bypass road No.60, near As Samu town. (Orient FM 13 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bab Az Zawiya area in Hebron city, and detained a Palestinian journalist; Amir Abu Markhiya. (PNN 14 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house consist of two floors in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by

the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad At Tarirah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 15 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on the residents of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of more than 35 Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA demolished the interior walls of a Palestinian house owned by Rajeh Mohammad Ahmed Abu 'Ajamiya. (Wafa & Maannews 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 8 Palestinian houses in Jourit Al Khail area in Wadi Sair area, northeast of Sair town in Hebron Governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda, Ahmed Mohammad Shalalda, Ziyad Mahmoud Abed Al Muhdi Shalalda, Fares Mohammad Yassen Mustafah Shalalda, Nabil Shahada Abed Al Hadi Shalalda, Mahmoud Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda, Waled Ibrahim Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda and Mustafah Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda. (Maannews 16 August 2017)
- Mohammad Yousif Saber Abu Hashhash (17 years) was killed during clashes the erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 17 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army invaded Wadi An Najar area, west of Beit Ula town, northwest of Hebron city, razed 15 dunums of Palestinian land and uprooted 300 olive trees. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Khalil Abed Al Aziz Al 'Amlah. (Safa 17 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 18 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Umm Nir area, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Hussen Al Jabour. (Wafa 18 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, The IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Raya & Q Press 19 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Hebron city. One of the targeted houses are owned by Fesal Badawi Abu Isninah. (Wafa 20 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrances of Sair and Halhul towns, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 20 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura, Beit Ula, Beit 'Awa, Ad Dhahiriya and Hebron towns, in Hebron Governorate. (Wafa 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to demolish a Palestinian house in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mohammad Abed Al Hamed 'Amirah. (Al-Quds 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 21 August 2017)
- Israel to Build Jewish Housing in Hebron for First Time in Over a Decade. Sources familiar with the plan said the land envisioned for the new housing only allowed for a handful of homes. Israel plans to expand the Jewish settlement in Hebron for the first time in over a decade, even if the extension would only be small, sources familiar with the plan say. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories would only say that "authorities in the area are examining returning some of the land for civilian use," referring to the Mitkanim outpost. "However, plans for civilian building have not yet been submitted or approved". Earlier this year the Defense Ministry issued a planning permit for several housing units for Jews in city's H2 area, which is under full Israeli control. The units are to be built on land that belongs to the military's Mitkanim outpost. A special team has been planning the settlement's expansion in recent months. The planning is at an early stage, so it has not gone through the bureaucratic pipeline ahead of construction. Sources familiar with the plan said the land envisioned for the new housing only allowed for a handful of homes. Israeli sources say the land is private property that belonged to Jews before the establishment of the state in 1948. Settlers in Hebron agree. The land has always been known to belong to the Jewish community," said a spokesman for Hebron settlers, Noam Arnon. "If they live there again, I'm sure every justice-loving person will rejoice". Peace Now and other groups on the left disagree. "There is an attempt here to overturn a High Court decision that forbade building settlements on land seized for military use," said Peace Now's Hagit Ofran. "The



settlement in Hebron is the most extreme and callous of all, and the Netanyahu government is trampling legal standards to build a settlement exactly where the occupation and separation are the most callous and severe,” she said. Both security forces and settlers stressed that the settlement was planned for land that had belong historically to Jews, before military facilities were built there. Settlers first tried in 1968 to renew Jewish settlement in Hebron following the Six-Day War, taking over the Park Hotel. After a political battle that lasted several weeks, the settlers were moved from the hotel to the adjacent military base. They later founded Kiryat Arba on the outskirts of Hebron. Jews started living in Hebron itself in 1979 under Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Hebron settlers say they have not built new homes in the city since the early 2000s, putting up a handful of units in the Tel Rumeida area. Several hundred settlers live in Hebron. ([Haaretz](#) 22 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of commercial stores and houses in Wadi Al Hariya neighborhood in Hebron city, and seized all the machines and equipment from a Lathe owned by Abu Shakhim. (Wafa 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Khirbet Az Za'iam and Az Zawiya, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian teachers from reaching to their schools in Masafer Yatta area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two residential structures and a structure used as “Culture center” in Khirbet Umm Al Khair, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Suliman Al Hathaleen and Shu'aib Al Hathaleen (75 years). (Wafa 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two water wells, and uprooted a number of trees in Khallit Ad Dabe' area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, The targeted wells and land owned by Ad Dababsa family. (Wafa 24 August 2017)
- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Establishing a New Settlement in Hebron - More Information Revealed.** Following our exposure regarding the possible establishment of a settlement in Hebron's "Plugat Hamitkanim" military base, below is new information uncovered in the past 24 hours. 1. It appears that former Defense Minister, Moshe Ya'alon, approved the allocation of a portion of

the land where the military base is located to the Ministry of Housing. The Housing Ministry is now preparing a plan to build 28 housing units in the area. If implemented, the plan would increase the number of settlers in Hebron by approximately 100 (an increase of over 10% to the settler population in the city). The planning process at the Civil Administration's High Planning Committee has not yet begun. 2. A legal opinion of the Legal Advisor of the Civil Administration on West Bank issues from 2007 states that it is forbidden to establish a settlement in this area of the base, and yet the Netanyahu government approved the planning of 28 housing units there. The legal opinion, written by Brigadier General Sharon Afek (who now serves as the Military Advocate General), dealt with the question of the residence of six families of settlers in the military base of "Plugat Hamitkanim" in the heart of Hebron. The legal opinion states that it is forbidden to allocate the land, which was owned by Jews before 1948 and therefore is now considered as government property) to settlers, since the land is leased to the Hebron municipality in a protected lease agreement. According to the legal advisor, revoking the right of the Hebron Municipality as protected tenants is illegal, and therefore, once the security necessity is no longer relevant and the military base is no longer needed there, the land must go back to the Hebron Municipality. According to the legal opinion, the only way for the six families of settlers to continue residing in the area, was through a military seizure order and not through the allocation of the lands for them. (While settling on land seized for military purposes is illegal according to the High Court verdict of Alon More from 1979, the settling of the six families despite of that was permitted due to procedural issues and there was never a verdict on this matter in court.) In the current case, despite this 2007 legal opinion the Netanyahu government chose to allocate the land used by the military base for the planning of the settlement. The Ministry of Justice, commenting on the story in the Army Radio, stated that the change in the legal stance resulted from an internal discussion in which it was made clear that "essentially the protected tenancy ended in the area, and that on the face of this there are extenuating circumstances on the matter." It is important to note that the reason for stopping the protected tenancy was the military and security need for establishing a military base in the area. Today the intention is to use the land for a settlement rather than for a security need. The argument that the right of the Hebron Municipality for protected tenancy has ended is essentially a way of turning the military seizure order to a land expropriation. Peace now: *The government invests massive efforts into establishing a settlement in Hebron out of all places, the city where the daily reality of the occupation is the harshest and the most*

*disgraceful. The only thing that changed since the previous legal opinion is the strengthening of the Israeli right wing. We are witnessing a worrying process of the loosening of legal standards in favor of settlement expansion, including by the legal system itself, which cannot withstand the pressure coming from the government. The government can still prevent the establishment of this new settlement in Hebron, and stop letting the most extreme settlers risk Israel's future. From the legal opinion: "from a property perspective the area is a property of the government ("Jewish lands"), run by the Custodian's Office, but there are protective tenancy rights to the Hebron Municipality. This tenancy was never ended through a judicial decree, as needed according to the Jordanian Law, and based on the position of the Ministry of Justice today, there is doubt if it can be ended in the foreseeable future. Thus, a military seizure order is needed in order to use the area." ([Peace Now](#) 24 August 2017)*

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still erecting a military checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 25 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 25 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Ula village, northwest of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Ali Abu Al Hassan. (Safa & Wattan 27 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Al Fawar refugee camp and Khursa village in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 August 2017)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Pal Info 29 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a Palestinian-owned grader and prevented rehabilitation work in Qayzoun area, east of Hebron city. (Wafa 29 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron, and prevented the rehabilitation of a local road. (Wafa 29 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al Fajer TV 29 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Johar area at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 30 August 2017)
- Israeli bulldozer escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wad Soud area in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city, and blow up (demolished) a Palestinian house owned by the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mohammad Abed Al Majed 'Abrisho Al 'Amirah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. Also, an Israeli jeep ran over a Palestinian. (Wafa & Maannews 30 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued the construction of the Israeli Segregation wall at the western part of Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. (Safa 30 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped Palestinians from construction a road to the herding Sussiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA also, detained three Palestinian bulldozers. (Wafa 31 August 2017)
- Israel shuts down Palestinian radio station for incitement in overnight raid. All the technical equipment and transmitters were confiscated. Five of the station's employees were arrested in the raid. The Shin Bet (Israel Security Agency) together with the IDF, Israel Police and the Civil Administration shut down the "al-Snabel" radio station in the West Bank overnight, security forces said on Wednesday . "Al-snanbel" was located in Dura, near Hebron. The station was shut down due to their incitement of terror . All the technical equipment and transmitters were confiscated. Five of the radios employees were arrested in the raid. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Ad Darwish, Mohammad Al Sous, Nidal Omar, Muntaser Nassar and Hamad An Namura. This is not the first time a media channel in the West Bank was shut down for incitement. In March, the Shin Bet (Israel Security Agency) together with the IDF and Israel Police shut

down an Islamic Jihad television station in the West Bank. The television station, Falastin al-Yom (Palestine Today), also used social media networks to send out its content. According to the Shin Bet, the channel “calls for the carrying out of terrorist attacks against the State of Israel and its citizens. ([IPOST](#) & Wafa 31 August 2017)

## **Qalqilyia Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Imad (15 years) and Mohammad Nedal (19 years). (Al-Quds 1 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of an International activist. (Al-Ayyam 8 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the Israeli bulldozers destroyed the main water network in the village, and closed with earth mounds a number of roads. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a house and assaulted a Palestinian woman. The IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Ala Wajeh Abtili and his brother Anas, and Salem Ja’idi. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Wafa 18 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Kafr Thulth village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and uprooted a number of olive trees. (Pal Info 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing the



injury of two Palestinians and dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 25 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements on Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 July 2017)

## **The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of structures in Qalqiliyah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian and their houses, causing the torch of the courtyard of a Palestinian house owned by Musa Swileh. (Maannews 1 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to confiscate 3.875 dunums of Palestinian land in Jayyus village in Qalqiliyah governorate, for the construction of a new Israeli road. (ARIJ Field workers 18 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Thulth village, east of Qalqiliyah city, questioned and assaulted the residents. The targeted house is owned by Zuhair Barakat Odeh. (Wafa 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued demolition and halt construction orders that targeted 6 Palestinian houses and four agricultural rooms and barracks in 'Arab Ar Ramadeen Al Janubi southeast of Qalqilyiah city. The targeted houses are owned: Abdullah Nayef Abed Abu Sho'or, Muhamamd Nayef Sho'or, Muhamamd Salameh Khalil Sho'or, Nayef Abdullah Sho'or, Omar Ali Omar Odeh, Ashraf Hasan Khalil Sho'or, Ahmad Mu'taz Sho'or, Jameel Mo'taz Sho'or, Ahmad Suleiman Sho'or, AND Nabeel Hussein Ali Muwafi. (ARIJ Field workers 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. Noted that the IOA invaded the village in the early morning, and stormed a number of Palestinian houses, four of the targeted houses are owned: Mufid Shtiwi, Mohammad Ameer, Riyadh Shtiwi and Jihad Shtiwi. (Orient FM & Al-Quds 5 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Sanniriya village, southeast of Qalqiliyah city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Quies Abu Samrah. (Pal Info 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in An Naqar neighborhood in Qalqiliyah city. (PNN 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a barracks and razed Palestinian land in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The targeted barracks is owned by Ali Abu Shareb. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicle and checked ID cards. (Safa 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases included a baby; Farah Yousif (4 months). During the operation, the IOA arrested Salah Sobeh (22 years). (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Hajja village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Bashar Masalha. (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around and at the entrance of Jayyus village, northeast of Qalqiliyah governorate. (Pal Info 22 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out halt construction orders that targeted two barracks (each one area reach to 40 square meters) and a plastic house (250 square meters) in An Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (ARIJ Filed Workers 22 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and closed all the entrances. The IOA stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses, and questioned the residents. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Hassan Salamah, Said Salamha. Taha Talal, Yousif As Salamah. (RB2000 22 August 2017)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>1</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (149/10) in Tzofim settlement, Mandate scheme S-15 and 149/4 , parts of basin number 3 in Khirbet Nofal and Ash Shillen areas in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and the basin number 2 in Dhahir Al 'Awaj area in Azzun village, southeast of Qalqiliyah city. The plan change the status of land from agricultural area to area used for the construction of residential public buildings, open areas and road networks. (Al-Quds 24 August 2017)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>2</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (117/17) in Karni Shomron settlement, Mandate scheme S-15 and 927/3, plot No. 4 part of Hareq Dous and Adh Dohour areas in Kafr Laqif village, plot No. 1 part of Ar Rasef area in Kafr Laqif village, and plot No.11 part of Adh Dhahir area in Hajjar village, in Qalqiliyah governorate. The plan will change the status of the land from agricultural area to industrial area , and area used for the construction of road networks, public and open area. (Al-Quds 25 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalqiliyah- Nablus road at the section between Al Fundup and Hajja villages, east of Qalqiliyah city. During the operation, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA gathered at the aforementioned road. (Wafa 31 August 2017)

### **Tubas Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Rar Al Hamra area in the northern of Jordan Valley, and confiscated a bulldozer. The targeted house is owned by Jamel Suliman Bani Odeh and the bulldozer owned by Ghassan 'Aqab Bani Odeh. (RB2000 3 July 2017)

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<sup>1</sup> It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

<sup>2</sup> It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Ad Dair in the northern of Jordan valley and confiscated a water pump owned by Mahmoud Fauiz Yousif Abu Mtawi. (Wafa 11 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Tayasir military checkpoint near Tubas city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian shepherds living in Humsa Al Fuqa area, in the northern of Jordan valley. (Pal Info 17 July 2017)

## **The Israeli Violations in Tubas Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp in Tubas governorate, after the IOA invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an under construction water network (length= 11 kilo meters) in Kirbet Yarza, east of Tubas city. (Wafa 8 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Muaz Al 'Ayadi. (RB2000 21 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city, after the IOA stormed the camp, and closed the main entrance. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Abdalla Odeh (27 years) and his brother Saher (23 years). (Safa & Wafa 30 August 2017)

## **Ramallah Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the torch of agricultural land. (Wafa 1 July 2017)

- Israeli settlers living in Dolev settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out provocative actions at the entrance of Ein Ayoub village, west of Ramallah city, and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (Orient FM 1 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. During the operation, Waled An Natour (48 years) suffered from heart attack after the IOA invaded his house. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used stun grenades and live bullets to attack Palestinians. (RB2000 5 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to confiscate 600 dunums of Palestinian land in Al Muroj area, which located between Saffa and Beit Sira villages, west of Ramallah city. The IOA will use the land to construct an Israeli industrial area. (RB2000 5 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Al Bireh city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 July 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army razed Palestinian land at the northern part of Nilin village and located within the village boundary of Deir Qaddis village, west of Ramallah city, to expand the Israeli settlement of Nili. (Wafa 11 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers torched Palestinian agricultural land in Ras Karkar village, west of Ramallah city (Al-Quds 12 July 2017)
- A Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was at the entrance of Deir Qaddis village, west of Ramallah city. (Wafa 13 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Deir Abu Mish'al village, northwest of Ramallah city. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Taha, Ibrahim Mohammad Yousif, Yousif Taha and Ibrahim Salah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Wafa 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 5.691 dunums of Palestinian land located between Al Bireh city and Beitin village in Ramallah Governorate. The targeted land will be used to construct military towers. (Wattan 14 July 2017)
- Undercover Israeli Army escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Mazra'a Al Gharbiya village in Ramallah governorate, and kidnapped Tareq Rabee. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, causing the injury of 9 Palestinians. (Al-Quds & Wafa 15 July 2017)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at the participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested three International activist and the a journalist. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Ahmed Riyad Shahda. (Safa 21 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Umm Ash Sharait neighborhood in Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses.(Safa 21 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants and the Palestinian houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (PNN 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Beit Liqya and Kharbatah Al Misbah villages, west of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds & Wattan 22 July 2017)
- 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 and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians and tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, identified as: Khalid Sabarnah, Hitham Al Khateb, Ashraf Abu Rahma and Imad Birnat. (Al-Quds 22 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al 'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al 'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Wattan 28 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 29 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stub grenades at participants. During the operation the

IOA arrested Hamza Ghazi Al Khateb (17 years) and an international activist. (Wafa 29 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Kafr Ein village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Al-Quds 29 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Shuqba village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 29 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Bir Nabala village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 31 July 2017)

### **The Israeli Violations in Ramallah Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near Ofra military jail in Ramallah governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants and fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Wattan & Orient FM 3 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian girl while she was with a number of sheep near Bediw Al Mu'arajat area, east of Ramallah city. The Israeli settlers also, attacked the sheep and killed number of them. (Maannews 4 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of the Palestinian journalist; Hassan Dabous. (Al-Quds 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the office of a Palestinian company in Al Bireh city, and seized the security cameras and its records. (Al-Quds 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot, injured and arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Abed Al Fatah Ba'irat (17 years) and Mwafaq Hamil (17 years), while they were near Ofra settlement, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 7 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al 'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 Palestinians. (RB2000 10 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. (Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Ein Siniya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped, searched and detained tens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 13 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhood in Ramallah city and Al 'Am'ari and Qadura refugee camps. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians; identified as: Hussien Abu Kwik, Nael Abu Kwik, Hussam Al Wawi, Muhannad Samarah, Yousif Abu Saif and Jihad Al 'azza. (Wafa & Maannews 17 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 18 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Quds Press 19 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Sira village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Quds Press 19 August 2017)
- 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. (Pal Info 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 22 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city, and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Safa 23 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses and occupied the roofs of buildings, and erected three military checkpoints at the entrances of the village. (RB200 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. (RB2000 25 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Iyad Zakariya Hamad while he was at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 26 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city, after the funeral of the Palestinian martyr; Iyad Hamad. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of five Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 August 2017)
- 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, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 August 2017)
- 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. (Maannews 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a water network in Ein Samiyah area in Kafr Malek village in Ramallah governorate. (Wattan 30 August 2017)

### **Jericho Governorate(July 2017 - September 2017)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Jericho Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Arab Al Ka'abnah Bedouin community in Al Mu'arajat area, north of Jericho city, and demolished 7 residential barracks and 3 animal sheds. The targeted residential barracks inhabited by 30 family members. (Quds Press & PNN 4 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army invaded Arab An Nuwei'ma area, northwest of Jericho city, and demolished 10 residential barracks and animal sheds. Noted that the targeted residential barracks inhabited and owned by 8 families. (Quds Press 4 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a residential tent, an animal shed and a part of a Palestinian house in Al Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Rashid Salem Hzarat, Sari Abu Aram and Ibrahim Abu Haniya. (Wafa & Orient FM 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential tent and under construction barracks in Fasaiyl village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ziyad Mahmoud Abu Kharbesh and Mohammad Hassan Az Zayed. (Wafa 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued two demolition orders that targeted two water wells in Hijla and Az Zour area at the eastern part of Jericho city, under the claim of lacking building permits. The targeted wells are owned by: Jamal Mohammad Abu Jarar and Ayman Mohammad Tawel. (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- An Israeli settler invaded Abu 'Ubidah 'Aben Al Jarah mosque in Al Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city, and put flyers inside the mosque threatened the Palestinians. (NBPRS 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Bedouin community in Al Mu'arajat area near Jericho city, and threatened the residents to demolish their houses. (Raya 31 August 2017)

### **Salfit Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli settlers gathered at the entrance of Yasuf village, east of Salfit city, closed the entrance, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 3 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and injured Jamela Daoud Hassan Jaber (17 years) from Az Zawiya village, west of Salfit city, while she was at the entrance of Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Wafa & RB2000 5 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers razed Palestinian land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, to construct wastewater network for Barqan industrial zone. (NBPRS 9 July 2017)



- Israeli settlers living in Bruchin settlement razed Palestinian land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, to construct new housing units in the settlement. (Maannews 10 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a tomb in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 12 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Pedu'el and Leshem settlement razed Palestinian land, at the eastern part of Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the expansion of the aforementioned settlements. (Safa 13 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Emmanuel settlement hurled stones and attacked Palestinian vehicles in Wadi Qana area, northwest of Salfit city, causing the injury of a Palestinian woman. (Wafa 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted a number of olive trees in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city, to construct a new bypass road for the Israeli settlers. (Wafa 20 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Emmanuel settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the bypass road link between Deir Istiya and Jansafut village, north of Salfit city. (PNN 20 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers uprooted a number of trees in Wadi Qana area, northwest of Salfit city, for the expansion of the nearby Israeli settlement. (Al-Quds 21 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in a number of Islamic tombs in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 24 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded three tombs in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. The targeted tombs are: Thi Al Kafl tomb; located southeast of the village, Thi An Non tomb, located at the western part of the village and Salah Ad Diy tomb. During the operation, the IOA imposed curfew on the residents of the village and erected military checkpoints at the entrances. (Al-Quds 28 July 2017)

## **The Israeli Violations in Salfit Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an Islamic tomb in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 2 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement razed Palestinian land located at the eastern part of Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the construction and expansion of the newly settlement of Leshem. (Pal Info 3 August 2017)

- Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement razed vast area of Palestinian land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the construction of new housing units in the aforementioned settlement. (NBPRS 6 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the main entrance of Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. (NBPRS 7 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a 35 dunums of land in an area in Iskaka village, northeast of Salfit city, and uprooted 250 olive trees. (Al Ayyam & PNN 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Kaf Haris village in Salfit governorate. During the operation, the IOA stopped and detained more than 20 Palestinian vehicles at the entrance of the village. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from Mas-ha, Iskaka, and Marda villages in Salfit Governorate, from reaching their land which located behind the Israeli segregation wall. (Wafa 14 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still closing the all entrance of Kaf Haris village in Salfit governorate. (Orient FM 14 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in Kaf Haris village in Salfit Governorate, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the Israeli settlers removed the gate and the fence surrounded the tomb. (Maannews 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Iskaka village, east of Salfit city. The IOA stopped, searched, questioned and detained a Palestinian journalist. (Pal Info 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Omar Al 'Aboushi. (Wafa 22 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Az Zawiya village, west of Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar Rahman Radad. (Wafa 22 August 2017)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>3</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (131/5) in Kfar Tapuah settlement, Mandate scheme S/15 and 131, plot No. 12 part of Jabal Abu Sawiar area in Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. The plan will change the status of

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<sup>3</sup> It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

the land from residential area type “A” (for one family) to residential area type “A 1” (for two families). (Al-Quds 25 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entering of the Palestinian farmers to their land, which located at the western part of the Israeli Segregation wall in Salfit governorate. (NBPRS 28 August 2017)
- Tawfiq Mohammad Khalil (66 years) was injured after the Israeli settlers lets go their dogs at him , while he was working in his land in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. Noted that his land located near the illegal Israeli settlement of Yakir. (ARN 30 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers put a number of sign and mark at an archaeological area in Farish village near Ariel Industrial zone, north of Salfit city. (NBPRS 31 August 2017)

### **Tulkarem Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

#### **The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Shwieka village, north of Tulkarm city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Abu Salah. (Orient FM 1 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the eastern, southern and northern parts of Tulkarm city. Where the IOA closed the entrance of Bal’a village, east of Tulkarm city, the road link between Bal’a and Deir Ghusun villages, the road link between Deir Ghusun and Al Jarushiya village, the road link between ‘Anabta and Bizzariya villages and the Tulkarm- Al Kafiat road. (Orient FM 1 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Tulkarm city and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Mutasem Samaro. (Wattan 26 July 2017)

#### **The Israeli Violations in Tulkarem Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anabta village, east of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 7 August 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 10 dunums of Palestinian land in Khallit Hamuda in Shufa village, south of

Tulkarm city and uprooted 187 olive trees. The targeted land is owned by Abdalla Hamed. (LRC & Maannews & RB2000 16 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bal'a village, northeast of Tulkarm city, and closed a road. The IOA stationed in Liat Bal'a area, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Safa 20 August 2017)

## **Nablus Governorate (July 2017 - September 2017)**

### **The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian house in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Nadi Sharab. (Wafa 1 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers closed a road near Beita village, south of Nablus city, and near the entrance of Yetzher settlement, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. As a result, two Palestinian were injured. (Wafa & RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers gathered near Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles, causing the injured of two Palestinians. (Orient FM 3 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on the residents in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA forced the Palestinian to close their commercial stores. (Wafa 5 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Makhfiya area, west of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Sharhabel Awad and Islam Az Zubidi. (RB2000 5 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the main entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 8 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Za'tara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. (Orient FM 8 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph Tomb, at the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (RB2000 12 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Deir Al Hatab village in Nablus Governorate, and questioned the residents.

Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Ismail and Ibrahim Al Jamal, Abu Ahmed Nasser and Hani Hashash. (Pal Info 14 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. two of the targeted houses are owned by: Hamed Abed Ar ra'ouf Eid and Murad Ma'rouf Najar. (Pal Info 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued halt construction orders that targeted 7 houses in Frush Beit Dajan area southeast of Nablus city. Five of the targeted houses are owned by: Nazeh Al Haj Mohammad, Ali Mohammad Ali Abu Jeish, Hilmi Abu Hanesh, Fadi Abu Jeish and Ali Al Hakim Abu Jeish. (Wafa & Al – Quds 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ghassan Fathi Salem Abu Al Wafa (40 years) while he was crossing Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 16 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr: Jubrail Awad. (Al-Quds 19 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian house in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Raqi Dawabsha. (Maannews 20 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 10 houses in Majdal Bani Fadel village, south of Nablus city. (ARIJ & Al-Quds 20 July 2017)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish 4 agricultural rooms in Qusra village, south of Nablus city (Al-Quds 20 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to close two agricultural roads in 'Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 20 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Pal Info 26 July 2017)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Beit Imrin village, north of Nablus city. (Pal Info 26 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 July 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded At Tawaheen area near Al Badhan village, north of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Maannews 29 July 2017)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Rami 'Awartani (31 years) while he was crossing Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (PNN & Orient FM 31 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 31 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Maannews 31 July 2017)

## **The Israeli Violations in Nablus Governorate during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb, at the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 2 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish seven agricultural rooms and a number of water wells and to close an agricultural road in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by: Fathalla Abu Ridah, Mohammad Odeh, Raid Da'as and Fared Hassan. (Al-Quds 2 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in neighborhoods in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 3 August 2017)
- Staff from Mikrot Water company escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army stormed Furush Beit Dajan village, southeast of Nablus city, razed Palestinian lands and uprooted a number of trees. (PNN 3 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in 'Awarta village, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 4 August 2017)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from constructing an agricultural road in Duma village, south of Nablus city. (PNN 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their nearby houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 5 August 2017)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an Islamic tomb in 'Awarta village, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA attacked Palestinians and arrested 7 of them. (Wafa & Al-Quds 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by: Moayyad Basel Odeh. (ARN 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beita villages, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds roads link between Beita and Odala villages, and between Odala and 'Awarta villages, in Nablus governorate. (Al-Quds 5 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on the residents of Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and forced the Palestinians to close their commercial stores. (Pal Today 7 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA detained Ziyada Diwalat. (Orient FM 7 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 7 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Pal Info 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Civil Administration forced Abedalla Jamal Makhamrah to demolish a 350 square meters barracks and 200 square meters animal shed in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. Noted that two days ago, the ICA issued the finally demolition orders that targeted this structures. (Wafa & RB2000 8 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a commercial store and a restaurant on Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by Tasir Aqil and Nael Riziq Aqil. (Maannews 9 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army (IOA) stormed and razed vast area of Palestinian agricultural land, located near Migdalem settlement, in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land are owned: Saqir Shahada, Azmi Hassa and Farah family. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN & Wafa 10 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in areas in 'Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 10 August 2017)
- Musa Mohammad Salman (85 years) from Talfit village, south of Nablus city, was killed after an Israeli settler hit him by his motorcycle, while he was crossing a road in Khirbet Al Marajem area, south of Duma village in Nablus governorate. (Maannews 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Youisf Khalid Odeh. (RB2000 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in 'Asira Al Qibliya village, south of Nablus city, and transferred it to a military base. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Wafa & Orient FM 11 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian houses located at the eastern and southern parts of 'Asira Al Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers stormed and razed 18 dunums of Palestinian land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city, The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Migdalim, and owned by Saqir Shahada Odeh. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, carried out provocative actions, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 Palestinians. (Orient FM & Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara, Za'tara and 'Awarta military checkpoints, and the entrance of Beita villages and Yetzher road, in Nablus governorate. (Orient FM 12 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the eastern part of Talfit city, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 13 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an Archaeological area in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Za'tara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 14 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house owned by the family of the two Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Moayyad and Sharif Sharab. (RB2000 15 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out confiscation order that targeted 4 dunums of land in Khirbet Al Marajem area near Duma village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land is owned by Jamel At Tawel. (Shasha News 16 August 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbet Al Marajem, south of Duma village, in Nablus governorate, and demolished a Palestinian houses and retaining wall. The targeted structures are owned by: Tareq Sirawi. (Wafa & Shasha News & RB2000 17 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural barracks and razed 3 kilometers agricultural road in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 17 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Nablus city. (Al-Quds 18 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched ten Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, and questioned the residents. (Pal Info 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 19 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA used teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Orient FM 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Jenin-Nablus road. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians, and checked their ID cards. (Safa 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Nablus city. and closed the main road led to Askar refugee camp. (Pal Info 20 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Iraq Burin, Burin and Beit Dajan villages in Nablus governorate. (Orient FM 22 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 21 August 2017)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 23 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Pal Today 23 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods at the western part of Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Elon Moreh settlement and at the entrance of Azmut and Deir Al Hatab villages, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and detained a number of Palestinians . During the operation, the IOA closed the Huwara road which started from Yetzher settlement to Beita village.. (Pal Info 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed a Palestinian while he was near Yetzher settlement, south of Nablus city. (Maannews & Safa 24 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers torched Palestinian land in Furush Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Madama village, south of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 25 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 25 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bader Hidar Qadous (14 years) and Hayman Isamil Qadous. (Safa 25 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted tens of olive trees in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by: Tayel Mohammad Odeh and Azmi Mohammad Damidi. (Al-Quds 25 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara, Za'tara and 'Awarta military checkpoint in Nablus governorate. As a result, the Palestinians prevented from entering or leaving Nablus city. (Safa 25 August 2017)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Urif village, south of Nablus city.



Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Jihad Shahada. (Al-Quds & RB2000 26 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beita and Azmut village in Nablus governorate. (Wattan 27 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Madama village, south of Nablus city, and assaulted the residents. The targeted house is owned by Waqeh Qatt. During the operation, the IOA stationed at the entrance of the village, stopped and assaulted a Palestinian. (Pal Info 29 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beita village, south of Nablus city. during the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Safa & Pal Info 28 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Urif village, south of Nablus city, after the IOA invaded the eastern part of the town. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA closed the gate of Urif High School for Boys and prevented Palestinian students and teachers from leaving the school. (Safa 30 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Asira Ash Shamaliya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Orient FM 31 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city, and removed the Palestinian flag raised in an archaeological area. (Al-Quds 31 August 2017)

## **The Gaza Strip (July 2017 - September 2017)**

### **Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of July 2017**

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near An Nasriyat and Az Zahra' shores, north of the central part of Gaza strip. (Wafa & Wattan 1 July 2017)
- Israeli warplanes launched several missiles at an area at the southern part of Gaza city, and at a structure in Az Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Orient FM 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at vast area of empty land, at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area, west of Beit Lahiya town, north of the Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 July 2017)

- Israeli warplanes launched a missiles at a barrack near the Agricultural collage, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at a Palestinian land near Al Anfaq area, east of Rafah terminal, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Wattan 2 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian houses. (RB2000 6 July 2017)
- Nael Salah (18 years) from Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, died of wounds he sustained on May 2015, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (RB2000 7 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Fukhari and Al Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al Ayyam 10 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and jeeps staged more than 150 meters into Palestinian land, located near the border fence, east of Al Faraheen area, east of Absan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa & RB2000 11 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha and As Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian land, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. As a result, vast area of Palestinian land were torched. (Al-Quds 12 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Abssan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 July 2017)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 13 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, located near the border fence, east of Johr Ad Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (Wafa 13 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 70 meters into Palestinian land, near the border fence, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Al-Quds 13 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at Palestinian land in Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Wafa & Maannews 14 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area in Johr Ad Dik neighborhood in Gaza city. (Maannews 14 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 15 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp, in the Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases and the injury of four Palestinians. (Wafa 15 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) began the excavation work in Al Matbeq area, near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented 38 Palestinian players from leaving Gaza strip to West Bank, to attend Palestine First International Taekwondo Championship in Ramallah city. (Wafa 17 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. As a result, a Palestinian fisherman was injured. (Maannews 19 July 2017)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 70 meters into the Palestinian lands, located near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Maannews & Al -Quds 19 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into the Palestinian land, east of Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and opened fire at the nearby houses. (Wafa 19 July 2017)
- A Palestinian farmer was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was working in his land, near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Maannews 20 July 2017)
- Israeli Bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 70 meters into Palestinian lands located near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Maannews 20 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 50 meters into the Palestinian lands, located near the border fence at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 21 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 21 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Maannews 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Juhor Ad Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 22 July 2017)
- 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 Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, east of Abbsan village, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 23 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 July 2017)
- 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. (Al-Quds 24 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 26 July 2017)
- 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 Gaza strip. (Safa 28 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 28 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'aiya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Wafa 29 July 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 29 July 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Al Magahzi refugee camp in the Gaza strip, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (RB2000 29 July 2017)
- 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 Johr Ad Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 30 July 2017)
- 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. (Orient FM 31 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, southeast of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 31 July 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. As a result, one of the targeted boats was damaged. (Wafa 31 July 2017)

### **Israeli Violations in the Gaza Strip during the month of August 2017**

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Rafah city shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 1 August 2017)
- 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. (Raya 2 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Raya 2 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian lands located, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Pal Info 3 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Deir Al Balah shore, causing the damage in a Palestinian fishing boat. (Maannews 4 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 5 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. The IOA



fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 5 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Khan Younis shore, southwest of the Gaza strip. (Orient FM 7 August 2017)
- 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. (Wafa 7 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Rafah and Khan Younis shores, southwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 10 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 12 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Qarar town, northeast of Kahn Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 13 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 13 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (RB2000 & Wafa 15 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Juhr Ad Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (Wafa 16 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Al Qarar town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 16 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Al Faraheen neighborhood, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 17 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into Palestinian land, near the border fence, at the eastern part of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, at the southern part of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Safa 17 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian land, located near the border fence, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, razed vast area of land and opened fire at the nearby houses. (Raya 18 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Raya 18 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, at the eastern part of Ash Shaja'iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 19 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp, in the Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 19 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Pal Today 20 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at AL Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area and a water tank, northeast of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. As a result, four Palestinians were injured. (Maannews & Al-Quds 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an open area, at the eastern part of Beit Hanun and Jabaliya towns, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an agricultural land, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at an area, northwest of Gaza city, causing the damage in a number of houses. (Wafa 21 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched three missiles at an area in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 August 2017)

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of An Nahda neighborhood, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of Palestinian land. (Safa 24 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 24 August 2017)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and Deir Al Balaf shore, west of Gaza city. (ARN 26 August 2017)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash Shuja'iya town, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 26 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Az Zaytouna and Ash Shuja'iya neighborhoods, east of Gaza city. (PNN 27 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a missile near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Q Press & Wafa 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a missile at Bayarit Al Basha area, near the border fence, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Q Press & Wafa 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (PNN 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 28 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at An Najjar area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 30 August 2017)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp in the Gaza strip, razed vast area of land and opened fire at the nearby houses and lands. (Wafa 31 August 2017)

## Annex

- EU Warns Israel: Policy of Demolishing Palestinian Homes in Area C Will Harm Relations. Israeli official details tense and difficult meeting in which the EU

expressed opposition to 'home demolition and forced evacuation of populations'. The European Union sent a very harsh message to Israel a few days ago regarding the demolition of Palestinian structures in Area C of the West Bank, including some that were built with EU funding. In a meeting with the coordinator of activities in the territories Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai last week, the EU ambassador to Israel, Lars Faaborg Andersen, warned that a continuation of the massive demolition of Palestinian homes in the West Bank is liable to harm relations between the EU and Israel. A senior Israel official, who was informed about details of the meeting, noted that it was tense and difficult. The official requested anonymity due to the diplomatic sensitivity of the issue. He said that the EU ambassador strongly protested the demolition and said that Israel's policy is harming the weakest Palestinian populations. Area C, which constitutes about 60 percent of the West Bank, is under full Israeli security and civilian control. The Palestinians and the international community consider the area as the main land reserve for the future Palestinian state. Israel for its part wants part of Area C, where the settlements are located, to remain in its hands. The official said that the EU ambassador emphasized in the meeting with Mordechai that the organization and its 28 member countries believe that Israel's demolishing of Palestinian homes in Area C is a serious blow to the two-state solution. "Public opinion in Europe is opposed to home demolition and forced evacuation of populations," he said. Since the start of 2017 there has been a significant increase in the activity of the Civil Administration against what Israel describes as illegal construction by Palestinians in Area C, especially construction funded by the EU. There were two reasons for the increase - heavy political pressure by right-wing MKs, headed by Moti Yogev and Bezalel Smotrich of Habayit Hayehudi, on the coordinator of activities in the territories, and an Israeli attempt to apply pressure and to adopt sanctions against the EU in response to the decision to label products from the settlements in the European supermarket chains. While the EU claims that the construction it funds in Area C is humanitarian assistance to Palestinian residents, Israel claims that it's a political step designed to help the Palestinians to establish facts on the ground. According to United Nations statistics, in all of 2015 Israel destroyed 75 buildings funded by the EU, and a total of 531 Palestinian structures. In the first four months of 2017 alone an identical number of EU-funded buildings were demolished, and about 591 Palestinian structures in all. According to Dutch statistics, during 2015 damage totaling 206,000 euros was caused as a result of Israeli enforcement activities. In the first third of 2017 alone EU projects in Area C sustained damages totaling 210,000 euros as a result of Israeli activity. According to UN figures, 688 Palestinians remained homeless as a result of demolitions in 2015, compared to

808 in the first third of 2017. The EU ambassador told Mordechai that it's impossible to explain Israeli policy in Europe - on the one hand it destroys illegally constructed buildings and on the other it offers the Palestinians no possibility of building legally and fails to approve master plans and development for the Palestinians in Area C. Faaborg-Andersen also discussed the Bedouin population in Area EI between Ma'aleh Adumim and Jerusalem. Israel carried out several demolitions there. The ambassador told Mordechai that Israeli activities leading to a forced transfer of a Bedouin population or a denial of its rights contradict international law and are not accepted in the EU. The senior official said that following the complaints by the ambassador, Mordechai explained that Israel will continue to demolish illegal Palestinian construction in Area C. He also said that he himself and the Civil Administration are under criticism by MKs. He claimed that the Palestinian Authority encourages foreign countries and organizations to build in Area C, and especially in places considered strategic for Israel. It was agreed that their future would be decided in future negotiations. He said that the PA also pressures the Bedouin to oppose any compromise offer by Israel, thereby preventing a solution to the problem. The ambassador's harsh message comes on the backdrop of strong political pressure on EU Foreign Minister Federica Mogherini from a large group of members of the European Parliament who are demanding confrontation with Israel on the subject of the demolitions, and particularly of building funded by the EU. Three weeks ago Mogherini attending a special hearing on the subject in the EP plenum. She said that there are discussions among EU members about the possibility of demanding compensation from Israel for the destruction of buildings constructed with European money. The EU has been conducting negotiations with Israel for several months on the subject of the demolitions in Area C. The Europeans demanded that Israel totally freeze the demolitions, especially of European-financed buildings. The sides have yet to reach understandings and another meeting is scheduled in the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem on June 15. ([Haaretz](#) 1 June 2017)

- Israeli Bill Would Legalize Settlers' Land Grabs of Private Palestinian Land. Habayit Hayehudi says the legislation is part of its preparations to possibly leave the governing coalition because of Likud's attempts to bring in Zionist Union. A Habayit Hayehudi lawmaker says her party will try once again to push through a bill to legalize the expropriation of private Palestinian land in West Bank settlements – thereby legalizing structures already built there. The proposal, however, does not appear to have great chances for success. In October, MK Yoav Kish (Likud) withdrew a similar bill amid fears of criticism abroad as violence ramped up between Palestinians and Israelis in the West Bank. During



his previous term, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu rejected a similar proposal, saying it could harm Israel's interests. But now the head of Habayit Hayehudi in the Knesset, MK Shuli Moalem-Refaeli, is expected to submit her own version of the bill. "The legalization of Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria is the only way to solve the problematic nature of the thousands of homes – for example in the settlement of Amona – that were built deliberately and with the encouragement of the Israeli government over several decades," Moalem said. "The government's harassment of the settlers – demolishing their homes, exposing them to lawsuits and portraying them as lawless – is unjustified. The bill proposes solutions that were implemented by the government in the past under similar circumstances". Habayit Hayehudi said over the weekend that the step was part of its preparations for possibly leaving the governing coalition; Netanyahu is considering bringing in the main opposition party, Zionist Union. Under the bill, Palestinian landowners would receive alternative land and monetary compensation but would not be able to oppose the expropriation. According to a report by right-wing group Regavim that was sent to MKs last month, 2,026 structures in the settlements are built on private Palestinian land. ([Haaretz](#) 5 June 2017)

- Minister: Empty West Bank Area C of Palestinians, annex it. Uri Ariel calls for improving conditions in areas A and B, applying Israeli sovereignty elsewhere, says PM's peace bid futile. Israeli minister Uri Ariel proposed removing "a few thousand Arabs" from Area C of the West Bank — the 60% of the territory fully controlled by Israel — and then annexing it. In an interview with The Times of Israel on Tuesday, Ariel (Jewish Home), the agriculture minister, also said the Israeli right is unconcerned over recent peace overtures by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu since they will eventually come to nothing. Nonetheless, Ariel, who opposes Palestinian statehood, complained that by invoking a desire for a two-state solution, Netanyahu is fueling the notion held by many Israelis that the creation of a Palestinian state is inevitable. Rather than Palestinian statehood, Ariel urged the annexation of Area C and said NIS 10 billion (some \$2.6 billion) should be poured into the other Palestinian areas to drastically improve the local population's quality of life. "We have to aspire to the annexation of Area C; these are areas where there are no Arabs at all," Ariel said. "We would remove a few thousand, who do not constitute a significant numerical factor," he added. Ariel did not specify how those Palestinians would be removed, or where they would be relocated. Ariel's party leader, Naftali Bennett, who has long proposed annexing Area C, has acknowledged that many tens of thousands of Palestinians live there, and said they should be given the option of Israeli citizenship. Ariel, by contrast, previously called for Israel to

annex the entire West Bank, giving the Palestinians “permanent resident” status in the expanded Israel, and the possibility of full voting rights. On the issue of Netanyahu’s recent talk of peace overtures, Ariel said: “I am not worried so much, even though there are surprises in life.” Netanyahu’s repeatedly declared desire to reach a peace agreement with the Palestinians and his recent partial embrace of the Arab Peace Initiative, which calls for an Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 lines and a “just” and “agreed” solution to the refugee question, will lead nowhere because of Palestinian rejectionist, Ariel said. “In the end the Arabs will not agree [because] there is no ‘right of return’ — and they want to return to wherever they want,” said Ariel, a long-time settler leader before he entered the Knesset with the right-wing Jewish Home. “In Israel everyone agrees — even the [center-left] Zionist Union — that there will be no right of return. And there are other issues which for the (Palestinians) are non-negotiable.” However, Ariel continued, “there is an ongoing attack on the Israeli consciousness regarding the righteousness of our way.” Netanyahu, and others pledging allegiance to the idea of Palestinian statehood, contributes to a public perception that giving away parts of the Jewish homeland is inevitable, he said. “Terms like ‘two states for two peoples’ lead the people that dwell in Zion [the Israeli people] to doubt our cause,” he said. Even those who believe in Israel’s right to the entire territory of the Holy Land start arguing that there is no other choice because the world insists on the creation of a Palestinian state, the minister said. Ariel is the head of the far-right Tekuma faction in the Jewish Home party. He said he agrees with party leader Bennett, who has threatened to bolt the coalition should the government make territorial concessions. “There is no way that we remain in a government that takes territory from the Land of Israel and hands it to others — the word ‘return’ isn’t appropriate — it’s ours, not theirs,” he said. “We have been there [in the West Bank] for 49 years, 50 years — compared to 19 years in which the Jordanians [controlled it.] There can be no comparison. It’s absurd.” Ariel noted, however, that he had not discussed the peace process or related topics during recent talks with Netanyahu. He flew with the prime minister on this trip to Moscow this week — where he signed a memorandum of understanding on cooperation in agriculture, the dairy industry and advanced dairy technology with his Russian counterpart, Alexander Tkachev. “We didn’t talk about this [issue], not even one word. We talked about other important issues. There are other important issues,” Uriel said. Speaking to The Times of Israel on the sidelines of an Israel-themed exhibition near the Kremlin, Ariel said the government should launch a “very wide-ranging economic peace” with the Palestinians in the West Bank. “Bring gas to Nablus and water to Hebron and build roads and hospitals and whatever they need. This is possible and it is

necessary.” Specifically, the government should earmark NIS 10 billion (\$2.6 billion) over the next 10 years to “invest in economic projects that benefit the population,” he said. Major projects should be launched unilaterally, he added. “In order to lay a gas pipeline to Hebron you don’t need anyone’s agreement. Just do it,” he said. “This is not something the State of Israel can’t cope with. We could do it unilaterally, and tell the world what we’re doing. I think doors will open in a way that is not happening today.” In addition to such economic measures for areas A and B, Ariel called for the annexation of Area C, arguing that the very few Palestinians who live there could easily be evacuated. It is a fallacy to argue that an Israeli annexation of large parts of the West Bank is impossible due to universal international opposition to such a move, he argued. “They said it wouldn’t happen and then it happened: They said there wouldn’t be a Jewish state, and it was created,” Ariel said. The annexation of East Jerusalem, the absorption of a million Russian Jews, the evacuation of thousands of Israeli Jews from Gaza and other events that people refused to believe could happen prove that “one can never say never,” he said. “In Israel, the most expected thing is that every 10 years an unexpected mega-event occurs.” ([Time of Israel](#) 8 June 2017)

- Israel erases key Muslim, Christian holy sites from al-Quds 'map' . The Israeli tourism ministry has published a map of the occupied Old City of al-Quds (Jerusalem), which omits significant Muslim and Christian holy sites and entire neighborhoods in the area. The so-called Old City map, which is distributed free of charge at tourist information centers across the city, does not refer to the venerated 14-hectare compound that comprises al-Aqsa Mosque — Islam’s third holiest site — and the Dome of the Rock, as “al-Haram al-Sharif,” and simply refers to it by its Jewish name of the Temple Mount, Al Jazeera reported. Moreover, the map makes no reference to the Church of St. Anne, which is a Roman Catholic church located near the Lions’ Gate and churches of the Flagellation and Condemnation in East al-Quds. The Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, the second Protestant church in Quds, is also shown on the map with a tiny and hard-to-find name. The map, however, highlights dozens of sites whose historical importance is disputed, and a large number of them are indeed illegal settlements constructed in the Muslim and Christian quarters of the Old City of al-Quds. Among 57 numbered sites, almost half are buildings occupied by illegal settlers in East Jerusalem and are largely unknown to licensed tour guides. One such tour guide, requesting anonymity, said the map favors Jewish sites regardless of their touristic value and appears religiously flawed. “When I saw it, I thought it was a map for only Jewish tour groups. The narrative it shows is quite exclusive to one religious group,” the tour guide said. Aziz Abu Sarah, a

resident of al-Quds, said, “The St. Anne’s Church, which I think is one of the most amazing places, is not on the map. There are many Christians coming to Jerusalem, and they are going to get a map that doesn’t identify their holy sites. It’s not a smart decision.” He further suggested that the inclusion of certain sites within the boundaries of the Old City of al-Quds is aimed at promoting a one-sided Jewish representation of East Jerusalem and ignoring its Christian and Muslim identities. “Politically speaking, it adds sites that are controversial, like the settlements in East Jerusalem, and I think that makes it political and one-sided,” Abu Sarah said. “There are a bunch of sites that are not only historically unimportant, but that are run by settlers,” said Betty Herschman, the director of international relations at Ir Amim, an Israeli human rights NGO that gives tours of East al-Quds to diplomats and others. She added, “That is to the detriment of historically relevant Christian and Muslim sites, which you would think would be far more prioritized on a map of the Old City, the hub of the three major monotheistic religions.” “This map, in addition to erasing important Muslim and Christian holy sites in the Old City, completely erases entire neighborhoods around the historic basin, supplanting them not only with Hebrew names but with the names of settlements,” Herschman argued. She stressed that the settlements, for example Bet Orot, are built by radical and illegal settlers within the heart of Palestinian neighborhoods. “The map is legitimizing private settlement around the historic basin,” Herschman said. More than half a million Israelis live in over 230 illegal settlements built since the 1967 Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories in the West Bank and East al-Quds. ([Press TV](#) 13 June 2017)

- Israeli Plan for New Jerusalem Neighborhood Raises Palestinian Ire. PLO condemns construction plan for some 15,000 housing units over the Green Line. Municipality: Project involves employment zone, not homes. An Israeli plan to build a new neighborhood outside Jerusalem, as reported last week, has raised the ire of Palestinian leaders. The land in question is located near the abandoned Atarot airport, north of the city. Media reports about the scheme triggered a wave of reactions in Palestinian circles, and the subject was also discussed at a meeting of the Palestinian Liberation Organization's Executive Committee on Saturday night in Ramallah. “The PLO Executive Committee will use any means at its disposal to oppose this plan, and will sue Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat [at the International Criminal Court in the Hague] since the area in question is occupied Palestinian land,” the committee stated, adding that the project would thwart Palestinian plans for developing a landing strip on the spot. Israel's Walla news website had reported last week that the city of Jerusalem is pushing a plan to build a new neighborhood near the abandoned Atarot airport, not far from the

checkpoint near the Qalandiyah refugee camp checkpoint. The plan, supposedly calling for some 15,000 new housing units, was initiated about a decade ago but nothing was ever done about it, the report said. The Jerusalem Municipality, however, has denied the Walla report. "The idea of establishing the neighborhood was brought up in the past by various elements, but given the dearth of employment zones in the city, the mayor of Jerusalem has said that the land be developed to that end: to create jobs," it said. Meanwhile, the city noted that it is promoting construction of 85,000 apartments in existing neighborhoods by means of urban renewal programs, in the hope that they will encourage young people to stay in the city. In response to the item about the project near Qalandiyah, the Waqf, which runs the Temple Mount site in the Old City of Jerusalem, announced Sunday that such a move by Israel could lead to a serious escalation in tensions. The Waqf also claimed that now, during the holy month of Ramadan, Israel is still allowing Jews to visit the sensitive Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on the mount, but isn't letting Palestinians in. Moreover, the Waqf said that Israel is detaining and arresting its officials, and is preventing worshippers from bringing into the mosque special foods used for breaking the daily fast during the holiday, to the detriment of thousands of believers. ([Haaretz](#) 14 June 2017)

- **Finance Committee approves bill boosting settler business and hotels. Left wing lawmakers warn legislation is part of "creeping annexation."** The Finance Committee has approved a bill that would boost settlement business and make it easier to construct hotels and field schools in Gush Etzion and other West Bank areas outside of Jerusalem. The Encouragement of Capital Investment legislation has already passed the Knesset in a first reading, and returns to the Knesset for a second and third reading before it becomes law. But right-wing lawmakers and settlers already celebrated its passage on Monday, grateful that it now granted them the same tax breaks and incentives that business receive for projects within the Green Line. This includes tourism and hotel projects in the area of the West Bank just outside of Jerusalem. Settler business owners could not previously benefit from those tax breaks because the law granting such incentives did not apply to Judea and Samaria. There are no hotels in Judea and Samaria, but there is an active industry of field schools and small cottages for rent, known as tzimmers. The head of the Gush Etzion Field School, Yaron Rosenthal, called it an "historic amendment" that would give a 20 percent return to owners of tourism and hotel projects as well as event halls. Meretz party head MK Zehava Gal-On attacked the new bill as tantamount to "creeping annexation," because it was the application of an Israeli law onto the West Bank, which is under Israeli military and civilian rule. Industrial zones in Area C of the West Bank will now



have the same legal status as those within the Green Line, Gal-On said, and that the legislation “gives a stamp of authenticity to the annexation of Judea and Samaria.” Gal-On added that it was also another example of disproportionate government expenditure for settlers and settlements, who already receive more than their fair share of tax-payer funds. She cited as an example the Education Ministry, which provides twice as much funding to educate a child over the Green Line than it does within it. MK Mickey Levy (Yesh Atid) said he supported the rights of Israeli citizens to benefit from the Capital Investment Encouragement Law, but that they should do so by investing in factories inside the Green Line or by transferring their businesses there. “What is happening here essentially is that the government is giving money to business that will produce products that will later be boycotted in Europe, so what have we achieved exactly?” he asked. It’s as if “one hand does not know what the other hand is doing” in this government, Levy said. “I oppose this law.” Levy added that if this was the general direction in which the government was headed, it might as well just annex Judea and Samaria, a move which would eliminate any legal issues on any matter. MK Bezalel Smotrich (Bayit Yehudi), who supports the bill, said that since the residents of Judea and Samaria already pay taxes, they should also receive the same financial benefits as other taxpayers. Justice Ministry representative Edna Harrel defended the Finance Committee, saying the bill had not contributed to the creeping annexation of Judea and Samaria nor had they provided its citizens with extra benefits. Rather, she said, the legislation simply allows the government to address a situation of inequality, and allow Israeli citizens living on both sides of the Green Line to receive the same tax benefits.

([IPOST](#) 15 June 2017)

- Israel to Allocate \$19 Million More for Settlements, Citing Security Concerns. The cabinet will vote at its weekly session on Sunday to add another 74 million to 340 million already earmarked for Israeli enclaves in occupied territory. The Israeli cabinet will vote at its weekly Sunday session on a proposed addition of 74 million shekels (\$19 million) to a budget of 340 million shekels for Jewish settlements, for a "unique security situation they face on a daily basis". The draft proposal says "Israeli settlements in Judea and Samaria live in a unique security situation on a daily basis due to their geographic location and fabric of life in the region. The funds for the settlements will come from several budgets. The Interior Ministry will provide 15 million shekels to local councils, another 10 million will come from the Agriculture Ministry to renovate buildings into permanent structures. The Education, Welfare, Health Ministries and Treasury, will forward another 12 million shekels. The cabinet approved 340 million shekels in Transport Ministry funds for the settlements, in August, as part of the

2015-2017 state budget. Haaretz reported two months ago that Netanyahu and former defense minister Moshe Ya'alon had decided to advance the construction of hundreds of settlement homes. The plan was quietly frozen for about a year, but there has recently been a decision to advance new plans to the Civil Administration's planning commission. The Prime Minister's Office denied that report, but aerial photographs have shown new construction under way and approval has been given for plans to build 70 housing units in the settlement of Nokdim. ([Haaretz](#) 17 June 2017)

- Rabbi Shlomo Mlmad, the chairman of the so-called Council of Rabbis in West Bank settlements, called on settlers to poison Palestinians through their water supply, which came to light by the Israeli organization '[Breaking the Silence](#)'. Group member Yehuda Shaul said, according to WAFA, that the aim behind poisoning water in the West Bank is to push Palestinians out of their towns and cities in order to allow settlers to take over Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 19 June 2017)
- Israel Plans to Destroy Only Water Source of Shepherds in West Bank Village. Move comes despite Israeli authorities telling international agencies that there would be no demolitions during the month of Ramadan. Israel intends to destroy a water-holding tank that serves 20 families of Palestinian shepherds and their flocks in the northern Jordan Valley. This, despite the fact that Israel's coordinator of government activities in the territories (to which the Civil Administration is subordinate) promised representatives of international agencies that there would be no demolitions during the month of Ramadan, except for structures built during this time, Haaretz has learned. The simple structure collects water coming out of a natural spring. A rubber hose attached to it runs for a few dozen meters to a plastic trough. The Civil Administration claims the structure was built illegally. The shepherds, who live in a community called Umm al-Jimal, own 700 sheep and goats, as well as 300 cows and some horses. Last year, a flood destroyed another holding tank that served the families, also blocking the spring's exit. The families are concerned that destroying the current holding tank will once more block the spring, which is their only close water source. A final injunction to stop work and demolish the holding tank was given in April 2012, but was never implemented. Last Tuesday, an inspector called Avi posted a notice concerning filing reservations regarding the demolition injunction "for a 10-meter-square pool of water". Residents were given three days to present their reservations at the Civil Administration. At press time, they didn't know if an attorney for the Palestinian Authority had managed to file on time, or whether Civil Administration officials will arrive in coming days to demolish the tank. Haaretz was unable to contact the attorney on

Saturday and couldn't contact the Civil Administration because of Shabbat. ([Haaretz](#) 19 June 2017)

- Government approves NIS 72 million for West Bank. Citing security as its justification, the government will pump resources into West Bank ventures including the establishment of hotels; Haredi community set to receive millions as agreed during coalition talks. The government approved on Sunday a massive financial package of 72 million shekels for settlements during its weekly meeting. While the budget is largely being justified on security-related grounds, an examination of where the money will be directed shows that a large proportion is intended for fields which are not related to security matters. The program will assign the Interior Ministry a one-time grant of NIS 15 million to local authorities in settlements in light of the expenses arising from the security situation in the region. As part of the program the Interior Ministry will allocate 15 million shekels to the local authorities of the settlements in light of the outgoings which have come from the situation in the area. The Ministry of Agriculture will undertake efforts to convert temporary structures into permanent and renovated buildings for the public to strengthen security. The sum allocated for this will be NIS 10 million. Furthermore, money will be allocated toward funding resilience centers in order to strengthen the preparedness of communities in the West Bank for emergencies and to support psychological and social programs. The investment will total 12 million shekels over the course of 3 years. Additionally, the Ministry of Social Affairs will increase its activities in the West Bank at a cost of 6 million shekels. The Ministry of Social Equality will also be strengthened in many fields by providing further support for elderly citizens, the promotion of social engagement among young people for the community, the proportion of volunteer work, female empowerment - all at the cost of 2 million shekels. Similarly, the Education Ministry will enable local authorities to provide social care for youths in security risks and will be allocated 6 million shekels to do so. The government will also instruct the ministry of internal security to implement unique programs designed to prevent violence among youths which will receive 1.5 million shekels. Part of the budget belonging to the Science Ministry will be contributed to the settlements in an effort to promote science in the community by way of science courses, science camps and by making science more accessible to the public in general - a venture which will receive one million shekels. The agency for small and medium-sized businesses in the Economics Ministry will assist businesses in the region by increasing state guarantees to 85 percent. To this end, 2 million shekels will be allocated to the state guarantee fund. Perhaps most strikingly, the Ministry of Tourism will allocate 5.5 million shekels for the developments of public tourism infrastructure in the area.

Furthermore, for the first time, support was pledged for a budget which would be directed toward the construction of hotels and motels in major tourist centers in the West Bank. After many year in which the government failed in its attempts to create a budget for the building of hotels in the region, the government approved a proposal put forth by Tourist Minister Yariv Levin's to grant 20 percent of the costs for erecting hotels in the area. The assistance program will augment other similar programs which the government decided upon during the last year which cost millions of shekels. MK Itzik Shmuli (Zionist Union) said on Saturday, "This is simply an outrageous decision. At a time when people are marching in Jerusalem because of government malpractice, it decides to pour tens of millions of shekels into the settlements. When will this government start caring about the periphery which is being left behind?" Finally, the money will not only go on the settlements. The government will approve the transfer of 155 million shekels - 80 million this year and 75 million next year - for Haredi people which was agreed to during the coalition talks. The Ministry of Finance has said that the entire sum of money is earmarked for Haredi Yeshivas. ([Ynetnew](#) 19 June 2017)

- **CBS: Drop in settler housing starts. It was the sharpest drop in housing starts for any region. Nationwide, the decline was 8.1%.** The number of housing-starts in West Bank settlements for the first quarter of 2017 dropped by 53 percent compared to the same period last year, according to a new report on Israeli construction by the Central Bureau of Statistics. It was the sharpest drop in housing starts for any region. Nationwide, the decline was 8.1%. The ground broken in settlements for 331 new homes reflected only 3% of the 11,813 housing starts nationwide, according to data the CBS published last week. During the same period in 2015, the 705 settler housing starts represented 5% of the 12,860 throughout the country. The numbers were particularly low in the five largest West Bank settlements – Modi'in Illit, Beitar Illit, Ma'aleh Adumim, Ariel and Givat Ze'ev – which made up only 39% of all such starts in settlements. Typically, these five communities make up at least 50% of all new settlement housing starts. The report comes amid a persistent call by settler leaders and right-wing politicians for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to advance more plans and approve more housing for the settlements. "The freeze in planning is now being felt in the field," said Yigal Dilmoni, deputy head of the Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria. Plans are not being approved, and tenders are not being issued, he said on Sunday. "We have been warning about the government's policy in this regard for a long time," he added. The settlers and rightwing politicians are particularly concerned by the drop in construction in Ma'aleh Adumim, where no ground was broken for new homes at all,

although there was work going on for 144 new homes. Separately, the number of completed homes in Judea and Samaria rose by 14.9% in the first quarter of 2017, for a total of 610 units, compared with 531 such structures in the first three months of 2015. The bulk of that building, 67%, was in the five largest settlements. The spike in the number of finished homes ran counter to the country-wide trend, which, aside from Jerusalem, saw a 15.4% drop. In the capital, there was a slight rise of 1.2%. The number of finished homes in settlements in the first quarter of 2017 made up 6.3% of the 9,643 homes finished nationwide. Last year saw the highest number of finishes (2,042) since 2009. In 2014, the number of finished homes stood at 1,615, up from 1,460 in 2013, and 1,270 in 2012. Settler construction is one of the red-button issues in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Palestinians claim that it is a stumbling block to any peace agreement and have called on Israel to halt and reverse such activity. Israel, in turn, has argued that it has no bearing on the ability of two sides to sit down and negotiate a final status agreement for a two-state solution. ([IPOST](#) 20 June 2017)

- An underground Jewish city stretching from the middle of Silwan town in the south through the Buraq Wall of al-Aqsa Mosque, is being built, according to Israeli reports. The excavations are being conducted under the Old City of Jerusalem and al-Omari School to the north of al-Aqsa. It reaches Damascus Gate, specifically the Zedekiah's Cave under northern Old City. Interestingly, these reports never include photos or videos of the Israeli excavations as the sites are closed to the public. But the scattered information forms an image of the perils of these excavations, according to Qpress. Underground amusement park for Jews Rafi Greenberg, professor of archaeology at the University of Tel Aviv, and one of the founders of Emek Shaveh, mentioned that he has been recently digging a metro-sized tunnel starting from Ein Silwan towards al-Aqsa Mosque. According to Greenberg, the tunnel will be constructed with concrete and steel. He described the Israeli excavations under al-Aqsa and the Old City as an underground amusement park for the Jewish people. Large expansions According to Haartez, Greenberg said that the Israeli excavations expand so that a person can walk for hundreds of meters through tunnels, caves and cellars. He added that Israeli archaeologists plan for larger expansions. The secret excavations include excavations under the middle of Silwan village that can be accessed through an iron gate into a small tunnel that is subdivided into rooms and halls. Haartez reported that a huge, 7.5-meter-wide tunnel is being excavated, and it will be stretching for 700 meters from Ein Silwan into the Buraq Wall, with signage and illumination. This tunnel will reach “a ninth gate” that passes through the historical wall of Jerusalem from the south, and it will serve



as a two-way route beneath Jerusalem. A small part, 60 meters long, and 2.5 meters wide, from this route was excavated 12 years ago. So far the past two years, the tunnel has become 120 meters long and 7.5 meters wide. More tunnels According to the Israeli plans the so-called “The Biblical Temple”, or what is now called Givati parking, will be a “hub” in the planned subterranean Jewish city, as Silwan tunnel is connected to it now and the new huge Silwan Tunnel will be connected to it. Another short tunnel will connect the hub to the existing City of David Visitors' Center. A cistern called Jeremiah's cistern has already been excavated in the area. According to Haartz, a “grandiose” Jewish prayer area is planned to be excavated beneath the Buraq Wall plaza. However, this plan has been suspended. Rigorous Israeli endeavors are being exerted now to dig underground parking lots under the heart of the Old City. Haartz report also points to recent huge excavations and large underground buildings that are connected to the Buraq Wall tunnels network. It added that these excavations are closed to the public for many reasons, including the safety of the visitors and the difficulty of managing the movement of visitors at such great depths. ([Pal Info](#) 21 June 2017)

- Israel Admits Cutting West Bank Water Supply, but Blames Palestinian Authority. Israel says region's intense heat wave combined with Palestinian Water Authority's refusal to approve additional infrastructure had led to 'old and limited pipes being unable to transfer all the water needed'. Since the start of this month, tens of thousands of Palestinians have been suffering the harsh effects of a drastic cut in the water supplied them by Israel's Mekorot water company. In the Salfit region of the West Bank and in three villages east of Nablus, homes have had no running water for more than two weeks. Factories there have been shut down, gardens and plant nurseries have been ruined and animals have died of thirst or been sold to farmers outside the affected areas. People have been improvising by drawing water from agricultural wells, or by buying mineral water or paying for water brought in large tankers for household use and to water their livestock. But purchasing water that way is extremely expensive. Palestinian Water Authority officials told Haaretz that people at Mekorot have told them the supply cuts were going to last the entire summer. The sources said they were told by the Israelis that there is a water shortage and that everything must be done to assure that the local reservoirs (located in the settlements) stay full so that the necessary pressure can be maintained to stream the water through the pipelines leading to other settlements and Palestinian communities Palestinian municipal officials say that Palestinian workers for the Civil Administration who are sent to regulate the quantities of water in the Mekorot pipes told them the water cuts were made to meet the area settlements'

demand for water, which is rising in the hot weather. Similar cuts were initiated in the same areas last year, when the severe water supply interruptions also occurred during Ramadan. Mekorot would not answer questions, referring Haaretz to the Israel Water Authority and the Foreign Ministry. Uri Schor, the Water Authority spokesman, wrote that the quantities of water Israel sells to the Palestinians throughout the West Bank, including in the Salfit area, has gone up over the years. "A localized water shortage has developed for Israelis and Palestinians alike in northern Samaria and it stems from the especially high consumption because of the region's intense heat," Schor wrote. He added that the shortage developed because the Palestinian Water Authority is refusing to approve additional water infrastructure in the West Bank through the joint water committee, "which has led to the old and limited pipes being unable to transfer all the water needed in the region". An Israeli security source said settlements are also complaining about water shortages. Palestinians deny foot-dragging, say water goes to settlements. A senior Palestinian Water Authority official denied that Palestinian foot-dragging was contributing to the water shortages. "The Israeli Authority is misleading the public," he said. "The pipes do not need to be upgraded. USAID, for example, just finished the new pipeline in Deir Sha'ar to serve the population in Hebron and Bethlehem. Israel needs to increase the pumping rate from the Deir Sha'ar pumping station and more than half a million Palestinian would receive their equitable share. "Israel, however, submitted a project to increase the size of the pipe serving Israeli settlements in the Tekoa area, and the Israel Water Authority is blackmailing the Palestinian Authority to approve the Israeli project in exchange for increasing the water from the Deir Sha'ar booster station". Schor brought examples from the months of January-May over the past four years that show that there has indeed been an increase in the quantities of water supplied to the Salfit and Nablus districts, from 2.7 million cubic meters of water in 2013 to 3.48 cubic meters this year. But the internal records of the Palestinian Water Authority show that in May of this year there was a cut in the water supplied to the town of Bidya, with 12,000 residents, from 50,470 cubic meters in March, to 43,440 in May. In May of last year, Bidya received 45,000 cubic meters. In the town Qarawat Bani Hassan, consumption in May was higher than in March (17,000 cubic meters compared to 15,000), but last May consumption reached 20,000 cubic meters, and according to a Palestinian official there's no way to explain the drop in usage other than by a drop in supply. The supply cut in June, meanwhile, has been much sharper – of up to 50 percent per hour. The Oslo Accords, which were meant to remain in effect until 1999, preserved Israeli control over the West Bank's water sources and discriminates in how the water is divided. Under the agreements, Israel gets 80

percent of the water from the West Bank mountain aquifer, while the rest goes to the Palestinians. The agreement also sets no limit on the amount of water Israel can take, but limits the Palestinians to 118 million cubic meters from the wells that existed prior to the accords, and another 70 million to 80 million cubic meters from new drilling. For various technical reasons and unexpected drilling failures in the eastern basin of the aquifer (the only place the agreement allows the Palestinians to drill), in practice the Palestinians produce less water than the agreements set. According to B'Tselem, as of 2014 the Palestinians are only getting 14 percent of the aquifer's water. That is also why Mekorot is selling the Palestinians double the amount of water stipulated in the Oslo agreement – 64 million cubic meters, as opposed to 31 million. The Coordinator for Government Activity in the Territories said, "As a result of increased water consumption in the summer, it's necessary to manage and regulate the flow to enable the highest possible supply to all the populations. Given the problem, the head of the Civil Administration has approved an emergency regulation to operate the Ariel 1 drill rig to increase the amounts of water to residents of northern Samaria, with an emphasis on the Salfit area; another 5,000 cubic meters of water per hour was also approved for the southern Hebron Hills". The coordinator also noted that the Civil Administration has to battle theft from water lines that lead to Palestinian communities. Just yesterday, it said, it had discovered two thefts of water from a pipeline that supplies the Salfit area. ([Haaretz](#) 21 June 2015)

- Four Out of Five East Jerusalemites Live in Poverty, a Sharp Rise Over Past Years. Separation wall cited as key reason for growing impoverishment, along with the upsurge in violence and lack of welfare benefits. Eighty-two percent of East Jerusalem residents lived under the poverty line in 2014, a sharp increase from previous years, according to the Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies. In comparison, the poverty rate for Israel as a whole is 22 percent, the rate for Jerusalem as a whole is 48 percent. In 2013, the poverty rate recorded in East Jerusalem was 76 percent, JIIS said. The poverty rate among East Jerusalem children in 2014 was even higher, at 86.6 percent. The data come from the Central Bureau of Statistics and the National Insurance Institute. East Jerusalem's approximately 300,000 residents have long been one of the poorest groups in Israel, but over the past decade their economic situation has worsened drastically. In 2006, the poverty rate in East Jerusalem was only 66 percent – 16 percentage points lower. Many people familiar with East Jerusalem say the main reason for the deterioration was the construction of the separation fence, which cut Jerusalem off from the West Bank, in the middle of the previous decade. That caused severe harm to businesses that relied on customers from the West Bank, and also raised the cost of living because there were no more cheap imports from

the West Bank. But even compared to the past decade, the jump of 6 percentage points in the poverty rate from 2013 to 2014 is exceptional. NII officials said the increase may be partly due to a polling artifact: In the Central Bureau of Statistics survey from which poverty rates are calculated, the East Jerusalem sample is relatively small – just 150 families. Moreover, many East Jerusalem residents refuse to cooperate with the survey, a problem exacerbated by the wave of violence that erupted there in summer 2014. Nevertheless, the data presumably reflect a real increase in poverty. One reason for this increase may be the upsurge in violence that began in 2014, which caused a sharp drop in tourism and therefore the dismissal of many people employed in the tourism industry. Tighter security checks at checkpoints around Jerusalem also played a role by making it harder to import products from the West Bank, which caused a marked rise in food prices. “A 12-kilogram sack of rice costs 25 shekels in Azzariyeh and 120 shekels here,” said Jabar, 49, who lives in the Old City, referring to a village just outside the separation fence. “Today, prices in East Jerusalem aren’t any lower than they are in the city’s western part,” agreed Rania Harish, who heads the municipal welfare office in East Jerusalem. Yet another problem is that one out of every three workers in East Jerusalem lives in a neighborhood outside the separation fence. That makes it very hard for them to work in the city. Nevertheless, even having a job is no protection against poverty: Fully 89 percent of East Jerusalem families with one breadwinner were earning below the poverty line. The Workers’ Advice Center said another problem is that many East Jerusalem residents who are eligible for welfare benefits don’t receive them, usually due to bureaucratic obstacles. For instance, it said, only 7 percent of East Jerusalem families receive income support payments, compared to 10 percent of Jewish Israeli families, even though poverty is far more widespread in East Jerusalem than among Jewish Israelis. Nevertheless, the center added, the gap has decreased slightly over the past two years, as more East Jerusalem families have been able to obtain benefits. Another problem, which is also related to the security situation, is that over the past two years thousands of East Jerusalem residents have been arrested, the vast majority of them people of working age. Being arrested often leads to dismissal and makes it hard to find another job, since many employers won’t hire someone with a police record. In 2009, for instance, Khaled, 34, of the A-Tur neighborhood, was caught employing a West Bank Palestinian who was in Israel illegally. Ever since, he has been unable to work. He has four daughters and is severely impoverished. The Jerusalem municipality says it has launched several projects aimed at improving the situation, including setting up professional training centers and hiring 20 additional social workers to cover East Jerusalem. “There’s been an improvement

in the welfare and education systems, and I hope that within two years, we'll see results," said Boni Goldberg, head of the city's social services department. ([Haaretz](#) 22 June 2017)

- Likud Bill Seeks to Stave Off Demolition of Illegal West Bank Outpost. Netanyahu is worried that forcing settlers out of Amona would harm his chances in next election, says party source. The evacuation of Amona, the biggest outpost in the West Bank, would be put off for seven years under a bill that two Knesset members from Likud are expected to submit Wednesday. The High Court of Justice ordered the settlement to be cleared two years ago and set the deadline at year-end 2017. Two days ago, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said he is working on postponing the move. Netanyahu also called on his colleagues in Likud to help him resolve the problem. It appears that MKs Miki Zohar and David Bitan have risen to the challenge: According to their proposal, the evacuation of any settlement more than 10 years old may be delayed by seven years if there are no landowners demanding the land back. Their bill does not name Amona specifically. However, Amona was founded in 1997 on private land next to the settlement of Ofra. The outpost was the site of a violent confrontation in 2006, when security forces entered to demolish nine illegally erected buildings. Amona has been at the center of a legal dispute for the last eight years, following a motion by Palestinian landowners through the Yesh Din nonprofit organization. Originally the state undertook to demolish the outpost entirely by 2012. After a number of postponements, it announced that it would only demolish the portions specified by the motion. The Amona settlers for their part claimed to have bought some of the lots legally. However, experts ruled that at least part of the purchase documents they presented in court were forged. In late 2014, the president of the Supreme Court at the time, Asher Grunis, ruled that the entire outpost had to be evacuated by December 25, 2017. Amona is considered a sputtering time bomb for the coalition. "Netanyahu evacuating settlers by force would hurt him and Likud badly ahead of the next elections," a Likud MK told Haaretz Wednesday. Netanyahu doesn't want to evict the settlers, and more than that, he doesn't want to trample on his natural constituency, the Likud source added. Evacuating Amona could be the move that spurs Naftali Bennett to stalk out of the coalition, taking quite a few Likud voters with him – "Netanyahu wouldn't want that either," the source added. Sources in Bennett's party, Habayit Hayehudi, already said earlier this month that the demolition of Amona could be grounds for abandoning the coalition. But before taking drastic moves, they decided to restart the process of regulating the expropriation of private Palestinian land for settlements. According to the bill, Palestinian landowners would get generous compensation, both in alternative



land and in money; and buildings erected in settlements on their original lands would be legitimized retroactively. The bill would not, however, allow the Palestinians to object to the expropriation of their lands. According to research by the right-wing nonprofit organization Regavim, which was submitted to the Knesset in May, various settlements have 2,026 building erected on private Palestinian land. The chance of Habayit Hayehudi actually managing to push through its bill is remote, however. Last October, MK Yoav Kish (a member of Likud) withdrew a similar bill from the ministerial legislative committee because of the security situation and concern for international criticism against Israel at that sensitive time. During his term, Netanyahu himself had blocked another similar bill on the grounds that it could ruin Israel's interests instead of advancing them. The Knesset never has legislated the status of land in the West Bank. Today, under international law, the military commander is the sovereign in the West Bank, and is responsible for deciding on the status of a given piece of land. If it does pass, the Habayit Hayehudi bill will completely change the situation: For the first time, the Knesset would be the one deciding on the status of land in the West Bank. Not only would the bill obviate much discussion on future evacuation of settlements – it is designed to circumvent court rulings, such as the one ordering the demolitions in Amona. ([Haaretz](#) 22 June 2017)

- **Jewish PAC to press Republicans to call West Bank 'Jewish homeland'.** "The Land of Israel is the indigenous homeland of the Jewish people by right and by law," says the language proposed by the Iron Dome Alliance. A Jewish political action committee is seeking to get the Republican Party platform to recognize the West Bank as an "indigenous" part of the Jewish homeland. "The Land of Israel is the indigenous homeland of the Jewish people by right and by law and we oppose any measures to force, coerce or otherwise impose a security 'solution' or artificial borders on the Jewish state," says the language proposed by Iron Dome Alliance. "We recognize an undivided Jerusalem as Israel's capital and Judea and Samaria as integral parts of the indigenous Jewish homeland." The "Land of Israel" generally refers to the State of Israel and territories it controls. Judea and Samaria are the biblical names commonly used in Israel to designate the West Bank, an area where Israel has expanded Jewish settlement over the decades but which it has never formally annexed. Israel has annexed Jerusalem and, unlike in the West Bank, has extended some rights conferred on Israelis to its Palestinian residents. The Iron Dome Alliance released the language on June 16, offering it for incorporation into both major parties' platforms. Its chairman, Jeff Ballabon, told the Forward Wednesday that its emphasis would be on the Republican Party, in part because the party is more attuned to conservative pro-Israel positions and in part because the presumptive

presidential nominee, Donald Trump, is an iconoclast. “Someone who likes to succeed won’t agree to go down the road of something that has failed and failed again and again,” said Ballabon, a longtime Republican activist in the Orthodox Jewish community, told the newspaper. “The idea of taking a new look at this is very important.” The Republican Party currently favors a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, albeit in terms – like those in the current Democratic Party platform – that frame it as key to Israel’s security and well-being. The Democratic Party’s platform drafting committee is grappling with proposals, backed by appointees named by Sen. Bernie Sanders, I-Vt., to make the language more sympathetic to Palestinian concerns. (JPOST 23 June 2017)

- Settler Group Asks High Court to Cover Up Its Ties to Israeli Justice Minister. Left wing NGO submitted a freedom of information request about ties between Elad and top officials, including Ayelet Shaked, in bid to shed light on contentious Jerusalem project. The right-wing NGO Elad has petitioned the High Court of Justice to prevent the disclosure of the group’s contacts with Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked and the ministry’s director general Emi Palmor. The information is expected to shed light on how an Elad project was approved. The left wing NGO Ir Amim submitted a freedom of information request a few weeks ago about the ties between Elad and top Justice Ministry officials. The move followed Palmor’s intervention in favor of a large Elad building project in Jerusalem’s Silwan neighborhood, a formerly all-Arab neighborhood where right-wing Jewish activists have settled. Elad has been advancing construction of the Kedem compound, a large visitors center at the entrance to the Ir David National Park, which it manages. About a year ago the National Planning Council’s appeals committee ordered Elad to reduce the size of the planned building from 16,000 square meters to 10,000. Elad petitioned the court against the decision to downsize the building, claiming one of the appeal committee’s members, Yaron Turel, was involved in a conflict of interests. Elad said that when Turel once signed a petition against building in the settlements. The Jerusalem District court rejected the petition and charged the NGO court expenses. After this failure by Elad, a member of the National Planning Council – Amit Sofer, the representative of the local councils and head of the Regional Council Merom Hagalil – submitted a request for another discussion of the issue at the council. While such requests are generally denied out of hand, in this case Palmor replaced the ministry’s representative at the council, who supported reducing the Elad building’s size, and came herself to the meeting at Sofer’s request, which was approved. When the council discussed the project at a later date it overturned the appeals committee’s decision and restored the building to its original size. Ir Amim submitted a freedom of information request to the

Justice Ministry, asking who had approached Shaked or the ministry about Elad's plan. It also asked if Shaked or senior ministry officials had met any person or official associated with the plan, and if so, what had been said at those meetings. The ministry said Ir Amim's request pertains to details about a third party, who could be harmed by their disclosure "so we are asking him for his position." The third party is the plan's entrepreneur, Elad, which was told about Ir Amim's freedom of information request. The Justice Ministry denied Elad's request not to disclose any information to Ir Amim and earlier this week the ministry told Ir Amim that the "third party" had petitioned against releasing the information. Ir Amim said in response, "While the justice minister is pushing the NGOs bill, intended to persecute human rights groups acting transparently for the public, the right wing NGOs, which are close to those in power, want to continue working in the dark. We'll continue to act to expose the moves that led to approving a monstrous compound adjacent to the Old City's walls, which will change the face of Old Jerusalem and its surroundings". Neither the Justice Ministry nor Elad would comment. ([Haaretz](#) 23 June 2017)

- Shooting at the car carrying Mahmoud Badran was deliberate, entirely unjustified and a direct result of military policy. Boys returning from night out at the pool become target of fatal shooting Late night on Tuesday, 21 June 2017, soldiers shot and killed Mahmoud Badran, a 15-year-old from Beit Ur a-Tahta and wounded four of his friends. The shots were fired at a car with seven passengers inside, who were making their way back from a night out at a water park. The military initially announced the soldiers had "targeted terrorists who were throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at Israeli cars on Road 443", but later changed its version and stated the boy had been "mistakenly" killed, and that the MPIU was investigating the incident. Research conducted by B'Tselem field-researcher Iyad Hadad indicates that the soldiers used heavy fire against the moving car without any justification. At around 1:30 A.M., seven residents from the village of Beit Ur a-Tahta were making their way home after a night out at the Lin Land waterpark in the village of Beit Sira. Ahed Hilal, 21, drove six other passengers, all cousins under the age of 16: Da'wood Abu Hassan, 13 and his 16-year-old brother Amir; Hadi Badran, 15; Mahmoud Raafat Badran, 15; Majd, 16 and Majed, 13. When the car approached a narrow underpass used by Palestinian vehicles to get across Road 443, soldiers standing on the road, on top of the underpass, opened massive fire at the car from a distance of 40 to 50 meters. Most of the passengers in the car were hit by the shots, including the driver, who lost control and crashed into a wall. Five of the seven passengers were hit in the shooting: Mahmoud Badran was killed instantly and four passengers were injured: Ahed, the driver, and Amir sustained serious injuries

and Hadi and Dawood suffered medium injuries. The injured passengers ran out of the car and took cover in the underpass. Amir Badran was later taken to hospital in Israel. The testimonies given by the passengers indicate that more soldiers who arrived at the scene shortly after the shooting prevented Palestinian residents and Palestinian ambulance crews from tending to the wounded. They also prevented an Israeli ambulance crew that arrived at the scene from giving the wounded medical treatment for some ten minutes. One of the commanders of the unit accused the wounded boys of having thrown stones, but they showed him their swimsuits and towels and got the impression he understood they had not been involved in stone throwing. B'Tselem's research indicates that the soldiers unlawfully fired at the moving car, in violation of the open-fire regulations, which permit use of deadly fire only in circumstances of a clear and immediate threat to life, which was not the case in this incident. Media reports indicate that the soldiers and officer who opened fire belonged to the Duchifat regiment of the Kfir brigade, and that they were passing by, on their way to take care of logistical matters. Military officials told the press that the force shot at persons who had thrown stones and Molotov cocktails, spilled oil on the road and caused light injuries to Israeli passengers, when in fact, the soldiers arbitrarily fired at the car, having no indication that any of its passengers had been involved in stone or Molotov cocktail throwing. B'Tselem was unable to examine the car, or Mahmoud Badran's body, as the military seized both, but the descriptions given by the witnesses and the scope of the injuries that were documented indicate that massive fire was directed at the car itself and that the shooting soldiers would clearly have known that the passengers might get hurt. The testimonies given by the car passengers indicate that the soldiers took no precautions and did not try to minimize the harm to the passengers. This shooting incident is a direct result of military policy which enables, despite the official prohibition in the open-fire regulations, to use deadly fire even in cases where there is no threat to life and even when the soldiers have other, non-lethal, means at their disposal. This policy is backed by the most senior ranking military and government officials who do nothing to change it, despite the lethal results. The military did say the MPIU had launched an investigation into the incident, however, as B'Tselem contended in a report published about a month ago, the military law enforcement system mainly serves as a whitewashing mechanism, which means there is scant hope that this investigation would lead to systemic change in military policy or bring justice. This position is based on knowledge gained by processing hundreds of complaints filed with the military law enforcement system over the years, and scores of MPIU investigation files B'Tselem has reviewed. This experience has led us to realize that there is no

longer any point in promoting justice and human rights protection by working with a system whose accomplishments are measured by its ability to continue to successfully whitewash any breach of law and protect the offenders. Accordingly, B'Tselem has announced it would no longer refer complaints to the military law enforcement system. However, as we have also announced, we will continue to thoroughly investigate such incidents and bring them to the public's attention. The publication of this research is part of this new policy. ([B'Tselem](#) 24 June 2017)

- Law affects tens of thousands of Palestinian families, creates a separate track of naturalization for spouses of Palestinian citizens of Israel from OPT and "enemy states." Israeli lawmakers voted on 13 June 2017 to extend by an additional year the Citizenship and Entry into Israel Law, an emergency regulation that prevents Palestinian citizens of Israel who are married to residents of the Occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, as well as countries that Israel considers "enemy states," from living with their families. The law affects tens of thousands of Palestinian families on both sides of the Green Line boundary between Israel and the West Bank, preventing Palestinians from legally moving into Israel to join their spouses. 65 Members of Knesset voted in favor of extending the law and 14 voted against it. ([Adalah](#) 27 June 2017)
- Only Four of 20 Israeli Ministers Openly Declare Support of Two-state Solution. Netanyahu is on the record in support of the creation of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, but only a minority in cabinet agrees to back such a policy, survey finds. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is currently on the record in support of the creation of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, despite expressing reservations regarding such a two-state solution in the past. But a survey by an Israeli news outlet concluded, despite some evasive responses, that such a policy is only openly supported by a minority of Israel's cabinet ministers. The informal poll conducted by Walla News showed that only four ministers were clearly on the record in support, nine are clearly against and the position of the seven others remains unknown. If all of the seven ultimately come out in support, and if Netanyahu himself remains supportive of a two-state solution, there would be a cabinet majority for the policy, the website noted, but the seven currently seem to hold the balance of power. The two-state solution is a cornerstone of international diplomacy on the Israeli-Palestinian issue and is expected to feature in a forthcoming report by the Middle East Quartet, the grouping consisting of the United States, the United Nations, the European Union and Russia. The prime minister's most prominent expression of support for a Palestinian state came in a speech at Bar-Ilan University in 2009. Some ministers declined to respond to the poll, including three from Netanyahu's Likud party: Gilad Erdan,



Yuval Steinitz and Yisrael Katz, along with two Shas party ministers, Arye Dery and David Azoulay. Although the new defense minister, Avigdor Lieberman, was similarly evasive, he is, at least on the record, in support of a Palestinian state. Ministers Moshe Kahlon, Yoav Galant and Tzachi Hanegbi, have also expressed support in one form or another. But the largest group of ministers who have expressed themselves on the issue have voiced their opposition, including Likud ministers Ze'ev Elkin, Ofir Akunis, Gila Gamliel, Yariv Levin, Yisrael Katz and Miri Regev. Also known to oppose a two-state solution are Ministers Naftali Bennett, Ayelet Shaked and Uri Ariel, all of the Habayit Hayehudi party. ([Haaretz](#) 28 June 2017)

- Hundreds of housing units to be built after terror attacks in Jerusalem and Maale Adumim. Netanyahu and Lieberman approved the construction of 560 housing units in Maale Adumim and 200 in Har Homa. Another 600 will be built in Beit Safafa for the Arab population there. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman approved the construction of over 700 units in Maale Adumim and Jerusalem. Around 200 units will be built in Har Homa and around 560 will be built in Maale Adumim that is outside of Jerusalem. Recently, MKs and Ministers called upon the Israeli Cabinet to apply Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim, even if it will cause controversy in the international community. The heads of the Land of Israel Lobby in the Knesset MK Yoav Kish and MK Bezalel Smotrich launched today a campaign to apply Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim and they welcomed the decision: “We welcome the decision to advance construction plans in Maale Adumim. The lobby like 80% of the Israeli public won’t settle just for that and will work to apply sovereignty and to have massive construction in Maale Adumim and all over Judea and Samaria.” In the background of the decision, 600 housing units were also approved for the Arab population in Beit Safafa in Jerusalem. Minister for Jerusalem Affairs Ze’ev Elkin stated in the background of the decision that “the one who cares for a Jewish majority in Israel’s capital city cannot advance construction only for the Arab population. The 600 units for the Arab part is actually part of the Jewish neighborhood of Givat HaMatos in the future.” Elkin added that “it is impossible to approve construction for the Arab population while not also advancing it for Jews in the same area. I call on the Prime Minister to also approve construction for Jews in Givat HaMatos. Jerusalem needs this neighborhood and more than 2,000 housing units urgently. Givat HaMatos is of strategic importance to the development of the city similar to the Har Homa neighborhood at this time. Benjamin Netanyahu made history by having construction in Har Homa in his first term. I urge him to make history once again

this term and to take immediate action to advance Givat HaMatos.” ([Jerusalem Online](#) 4 July 2017)

- Chief Israeli Rabbi Shmuel Eliyahu announced that Palestinians should be executed in order to establish safety in Israel. “Israeli army has to stop arresting Palestinians,” he posted on his Facebook wall, “but, it must execute them and leave no one alive.” ( Al-Ayyam 5 July 2017)
- Coalition Reportedly Weighing Plan to Stave Off Evacuation of West Bank Settlement Outpost. Likud MK suggests offering state land to Palestinian owners in exchange for the Amona outpost. The coalition is considering a new proposal to prevent the evacuation of the Amona settlement outpost this December: allowing the settlers to remain on the Palestinian-owned land while offering to compensate the owners with nearby lands controlled by the state. Coalition chairman MK David Bitan (Likud), who came up with the idea, said the attorney general is currently studying it. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had urged coalition members to propose solutions that would enable him to avoid a court order to evacuate Amona, since the evacuation would probably spark a coalition crisis and a political clash with the settlers. Bitan therefore proposed a land swap of the kind sometimes used inside Israel when private land is expropriated for public use. Altogether 2,026 buildings in the settlements are built on privately owned Palestinian land, according to data submitted to the Knesset in May by Regavim, a right-wing NGO. ([Haaretz](#) 5 July 2017)
- Israel Seeks to Double Security Budget for Jewish Settlers in East Jerusalem. The \$10.3 million addition will bring the total expense for protecting homes of Jewish settlers in East Jerusalem to \$24.4 million - or over \$7,700 per resident - in 2017. The government plans on adding 40 million shekels (\$10.3 million) to the sum already allocated for protecting Jewish settlers in East Jerusalem. A request to transfer this money was submitted by the Finance Ministry to the Knesset Finance Committee this week. The ministry requested money transfers totaling 469 million shekels for various purposes. The 41.5 million shekels’ addition will bring the total expense for protecting East Jerusalem settlers to 94.5 million shekels in 2017, similar to last year. The figure may increase again by the end of the year, as it has in previous years. The security budget for East Jerusalem comes out of the Housing Ministry and does not include the police troops required to protect 2,500-3,000 Jewish settlers who live in the Palestinian neighborhoods in the east of the city. The bulk of the budget is intended for armed escorts in bullet-proof cars for the settlers of Silwan neighborhood, and escorts on foot for settlers in the Muslim Quarter of the Old City and Jewish residents in the East Jerusalem side of the neighborhood of Musrara, near Damascus Gate. Other parts of the expense are earmarked for protecting the

settlers' compounds in Ir David-Silwan, Mount of Olives, Kidmat Zion and other places. Until 2013 the East Jerusalem security budget was about 55 million shekels a year. In 2014, following a wave of violence in Jerusalem, the sum was increased to 101 million shekels. The Housing Ministry said at the time this was a one-time increase for installing cameras and security systems and the budget dropped in the following years. In 2015 the sum rose to 94 million. The budget increase reflects the sharp rise in violence in East Jerusalem, which is largely directed at the Jewish settlers' homes and cars, as well as the increase in the number of settlers living there. According to the Finance Ministry, the protection of each Jewish resident in East Jerusalem costs more than 30,000 shekels. The Finance Committee is due to discuss the transfers next week. Some of the requests stem from coalition agreements Likud made with the ultra-Orthodox parties and Habayit Hayehudi. They are earmarked for ultra-Orthodox institutions and schools and for subsidizing public transportation. Meanwhile, following Shas leader and Interior Minister Arye Dery's request, 650 million shekels will be allocated to the Transportation Ministry, to reduce public transportation prices. Also, the state will raise its subsidy to public transportation operators. This sum had been put in reserve when the state budget was drafted until such a time when the agreement with Shas was completed. Under the agreement with the ultra-Orthodox parties, a 532 million-shekel surplus in the Education Ministry budget will be transferred from 2015 to 2017. This will add 3.3 million shekels to the independent education system associated with United Torah Judaism budget, bringing it to 1.7 billion. It will also add 1.5 million to religious institutions, bringing their budget up to 1.07 billion shekels. The 469 million shekels requested by the Finance Ministry in transfers is to be covered by budgetary cutbacks in various ministries. In addition to the 41.5 million shekels for protecting East Jerusalem settlers, transfers include 15 million shekels in grants to young settlements in the West Bank, 40 million shekels for schools in the Galilee and Negev, 39 million shekels for the communities along the Gaza border and 30 million shekels for poor people. The ministry said these allocations were decided on after the Knesset had approved the 2017 budget, so they will require a budget change. The Finance Ministry suggests transferring 29 million shekels from the reserve to the Religious Affairs Ministry, 12 million shekels of which will go to the ministry's activity at the Tomb of Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai at Mount Meron. The treasury also suggests transferring 5.8 million shekels to the Negev, Galilee and Periphery Development Ministry, headed by Dery. A sum of 1 million shekels will be allocated to hire three workers and two students in the ministry and 850,000 shekels will go to changing the ministry's name from

the Negev and Galilee Development Ministry and Dery's move from the Economy Ministry to the Interior Ministry. ([Haaretz](#) 7 July 2017)

- Israeli Authorities published three settlement plans to construct 169 housing units in the illegal Israeli settlement in the east Jerusalem. According to the Israeli resources, the plans included the construction of 120 housing units in Ramot settlement; north of Jerusalem city, 30 housing units in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement; north of Jerusalem city, 19 housing units in Har Homa settlement; south of Jerusalem city.(NBPRS 9 July 2017)
- **'14 West Bank settler outposts to be legalized, 20 already approved'. According to Peace Now, in the first half of 2017, plans have been advanced to retroactively legalize 314 settler homes.** In the last four years Israel has advanced plans to legalize 14 West Bank outposts and has approved 20 such fledgling hilltop communities, Peace Now said in a new report it issued on Monday. It did so, after the Higher Planning Council for Judea and Samaria on July 6, advanced plan to legalize Horesh Yaron. It was first built in 1996 in the Binyamin region of the West Bank, near the Talmon settlement, with NIS 50,000 from the Ministry of Housing and Construction. But it was never given any official permits. It houses an education facility for teenagers and there are additional plans to build a sports center there, said Hagit Ofra of Peace Now. Before Netanyahu took office in 2009, the international community and many left-wing Israelis expected that Israel would remove some 100 illegal fledgling settler communities, known as outposts. But Netanyahu's government shifted that policy to one that sought to authorize such communities when possible, out of a belief that such outposts were not illegal, but rather places that had not yet received authorization. Similarly Netanyahu has also sought to retroactively legalize unauthorized settler homes in existing settlements. According to Peace Now, in the first half of 2017, plans have been advanced to retroactively legalize 314 settler homes. In addition, plans were also advanced for the construction of 1,509 new settler homes. including 503 in Ma'aleh Adumim. The High Planning Council advanced those units under orders from Netanyahu and approved another 28 in that same city, which is the third largest in the West Bank. Separately, last week, under Netanyahu's orders tenders were published for 42 new homes in the West Bank settlement of Kiryat Arba. They are the first tenders for West Bank homes to be published this year. ([IPOST](#) 11 July 2017)
- Peace Now Settlement Watch: 531 Housing Units in Ma'ale Adumim / Legalization of an Illegal Outpost Promoted. On July 6, 2017 the High Planning Committee of the Civil Administration convened in order to discuss and approve construction plans in the settlements. The committee discussed the approval of 531 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim and the plan to retroactively

legalize the illegal outpost of Horesh Yaron, which is located west of Ramallah. Since the beginning of 2017 construction plans for 1,823 housing units in the settlements were promoted. out of the 1,823, 314 are retroactive plans for housing units which were built illegally. It is important to note that the Quartet Report's criticism on Israel's settlement policy focused specifically on retroactive legalization of illegal outposts and illegal construction. **New Plans in Ma'ale Adumim:** Last week the PM and MoD announced the promotion of 560 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim and 240 housing units in East Jerusalem. Last week 169 housing units in East Jerusalem (Ramat, Pisgat Ze'ev and Har Homa) were published for depositing. Now we learned that on July 6, 2017, the High Planning Committee approved plans for 531 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim: Plan number 420/1/24 - 459 housing units discussed for depositing. Plan number 420/1/4/42 44 housing units discussed for depositing. Plan number 420/1/4/47 28 housing units discussed for validation. All plans are in the heart of the built area in Ma'ale Adumim. **Retroactive Legalization of an Illegal Outpost:** During the same meeting the High Planning Committee discussed plan number 235/11/1 meant to retroactively legalize the illegal outpost of Horesh Yaron, which includes an educational institution and housing for students and staff. This is the 34th outpost which is undergoing retroactive legalization in recent year, despite the heavy criticism of the Quartet on this issue specifically. In total 1,823 Housing Units in the Settlements Promoted Since January Despite the impression of a "freeze" which the government and the settlers are trying to create, since January the High Planning Committee of the Civil Administration promoted plans for 1,823 new housing units in the settlements. 314 out of the 1,823 are homes that were built illegally and are now being retroactively legalized. These retroactive legalizations happen often and in small plans that do not receive much public attention. Today it is very clear that there is no freeze, not in planning and not in construction. ([Peace Now](#) 6 July 2017)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>4</sup>. The Regional Plan No. (121/20), Mandate scheme S/15/ש"י , parts of basin number 4 in Haraq As Sawana in Sinniriya village, and basin No.9164; part of pool 79. The plan change the status of land from agricultural area to residential area. (Al-Quds 12 July 2017)
- RE/MAX Israel Pledges 'Business as Usual' Despite Plan to Pull Out of West Bank. Following pressure from Presbyterian Church, global real estate giant said

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<sup>4</sup> It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued



it would cut ties with settlements, but Israeli franchise says it will keep working in West Bank. Despite a recent promise by RE/MAX international headquarters to stop selling property in West Bank settlements, the Israeli franchise of the real estate giant says it has no plans to change the way it operates. During its General Assembly two weeks ago, the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) had been scheduled to vote on a resolution sharply critical of RE/MAX for profiting from business in the occupied territories. Just before the vote, company CEO and co-founder Dave Liniger sent a letter to church officials reassuring them that he had “recently taken action to ensure that RE/MAX, LLC will no longer receive any income from the sale of Jewish settlement properties in the West Bank”. As a result, the language of the resolution, ultimately passed by a wide majority, was toned down. However, RE/MAX Israel CEO Bernard Raskin told Haaretz last week that the decision “has zero impact on anything we are doing”. “I have nothing to do with the Presbyterian Church and will have nothing to do with them. I will continue to operate under Israeli law,” he said, adding that he had not been contacted by RE/MAX officials to discuss the matter. ([Haaretz](#) 12 July 2017)

- Right-wing Lawmakers Seek to Legalize Largest West Bank Outpost. Habayit Hayehudi to push a bill that would allow the expropriation of private Palestinian land on which outposts have been illegally built. Habayit Hayehudi sought on Sunday to advance a bill regulating the expropriation of private Palestinian land in West Bank settlements, despite Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's opposition to such a bill. The proposed law is intended to legitimize the Amona outpost, which was built illegally on private Palestinian land, and must be evacuated by December by order of the High Court of Justice. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, the chairwoman of the Ministerial Committee for Legislation, had said she wanted the panel to vote on the bill on Sunday, but the coalition faction heads ultimately decided to postpone the vote by a week. The attorney general, who took part in their meeting, asserted that the proposed legislation is unconstitutional. Netanyahu has scuttled several previous attempts to pass such a bill, which enjoys strong support among Likud ministers. Netanyahu recently appealed to Likud members, asking them to propose other ways of legitimizing the Amona, which is the largest outpost in the West Bank. A senior Likud official believes that if no solution is found and the outpost is moved, the coalition may fall apart. The bill was resubmitted in June by Habayit Hayehudi whip MK Shuli Moalem, and will be brought to the Ministerial Committee for Legislation, along with an identical proposal by Likud MK Yoav Kish. Netanyahu blocked and criticized a similar bill three years ago. “We respect the rule of law, yet strengthen the settlements, with no contradiction between the two,” he stated. “This bill will achieve the opposite, leading to evacuation of the outpost and

harming the settlement enterprise”. “Regulating Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria is the only way of solving problems such as Amona, which was established with government support,” said Moalem in June, upon submitting the bill. “It’s unjustified for the state to harass settlers, destroy their homes and expose them to legal action while presenting them as lawbreakers,” she stated. The bill stipulates that Palestinian landowners will receive generous compensation, in the form of cash or alternate land, with buildings already in place on their legally approved land. The law will not allow them to object to the actual expropriation. The right-wing NGO Regavim has reported that 2,026 structures have been built on private Palestinian land. Israel has never addressed the legal status of these structures. The bill is intended to bypass High Court of Justice rulings and to prevent discussions regarding future evacuation of settlements. The chances of the bill moving forward are thought to be slim, because of the severe international censure it would likely trigger. ([Haaretz](#) 17 July 2017)

- Knesset speaker calls for annexation of Ma’ale Adumim. In symbolic move, Yuli Edelstein says it’s ‘right and proper’ to bring major settlement east of Jerusalem under Israeli sovereignty. Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein (Likud) said he backs the annexation of Ma’ale Adumim, a major West Bank settlement located to the east of Jerusalem. “The move to annex Ma’ale Adumim is right and proper,” Edelstein wrote in a Facebook post, explaining that he was “symbolically accepting” a proposed law to this effect submitted to him by the Knesset’s Land of Israel lobby, which advocates widening Israeli sovereignty in the biblical Judea and Samaria. “By not building there, we are distancing peace,” he added. “Reversing this trend is also important for (national) unity.” MK Moti Yogeve, of the pro-settlement Jewish Home party, also backed the idea, noting that he had introduced a bill to this effect in the last Knesset, and that it was awaiting discussing in the Ministerial Committee for Legislation. “Start with annexing Ma’ale Adumim,” he urged. “Ma’ale Adumim is the eastern gate of Israel’s capital Jerusalem and is what makes it into a metropolis.” Israel captured East Jerusalem, the Old City and the West Bank from Jordan in 1967, and extended sovereignty to the Old City and East Jerusalem, but the status of the West Bank remains disputed. Edelstein acknowledged that annexing of Ma’ale Adumim would prompt criticism abroad and on the extreme left, and also trigger calls on the Israeli right for the complete annexation of the West Bank. But, he said, “it is better to stay within the consensus.” Edelstein’s comments followed a decision by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman two weeks ago to okay the building of 560 new housing units in Ma’ale Adumim. There was indeed widespread international criticism of the housing

announcement, which covered 800 new homes in all. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said the plans raised “legitimate questions” about Israel’s long-term intentions. And the State Department said the expansion of settlements was “fundamentally undermining the prospects for a two-state solution” and “counterproductive to the cause of peace in general.” Ma’ale Adumim’s size and location makes it particularly important for both Israelis and Palestinians. Many Israelis see the settlement, home to some 40,000, as a suburb of Jerusalem and important to the defense of the capital from the east, while for Palestinians, its presence renders the prospect of a contiguous Palestinian state in the West Bank and East Jerusalem almost impossible. ([Time of Israel](#) 19 July 2017)

- Israel Approves Fence Along Jordan Border to Prevent Infiltration of Jihadists. Fear of shootings and booby-trapped cars speeding towards the border prompted the plan; the separation fence is the second one Israel is to erect along its eastern border. Israel is planning to build a separation fence along the northern part of the border with Jordan in order to prevent the infiltration of global jihadists from Islamic State and other movements. Fear of scenarios in which booby-trapped cars speed towards the border or shootings occur prompted the plan, which was drawn up by the Defense Ministry and approved by senior ministry officials. This stretch of the fence will be located in the southern Golan Heights, close to where the borders of Israel, Jordan and Syria meet. On Tuesday, Israeli security forces arrested two Palestinians attempting to smuggle firearms across the border from Jordan. The troops seized 20 handguns and five M16 assault rifles. The suspects were taken for interrogation. In 2013 the Defense Ministry completed the construction of a massive 90-kilometer-long separation fence in the Golan Heights that stretches from Mount Hermon in the north until Hamat Gader. The new fence — which includes a surveillance system to detect border infiltrations — will be erected south of Hamat Gader. It will be a few kilometers long and cost 27 million shekels (\$7 million), according to a source in the defense establishment. Last year the cabinet approved the start of another separation fence along Israel’s southern border with Jordan, in the Arava desert, near the site of the international airport being constructed in Timna. The construction of the fence along the Jordan border is a sensitive issue for the two countries. When the first fence was announced last year, the Prime Minister’s Office noted that it would be built on the Israeli side of the border, and would “not harm the sovereignty of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and its national interests, which will be honored”. A fence built along the Israeli-Egypt border in 2010 has dramatically stemmed the flow of asylum seekers crossing into Israel from over 10,000 a year to just a few hundred or a even few dozen a year. The Israel Defense Forces is preparing for the possibility of infiltrations on the eastern

border. Earlier this month, a Jordanian citizen jumped the border into Israel and was shot by a security guard after throwing rocks at a car in the Jordan Valley. There have also been instances of people crossing into Israeli territory from the southern border with Jordan in the Arava desert. ISIS activity in the region is a problem not only for the IDF, but for the Jordanian army as well. The area where the fence is being built is prime agricultural land, but the IDF believes its presence will not hinder farmers. In a tour of the southern Golan Heights, where a separation fence has already been built, agriculture continues unabated adjacent to five-meter-high metal plates. The IDF wants farmers to continue working, even in a situation in which there is “agriculture next to the fence — right across from the Islamic State,” according to one of the officers serving in the region. The cost of a fence along the entire length of the Jordan border is estimated at 3 billion shekels. ([Haaretz](#) 20 July 2017)

- Jerusalem: construction beyond green line continues. Despite international condemnation, Jerusalem's District Planning and Building Committee has submitted a plan for 770 homes near Gilo. Following the Jerusalem Municipality's promotion of a new 15,000-home Jewish neighborhood, the District Planning and Building Committee has deposited a plan for the construction of 770 new housing units beyond the green line between the Jerusalem neighborhood of Gilo and Beit Jala. This plan is for part of the 1,200 housing unit Mordot Gilo neighborhood. The project is facing the Cremisan monastery, near where the separation fence is currently being built. North of this project, infrastructure works have been underway for about 700 housing units in the western Mordot Gilo neighborhood, approved for deposit in December 2015. It was submitted for objections last week. The Ir Amim organization responded, "Talks about an ostensible halt in construction are followed by a line of unilateral Israeli moves. This policy only draws us further from the peace and security the residents of Israel need." In the past month, Israel's Prime Minister and Minister Of Defense decided to move forward with the construction of 800 housing units in Ma'ale Adumim and Jerusalem in response to the wave of terrorist attacks. The US State Department has condemned this decision. "This will be the latest step in what appears to be a systematic process of land seizures, settlement expansions and legalization of outposts that is fundamentally undermining the prospects for a two-state solution." ([Global](#) 24 July 2017)
- Showdown This Week Over Tax Breaks for Settlements. Habayit Hayehudi pushing measure over objections of treasury, Knesset Finance Committee chief. A showdown over expanding tax benefits is coming to a head this week as right-wing lawmakers seek to override treasury objections to grant tax benefits to some 60 West Bank settlements. The plan, which was originally proposed by

MK Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi) and has since won the backing of party chairman Naftali Bennett, who is also education minister, and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. But treasury officials, backed by the Israel Tax Authority, strongly oppose the measure, both on the grounds that it would cost the government 150 million shekels (\$39 million) in lost tax revenues and because it threatens to reopen last year's wrenching debate over what localities would be entitled to the benefits. Bennett and Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon are due to meet this week to try to reach an understanding on Smotrich's proposed legislation. But Smotrich and other Habayit Hayehudi MKs said that on Tuesday they planned to submit the bill for the first of the three readings it needs to become law, whether or not Kahlon gives his consent. Tuesday is the last day lawmakers can submit new legislation before the Knesset breaks for summer recess at the end of this week. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, who also belongs to Habayit Hayehudi, said she would lobby MKs on the Knesset Law Committee on Monday to vote for the bill. The so-called "benefits map," approved by the Knesset at the end of 2015, increased the number of localities entitled to benefits from 180 to 403 at a cost of 1.2 billion shekels in annual tax revenues. Moshe Gafni (United Torah Judaism), the Knesset Finance Committee chairman who shepherded the original legislation through the Knesset, angrily made clear at a meeting of coalition partners on Sunday that he also firmly opposed expanding the list. The fact that Smotrich reopened the issue prompted other local authority heads to pressure him to add their jurisdictions to the list, Gafni said. On the other hand, an effort by Miki Zohar (Likud) to add a host of communities inside the Green Line to the map was rejected on Sunday by the Ministerial Legislative Committee. The list included Zohar's hometown of Kiryat Gat as well as other Likud strongholds. The map approved in 2015 fixed standard criteria for awarding the benefits based on socio-economic criteria. Smotrich's bill would add security risks to the criteria entitling West Bank communities to the benefits. He said the criteria would be based on Defense Ministry assessments on the security risks they face in a way that is similar to the benefits awarded to Israel's border communities. "Settlement in Judea and Samaria has stood up heroically against chronic terror in their communities and on the roads. We need to encourage them with, among other things, tax benefits," he said. Smotrich had sought to add these criteria in the 2015 legislation, but Netanyahu ultimately rejected the idea because it would scuttle the benefits map. However, he pledged at the time he would support a separate initiative later. ([Haaretz](#) 25 July 2017)

- Rights group: West Bank demolitions in 2017 unusually high. B'Tselem says Israel's wrecking of Palestinian homes in past 7 months exceeds almost every



year in past decade. A leading Israeli human rights group says Israel has demolished more Palestinian homes in the West Bank this year than it did nearly every other year in the last decade. The B'Tselem group reported Monday that Israeli authorities demolished 168 homes in the West Bank from January to the end of June this year. It says that's more than the number of homes demolished in 2015, and higher than the annual rate of demolitions since 2006, except for the 175 Palestinian homes demolished in 2013. The group says this year's demolitions left 740 Palestinians homeless. B'Tselem says most of the demolitions were in areas of the West Bank where Israel controls building. Israel says much of the Palestinian building in those areas is illegal. Israeli defense officials had no immediate comment. ([Time of Israel](#) 26 July 2017)

- **. Israel demolished more Palestinian homes in West Bank in first half of 2017 than in all of 2015.** In the first half of 2017, Israeli authorities demolished more homes in Palestinian communities in the West Bank than in the entire previous year. This information, compiled by B'Tselem, will be presented today (Wed, 27 .7.2017) in a Knesset conference on Israel's policy of Palestinian home demolition in Area C. In fact, the number of homes demolished over the last half year is greater than the number of homes demolished every year over the last decade – with the exception of 2013, in which the number was slightly higher, amounting to 175. From January to the end of June 2017, the Civil Administration demolished 168 homes in the West Bank, leaving 740 Palestinians homeless – 384 of them minors. In some communities, residents had their homes demolished more than once (when a family home is demolished more than once, B'Tselem counts the people made homeless only once). In comparison, throughout 2015 the Civil Administration demolished 125 homes, leaving 496 Palestinians, including 287 minors, homeless. Over the last decade, from the beginning of 2006 to 30 June 2017, Israel demolished at least 1,113 homes of Palestinians in the West Bank (not including East Jerusalem). As a result, at least 5,199 people, including at least 2,602 minors, were left homeless. Most of the demolitions were carried out in small, underprivileged communities located far from Palestinian population centers, primarily in the Jordan Valley, in the South Hebron Hills, and in the east of Jerusalem, in and around E1. Israel has full control of planning and building matters in these locations, which are part of the area defined Area C under the Oslo Accords, and refuses to recognize these communities. Efforts to expel these communities include repeated demolition of the homes of the same families. Over the last decade, until 30 June 2017, Israeli authorities demolished the homes of at least 656 Palestinians (including 284 minors) more than once in the Jordan Valley and the South Hebron Hills. In Nablus District, the same occurred with 65 Palestinians (including 27 minors) and East of Jerusalem (E1

area), with 48 Palestinians (including 29 minors). These figures only relate to homes that were demolished on the grounds that they were built without a permit. They do not include homes demolished as collective punishment for the families of Palestinians who carried out attacks against Israelis, which B'Tselem documents separately. In every demolition, the Civil Administration demolishes not only homes but also various structures that the communities rely on for their livelihoods, such as livestock pens, bathroom facilities, and storage sheds. Also, Civil Administration personnel confiscate water tanks and solar panels from communities that are not hooked up to the water or power grids, as well as vehicles used for farming and other equipment. In doing so, the Civil Administration not only leaves these residents homeless but also severely lacking basic services and the ability to earn a living. The Israeli authorities impose an impossible daily reality on Palestinian communities in Area C by repeatedly demolishing their homes, constantly threatening further demolition, and other violations of their rights. This governmental policy, implemented systematically for years, constitutes the forced transfer of protected Palestinian residents within the occupied territory, in breach of international humanitarian law. The extensive demolitions are part of a broader Israeli policy in Area C. This policy is based on the approach that this area, which spans some 60 percent of the West Bank, is intended primarily to serve Israeli needs. Accordingly, Israel acts to establish facts on the ground and to create a reality that it will be difficult to change in any future agreement. These measures include exploiting natural resources, establishing settlements, and expanding existing ones. At the same time, it has been the longstanding policy of various Israeli governments to displace and expel Palestinian residents from Area C, under flimsy pretexts such as “illegal construction” – a spurious claim given the absence of any real possibility for Palestinians to build legally in the area. Furthermore, this separation of Area C from the areas transferred to the Palestinian Authority is artificial and ignores the geo-economic reality of life in the West Bank. ([B'Tselem](#) 27 July 2017)

- A-G to rule on use of ‘abandoned property law’ to save Amona outpost. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman is hoping a new interpretation of the law can be found, which would allow the state to seize Palestinian property that had been abandoned for decades. Attorney General Avichai Mandelblitt is set to rule by the end of August on whether the Defense Ministry use the abandoned property law to save the West Bank outpost of Amona. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman is hoping a new interpretation of the law can be found, which would allow the state to seize Palestinian property that had been abandoned for decades. If Mandelblitt authorizes such a move, then the Defense Ministry could

legalize for construction a plot of land close to the existing site of the Amona outpost, which is located on the outskirts of the Ofra settlement. The High Court of Justice ruled in 2014 that the IDF must raze the outpost by the end of this year because it is built without permits on private Palestinian property. It issued that verdict in response to a petition by the Palestinian landowners who live in the nearby village of Silwad. The state had initially wanted to relocate the 40 modular homes to a nearby plot of land that could be legalized. It's a compromise solution that it has successfully used to avoid conflict in other cases in which the HCJ has ruled that an outpost on private Palestinian property must be taken down. In 2012, the Defense Minister relocated both the Migron and the Ulpana outposts in that manner. But there is not enough state property in that area to support a viable community. The Amona residents have insisted that they will not leave their homes and will not consider a relocation plan that takes them away from the Ofra settlement. They refused a state offer of legalized lots in the Shiloh settlement. Right-wing politicians then proposed sweeping legislation that would have dealt with all of the over 2,000 instances in which unauthorized settler homes were built on private Palestinian property. The legislation, a revamped version of the failed outpost bill in 2012, offered to compensate the Palestinian property owners for the loss of their land. But Mandelblitt ruled that such legislation is unconstitutional. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked [Bayit Yehudi] flirted with the idea of bringing the bill for approval before the Ministerial Legislative Committee anyway. She had hoped placing it before the Knesset plenum for a first reading, in the last hours before legislators left the building for the summer session. The Knesset reopens for legislative matters only at the end of October. But a bureaucratic glitch made it impossible to fast-track the legislation. Politicians have now placed their hope on Mandelblitt, even though legal experts in the past have frowned on the use of the abandoned property law in this way. The most famous of them, attorney Plia Albeck, who died in 2005, had argued settlements could not be legalized in this way. Her opinion is taken seriously, the legal construction of Jewish communities in Area C of the West Bank, is based in large part on her legal interpretations. Even if Mandelblitt approves the use of the abandoned property law, it is unclear if Amona residents would accept that compromise. First built in 1995, with the help of NIS 2.1 million from the Ministry of Housing and Construction, Amona is among the oldest of the West Bank outposts. It is most famous for the violent clashes that took place there between security forces and right-wing activists in 2006, when the IDF demolished nine permanent stone homes that had just been built in Amona. The outpost residents believe that since they moved there with initial informal nodes from officials, that the government now has a responsibility to

authorize their homes in its present location. "The responsibility for this lies with the Prime Minister, the Defense Minister, the Justice Minister and the rest of the politicians," the campaign to save Amona said upon hearing that votes on a legislative solution had once again been deferred. "If that doesn't happen we plan to wage a stiff battle for our homes," the campaign said. ([Haaretz](#) 27 July 2017)

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Tenders Published for 323 Housing Units in East Jerusalem.** This morning, tenders for 323 housing units in East Jerusalem were published: 89 units in Gilo, 36 units in Neve Yaacov, 68 units in Pisgat Zeev, 130 units in Har Homa. These tenders are for housing units that have been tendered in the past but were never built (the tender in Gilo was published without dates and details so we cannot tell if these are new units or units that were tendered before). Although the government tried to build these units in the past, it never did so and thus the government is now initiating entirely new construction. Peace Now: "the publication of tenders for 323 housing units a day after the home demolitions in Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem is indicative of the government's policy: on the one hand the government does not allow for Palestinian construction, and on the other hand it promotes massive construction for Israelis. Since 1967 the Israeli government initiated and planned the construction of 55,000 units for Israelis in East Jerusalem, and at the same time planned and initiated only 700 units for Palestinians. The Netanyahu government decided to repudiate the Quartet report and to prove, yet again, that it has no intention to promote a peace agreement based on a two state solution." ([Peace Now](#) 28 July 2017)
- **EU Slams Israel's Destruction of Palestinian Homes in West Bank's Area C.** Israel has granted only 44 construction permits in response to over 2,000 requests, Lars Faaborg-Andersen tells Knesset meeting. Buildings that were destroyed were 'illegal buildings,' Israeli body says in response. European Union ambassador to Israel Lars Faaborg-Andersen criticized Israel on Wednesday for destroying Palestinian homes in Area C of the West Bank. Faaborg-Andersen said at a conference at the Knesset that from 2009 to 2013 Israel had provided only 44 building permits to Palestinians in response to about 2,000 requests. "EU assistance is provided in situations where Israel is not fulfilling its duty as the occupying power. That is according to the international law, universal norms and the Oslo accords," Faaborg-Andersen told the conference initiated by lawmakers Dov Henin of the Joint List, Michal Rozin of Meretz and Ksenia Svetlova of the Zionist Union. "Some 70% of Area C has been taken for exclusive Israeli use. Near all of the remain 30% is private Palestinian property, but is

effectively off limits for Palestinian development, he said. The envoy added that "in the first 6 months of 2017 alone 91 EU structures in Area C have been demolished. This is more than all of 2015. Since 2009, approximately 170 EU humanitarian structures have been demolished". According to B'Tselem data presented at the conference, Israel has destroyed more Palestinian homes in the first half of 2017 than the annual average for the past decade except for 2013. Israel has razed 168 Palestinian houses in Area C built against the law. By comparison 125 homes were destroyed in all of 2015. The number of homes destroyed the first half of this year is more than the annual average for the past decade except for 2013 when 175 homes were destroyed. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said in response that buildings that were destroyed were "illegal buildings which didn't receive a permit from the authorities and therefore enforcement procedures were employed against them". Aviva Bar Ilan, who heads the Foreign Ministry department in charge of European organizations, said in January that the EU was weighing the possibility of suing Israel for damages for destroying structures donated by EU countries as humanitarian aid to Palestinian Bedouin living in the E1 area, outside Jerusalem. "illegal construction merits destruction, Israel doesn't accept the EU's interpretation of humanitarian aid," Bar Ilan said. ([Haaretz](#) 28 July 2017)

- Secret 1970 Document Confirms First West Bank Settlements Built on a Lie. In minutes of meeting in then-defense minister Moshe Dayan's office, top Israeli officials discussed how to violate international law in building settlement of Kiryat Arba, next to Hebron. It has long been an open secret that the settlement enterprise was launched under false pretenses, involving the expropriation of Palestinian land for ostensibly military purposes when the true intent was to build civilian settlements, which is a violation of international law. Now a secret document from 1970 has surfaced confirming this long-held assumption. The document, a copy of which has been obtained by Haaretz, details a meeting in the office of then-defense minister Moshe Dayan at which government and military leaders spoke explicitly about how to carry out this deception in the building of Kiryat Arba, next to Hebron. The document is titled "The method for establishing Kiryat Arba." It contains minutes of a meeting held in July 1970 in Dayan's office, and describes how the land on which the settlement was to be built would be confiscated by military order, ostensibly for security purposes, and that the first buildings on it would be falsely presented as being strictly for military use. Aside from Dayan, the participants include the director general of the Housing Ministry, the Israel Defense Forces' commander in the West Bank and the coordinator of government activities in the territories. 'Construction will be presented as ...' According to the minutes, these officials decided to build "250



housing units in Kiryat Arba within the perimeter of the area specified for the military unit's use. All the building will be done by the Defense Ministry and will be presented as construction for the IDF's needs." A "few days" after Base 14 had "completed its activities," the document continued, "the commander of the Hebron district will summon the mayor of Hebron, and in the course of raising other issues, will inform him that we've started to build houses on the military base in preparation for winter." In other words, the participants agreed to mislead the mayor into thinking the construction was indeed for military purposes, when in fact, they planned to let settlers move in – the same settlers who on Passover 1968 into Hebron's Park Hotel, which was the embryo of the settler enterprise. The system of confiscating land by military order for the purpose of establishing settlements was an open secret in Israel throughout the 1970s, according to people involved in creating and implementing the system. Its goal was to present an appearance of complying with international law, which forbids construction for civilian purposes on occupied land. In practice, everyone involved, from settlers to defense officials, knew the assertion that the land was meant for military rather than civilian use was false. This system was used to set up several settlements, until the High Court of Justice outlawed it in a 1979 ruling on a petition against the establishment of the settlement of Elon Moreh. Participant: We all knew the score.... Maj. Gen. (res.) Shlomo Gazit, who was coordinator of government activities in the territories at the time of the 1970 meeting in Dayan's office about Kiryat Arba, told Haaretz it was clear to all the meeting's participants that settlers would move into those buildings. He said that to the best of his recollection, this constituted the first use of the system of annexing land to a military base for the purpose of civilian settlement in the West Bank. He also recalled Dayan as the one who proposed this system, because he didn't like any of the alternative locations proposed for Kiryat Arba. Nevertheless, and despite what the document advocated, Gazit said, army officers told the mayor of Hebron explicitly that a civilian settlement would be established next to his city, rather than telling him the construction was for military purposes. Hagit Ofra, head of Peace Now's Settlement Watch project, also said this appears to be the first use of the system of using military orders to seize land for civilian settlement. And while this system is no longer in use, she said, "Today, too, the state uses tricks to build and expand settlements. We don't need to wait decades for the revelation of another internal document to realize that the current system for taking over land – wholesale declarations of it as state land – also violates the essence of the law." Gazit said that in retrospect, the system was wrong, but that he was just "a bureaucrat, in quotation marks; I carried out the government's orders, in quotation marks." "I think this pretense

has continued until today,” he added. “Throughout my seven years as coordinator of government activities in the territories, we didn’t establish settlements anywhere by any other system.” But government officials had no idea Kiryat Arba (pop. 8,000) would become so big, Gazit insisted. They only sought to provide a solution for the squatters in the Park Hotel, who “weren’t more than 50 families.” Today, even Kiryat Arba residents admit that this system was a deception. Settler ideologue Elyakim Haetzni, one of Kiryat Arba’s original residents, noted that during a Knesset debate at the time, cabinet minister Yigal Allon said clearly that this would be a civilian settlement. “It’s clear why this game ended; after all, how long could it go on? This performance had no connection whatsoever to Herut (the predecessor to Likud); it was all within Mapai,” Haetzni added, referring to the ruling party at the time, a precursor of today’s Labor Party. ([Haaretz](#) 28 July 2017)

- Israeli Knesset Gives Preliminary Okay to Bill Giving Tax Breaks to Settlements. Treasury opposes the bill that would make West Bank settlements eligible for tax breaks based on the security threats they face on the grounds that they can’t be solved by tax breaks. West Bank settlements will be eligible for tax breaks based on the security threats they face, if a bill approved by the Knesset in preliminary reading on Wednesday becomes law. The Knesset vote took place after the Ministerial Committee for Legislation held a special session on Wednesday morning to approve the bill, which was sponsored by MK Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi). The ministerial committee also decided that by August 11, when the cabinet is due to start discussing the state budget for 2017-18, the finance and defense ministries should draft uniform criteria for granting tax breaks to residents of towns facing security threats. Today, security threats to the settlements are ranked on a different scale to the one used for towns near the Gaza and Lebanon borders. Once the new criteria are in place and the settlements have been ranked in accordance with them, it will be possible to determine which are eligible for tax breaks. Security will not be the only criterion, however; it will simply be one more factor added to the existing criteria. The Finance Ministry opposed Smotrich’s bill, both because of its cost, which is estimated at about 150 million shekels (\$40 million) a year, and because the Knesset only just approved the list of towns eligible for tax breaks under the old criteria late last year. Those criteria include socioeconomic level, distance from the center of the country and proximity to the border. The treasury argues that there is no reason to add security threats to this list, because security problems can’t be solved by tax breaks. But the bill was backed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, as well as by the three ministers from Smotrich’s party – Education Minister Naftali Bennett, Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked and

Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel. When the Knesset discussed the issue late last year, Smotrich asked that about 60 settlements be added to the list of communities eligible for tax breaks. Both Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon (Kulanu) and Knesset Finance Committee Chairman Moshe Gafni (United Torah Judaism) opposed the request, and Netanyahu agreed that the criteria shouldn't be changed at that time. But he promised Smotrich he would support legislation to change the criteria later. Smotrich welcomed Wednesday's vote. "Now, finally, we can say we've built the map of settlement for Israel," he said. "This law will enable thousands of families living in Judea and Samaria, who suffer from security threats, to receive what they deserve and to be equal in rights to the rest of Israel's residents." Gafni said Wednesday that he still opposes the bill, as he thinks it will cause financial damage. Even under the existing criteria, he said, the tax breaks are costing the state 1.2 billion shekels a year in lost revenue. The bill now goes to the Knesset House Committee, which will decide which committee should prepare it for its first reading. Several MKs have demanded that instead of being sent to Gafni's Finance Committee, it be sent to the Special Committee for Distributive Justice and Social Equality, chaired by MK Miki Zohar (Likud). Zohar is seeking to get many poorer towns inside Israel added to the eligibility list. This gives Smotrich some leverage in negotiations with the treasury: If he reaches an agreement with the treasury, he'll support sending the bill to the Finance Committee. If not, he'll push to have it sent to Zohar's committee. ([Haaretz](#) 28 July 2017)

- Illegal West Bank Outpost Likely to Be Legalized, Knesset Speaker Tells Settlers. "The prime minister also understands that none of us wants to see a forcible or violent eviction or a fight within Israeli society," says Yuli Edelstein. Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein visited the illegal settlement outpost of Amona on Thursday, predicting that a way would be found to legalize it despite a High Court of Justice ruling ordering its evacuation. "The solutions you proposed were once rejected by everyone," Edelstein told the residents. "They said this was delusional. But in the end, more and more leaders and jurists have understood that there is justice in your claims and that there are ways to legalize this. "From legalization, good things will emerge, and I hope a way is found to legalize this place without conflict," he added. Amona was built on privately owned Palestinian land. Part of it was violently evacuated a decade ago, and the court has ruled that the remainder must be vacated by December 25. The residents are seeking to prevent the evacuation, and the government is examining several possible ways of doing so. Edelstein said he has discussed various solutions with legal experts – including relocating the settlement to nearby lands that are designated as absentee property, and thus controlled by the

state – and that these solutions are lawful. “There are various directions; I won’t get into the details,” he said. “The jurists I spoke with also understand that there’s a way to legalize this community”. Asked by Haaretz whether Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit was one of those jurists, Edelstein replied, “Everyone involved in the issue understands that policemen and soldiers aren’t the solution,” meaning eviction. “I’ve spoken with the prime minister about the issue,” he added. “I’m certain appropriate solutions will be submitted to him and he won’t be the person who stands in the way. The prime minister also understands that none of us wants to see a forcible or violent eviction or a fight within Israeli society”. ([Haaretz](#) 29 July 2017)

- State said to approve land to relocate Amona outpost. Housing units offered to displaced families; residents of West Bank community vow to oppose court-ordered evacuation in December. Israel has reportedly approved the allocation of state land for the relocation of the West Bank outpost of Amona, a settlement at the center of a drawn-out legal battle that was deemed illegal and ordered evacuated by the Supreme Court by late 2017. The northern West Bank community is scheduled to be demolished in December, after the court ruled in favor of the Palestinian plaintiffs who said Amona was built on privately owned Palestinian land. According to Army Radio, the 1,400 dunams (395 acres) designated to replace the outpost are located in the West Bank Binyamin region north of Jerusalem. Some 140 new housing units would be built at the site, with 40 of them reserved for families evacuated from Amona. Amona residents have rejected the relocation order, and vowed not to comply with the court-ordered evacuation, the report said. Established in 1997, Amona is the largest of about 100 unauthorized outposts — built without permission but generally tolerated by the government — that dot the West Bank. The outpost became a symbol of settler defiance after a partial evacuation a decade ago sparked violent clashes between residents and security forces. The impending evacuation, ordered in 2014, could lead to another showdown. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu along with other right-wing ministers are seeking to arrive at a compromise with the court and the Palestinian land-owners without forcing the Amona residents out of their homes. Earlier this month, Netanyahu called on ministers to settle the Amona land dispute via legislation, and said that he was working on a compromise together with Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit. But a proposed bill that was set to face a ministerial vote was abruptly shelved, with Mandelblit deeming “unconstitutional” and maintaining the legislation would likely be shot down by the High Court of Justice. The Supreme Court has on several occasions ordered Amona dismantled, however the government has repeatedly put off razing the community, despite court-ordered deadlines. In 2006, Israeli troops

demolished nine homes after clashes with some 5,000 settlers and their sympathizers, but several dozen trailers have remained. Amona settlers have recently claimed they had bought some of the land the outpost sits on, but Palestinians have vehemently denied this. The police have said the documents, which supposedly proved the sale, were likely forged. ([Time of Israel](#) 31 July 2017)

- **New underground concrete barrier to encircle Gaza, stop terror tunnels.** The Ministry of Defense has issued tenders to several companies to build a concrete barrier extending several stories below ground to mitigate the threat of terror tunnels; the barriers will have sensors to detect digging, and will completely encircle Gaza. An underground barrier to defend against Hamas attack tunnels is on the way following a call from the Defense Ministry for companies to bid to construct the new defensive line around the Gaza Strip. The closed tender has been submitted to 20 Israeli contracting companies. The first part of the defensive underground barrier will go along 10 kilometers of the Strip, with plans to extend the barrier around the entirety of the 60 kilometer border with Israel – thereby completely encircling Gaza. The concrete barriers will extend several stories underground and will include above ground sections as well. Besides being used as a physical barrier against terror tunnels which cross into Israel, the sophisticated barrier will also be able to detect tunnel digging close to it, something which will enable the IDF to destroy these terror tunnels before they pose a threat. Due to the sophistication of the project and the depth to which they will have to dig, Israeli contractors will require assistance from foreign corporations with experience in erecting underground barriers. Several international companies have already refused to work with the Israeli companies due to political issues. A representative of one of these companies who even took part in a tour of the area said that his company decided at the last minute not to cooperate on the project due to political sensitivities. The ministry of defense meanwhile announced that it doesn't know of any instances of companies refusing to work with Israel due to political considerations on this manner. Work is set to begin on these underground barriers in October 2017. The work will be divided between four Israeli companies, including Solel Boneh. The new defensive line will cost more than NIS two billion, and the first tenders which are to be issued will be worth several million shekels. The barrier is supposed to end the tunnel threat once and for all, much like how Iron Dome has helped significantly reduce the number of rockets being shot by Hamas at the Israeli home front. Other companies who have issued tenders are Rafael, Israel Aerospace Industries, Elta, and Ampers. ([Ynetnews](#) 3 August 2017)



- Israel Set to Move Illegal West Bank Outpost to Adjacent 'Abandoned' Land. State panel recommends leasing land next to Amona to inhabitants for three-year stints; settlers said to be keen on arrangement. Settler leaders are hailing the recommendations of the Outposts Regulation committee, which sets out a legal mechanism for the residents of the illegal outpost of Amona in the northern West Bank to move to adjacent “abandoned” land, as revealed by Army Radio on Tuesday. Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit is expected to announce his position on the recommendations by the end of the month. In recent days, political sources have anticipated that Mendelblit will accept the panel’s recommendations regarding Amona. The High Court of Justice has given the inhabitants until December 25 to evacuate the outpost. The settlers themselves indicate that they would accept such an arrangement as long as the land is next to the outpost’s present location, by the settlement of Ofra. Last week, Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein visited Amona and told residents, “More and more leaders and jurists have understood that there is justice in your claims and that there are ways to legalize this”. Responding to a question from Haaretz about whether Mendelblit numbers among those people, Edelstein said, “Everybody who deals with the topic realizes that police and soldiers are not the solution”. The outposts panel consisted of senior legal counsels from various ministries. Its recommendations state that, per the High Court ruling, Amona must be evacuated and its buildings (in which some 40 families live) dismantled and removed, by the end of December. However, it says the Amona families can lease the adjacent plots of land, whose owners are defined as “missing,” having probably left the area in 1967. According to the mechanism the committee suggests, these “abandoned” plots of land will be leased to the settlers for three years at a time, extendable after each such period. The homes the settlers erect on the plots have to be movable, not permanent. Rental payments for the land will go into a fund that the Palestinian landowners will receive if they prove ownership. The Amona outpost was erected in 1997, on private land next to Ofra. In 2006, evacuation of nine permanent buildings led to a violent confrontation between the security forces and the settlers. The outpost has been at the heart of a legal struggle for the last eight years, after some of the Palestinian landowners sued through the Yesh Din organization. At first, the state undertook to demolish Amona by the end of 2012. But after delays, it announced that it would only demolish the plots claimed in the lawsuit. The settlers, meanwhile, claimed to have bought some of the plots of land at Amona legally. However, an expert opinion delivered to the court found that some of the acquisition paperwork presented in court had been falsified. In late 2014, then-Supreme Court President

Asher Grunis ordered Amona evacuated within two years. ([Haaretz](#) 3 August 2017)

- Israel to Offer East Jerusalem Schools Renovation Bonus - but Only if They Ditch Palestinian Textbooks. Such moves by the government ease the students' acceptance into Israeli colleges and universities. The Jerusalem Affairs and Heritage Ministry is expected to provide special funding topping 20 million shekels (\$5.2 million) for the small minority of schools that teach the Israeli curriculum in East Jerusalem, where nearly all the city's Palestinians live. Most schools in the city's east teach the Palestinian curriculum, while graduates of those schools take the Palestinian Authority's matriculation exam. But in recent years, more schools have begun offering the Israeli curriculum. This lets students take the Israeli matriculation exam, easing their acceptance into Israeli colleges and universities. Surveys have also found that increasing numbers of East Jerusalem Palestinian parents prefer that their children study the Israeli curriculum to improve their children's educational and employment prospects. In Palestinian areas of the city there are 180 schools that are either government institutions or private schools that receive Israeli Education Ministry funding. Last year only 10 of those schools offered classes geared toward the Israeli matriculation exam. That number is expected to rise to 14 this year, but at most of these schools only some of the students study for the Israeli exam, representing only about 3 percent of the students overall. The Jerusalem municipality and the Israeli Education Ministry plan to stoke the modest trend. About a year ago, the ministry approved a plan for East Jerusalem that gives priority to schools teaching the Israeli curriculum. In contacts between ministry officials and the city, the emphasis is on funding for physical improvements such as computer rooms and sports facilities to schools teaching the Israeli curriculum. Lower down the list is expanded instructional time. Nisreen Alyan, a lawyer for the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, said there should be no connection between funding priorities and whether the Israeli curriculum is taught, noting that the Palestinian curriculum was used with Israeli approval. "Pupils in East Jerusalem deserve to learn in adequate structures because it's their right," she told Haaretz. But the Jerusalem municipality said there was increasing demand for the Israeli curriculum, and many schools were not offering it, hence the special funding. Jerusalem Affairs Minister Zeev Elkin added that the approach was to provide employment-related skills including Hebrew lessons and preparation for the Israeli matriculation exam. "The idea is very simple. We want to help the school that is prepared to go in these directions to improve the employment integration of its students," Elkin said. "We've seen

the desire and demand from the parents, and we believe that market forces will work in this case". ([Haaretz](#) 7 August 2017)

- AG weighs relocating Amona settlers to abandoned Palestinian property. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman has suggested that the 40 families could be relocated to plots of land adjacent to the outpost. Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit on Sunday night open the door to the possibility of using the abandoned property law to relocate the West Bank Amona outpost to a nearby plot of land that was privately owned by Palestinians. "There is no legal impediment to examining the status of the adjacent property lots [next to Amona] which could, according to an initial indication, be considered abandoned property," Mandelblit said. Meretz MK Zahav Gal-On immediately condemned his statement, which, she charged appeared to support the seizure of Palestinian land for settler use. Such a move, she said, would set a precedent for the state to "create a settlement on private Palestinian property just so it could solve the problem of the settlers in Amona." "The government is ready to authorize the theft of private Palestinian property just so to quit the settlers politically," Gal-On said. It would be the equivalent, Gal-On said, "of giving a prize to organized theft in the light of day." But other legal sources warned not to much into Mandelblit's initial statement, which they said was done more to move the process along than as a signal of what his final opinion might be on the matter. According to a statement from Mandelblit's office, the attorney general held a meeting on Sunday night with members of his staff, relevant attorneys and government representatives to discuss the Amona outpost. The High Court of Justice has ordered that the small hilltop community of 40 families must be demolished by the end of December, because it was built without permits on private Palestinian property. Mandelblit confirmed that the outpost's small modular homes, must be taken down by that date. The High Court of Justice issued its ruling in response to a petition by Peace Now on behalf of Palestinians from the nearby village of Silwad that own the priority. There was no initial wiggle room for the High Court of Justice to consider relocating the outpost to land nearby, because those lots, also have the status of private Palestinian property. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman has suggested that the 40 settler families could be relocated to land adjacent to the outpost, if the abandoned property law was used on lots who owners had left the area after the Six-Day war. According to Army Radio, under Liberman's proposal those abandoned lots would be rented to the Amona families and the funds put in escrow for the owners should they be found. The new homes would be constructed in such a way that they could be relocated in the future, should the original property owners return. Mandelblit said, "the suggestion raises serious legal

considerations, both with respect to property rights and the status of abandoned property when it comes to building and planning.” The attorney-general added that nothing barred the legal investigation into those options. Mandelblit, therefore, planned to consider them, so that it was possible to deal in an organized way with the recommendations that had been made by the authorizations committee for Amona. “The starting point for the discussion,” Mandelblit’s office clarified, is an “uncompromising compliance with the rule of law in general and in the West Bank in particular.” It is therefore important to comply with the High Court of Justice ruling that all the buildings must be removed from the current location of the Amona outpost no later than the 25th of December. A spokesman for the Amona outpost said the families still believe that the best path forward is legislation that would retroactively legalize settler homes built on private Palestinian property in return for compensating the property owners. Mandelblit, however, has already ruled that such legislation is unconstitutional. Lawmakers, have therefore looks toward the use of the abandoned property law out of the belief that the Amona families would agree to voluntarily relocate to a nearby plot of land. The Amona outpost was first built in 1995 with a NIS 2.1 million grant from the Ministry of Housing and Construction. The families have argued that this money was part of initial vows government officials made to eventually legalize the community. Amona residents, hold therefore that the government must hold to the initial promise and find a solution for them that allows them to remain in their homes. ([IPOST](#) 7 August 2017)

- In Unusual Decision, Panel Rules That Disputed West Bank Tract Doesn't Belong to Israel. The military panel’s ruling could have far-reaching implications for the entire practice of declaring areas in the West Bank as state lands, says lawyer for Palestinians who claimed ownership. In a highly unusual move, an appeals committee of the Civil Administration in the West Bank has overturned a decision to declare an area near Ramallah as state land. The panel, comprised of military judges, ruled that the procedure by which the 224-dunam tract was declared state land in 2013 was flawed. It also said the state hadn’t sufficiently publicized its intent to issue the declaration. Sources familiar with such land cases said the decision was highly unusual, especially since dozens of Israeli-owned buildings, including permanent houses, have already been built on this land. The panel’s decisions aren’t legally binding; they are merely recommendations to the West Bank’s military commander. But experts say the commander rarely disregards the committee’s recommendations, and if he did so, the state would have trouble defending the decision should it be challenged in the High Court of Justice. The land in question lies between the settlement of

Kochav Yaakov, north of Jerusalem, and the Palestinian village of Kafr Aqab, which straddles Jerusalem's municipal border. It was declared state land based on aerial photographs which ostensibly showed it wasn't under cultivation. But the appeals committee found that earlier aerial photographs did show the land being cultivated. Under Ottoman law, which applies in the West Bank to this day, a person acquires ownership of land if he cultivates it regularly for 10 years. The photos used to show that the land wasn't cultivated dated from 1969, two years after Israel captured the West Bank in the Six-Day War. But the appeals committee ruled that since Jordan, which controlled the territory from 1948-67, had begun regularizing land ownership procedures in 1961, the photos relevant to any decision would be from before 1961. The state said it couldn't find a photograph apparently taken in 1956. But the panel criticized this decision, saying the state hadn't done enough to locate this photo given that it was critical to determining the land's ownership. It also said that if the 1956 photo couldn't be found, the decision would have to be based on a 1944 photo – which did seem to show the land under cultivation. The panel was ruling on two separate appeals. One was by a group of Palestinians, represented by the Yesh Din organization, who claim ownership of the land. Another was by Likud activist Moti Kugel, who claims to have bought the land from its Palestinian owners. If the state isn't able to find proof to support its declaration of the area as state land, then the competing claims of Kugel and the Palestinians will have to be adjudicated. Should the Palestinians succeed in proving ownership, settlers will likely have to evacuate the houses built there. The Palestinian appellants also complained that they weren't informed before the area was declared state land, and here, too, the appeals committee decided they had a point. It therefore urged the Civil Administration to change its procedure for publicizing such decisions, so as to ensure that people who might want to challenge a declaration receive enough advance notice to do so. The state argued that it did post signs warning of the impending declaration on the land in question. But attorney Shlomy Zachary, who represents the Palestinian appellants, countered that Palestinians had no way of seeing these signs, as they haven't been able to access the land since the settlers' houses were built there. Zachary said the panel's ruling could have far-reaching implications for the entire practice of declaring areas in the West Bank as state lands. He voiced hope that it signaled an end to the "corrupt relationship between criminals and the law enforcement agencies, which are willing to ride roughshod over the law to satisfy the appetite for illegal building". Kugel's attorney, Daniel Kramer, said the fact that only three Palestinian appellants could be found bolsters his client's claim that he purchased the land from its owners. ([Haaretz](#) 8 August 2017)



- City Hall Backs Plan for Thousands of New Housing Units in East Jerusalem. Plan to build some 2,500 housing units beyond 1967 Green Line being spearheaded by private developers, but enjoys local government's support. A plan to build thousands of new housing units in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Gilo is being advanced by private developers with the blessing of the Jerusalem municipality. The plan, currently in its initial stages, includes the construction of some 2,500 housing units in the area east of Gilo, near Route 60, located at the southern part of the capital, not far from the Palestinian town of Beit Jala. The plan, first reported Monday by the Israeli outlet Walla News, covers an area of some 200 dunam (50 acres). Most of the designated land is under private ownership, and some 30 percent belongs to Palestinians who fled Israel in 1948. The plan is being advanced by the developer Nehemiah Davidi and architect David Guggenheim, who plan to put forth a master plan for the area, and then, pending its authorization, outline the actual details of the new neighborhood in Gilo. Such a large-scale project will undoubtedly face difficulties, especially due to American opposition to Israeli construction beyond the Green Line, the pre-1967 borders of Israel. Only recently, a similar construction plan, dubbed South Gilo Terraces, was delayed due to political pressure on Jerusalem's Planning Committee not to authorize the construction. "I believe it will work," said Ofer Ayoub, who heads Gilo's community administration. "I don't see Gilo as being beyond the Green Line and it is mistaken to treat it this way. Gilo is an inseparable part for Jerusalem, these delays will only cause housing prices to raise". ([Haaretz](#) 9 August 2017)
- Israel Admits It Erred in Using Private Palestinian Land for Settlement Homes. State tells High Court that expropriation of some land in Ofra was a mistake; lots will be returned to Palestinian owners, says petitioners' lawyer. The state has admitted to the High Court of Justice that it mistakenly expropriated 45 dunams of privately owned Palestinian land in the settlement of Ofra. It now plans to revise the settlement's master plan to exclude these areas. Houses have already been built on some of this land, and the Palestinian owners intend to demand they be removed. The roots of the error date back to 1966, when the Jordanian government, which controlled the West Bank from 1948-67, expropriated an area of several hundred dunams. Israel captured the West Bank in the 1967 Six-Day War, and in the 1970s it declared those several hundred dunams state land in order to legalize the establishment of Ofra. Many years later, Palestinians petitioned the High Court against Ofra's new master plan, saying they owned part of the land the plan encompasses. In a response to the petition submitted earlier this week, the state admitted that the 45 dunams in question were expropriated erroneously. The mistake stemmed from the fact that when Jordan

expropriated the area, it didn't handle all the lots in the same way. Some were expropriated in full, but others were divided in two, with half the plot expropriated and the other half remaining under private ownership. When Israel took over the land in the 1970s, however, it simply declared the entire area state land, thereby erroneously seizing 45 dunams that were privately owned. Now that the error has been discovered, the brief said, the state has decided to revise the master plan to exclude those 45 dunams. It will also freeze the land registration process for the relevant lots until the revised plan has been submitted and approved. Attorney Tawfique Jabareen, who represents the Palestinian petitioners, said this means the lots will be returned to their Palestinian owners. Jabareen said it isn't clear how many houses have been built on these lots, since it isn't yet clear which part of each lot will remain state land and which will be returned. Nevertheless, he said, it's clear that at least some houses have been built there, given that some of the lots in question are located in the heart of the settlement. He added that the Palestinian owners will file a new petition to the court to demand the evacuation of those homes. Left-wing activist Dror Etkes, who has been monitoring the settlements for years, said he believes the lots in question contain a few dozen buildings, including both mobile homes and permanent houses. ([Haaretz](#) 9 August 2017)

- Israel to build synagogue and plunge pool on Palestinian lands. The so-called Committee for planning and construction in the municipality of Jerusalem is scheduled to discuss, on Wednesday, a plan to confiscate lands from the Mount Scopus Jerusalemite neighborhood, for the construction of synagogues and a plunge pool. The synagogues and plunger pool are planned to be constructed in the settlement neighborhood of "Nosav Zion". The area of land that will be forfeited is 1.2 dunums, while 90 families live in the neighborhood surrounded by the Mount Scopus neighborhood. The Jerusalem municipality member of the Meretz leftist party, Laura Warten, protested on the plan, saying that the Mount Scopus neighborhood lacks many of the urgent and basic amenities, while the municipality seeks to take control of the territories that are not considered as Israeli areas before any country in the world. ([Al Ray](#) 10 August 2017)
- U.S. Warns It Will Respond Harshly If Israel Demolishes Palestinian Village of Sussia. EU, Britain join diplomatic push to spare Hebron Hills village, though Israel maintains that the fate of Sussia will be decided in court. The United States has warned it will respond harshly if Israel demolishes the Palestinian village of Sussia in the southern Hebron Hills. Israeli and American officials, who asked not to be named, said Tuesday that over the past two weeks U.S. administration officials have informed officials in the Prime Minister's Office and the Defense Ministry that a severe American reaction would result if Israel destroys the

houses in the village. The Israeli officials said similar messages were conveyed over the past two weeks by the European Union, the British government and other international bodies. For example, British diplomats conveyed messages to the PMO and the Foreign Ministry that the British Foreign Office in London would find it difficult to continue assisting Israel in international forums in the event Sussia were demolished. The Israeli officials said international pressure over the matter came after the Palestinian Authority turned to the United States and a number of other Western countries, claiming that Israel intends to destroy the village in a few weeks. According to the Israeli officials, the PMO informed the Americans and Europeans that at this stage there is no plan to destroy Sussia, and that the Israeli government would act in accordance with rulings by the High Court of Justice, which is now hearing a petition on the matter. The petition was submitted by the right-wing movement Regavim, which claims the village was built illegally and thus should be demolished by the Civil Administration. The villagers of Sussia, which is in Area C, under full Israeli military and civilian control, are among the poorest people in the West Bank. Over the past 30 years they have been moved out of their houses a few times. In 1986 Sussia was declared a national park and its residents removed to their adjacent farmland. In 2001 they were once again removed by the army, and the caves and tin shacks they lived in were demolished. The High Court at one point ordered the cessation of the demolitions and allowed the residents to remain on the site. However, the court did not instruct the Civil Administration to issue construction permits. As a result, all of the houses in the village have been built without permits. In recent years the Civil Administration has proposed to the residents of Sussia that they move to an area bordering on Area A – formally under full Palestinian control – closer to the village of Yatta. However, they declined. Meanwhile, the inhabitants of the nearby Jewish settlement of Susya and the Regavim association have been pressuring the Civil Administration to carry out the demolition orders. Negotiations between the villagers and the Civil Administration began again early this year to try to regulate the village and issue construction permits for the houses. The parties held three rounds of talks and progress was made. However, they suddenly stopped in June without explanation. According to people involved in the negotiations, the round of talks that had been set for last month was canceled. These developments have led the Palestinian residents to fear that Israel has decided to demolish the village. The High Court held another hearing on August 1 on the petition to implement the demolition order, with court President Miriam Naor leading the bench. At the end of the hearing, the court ordered Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman to submit his position on the evacuation of Sussia by August 15. Naor also ordered

that the 30 houses in immediate danger of demolition were not to be destroyed before that time. The defense minister's office responded that no directive had been issued by Lieberman regarding Sussia, and that he was still studying the matter. ([Haaretz](#) 10 August 2017)

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: The Israeli Government is Taking Over Absentees' Property Near Amona.** On the 11<sup>th</sup> of August, an ad was published in Al-Quds Newspaper on behalf of the Custodian's Office which is responsible for government and abandoned property announcing the takeover of absentees' land near the illegal outpost of Amona. It can be assumed that the takeover's purpose is to allow the relocation of the settlers of Amona from the land they are currently occupying to a nearby plot. Those who claim ownership of the land can submit their objections within the next 30 days. Earlier this month, this relocation idea was raised by the regularization committee, a committee established by the government to find a solution for the illegal outposts issue. On August 7, 2017, the Attorney General, Avichai Mandelblit, stated that he will consider the option of moving Amona to a nearby absentees' property despite "weighty legal issues." Noted that the targeted land area reach to 231 dunums and locate within the border of Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds & [Peace Now](#) 11 August 2017)
- Israeli Planning and Building Committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of two new buildings in the Israeli settlement of Pisgat Ze'ev, north of Jerusalem city. The new buildings, each building will consist of 9 floors, and will include 62 housing units. (Orient FM 11 August 2017)
- Israel Lays Groundwork for Possible Settlement Expansion Southeast of Jerusalem. The land east of the settlement of Efrat would expand 'contiguity' of the Gush Etzion bloc to the outskirts of Bethlehem. Israel is conducting a land survey between the settlement of Efrat and the area to its east with an eye toward declaring state land there, according to a document submitted by the state to the High Court of Justice last week. According to the document, the survey has been undertaken "in a manner that will create contiguity of state lands." Efrat is in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc in the southern West Bank, and the area to its east is known as Givat Eitam. Construction in the area could have diplomatic implications because it would expand Gush Etzion east to the outskirts of Bethlehem. In 2009, 1,700 dunams (425 acres) of land in the Efrat region were declared state land. Haaretz reported on a plan at the time to build some 2,500 housing units there. Peace Now then petitioned the High Court to force the state to make public any intention to move ahead with construction plans in the area by allocating land rights to Efrat. Last year then-Construction and Housing

Minister Uri Ariel sought to make progress with the plan. In its response to the petition, the state told the court that early this year the Efrat Regional Council requested permission to undertake planning in the area with an eye to build there, and that no response was forthcoming. The council noted that some of the land at Givat Eitam is privately owned by Himanuta, a subsidiary of the Jewish National Fund. The state pledged to make public, 30 days in advance, any intention to allocate land at Givat Eitam to Efrat for the purpose of advancing building plans. But this did not apply to the private land in the area belonging to Himanuta, the state said. "The intention is to promote in the future development of Himanuta lands. To this end, infrastructure (roads, pipelines, etc.) must be installed between Himanuta lands westward toward Efrat, including lands that have been declared [state lands] at Givat Eitam," the document reads. "The installation of this infrastructure will be possible if and when the land survey now underway is completed in the area between Efrat and Givat Eitam in a manner that creates contiguity of state lands". The document is also signed by the supervisor of government and abandoned property in the West Bank, Yossi Segal, and the defense minister's aide for settlements, Kobi Eliraz. Following the state's response to the Peace Now petition, the group said such an expansion "would damage Israel and be destructive to the two-state solution. The state's announcement of the intention to expropriate land to build a road connecting the planned settlement illustrates the true path of the Netanyahu government". But the Efrat Regional Council thinks otherwise. "It is symbolic that precisely on the day marking the destruction of the Temple some are trying to sabotage the building of the Land of Israel," it said, referring to the fast day of Tisha B'Av, which falls on Sunday. "The legal clarification of the status of lands in the Eitam neighborhood has been underway for 12 years," the regional council said, adding that "at the High Court of Justice at least five different panels of justices have come to realize that there is nothing of substance in the claims of the petitioners, who have dragged the state into a waste of money and costly resources in unnecessary proceedings". The council said it was "happy about High Court rulings in previous petitions, and we are happy that the state is seeking to redress an injustice of years". It added that at Givat Eitam there were "hundreds of dunams bought by Jews even before the establishment of the state and registered to the Jewish National Fund in trust for the Jewish state". The council said that construction at Givat Eitam fulfilled the will of these Jews, and that the "great bonus is mainly for young couples who cannot afford to purchase an apartment in Jerusalem and its environs". The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories confirmed that its "blue line team" in the Civil Administration – consisting of cartographers, surveyors and legal experts – was



now “working to study the status of lands at Givat Eitam, and a decision on their status will be rendered at the end of the team’s work”. ([Haaretz](#) 14 August 2017)

- The Israeli planning and construction committee approved a bid to construct 4,200 illegal settlement units in the Modi’in settlement, to the west of the central occupied West Bank city of Ramallah. The committee decided to grant the locals 60 days to file objections over the decision. The settlement scheme, targeting an area of 1,140 dunums in western Ramallah, includes the construction of 1,050 housing units for newly-married couples, along with commercial and industrial units covering an area of 23,000 square meters. ([Group 194](#) 14 August 2017)
- Water scarce West Bank to receive short-term boost in supply. The new "Ariel 1" well, drilled by the Mekorot national water company near the city of Ariel, will provide an additional 4,500 cubic meters of water daily to the entire population of the West Bank. In the midst of a severe water shortage that has left many West Bank residents parched, a newly drilled well is set to begin flowing to the region. The Ariel 1 well, drilled by the Mekorot national water company near the city of Ariel, will provide an additional 4,500 cubic meters of water daily to the entire population of the West Bank. According to Mekorot estimates, there is currently a shortage of approximately 10,000 cubic meters of water daily for the region’s Jewish residents alone. As a result, households have faced disruptions in their water supply. “The Israeli government is committed to providing the best solution for the water needs of all residents across the country,” said National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Minister Yuval Steinitz, who will inaugurate Ariel 1 on Monday. Prior to drilling Ariel 1, Mekorot also recently began operating the Naaleh pumping station in southwest Samaria, which has boosted water supplies by 2,000- 3,000 cubic meters daily. Meanwhile, the company said it is taking other measures to increase the supply through activities such as isolating pirated water connections, connecting water tankers for individual communities and regulating water during the day according to demand. The company will also likely be conducting additional drilling, as well as reinforcing supply lines. “As the operational arm of the Israeli government’s water industry, Mekorot is also proving in Judea and Samaria its uncompromising compliance with water supply objectives,” said Mekorot CEO Mordechai Mordechai. “Immediate solutions will provide an answer to the current crisis and long-term solutions that we proposed will provide a solution for the next decades.” In addition to the improvements made for the settlements, Steinitz recently made a request to expand the existing program to account for the needs of the Palestinian population in the West Bank, his office said in the statement. The costs of including the Palestinians are currently being examined, as well as the issue of where the finances for such an expansion would be derived – as funds

would also need to come from the Palestinian Authority, the statement added. Next month, Steinitz said he will hold discussions about a long-term master plan for the region, aimed at solving water supply problems for decades to come. “I thank Mekorot for its tremendous effort in providing immediate solutions to increase the amount of water in Judea and Samaria and for its preparedness to implement a master plan that will enable us to meet all water supply goals for Judea and Samaria in the decades to come,” he said. At a Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee subcommittee meeting last week, officials discussed the details of the forthcoming master plan, a NIS 1.285 billion scheme to double the amount of water to all of the West Bank. The project, which is being led jointly by Energy and Defense ministries, intends to satisfy the needs of both the Israeli and Palestinian populations, excluding those in the Jordan Valley. Assuming the plan discussed at the meeting – which has yet to receive government approval – comes to fruition, the amount of water in the region would be nearly doubled from 73 million cubic meters of water annually to 142 million cubic meters annually. All in all the settlements would receive about 48 million cubic meters per year, while the Palestinians would have about 93 million cubic meters, Oded Fixler, the Water Authority’s senior deputy director, said at the meeting. Although lacking reliable data about Palestinian households, the Water Authority estimated an average annual population increase of 2.13% – with an increase in per capita water consumption from 45 to 60 cubic meters. The plan would cost NIS 740m. for water infrastructure and NIS 545m. for sewage and pumping, Fixler said. Also last week, Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben-Dahan discussed an additional short-term solution supported by government officials. This temporary plan would involve the construction of water reservoirs near 26 settlements throughout the West Bank, and would generate an influx of water for both settlements and Palestinian villages. Nonetheless, the funds necessary to realize this program still have yet to be authorized. ([IPOST](#) 14 August 2017)

- Israel Vows to Advance 'Strategic Plan' to Develop South Hebron Hills. Several large construction plans, including industrial parks, medical center and housing units, designed for hot-button area of West Bank under close watch by United States, European Union. The Civil Administration in the West Bank has promised to advance a “strategic plan” to develop the South Hebron Hills region. The promise was made in an internal document sent a few months ago from the office of the then-head of the Civil Administration, Brig. Gen. David Menachem, to the head of the Har Hebron Regional Council, Yochai Damari. In this document, the administration promised to advance several large construction plans for the region, including industrial parks, a medical center and houses. The document was sent following a meeting between the two men in

January. The news comes as the United States and European Union are warning Israel not to go through with the demolition of Sussia, a Palestinian village in the South Hebron Hills, and turn it over for use by the Israel Defense Forces. Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman has said he has not made up his mind about Sussia's fate. The Civil Administration plan calls for two industrial centers in the area – one, earmarked for shops, near the settlement of Tene Omarim, and the second, for “logistical needs,” near the Palestinian town of Tarqumiya. The area already has one industrial center, near the settlement of Otniel. According to the plan, the new industrial centers will serve both settlers and Palestinians, as well as nearby towns within Israel. Asked what stage of the planning process this plan has reached, the Civil Administration responded, “No plans for building these centers have been submitted to the planning agencies.” Thus it seems the plan is only in its preliminary stages. Nevertheless, last year, the administration task force charged with mapping the West Bank to locate additional potential state lands did map the areas where these centers are likely to be built. The medical center, to be built near the settlement of Adorayim, would also serve both Israelis and Palestinians. The document states that the plan also includes new housing, but doesn't specify how many new homes would be built or where. Nevertheless, it adds, this housing “is subject to the government's approval” – a reservation not mentioned with regard to the industrial parks and medical center. The Har Hebron Regional Council, located just south of the Gush Etzion settlement bloc, has some 8,500 Israelis living in about 15 different settlements, most of them small. It also contains several large Palestinian towns, including Yatta and Bani Naim. Damari told Haaretz, “We're extending a hand to our Arab neighbors for neighborly peace, the kind that recognizes the reality down below, on the ground”. ([Haaretz](#) 15 August 2017)

- Jerusalem Panel Okays New Housing in Ramot Neighborhood, Over Green Line. Planning committee adds 56 residential units to 700 already planned, by expanding building density, not boundaries. The Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee on Sunday approved expansion of an existing plan for new housing over the Green Line in the Ramot neighborhood. It approved another 56 residential units in the neighborhood as part of a scheme that includes 700 units whose construction has already begun. The additional housing will not require enlarging the boundaries set out in the original plan, but will involve increased building density within the area in question – located just east of Ramot, in the direction of the Begin Highway. “Recently there has rarely been a week without condemnations of the Israeli government by the international community, due to the promotion of construction over the Green Line in Jerusalem and on the West Bank,” says Aviv Tatarsky, a researcher for Ir Amim, a left-wing NGO that deals

with issues relating to Jerusalem status within the context of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. However, he adds, “the Israeli government has adopted unilateral steps that won’t promote the peace and security to which Israelis are entitled”. Last week it was reported that private entrepreneurs, with the support of the Jerusalem Municipality, are drawing up plans for a new neighborhood over the Green Line, involving construction of about 2,000 residential units between Gilo and the so-called Tunnel Road. At this stage an initial master plan for that area is being drafted. ([Haaretz](#) 15 August 2017)

- ‘Gush Etzion settlement bloc to grow to half-a-million people’. Efrat, which is the second largest settlement in the Gush Etzion bloc, could quickly grow to the size of a city in the next decade. A half-a-million people will live in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc within the next decade, Construction and Housing Minister Yoav Galant estimated as he visited the region on Tuesday. He made the statement during a conversation he had with Efrat Local Council head Oded Revivi, whose settlement of over 8,000 people is in the midst of building 1,100 new homes. Revivi’s spokesman described the meeting and explained that Efrat itself was likely to grow by 60 percent in the coming years. “We have an obligation to build in Gush Etzion,” Galant said as he paused to talk with reporters in the Tekoa settlement, where a new neighborhood is under construction. “This place is important historically and strategically,” he added. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Davidi Perl, who earlier this week inaugurated the first mall in his region, said he was pleased to work with Galant to build up the larger Jerusalem region. To date, there are only some 75,000 Israelis living in the Gush Etzion bloc, which is located just outside Jerusalem’s southern border, according to 2014 population data from the Central Bureau of Statistics. The majority of them, 46,874 people, live in the ultra-Orthodox city of Beitar Ilit. The remainder are spread out among 14 other settlements. Israel has plans to build a new city in Gush Etzion, called Gevaot, but approvals are still pending for its construction. But Efrat, which is the second largest settlement in the Gush Etzion bloc, could quickly grow to the size of a city in the next decade, particularly if approvals are given for a new 2,500 unit project called Givat HaEitam. As a first step to approving that project, the state is looking to reclassify as state land a small section of the settlement, so that an access road can be built to the Givat HaEitam site. The first 800 units slated for construction on that side, will be built on land purchased by Jews prior to the creation of the State of Israel in 1948. The rest of the land is deemed to be state land, except for the plots of property where an access road is needed. Peace Now, a non-governmental group that monitors settler building activity in the West Bank, reported Sunday on the state’s efforts to build that road. The Palestinians have opposed the Givat Eitam project, which

they refer to as the creation of a new settlement, that would be located right next to Bethlehem in a way that would hamper that city's growth in the future. Peace Now has warned that Israel was sealing off the city of Bethlehem from the surrounding Palestinian areas, by encircling it with Israeli housing projects, such as the east Jerusalem Jewish neighborhoods of Har Homa and Gilo. "Israel's move to build a new illegal settlement and bypass road next to Bethlehem is another step into cutting the West Bank in two, and annexing Area C," Palestinian Authority Prime Minister Rami Hamdallah said on Monday. "Israeli authorities are doing their best to destroy the historic character of Bethlehem," he added. Jamal Dajani, who heads Hamdallah's media office added: "The international community has an obligation to stop Israel's illegal and ongoing land theft, before there is nothing left of Palestine." In Washington, US State Department deputy spokesperson Mark Toner spoke out against the project in response to a reporter's question. We're concerned because these plans, if carried out, would have the effect of isolating Bethlehem from the southern West Bank, and that's fundamentally – in our view, fundamentally incompatible with the pursuit of a two-state solution," Toner said. Israel, however, holds that the Gush Etzion bloc will be part of its final borders in any final status agreement with the Palestinians and that building there has no bearing on the creation of a two-state solution to end the conflict with the Palestinians. ([IPOST](#) 17 August 2017)

- Israeli Media: Preparations for Construction of 3rd Temple to Begin. Israeli institutions and organizations are preparing to build the so-called "Third Temple" in place of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and are waiting for a political decision to start, Israeli channels reported. Israeli TV reported, on the alleged anniversary of the temple's destruction, that Israeli institutions which seek to build the temple were met with wide political and popular support. It was noted that these institutions were previously marginalized but, nowadays, enjoy a political presence. These organizations explained, according to Al Ray Palestinian Media Agency, that they are ready to bring the equipment and tools to start building the temple in the place of both the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa Mosque. They further stated that the total time needed to accomplish the building is three years, according to their plans. Israeli Channel 2 broadcast a report, on Saturday, in which they focused on the activities of Women for the Temple organization which is preparing the needed materials for the temple's construction. [Al-Aqsa Mosque](#) is the third holiest site in Islam and is also venerated as Judaism's most holy place. Disputes surrounding visitation to the site have historically flared tensions in the occupied Palestinian territory. In 2003, the Israeli government unilaterally decided — despite the objections of the Islamic Endowments Department — to allow non-Muslim visitors into the complex. Since then, under



increasingly right-wing Israeli governments, extremist Jewish settlers have been allowed into the site in ever greater numbers — usually protected by Israeli security forces — while Palestinian access to the site has become increasingly restricted. ([IMEMC](#) 17 August 2017)

- **Israel may demolish 30 structures in Palestinian Sussiya, draft court document states. Netanyahu has until the end of October to review the matter and decide whether or not to take action against the Palestinian village.** The IDF could demolish 30 of the 100 illegal structures in the Palestinian herding village of Sussiya, according to a draft of the state's response to the High Court of Justice, submitted on Wednesday. The draft also says the question of the West Bank village's overall fate rests with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, and not solely with Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman. The High Court of Justice mandated that the state submit its opinion on demolitions at Sussiya by the end of Wednesday. However, the state explained that Netanyahu needed until the end of October to review the matter, the choice being either demolitions or support for a compromise deal now in the works between the Civil Administration and villagers on the possible legalization of the structures. Negotiations were suspended in July, as the Civil Administration awaited instructions from Liberman, a month into his job as defense minister, on how to proceed. His predecessor, Moshe Ya'alon, supported the talks. Liberman is presumed to oppose any legalization efforts because he has in the past called for the IDF to destroy the Palestinian tents and shacks located just a short distance away from an Israeli settlement by the same name. Right-wing politicians have pressured the government to remove the structures out of a belief that the Palestinian Authority has strategically placed families there to increase its hold on that area of the South Hebron Hills. The United States and the European Union have pressured Israel to legalize the herding village, which is located on private, Palestinian-owned agricultural lands. Given the diplomatic implications, the matter went to Netanyahu's office for review. The state, in its draft document, promised the court it would not move against the village until the legal were over. But it said enforcement would continue against any new buildings and against those built after 2014 legal injunctions were put in place to prevent such construction. Regavim, a right-wing NGO promoting Jewish control of land and a party to the case, said there was a difference of opinion between Netanyahu and Liberman when it came to Sussiya. It called on the government to take down structures erected after 2014 as it sent out a summary of the state's position to the media. The summary did not quantify how many structures were considered to have been built since then, but the number 30 has been raised in past debates. Rabbi Arik Ascherman, head of the new human

rights group Khakel and former head of Rabbis for Human Rights, said that about 100 people were not at risk of losing their homes at Sussiya. The village is likely to ask the court for an injunction to prevent any demolitions until legal proceedings have been exhausted, and certainly until the state has submitted its position. Regavim has called on Liberman and Netanyahu to enforce the law in spite of statements by other countries. On Tuesday, it launched a letter-writing campaign designed to pressure them to demolish the village. "Israel must be steadfast in acting like a sovereign power and upholding the rule of law in her territory," it said. (IPOST 18 August 2017)

- Jerusalem Mayor: Cable Car Stop in Palestinian Neighborhood Will Clarify 'Who Really Owns This City'. 'Our ties to Jerusalem can never be unraveled,' Nir Barkat says in video about his plan to provide easy access to tourists sites by cable car, noting that the cable car will serve not just economic and tourism needs, but also ideological goals. Jerusalem's planned cable car will include a stop in the Palestinian neighborhood of Silwan, so that riders will "understand who really owns this city," Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat told Likud party activists recently. According to the municipality's published plans, the cable car will have four main stops: the First Station complex in southern Jerusalem; the Kedem Center, which belongs to the right-wing organization Elad, near Silwan; the 7 Arches Hotel on the Mount of Olives; and the churches of Gethsemane, near the Old City's Lions Gate. But Barkat mentioned a fifth stop – the Siloam Pool, deep in the heart of Silwan and some 500 meters from the Kedem Center – in a video clip published on his Facebook page last week. In the video, the mayor addresses a group of Likud activists he is conducting on a tour of Jerusalem. Both stops, the Siloam Pool and the Kedem Center, would be inside the City of David national park, which is run by Elad. Barkat said the Kedem stop will be the most important, as cars will depart from there in three directions – to Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives and Siloam. He also said that the cable car will serve not just economic and tourism needs, but also ideological goals. After describing the archaeological effort needed to expose the steps leading from Siloam to the Temple Mount and his plan to repair the pool, he added, "I want to enable Jews and non-Jews to recreate this experience. Anyone who wants to immerse [in Siloam] and then go up toward the Temple Mount experience, anyone who does this will know exactly who the owner of this city is. "When they have this experience, even leftists get totally confused, because they understand that this is real, and our ties to Jerusalem can never be unraveled. For this experience, it's also necessary to create a means of transportation". Barkat said he wants "to bring 10 million tourists who will all get to these places. Without the infrastructure of trains, cable cars and so forth, we won't be able to experience

this unique experience. To bring the wider world, to understand who really owns this city – all this infrastructure is intended for that”. Barkat has been trying for years to get the cable car built, as he considers it an ideal solution for an area rich in tourist sites. He and his planners argue that the cable car will significantly reduce the use of private cars and buses, thereby reducing both traffic jams and pollution. But the project is liable to be politically controversial, since the cable car would operate almost entirely in East Jerusalem, near the Temple Mount and various Christian holy sites. About 18 months ago, the French company Safège withdrew from the project, apparently following a request by the Palestinian Authority to the French government. The project is also likely to spark opposition from environmentalists and preservationists. According to the municipality’s estimate from two years ago, the project would cost some 125 million shekels (\$33 million). The Jerusalem municipality declined to comment on Barkat’s remarks. But it said it is working on the cable car plan, and when the plans are ready, they will be submitted to the relevant planning committees. It added that the cable car, like the light rail project, is meant to improve access to the city’s tourist sites. ([Haaretz](#) 25 August 2017)

- **Inside extreme right-wing group's training camp. Anti-assimilation group Lehava teaches Hilltop Youth aged 14-22 Krav Maga, spoken Arabic phrases to intimidate with, and how to keep silent during police and Shin Bet interrogations.** On a hill near Mt. Hebron, under the veil of secrecy, the Lehava anti-assimilation organization is operating a summer camp for Hilltop Youth where they are taught Krav Maga and colloquial Arabic, receive basic field training, learn how to conduct surveillance and how to withstand Shin Bet and police interrogations. This is the camp’s second year running. Just this summer, the camp has had five cohorts due to high demand. Camp participants, aged 14 to 22 years old, come for three intense days of training. One part of the program is focused on physical fitness and the IDF-developed self-defense system Krav Maga. The participants run, roll around on the ground, jump over obstacles, and learn how to defend themselves from attackers. Another part of the course instructs the participants on how to deal with Arabs, and includes learning key phrases in Arabic. Head of Lehava, Bentzi Gopstein, provides the incendiary content against Arabs, Muslims, and even Christians. According to Gopstein, "the goal is to have a pre-army program that would encourage young people to have a meaningful IDF service, and educate them to fight assimilation and love the land of Israel." One of the participants explains that "they teach us how to approach an Arab who is going out with a Jewish girl. I know how to say to him in Arabic 'give me your sister's number,' and then make it clear to him that he can't be in contact with the Jewish girl anymore." Participants also undergo

lessons in issues pertaining particularly to them, like how to withstand police interrogation. The lecturer is attorney Itamar Ben-Gvir, who represents quite a few right-wing youth detained over the threat they pose Palestinians in the West Bank, some of whom were even put on trial for criminal activity committed against Arabs. Another class focuses on how to withstand Shin Bet interrogation and is taught by Noam Federman, an extreme right-wing activist who spent about nine months in administrative detention. Federman starts his class with a question: "Who among you has been questioned by police?" Almost everyone in the room raise their hands. He alters his question with a smile: "Okay, so who actually hasn't been questioned by police before?" He then goes on to explain police questioning is child's play compared to Shin Bet interrogation. "Unlike police questioning, where if you keep silent for a few days, they'll eventually send you home—the Shin Bet has means and time; a lot of means and a lot of time. The interrogation by the Shin Bet is something completely different, and you must prepare for it differently." Federman explains, "The goal of a Shin Bet interrogator is to make the interrogatee completely dependent upon him for anything, completely needy. I remember being led into one of the interrogation rooms with a ski mask they put on me. They sat me down on a chair bolted to the floor, tied my hands, and I needed them even for a drink of water. "Another time when they detained me, they left me in a small cell for a long time. The cell reeked because the toilet was a hole in the floor inside the cell, you couldn't shower, and everything stank. "The Shin Bet is no place for delicate people. But if you're strong enough to stay silent and not let them play you—you'll ruin their plans. After a few days they in which hung me out to dry, they were sure I'd want to go into the interrogation room, and when they called me in I told them 'no.' That ruined all of their plans completely," he recounts. Federman also tells his students about his friend, Yitzhak Pass, whose daughter Shalhevet was murdered in a shooting attack in Hebron when she was only ten-months-old. In 2003, Pass was caught along with another person with eight demolition blocks in their possession. They were arrested, tried and served a two-year jail sentence. "I remember Yitzhak came to seek my advice after his arrest. I told him to say he found the demolition blocks and was just on his way to the police to hand them over," Federman says. He concludes his lesson with a warning. "During the investigation into the Duma arson, there was a guy we knew was going to be arrested. He declared to me that he wasn't going to tell the Shin Bet interrogator a thing. Two days later he was arrested and then, after a few days of interrogation, he spilled the beans on everything. That's why you need to set yourself a threshold that you could withstand." Ben-Gvir, meanwhile, is a celebrity at the camp. He explains to the teenagers their rights when it comes to

police questioning or when they are arrested during protests, and he's not modest about his own personal victories. "Those who know the law and know how to work with the police, can also make money out of it," Ben-Gvir says with half a smile. "In total, they paid me compensation of several hundreds of thousands of shekels. You just need to know the letter of the law. For example, you should know that a protest of less than 50 people doesn't require permits, and you can't be arrested for it. You can also demand the police officers to identify themselves." Camp operators don't think there's anything wrong with it. On the contrary. "We bring teenagers here and teach them values about Greater Israel and how to act against assimilation. This is a praiseworthy initiative that even the government should participate in its funding," Ben-Gvir says. Gopstein adds, "Everything done here is by the law. There is no use of weapons here. These teenagers are here to protect Jewish honor. We love the IDF, but we're against the Shin Bet's violent interrogations." ([Ynetnew](#) 30 August 2017)

- Study: Americans make up 15% of settler population in West Bank. The study is the first time evidence has been presented approximating the number of American settlers living in the West Bank. Fifteen percent of the total Jewish settler population in the West Bank are Americans, an Oxford University scholar revealed Friday, detailing for the first time the number of US citizens living beyond the Green Line, according to Newsweek. Speaking at the Limmud conference in Jerusalem, Sara Yael Hirschhorn, in a promotional lecture for her soon-to-be published book, said that out of the approximately 400,000 Jews living in the West Bank, 60,000 were Americans. The figures did not include east Jerusalem, Newsweek added. "This provides hard evidence that this constituency is strikingly over-represented, both within the settler population itself and within the total population of Jewish American immigrants in Israel," Hirschhorn said. Anat Ben Nun, director of development and external relations for the dovish Israeli NGO Peace Now, said that the findings reveal that the settlement enterprise has expanded beyond its internal dimensions and has morphed into "an international problem." "Unfortunately, while the Obama administration has been persistently vocal against settlement developments, some 60,000 American citizens are taking an active part in an attempt to make the two state solution impossible," Ben Nun said. "With no possibility for real bilateral negotiations in sight, the American administration must be actively involved in promoting a solution to the Israeli Palestinian conflict through the international arena," she added. Hirschhorn, whose efforts span over a 10-year period, went on to say that despite common tropes labeling American emigrants to Israel as Right-wing or religious ideologues, many of the settlers were left-leaning, educated professionals with strongly held Zionist beliefs. "What my



studies reveal is that they were young, single, highly-educated... upwardly mobile," she said. "Most importantly, they were politically active in the leftist socialist movements in the US in the 1960s and 70s and voted for the Democratic Party prior to their immigration to Israel." Hirschorn went on to say that the picture that emerged from her years-long study of American settlers "is one of young, idealistic, intelligent and seasoned liberal Americans who were Zionist activists, and who were eager to apply their values and experiences to the Israeli settler movement," according to Newsweek. The US State Department's official position is that under international law, Israeli settlements are illegal. ([IPOST](#) 30 August 2017)

- Israel Approves Hundreds of Homes in West Bank Settlements. Civil Administration planning panel okays construction of 285 new housing units in Israeli settlements; plan to build housing in Efrat settlement shelved due to U.S. pressure, sources say. Israel approved on Wednesday the construction of hundreds of new housing units in West bank settlements and retroactively legalized dozens more. The plan has already been approved at the political level. The White House said the development "poses a serious and growing threat to the viability of a two-state solution". Another plan to build housing in the Efrat settlement was meant to be approved but was shelved in the last minute due to fears of U.S. pressure, sources said . The Civil Administration's High Planning Committee approved the building of 234 homes in Elkana, which are designated by the plan as a nursing home, 31 homes in Beit Arye, and 20 homes in Givat Ze'ev. The committee has also legalized 178 housing units which were built in Beit Arye the 1980s. The housing units planned for Elkana still require objections to be heard before a final approval is granted. White House spokesman Josh Earnest called the approvals a "significant expansion of settlement activity" and said the development "poses a serious and growing threat to the viability of a two-state solution" to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. "We are particularly troubled by a policy of retroactively approving illegal outposts and unauthorized settlements," Earnest said. "I think we have been quite unambiguous about the concerns we have on this issue". Another plan to build 30 housing units in the Efrat settlement was expected to be approved during the meeting but was ultimately not discussed. According to sources familiar with the details, the plan was pulled from the agenda at Netanyahu's request due to fear of U.S. pressure. According to one source, Netanyahu told the parties involved in promoting the plan that it would be frozen until after the U.S. presidential election in November, and its future will depend on the election's result. The Civil Administration confirmed that the plan was removed from the agenda in the last minute. The heads of the Eretz-Israel caucus in the Knesset, MKs Yoav Kish

(Likud) and Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi) the Civil Administration's failure to approve the plan "an injustice that cannot be countenanced," adding that "a seven-fold more serious injustice is the plan to promote planning and construction for the Arab population at a time when the Jewish communities are frozen and forced to make do with just crumbs". The Civil Administration is the Israeli agency that oversees services for residents of the occupied West Bank. Earlier this month, a Jerusalem district panel approved the construction of 56 homes in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Ramot, located across the Green Line. The additional housing will not expand the boundaries of the neighborhood, but will increase building density within Ramot. Last week, Haaretz reported that Israel plans to expand the Jewish settlement in the West Bank city of Hebron for the first time in over a decade. The U.S. State Department expressed "deep concern" about the intention to advance construction for settlers there. ([Haaretz](#) 31 August 2017)

### In Total,

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	20	290	2	2	8	15
Jerusalem	1.2	0	0	67	38	29	70
Jenin	0	0	0	1	1	5	1
Tulkarm	0	10	187	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	836.69	0	132	0	1	0	7
Nablus	54	18	0	2	5	35	25
Salbit	0	35	250	0	0	2	21

Jericho	0	0	0	24	8	3	2
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	3.875	0	50	1	2	13	1
Hebron	8.855	10	300	28	14	21	20
Tubas	0	0	0	0	1	18	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>904.62</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>162</b>

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