

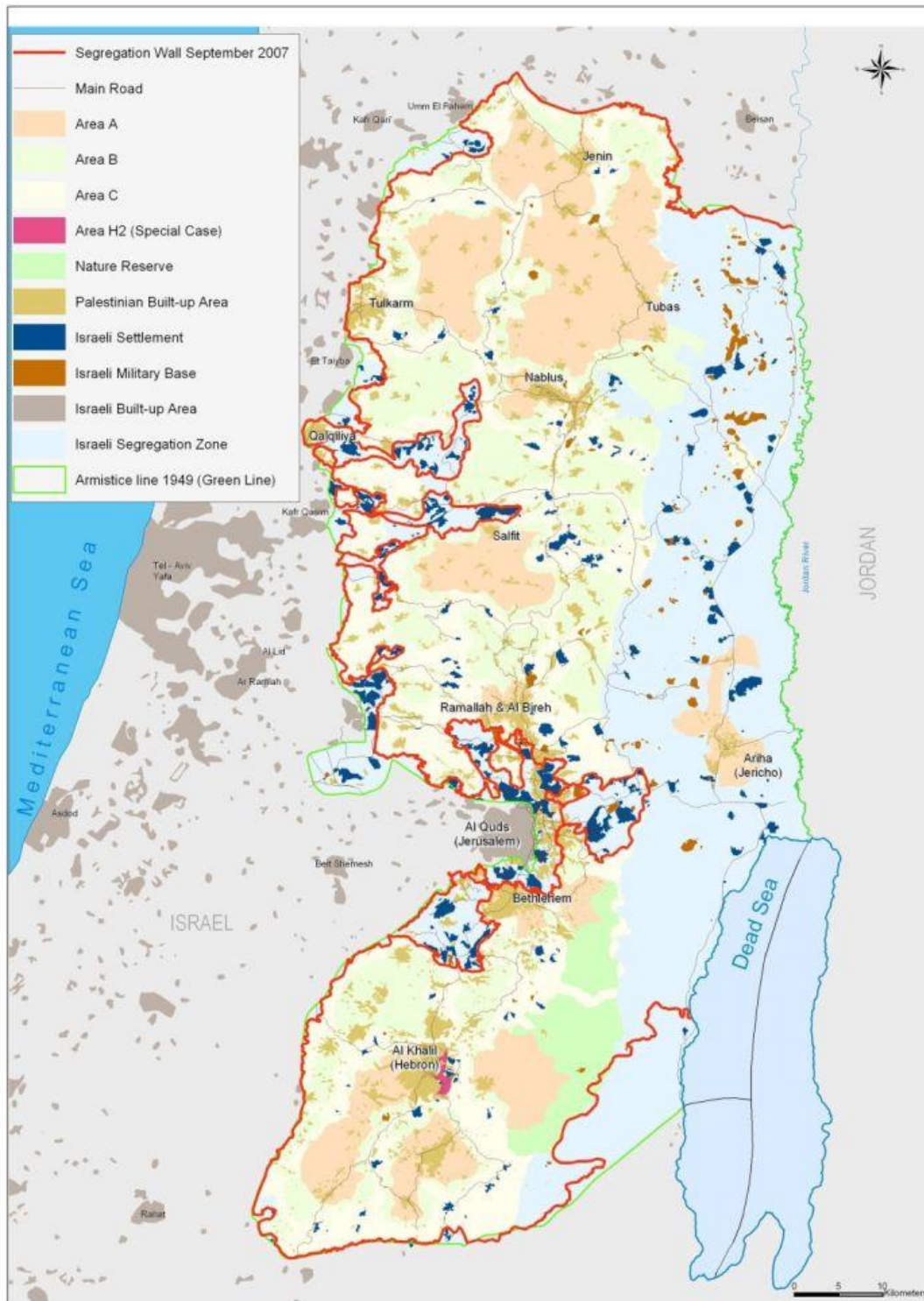
The Israeli Colonization Activities in the Palestinian Territories during the 2nd Quarter of 2014, (September - November) / 2014

September to November 2014

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 (September 2014 - November 2014)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of September 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ad-Dhuheisheh refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four people. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house and arrested Zahran Fawaz Zahran (20 years). (RB2000 & Raya 1 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural room and razed land in Ein Al-Quds area near Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted land and room are owned by Hassan Abd Al-Fatah Abu Yabis. (Al-Quds 1 September 2014)
- Land grab meant link Israel and West Bank, settlement monitor says. The biggest West Bank land appropriation in 30 years could turn the Palestinian village of Wadi Fukin into an isolated enclave. Eighteen percent of the land [declared state land this week](#) is west of the West Bank separation barrier, suggesting that the intent is not just to expand the Gush Etzion settlement bloc but to link the area up with Israel proper, says Dror Etkes, who monitors settlement construction. Except for small enclaves of Palestinian villages, the state declared a contiguous area eligible for construction between Rosh Tzurim and Betar Ilit, which are in the West Bank, and the Green Line. The land also abuts Area B, which is under Palestinian civilian control. The cabinet decided to take over the land in response to the [June kidnapping](#) and killing of three teenage Jewish boys by Hamas militants in the area. Of the five villages whose land has been declared state land in the takeover, 1,155 dunams (289 acres) – more than a quarter of the land appropriated – belongs to Wadi Fukin. The expropriated land is east of the village, turning it into an enclave that could be surrounded by settlements. Since 1967, around three-quarters of the village's land has been seized for settlement construction. According to 2013 data from the Civil Administration, of 671,000 dunams declared state land in the West Bank, 400,000 have been transferred to the World Zionist Organization to establish settlements, and 103,000 have been allocated to Israeli local authorities in the West Bank. Only 8,600 dunams, 0.7 percent of the total, have been allocated for use by Palestinians, mainly for the resettlement of Bedouin. In addition, private land has been expropriated for

military purposes and then transferred to settlements. ([Haaretz](#) 3 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Madares neighborhood in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 5 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 5 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians, and checked their ID cards. (Mawwal 7 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 7 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Al-Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Nawaf Ismail Al-Qaisi and Omar Mohammad Attala. (Wafa 8 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian bulldozer in Khallit Haja area, east of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted bulldozer is owned by Abd At-Tawel. (Al-Quds 8 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities tried to transfer the ownership of 3 dunums of land in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city to an Israeli company, while the owner of the land is Musa Mohammad Hussen Salah. (Wafa 8 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Ahmed Issa Shahen (28 years) from Artas village, south of Bethlehem city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 9 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (Al-Quds 10 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village and prevented the participants from reaching to the confiscation land. (Maannews 12 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets,

teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 14 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 14 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 15 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al-Mawaleh area and Hindaza village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 16 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers started military trainings near Al-Fureidis village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 16 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 16 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian houses in Kisan village, east of Bethlehem city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Diyab and Mahmoud Hussen Abdalla Abiyat and Abd Al-Qadir Ali Abiyat. (RB2000 18 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian garage in Um Rukba area, south of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted garage is owned by Osama Salah. (Wafa 18 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian stores in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village, and detained Palestinians. (Al-Quds 19 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village and assaulted participants. (Maannews 19 September 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Cabinet due to again approve controversial section of West Bank barrier. Terraces at Batir, near Bethlehem, were declared UNESCO World Heritage site in attempt to save them from construction of the separation barrier. During its weekly meeting on Sunday, the government is expected to again approve the construction of the West Bank separation barrier in the vicinity of the village of Batir, near Bethlehem. The course of the barrier will be the same as that originally approved which was opposed by the Nature and Parks Authority and criticized by UNESCO as endangering ancient terraces. The residents of the Gush Etzion settlement bloc also oppose the construction, believing that it will leave them on the far side of the barrier. A legal battle over the construction of the barrier has been waged for the past seven years. Among the opponents of the barrier are the residents of Batir, who maintain that the barrier will destroy the landscape and their unique traditional irrigation system, the residents of the Gush Etzion bloc, who are opposed to a fence in the area, the parks authority and the Friends of the Earth organization. The ministry of defense, which is promoting construction of the barrier, maintains that the damage to the terraces will be minimal and that the irrigation system will not be affected. In an emergency move last June, the UNESCO World Heritage Committee decided to recognize Batir as an endangered world heritage site. As a result, High Court President Asher Grunis ordered the government to review its decision to build the barrier in the Batir area in light of its diplomatic implications. Sunday's discussion is a response to Grunis' ruling. According to the draft resolution that will be placed before the government, the original path of the barrier will be approved again, despite the potential damage to terraces. The resolution notes that the UNESCO decision was taken in Qatar, with the support of countries such as Algeria, Qatar, Lebanon, Malaysia and Turkey, and was contrary to the opinion of a UNESCO professional group which stated that the Batir terraces do not meet the criteria required for recognition of an endangered world heritage site. "The draft resolution presents the whole thing as a political problem of bad Arabs but pays no attention to the fact that the parks authority, a state body, takes the same position as UNESCO," said Yaron Rosenthal, head of the Kfar Etzion field school. "If they were to say that it was an issue of considerations of nature versus security considerations and they decided in favor of security, I would accept it. But that's not the case. There has been no discussion, no assessment of consequences and it will cost hundreds of millions of shekels." ([Haaretz](#) 19 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian stores in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 21 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injured of a Palestinian. (Maannews & RB2000 21 September 2014)
- Senior defense official: No operational reason to build West Bank Battir barrier at present. IDF's goal is to preserve its right to build the barrier in the area in the future, official tells the Post. Building a three-kilometer stretch of the security barrier near the West Bank Palestinian village of Battir is "not a priority" at present, a senior defense official told *The Jerusalem Post* on Sunday night. "At present, there is no operational reason to build it," he explained. The IDF's goal here is to preserve its right to build the barrier in that area in the future, even though it has no intention to construct it at this time, the official said. The barrier's route near Battir, located just outside of Jerusalem, in the Gush Etzion region of the West Bank is bitterly contested by Palestinians, environmentalists and settlers before the High Court of Justice, in part because it threatens to harm ancient agricultural stone terraces that date back to Biblical times. In June the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) [registered Battir's terraces](#) as an endangered World Heritage site under the "state of Palestine." In response to UNESCO's decision, the High Court of Justice on July 29, asked that the issue of the barrier be brought to the government by October 2 so the minister could be appraised of the implications of the Battir's placement on the World Heritage List. On Sunday the government debated the security barrier route near Battir, which it had approved in 2006. It issued the following statement after its meeting. "Pursuant to the Supreme Court's July 29, 2014 decision regarding the route of the security fence in the area of Battir and UNESCO's June 20, 2014 decision, the cabinet did not see fit to change its previous decisions." But it did not take the extra step of voting to affirm it, according to an Israeli official. The court did not obligate the government to reauthorize the route. But the absence of such a vote was widely interpreted by barrier opponents as a sign that the government's resolve with regard to building the barrier near Battir and in the Gush Etzion region as a whole had weakened. They also believe it bolsters their legal battle against the barrier. A senior security official explained the meeting this way. "The intention from the outset was to confirm the route, but not its construction." A security and budgetary assessment would have to be done, before moving forward with construction, the official said. ([JPOST](#) 21 September 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Mawwal 24 September 2014)
- Two Palestinians from Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted them while they were working in Jerusalem city. (ARN 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at At-Tal area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian students while they were leaving their schools. Dozens of Palestinians were suffered gas inhalation. (Wafa 24 September 2014)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review¹. The Regional Plan No. (402/6), Mandate scheme, RJ-5, pool No. 4 parts of Wadi Salem area and pool No. 2 part of Abu Bikair and Ras ASaleh in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of open area and land to residential area, road network, public buildings and agricultural land. (Al-Quds 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Wadi Abu Friha area in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Raya 25 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after the IOA attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of Palestinian land in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Qabir Hilwa area, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Mawwal 26 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at them, while they were leaving their Schools in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 28 September 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 28 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 28 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 30 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Raya 30 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) performed Talmudic rituals near Bilal Ben Rabah mosque, north of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 30 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish and stop the construction of 9 Palestinian houses in Wadi An-Nis village, south of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 30 September 2014)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of October 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian students from reaching their schools in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Mr. Ziyad Abu Ein, a Palestinian Minister, while he was visiting Khallet An-Nahla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA arrested his bodyguard. (PNN 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 3 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 5 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Hebron city. The IOA fired

rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (RB2000 7 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted three Palestinian children from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA in the entrance of the village. (RB20000 7 October 2014)
- Muaz Isma'il Ghazal (16 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was near Al-Minya village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 7 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement torched 30 olive trees in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Safe family. (RB2000 8 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to grace period to submit objection to demolishing orders for 9 Palestinian houses in Wadi An-Nis village, south of Bethlehem city. Note that the IOA handed out military orders to stop the construction for the same houses on the 30th of September 2014. The targeted houses are owned by: Nasri Mohammad Abu Hamad, Issa Mohammad Abu Hamad, Osama Naje Abu Hamad, Anwar Saqer Abu Hamad, Rateb Mohammad Ahmed Abu Hamad, Said Khalil Abu Hamad, Ali Ahmed Musa Abu Hamad and Salah Na'im Abdalla Abu Hamad. (Al-Quds 8 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement cut 38 olive trees and destroyed 200 trees in Abtat area in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Mahmoud Atiya Musa Shousha. (Wafa 9 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army occupied three dunums of Palestinian land at Sarb At-Teen area near Neve Daniyyel settlement, and between Al-Khader and Nahhalin village in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA put a big sign at land wrote on it "closed military area, forbidden for Palestinian to enter". (Wattan 9 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from harvesting their olive trees in Kanesa area, east of Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Mawwal 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA detained for few hours Mahmoud Ibrahim Zaoul and Ayman Abd As-Salam Zaoul. (Mawwal 10 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Solomon pool, which located between Artas and Al-Khader villages in Bethlehem governorate, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated 79 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Ras Saleh and Ath Thaghia areas, near Neve Danyyail settlement, south of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Raya 11 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 16 years old Palestinian. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 13 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers set up two tents, raised Israeli flags and put dozens of chairs at 3 dunums of Palestinian land in Sarb At-Teen area, near Neve Danyyail settlement, south of Al-Khader village in Bethlehem governorate. The Israeli settlers also, closed Kilo 17 road in Nahhalin village and assaulted Palestinians. (Wafa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Khader High School for boys in the old city of Al-Khader. The IOA informed the school administration that they will surrounded the school until they arrest two students. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and took photos for a number of Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Elazer settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were traveling at Hebron –Jerusalem road, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Nekdim settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers from Al-Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and prevented them from reaching their land to harvest olive trees. (PNN 16 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Bilal Ben Rabah mosque, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozen of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 17 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants, and prevented them from reaching to the land where the segregation wall build. (Wafa 17 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive trees in Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Ibrahim Abu Latifah, Mohammad Ahmed Masha'la and Ali Abu Latifah. (Baladna FM 18 October 2014)
- Continue to build 71 more housing units in Har Homa approved. Jerusalem municipality approved the construction of three additional residential neighborhood in East Jerusalem despite international criticism. "Every week, tens of permits available units routinely and for the development of the city". Despite the harsh criticism that Israel had only two weeks before the tender for the construction of 2,600 housing units in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Givat Hamatos, known today (Sunday) that the Jerusalem municipality approved the construction of another 71 new housing units in Har Homa in East Jerusalem. The approval was given in August to "Avisror and Sons" for the project "Avisror heights." The project is spread over an area of four acres and includes three buildings of eight to nine stories, each building 21-27 units. Har Homa is located in a sensitive area that requires the Palestinians under any future agreement. Therefore, this construction entails neighborhood generally harsh international criticism. The Jerusalem Municipality said in response that "building in Jerusalem is continuing and will continue each week are given permits to dozens of units routinely and for the development of the city." ([Wallah](#) 19 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a carwash in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and confiscated a vehicle. The targeted structure located at the eastern entrance of the village and owned by Iyad Hussen Issa. During the operation, the IOA closed the eastern entrance of the village. (Wafa & Al-Quds 20 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired stun and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an Israeli military tower at Khirbet Tequ area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA surrounded the tower with fence and raised the Israeli flags. (Wafa 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 10 Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses owned by: Taisir Issa Abu Mfareh, Yasir Ahmed Al-Amour, Majed Khalil Abu Mfareh, Nassem Musa Abu Mfareh, Ziyad Mohammad Al-Amour, Ali Mahmoud Al-Amour,

Mohammad Suliman Abu Mrafah, Diyad Mahmoud Al-Amour and Ahmed Mohammad Abu Mfareh. (Wafa 22 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an archeological area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and took photos for the area. (RB2000 23 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at Wadi Al-Baqara area at the entrance of Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 23 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Al-Quds 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non- violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA closed the main entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Ja'ara (13 years). (Al-Quds 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a mobile home from Sahil Al-Baq'a area, west of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted mobile home is owned by Nedal Ash-Shwiki. (Al-Quds 27 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun and teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish a 140 square meters house and to stop the construction in 100 square meters house in Um Rukba area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted

houses are owned by: Khalid Saleh Salah and Mohammad Ali Salem Musa. (RB2000 30 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching confiscation land. (Wattan 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. As result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 31 October 2014)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of November 2014

- Israeli weekly newspaper “Kol Ha’ir” declared that an Israeli company started the implement of a project to build three buildings (each building will consist of 21-27 housing units) in Har Homa settlement. (Pal Info 1 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 2 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the Israeli Civil Administration invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 2 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close “Gilo 300” military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city, on the 3rd of November 2014 until the 5th of November 2014. (Mawwal 2 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, after the IOA stormed the village. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (RB2000 3 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) visited Rachael Tomb, north of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Maannews 4 November 2014)
- Ibrahim Hamdan was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was at Ar Ras area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (PNN 4 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. Two of the targeted houses

are owned by: Mahmoud Suliman Abu Mufareh and Mahmoud Mustafah Sabah. (Wafa 5 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Al-Maniya village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Yasir and Salah Khalil Abu Diya. (Wafa 5 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA used teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wattan 6 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several commercial structures in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 6 November 2014)
- An Israeli settler tried to run over a Palestinian farmer; Muhannad Said Salah (33 years) from Al- Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, while he was crossing Jerusalem-Hebron road, near Elazar settlement. (Wafa 6 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Container checkpoint and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Baladna FM 6 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 7 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 7 November 2014)
- Mohammad Azzat Abu Latifah (14 years) was injured after an Israeli stun grenade exploded in Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 7 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Matena area in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 7 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Solomon pool in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 7 commercial structures in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ibrahim Ali Awad Hamamrah and Mohammad Mustafah Sabateen. (Wafa 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses (each one 25 square meters) in Aqaba Hassanh area, northwest of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Ash-Shawali (63 years) and Sameh Ash-Shawali (30 years). (Wafa 9 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 10 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses (each one 120 square meters) in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Radwan Hussen Ghazal, Mohammad Ali Ghazal and Nasser Musa Abiyat. (Wafa 10 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al Humos area in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)
- A number of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian schools in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. At the same time, the IOA also, attacked a non-violent protest at the northern entrance of the village. During the operation, the IOA stormed three Palestinian houses owned by: Bassam Al-'Araj, Ala Sabbah and Naeif Suliman. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up about 6 cement blocks at the both sides of the main road, which link between Bethlehem city and the western villages. (Maannews 11 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 11 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers closed the main entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Wattan 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to attack a number of Palestinian students from Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city, while they were in their way back home from their school in Tequ village. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- A Palestinian house was torched after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades inside the house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Baladna FM 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Tamer No'man Sobeh (14 years) from Tequ village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 13 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers toured in Ein Fares area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city, and cut a number of twigs of trees and set fire on the grass. (RB2000 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to demolish 3 houses and an agricultural room in Um Rukba neighborhood in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abd As-Salam Ahmed Abd As-Salam Al-sir (owned a 120 square meters house), Mohammad Hassan Yacoub Da'do' (owned a 100 square meters house), Ahmed Ali Salem Musa (owned an under construction house) and Khalid Eid As-salam Salah. (Al-Quds 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest at Gilo 300 military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented the participants from crossing the checkpoint and to reach Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds & Wafa 14 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded a Palestinian center in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, while they were more than 10 children inside the center and fired teargas grenades at the center. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinian. (Al-Quds 16 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers demonstrated at the main road near Gush Etzion settlement bloc in Bethlehem governorate, and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade at Khallet Sakariya village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. During the operation, the IOA detained four Palestinian workers; one of them identified as Mahmoud Sobeh (23 years). (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Wadi Fukin village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Asaf, Mahir Taie' Asaf and Jihad Hroub. The IOA also, detained an ID card owned by Muhannad Ahmed Asaf (24 years). (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed DCO military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city (RB2000 19 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses in Hindaza village, south of Bethlehem city. (Baladna FM 20 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinians vehicles traveling at a road link between Husan and Nahhalin villages, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint near Ush Ghrab area in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Baladna FM 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near An-Nashash area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Baladna FM 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village and prevented participants from reaching to the area where the segregation wall build. (Al-Quds 21 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA attacked Palestinians by firing metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Mohammad Abdalla Al-Jafari (41 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding his house in the camp. (Al-Quds & Wafa 22 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA summoned Adel Issa Jawarish (50 years) and Ali Mohammad Salahat (32 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 22 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing four suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)

Jenin Governorate (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 1 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Yamun and Silat Al-Harithiya villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 4 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military order to stop the construction in water well and an agricultural room in Al-Hafira area, west of Jenin city. The targeted well and room are owned by Zayoud family. (Wattan 4 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jaba village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Safa 7 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Az-Zababida, Siris, Meithalun, Anza, Sir, and Jaba villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 8 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Marj Ben Amer area, west of Jenin city. The IOA was looking for water wells that uses by Palestinians for agricultural matters. (NBPRS 9 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Imad Hirzalla (14 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ma'mun Amarnih (13 years), Ahmed Sadiq Abu Bakir (14 years), Khalid Arafat Amro (15 years) and Akrama Khalid Amarniah (14 years). (RB2000 9 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected 20 military tents on agricultural land in Al-Malol area in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching their land. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched several Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed Abu Bakir and Nawaf Al-Amer. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Amjad Hirzalla. (Wafa & Maanews 10 September 2014)
- For the second day on the row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from reaching their land in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 11 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Imreiha village, west of Jenin city, and questioned Palestinians. (Wafa 11 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian stores in Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city, and questioned more than 15 Palestinians. (Safa 11 September 2014)
- For the third days in the row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from reaching their land in Al-Maloul area in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. Noted that the IOA three days ago, they erected 20 military tents in Palestinian land. (Safa 12 September 2014)
- Marouf Asied Khader (60 years) and Qusi Ayoub Qabha (2 years) were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the military gate at Barta'a military checkpoint, west of Jenin city, on them. (Sama News 14 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 14 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Silat Al-Harithiya, Al-Yamun and Kafr Dan villages in Jenin governorate. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Salim Abu Al-Hija', Mohammad Jamel Zaoud, Alam Abed and Jamal Kassab. (Wafa 15 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Barta'a Ash-Sharqiyah village and hold military trainings in the area. (Wafa 17 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Arrana, Arabbuna, Faqu'a, Beit Qad, and Deir Abu Da'if village in Jenin governorate. The IOA erected military checkpoints in the aforementioned villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Kafr Dan village, east of Jenin city. The IOA were looking for water wells. (Wafa 17 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 18 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Faqu'a village, east of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Waleed Abd Al-Hadi Abu Abed. (RB2000 18 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles driving at Jenin-Tulkarm road. (RB2000 18 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Az-Zababida and Misliya villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected two sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Zububa and Rummana village in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 19 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan & Wafa 21 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Birqin village, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Ali Ateq. (Wattan 21 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian mosque and 12 houses in Bir Al-Basha village, south of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Shadi Ghawadra, Thair Ghawadra, Sharif Ghawadra, Ja'far Ghawadra, Muayyad Hamdan, Fouad Ghawadra, Ghanam Ghawadra, Abdalla Ghawadra, Faried Ghawadra, Fahed Ghawadra, Ziyad Al-Qadri and Laith Al-Qadri. (Wafa 21 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints around Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA searched the areas, stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 21 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 7 Palestinian houses and barracks in Kafr Dan village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abd Al-Jabar Salah (19 years), Nedal Ahmed Salah, Waled Diyab Mer'I, Salem Diyab Mer'I, Issam Abdalla Mir'I, and Adnan Abdalla Mir'i. (Wafa 22 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 22 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Kafr Dan village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Imad Abd Al-Jabar Saleh and his brother Raid. (Wattan 25 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and stores. (Raya 25 September 2014)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Jenin city, Ash Shuhada and Bir Al-Basha villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 25 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close Al-Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city on the 25th and 26th of September 2014, under the claim of the New Jewish Year. (Wafa 25 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. (Pal Into 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Kharouba neighborhood at the northern part of Jenin city. (Safa 28 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Wafa 28 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 29 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Pal Info 29 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian coffee shop in Jenin city, and questioned Palestinians inside it. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 29 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Tarsalah, south of Jenin city. (Safa 7 September 2014)

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Abu De'if village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades. (Wattan 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched more than 20 Palestinian houses in several areas in Jenin city, and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades. A number of targeted houses are owned by: Abu Rabe' As-Sa'di, Bassam As-Sa'di, Aboud As-Sa'di, Abu Abed As-Sa'di, Abu Munir Al-Arsan, Ala, Al-Badawi, Mohammad Al-Koushi and Abu Raghieb As-Sa'di. During the operation, the IOA arrested Shadi Al-'Antir. (Safa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers set fire in a landfill near Umm Ar-Rihan natural reserve, west of Jenin city. Dozens of olive trees were torched. (NBPRS 3 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden military checkpoint near 'Ajja village, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 9 October 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian vehicle after stopping it at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at Jenin-Haifa Street, west of Jenin city. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Arraba, Qabatiya, Misliya, Az-Zababida, and Meithalin villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Waleed Mas'oud Abu Bakir. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses and stores. Three of the targeted houses and stores are owned by: Aws Mohammad Hamarsha, Sharef Salem Hamarsha and Talal Salem Hamarsha. (Al-Quds 14 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anza village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and questioned a number of Palestinian farmers and volunteers while they were harvesting olive trees in Zabuba and Rummana villages, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near At-Tarem village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained dozens of Palestinians and their vehicles at Dotan military checkpoint, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and threatened to uproot a number of trees in Al-Malol area in the town. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint in the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yadad town, west of Jenin city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 18 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Haitham Ja'aysah. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint between Zububa and Rummana villages, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Waf 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Ajja village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullet, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured at the southern neighborhood of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA also erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 26 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Kafr Qud village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 26 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after the IOA invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of areas and neighborhoods in Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Pal Info 28 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people identified as: Mohammad Abdalla Amarnih, Amjad Hamarsha and Sharaf Ad-Diyn Mohammad. During the clashes, the IOA detained and questioned Aref Mohammad Abu Salah and his brother Jamel. (Maannews & Al-Quds 29 October 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Al-Maloul neighborhood in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (RB2000 1 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched land and areas in Mirka village, south of Jenin city. (RB2000 1 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Wadi Du'oq village, south of Jenin city. (RB2000 1 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint, at the main entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 2 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several neighborhoods in Zbda and At-Tarem villages, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 2 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Birqin village, west of Jenin city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Al-Yamun and Beit Qud villages in Jenin governorate. (Wattan 7 November 2014)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review[†]. The Regional Plan No. (103/4), pool No. 4 parts of piece 9 and pool No.9 parts of pieces No 15, 21 and 4 from land in Zabada village, west of Jenin city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of natural reserves to residential area, road network, public buildings and agricultural land. (Al-Quds 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence around Al-Jalamah terminal, north of Jenin city, and searched agricultural land. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in 'Arrana village, north of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian arrestee; Mahmoud Jamel Abu Al-Kamal (25 years), from Jenin refugee camp, while he was in Salem military court. (Wafa 9 November 2014)

[†] It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched agricultural lands in Az-Zawiya village, southwest of Jenin city. (Safa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near 'Anza village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Safa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ala Abu Bakir (18 years) and Rabee Kamal Mahmoud Abu Bakir (19 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Safa 11 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Arraba and Mirka villages in Jenin governorate. (Safa 11 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Jenin city. (Pal Info 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement invaded and toured in agricultural land in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed the evacuation site of Halamesh, south of Jenin city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tura Al-Gharbiya village, west of Jenin city, after the IOA closed the entrance of the village, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 14 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 10 Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to amend their control over thousands of dunums west of Jenin governorate. The targeted land located in: Um Dar, Nazlit Isa, Zeita and Zabda villages. (Sama News 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Wadi Du'oq village, south of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint and stopped Palestinian vehicles. (Pal Info 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed the Municipality Qaffin of a military order to demolish and remove a public park in Qaffin village, west of Jenin governorate. The targeted park area is about 600 dunums of agricultural land. (Wattan 24 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas in Arab As-Suweitat village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint near the village. (Pal Info 25 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Araqa village, west of Jenin city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 25 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian from Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city, while he was in his work place in An-Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqiliya city. (Wafa 27 November 2014)

Jerusalem Governorate (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Dozens of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al-Mukkabir neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students and schools. (Maannews 1 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA prevented Palestinian from entering the mosque and detained dozens of Palestinians ID cards at the entrance of the mosque. (Wattan 1 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several Palestinian houses in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested a number of Palestinians. (Wafa 2 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented dozens of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (NBPRS 2 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished five residential structures, four barracks and an animal shed, in Al-Hathaleen Bedouin in Jaba village, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA stormed the area and decaded it as “close military zone”. (Wafa & Raya 2 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; Younis Darwish Turk (52 years), Nassem Abu

An-Nada (32 years) and Ibrahim Siyam (65 years). (Wafa & NBPRS 3 September 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened a new Talmudic school at Salah Ad-Din Street in Jerusalem city. The news school took over a part of the Post center building in the heart of Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 3 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers along with Israeli Army demolished a garage, an aluminum shop and a number of commercial structures in Al-Jib village, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Amir Adel Abed and Tareq As-Sous. (Wafa 3 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Palestinians. (Wafa 4 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential barracks, two residential rooms and an animal barracks in Wadi Ad-Dam area in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Az Abu Nijima and his two brothers Tareq and Nadim. During the operation, the IOA arrested Tareq Abu Nijima. Note: it's the fifth times that the IOA demolished these structures (in 1996, 2002, 2008, 2012 and 2014). (SilwanIC 4 September 2014)
- Mohammad Abd Al-Majed Sunqrut (16 years) died of wounds he sustained 6 days ago after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired bullets at his head while he was in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 13 people. The IOA assaulted and injured two Palestinians (SilwanIC 7 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Baten Al-Hawa, Ein Al-Louza and Ras Al-Amoud neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat checkpoint in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Taha. (Safa 7 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the main entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. Clashed erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 7 September 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city after the IOA closed the main entrance of the town. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 8 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and arrested a Palestinian old man. (RB2000 8 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the funeral of Mohammad Abd Al-Majed Sunqrut near As-Sahera gate in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 11 Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, identified as: Zaki Al-Mahlous, Shakir Nasser Ad-Din, Anas Ayeshe and Nedal Sanqrut. (SilwanIC 9 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza and As-Sawana neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired bullets, causing the injury of Ashraf Abu Diyab (35 years). (SilwanIC 9 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Al-Quds University in Abu Dis town. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 9 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 9 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA closed the main entrance of the town with cement blocks. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wafa 10 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, (NBPRS 10 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and grenades at a Palestinian school in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. (Sama News 11 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 11 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Bier Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town. The IOA stopped and searching Palestinians. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and

teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA detained Samer Adkidik and Ahmed Nader Odeh. (SilwanIC 12 September 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 12 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses in Beir Ayoun and Ein Al-Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 14 September 2014)
- Deputy in the Israeli Knesset; Moshi Filjin, along with a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 40 from entering the mosque. (SilwanIC 14 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 16 September 2014)
- Israeli government plans to forcibly relocate 12,500 Bedouin. Plans to expel communities from land east of Jerusalem and move them to new town in Jordan Valley were drafted without consulting tribes. Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank is advancing a plan to expel thousands of Bedouin from lands east of Jerusalem and forcibly relocate them to a new town in the Jordan Valley. Between late August and last week, the administration published nine plans that together comprise the master plan for the proposed new town north of Jericho. The plans were drafted without consulting the Bedouin slated to live there, in violation of the Supreme Court's recommendation. In explanatory notes to the plans, to which the public now has 60 days to submit objections, the administration said its proposal suits the "dynamic changes" Bedouin society is undergoing as it moves from an agricultural society to "a modern society that earns its living by commerce, services, technical trades and more." The town is slated for about 12,500 Bedouin from the Jahalin, Kaabneh and Rashaida tribes. It is the third and largest of the towns the administration has designated for Bedouin in the West Bank. The first is already inhabited by some 300 Jahalin Bedouin, though a portion of this plan has been frozen due to its dangerous proximity to the Abu Dis dump. The second, to be located in the northern Jordan Valley, is still in the planning stage. Concentrating the Bedouin into a few permanent towns represents the culmination of a 40-year process of limiting

their pasturage, restricting their migrations and refusing to let them build permanent homes in places where they have lived for decades. This process accelerated after the Oslo Accords were signed in 1993. Since then, the Civil Administration has issued thousands of demolition orders against Bedouin tents and shacks, to which the Bedouin frequently responded by petitioning the High Court of Justice. Shlomo Lecker, a lawyer who represented the Bedouin in nearly 100 such cases, told Haaretz that while the court never addressed his claim that the Bedouin were being discriminated against in comparison to Jewish settlers, it did accept his argument that they can't be evicted when they have no other place to live. That is what prompted the Civil Administration to start planning new towns for them. The latest plan was commissioned from a Palestinian firm called Asia, which is based in Ramallah. Members of the Rashaida tribe already live on the land earmarked for the new town, to be called Talet Nueima, and four years ago, they consented in principle to its establishment. Rashaida representatives told Haaretz they were reassured by the fact that the planners were Palestinian. But two years ago, after the plan to relocate some of the Bedouin to the town near the Abu Dis dump was frozen, the Civil Administration altered the original plan for Talet Nueima, deciding to expand the town significantly and use it to house Bedouin from other areas and tribes as well. Thus the plan grew from a town of some 370 dunams earmarked solely for the Rashaida tribe to one of 1,460 dunams earmarked for three different tribes. The town will be divided into 1,129 half-dunam plots, each of which is supposed to contain two houses plus one agricultural building. ([Haaretz](#) 16 September 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Al-Maghariba gate. At the same time, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of the mosque, by detaining the ID cards from dozens of Palestinians. (ARN 17 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli bulldozers stormed a number of Palestinian Bedouin committee (Ahfad Younis, Jabal Al Baba, Khallit Al-Qamar and Az-Za'ayim), in Al-Eiziriya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The Israeli bulldozers demolished fence surrounded land and houses. The IOA stormed a number of houses, took photos from houses, land and the entrance of the committee. The Israeli bulldozers demolished 5 houses and 4 animal sheds. (Maannews & ARN 18 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 18 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and fired teargas grenades

inside the house, causing the injury of No'uman Abu Isninah (67 years), his wife, and his son Mazen (40 years). (SilwanIC 19 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped and searched the public buses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Wafa 21 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 21 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli Nature Authority demolished 20 graves in Ash-Shuhada' cemetery near Al-Asbat gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (Maannews 21 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 22 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 45 from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA closed several streets and neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 23 September 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Al-Abeidi family to demolish their house in the fifth floor and to close apartments in the fourth floor in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, under the claim that these two floors were build without permeations from the Israeli Authorities. (Maannews 23 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed it. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 15 people, and evacuated the courtyard of the mosque from Palestinians. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed the mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian from the old city of Jerusalem during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the city. (ARN 24 September 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at the courtyard of Al-Aytam High School in the old city of Jerusalem. (Maannews 24 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap a Palestinian child; Mohammad Khalid Al-Zaghal (11 years) while he was in his way home in the old city of Jerusalem. (Maannews 24 September 2014)
- Israel steps up pace of Bedouin home demolitions. The targeted area, east of Jerusalem, is slated for an expansion of the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim. The Civil Administration in the West Bank has stepped up demolitions of Bedouin

buildings in the E-1 area east of Jerusalem since April. The area is slated for an expansion of the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim. The number of such demolitions in the first eight months of 2014 was higher than in any comparable period in the last five years, as was the number of people who lost their homes as a result, according to an analysis by the Association of International Development Agencies of data compiled by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Although demolitions were carried out in only four of these eight months (March, April, May and August), more buildings were razed in the E-1 area in those months (35) than in all of 2013 (21). The number of people who lost their homes as a result rose to 156, from 57. The disproportionate increase in the number of people who were made homeless as a result of the demolitions in the first eight months of 2014 relative to the number of buildings that were razed indicates that a larger proportion of the structures that were destroyed this year were residential. That, as opposed to being used for livestock or other purposes. In Area C as whole— portions of the West Bank under exclusive Israeli control, according to the Oslo Accords – the Civil Administration razed 346 buildings in the eight-month period, leaving 668 Palestinians homeless. In 2013 as a whole, 565 demolitions left 805 Palestinians homeless. The only demolitions so far this month occurred on September 8, when the Civil Administration razed three homes and a sheep pen in Khan al-Ahmar, a Bedouin encampment near Ma'aleh Adumim. A family of 14, including eight children, lived in the three homes. It was the fourth time in three years that the family's homes were destroyed, on the grounds that they were within an Israel Defense Forces firing zone. The family, like most Bedouin in the same situation, would rather risk repeated demolitions than leave the area where they live, supporting themselves by raising sheep and goats and doing odd jobs in nearby communities. The Palestinian news agency Ma'an also reported that on Thursday, Civil Administration inspectors accompanied by dozens of soldiers, a bulldozer and a helicopter photographed all the buildings in several Bedouin communities near Azariyeh and Abu Dis and destroyed some fences. Bedouin representatives said they think demolitions have escalated recently because the Civil Administration's plan to resettle them in a new, permanent town north of Jericho is advancing and the agency hopes to pressure them into agreeing to the move. The plan calls for removing thousands of Bedouin from 23 communities east of Jerusalem and resettling them in the new town, Talet Nueima, together with members of other Bedouin tribes. Their removal would allow for the expansion of several Jewish settlements. The Civil Administration refuses to give the Bedouin building permits for their existing communities or connect these communities to infrastructure, even though they have lived in this area since the 1950s. Meanwhile, their mobility has grown more and more restricted due to the

construction of settlements and roads and the declaration of certain areas as firing zones or nature reserves. Over the past 20 years, the Bedouin have repeatedly petitioned the High Court of Justice against demolitions. While the court has never ruled on their claim that the demolitions are illegal in principle, it has repeatedly canceled them on the grounds that the Bedouin have nowhere else to live. The construction of Talet Nueima, even if the Bedouin have already announced their opposition to it, will let the authorities claim they do have somewhere else to live. UNRWA, the UN agency that aids Palestinian refugees, on Sunday urged donor states to the Palestinian Authority to make their opposition to the plan clearer. Most of the Bedouin were expelled from the Negev in 1948 and are consequently registered as refugees. UNRWA Commissioner-General Pierre Krahenbuhl said the plan might constitute forcible transfer, thereby violating international law, and would also enable additional settlement construction, thereby undermining chances for a two-state solution. ([Haaretz](#) 24 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a military blockade on Jerusalem city. The IOA erected several checkpoints in the city and closed a number of roads and streets. (Wafa 25 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 25 September 2014)
- Adam Al-Rashaq (10 years) was injured after an Israeli settlers his hum by his vehicle in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 25 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the celebration of a Palestinian wedding in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA threatened to arrest the groom; Amjad Al-Akawi. (SilwanIC 26 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA closed the main street in the neighborhood to allow Israeli settlers the celebration of Jewish New Year. During the operation, the Israeli settlers and the IOA assaulted Palestinians and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. The IOA arrested Muhdi Siya, Khalid Az-Zier and Murad. (SilwanIC 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Jerusalem city, where the IOA prevented the Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in the city. The IOA closed several neighborhoods and roads and erected dozens of military checkpoints in the city. (Wafa 26 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 28 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a part of a Palestinian building consist of 5 floors in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Mutasem Adela. (SilwanIC 29 September 2014)
- Peace Now: 25% of new Jerusalem homes built in East. Some 500 homes built in East Jerusalem during first half of 2014, amounting approximately 25% of new construction in city. About 25 percent of new Israeli houses being built in Jerusalem in the first half of 2014 were in the city's eastern neighborhoods, an Israeli NGO said on Sunday. Jerusalem city council published a statement saying that between January 1 and June 30 work began on 2,100 homes in the city as a whole. It did not say where construction was taking place, in line with Israel's definition of the entire city as in integral and indivisible part of the Jewish state. But Hagit Ofran, of settlement watchdog Peace Now, told AFP in response to a query that about a quarter of the new homes were in settlements in the Arab areas captured by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day War. East Jerusalem was later annexed in a move never recognized by the international community. "We're talking about approximately 500" homes, Ofran said, adding that the figures were broadly in line with the pace established in recent years. The Palestinians want East Jerusalem as the capital of an independent state and Israeli settlement building in the area is a source of constant international criticism. Figures provided by the municipality say there are about 306,000 Palestinians living in East Jerusalem, whose civil status is that of residents, not citizens. They account for 38 percent of the city's overall population. Some 200,000 Israelis also live in East Jerusalem. ([Ynetnews](#) 29 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 30 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers and a group of Elad settlement Association escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied 23 houses (10 buildings and a number of single houses) in Wadi Hilwah and Baiydoun neighborhoods in Silwan town, south of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses and buildings are owned by: Baiydoun, Al-Karki, Abu Sohebh, Az-Zawahra, Al-Khayat, Qara'een and Al-Yamani. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. Noted that nowadays there are about 29 Israeli outposts in Silwan town. (SilwanIC 30 September 2014)
- Plan for Givat Hamatos Approved. The plan to build 2,610 units in Givat Hamatos (East Jerusalem), got the final approval last week (24/9/14) with the publication of an official ad announcing the plan as valid. The plan (no. 14295) was approved by the planning committee already in December 2012, but the required publication of the validation was put on hold. The publication is the last

step before tenders can be issued and construction can start. Peace Now: "Givat Hamatos is destructive to the two states solution. Like the E1 plan, it divides the potential Palestinian state and blocs the possibility to connect the Palestinian neighborhoods in south Jerusalem with the future Palestinian state. Netanyahu continues his policy to destroy the possibility of a two state solution. He is doing so in the West Bank, and he is doing so in East Jerusalem". ([Peace Now](#) 2 October 2014)

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

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians while they were at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque. (Maannews 1 October 2014)
- The IDF Civil Administration ordered the expropriation of land between the a Palestinian village of Hizmeh and Adamn settlement, both of which are located just north of Jerusalem, so as to widen the local road (437) there to have two lanes and ease traffic congestion. The total area of land 5.4 dunums of land. ([Israel National News](#) 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a Palestinian culture center in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and handed the Head of the center an order prevented them from celebration the launch of a book. (SilwanIC 2 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 2 October 2014)
- Rightist group's job offer: \$136 a day for guarding new East Jerusalem apartment. Right-wing group aims to protect 25 homes in East Jerusalem's Silwan neighborhood. Right-wing group Elad is looking for "armed persons" to guard the houses in East Jerusalem's Silwan neighborhood that the NGO occupied Monday night, an Elad official told Haaretz. On Wednesday, Elad published an ad on right-wing social networks offering 500 shekels (\$136) a day for temporarily living in an apartment and guarding it. Before dawn the day before, dozens of young Jewish people entered 25 apartments in seven buildings in the City of David, a site in the heart of Silwan. The buildings had been bought in recent years for Elad by a company registered abroad. When moving in, the

settlers were accompanied by police officers and privately hired security guards. Silwan residents say the settlers have locked themselves in the buildings and are still being guarded by the police. According to Elad's ad, "We are looking for people who can stay in the apartments and watch them until families move into them. The work will probably take 10 to 30 days (perhaps even more). The daily wage is 500 shekels gross. The workers will stay in the apartments and guard them until they are inhabited by families. Only suitable applicants will be accepted. Please pass this on to friends." An Elad official added that the group was seeking "armed persons from combat units who are ready to commit to a minimum of 10 days of work In principle, you're supposed to be quiet and simply occupy the compound." Asked for details on what the job entails, she said: "You're not the security guard There are security guards and police when needed, and there's someone to supervise you and call to make sure everything is all right all the time. We don't need you as a security guard. As far as we're concerned, you live in the house, but it's better if you have a weapon." Elad would be the employer. "I think the payment would be by bank transfer," the official said. "You come and fill out forms. ([Haaretz](#) 2 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a military blockade on the old city of Jerusalem and a number of neighborhoods in Jerusalem city, to allow Israeli settlers to reach safely to the Wall, west of Al-Aqsa mosque, to celebrate "Yom Kippur" holiday. (Wafa 3 October 2014)
- Council builds West Bank bypass on Palestinian-owned land, for Israelis only. Mateh Binyamin says it is solving a traffic problem for Israelis at a busy West Bank intersection north of Jerusalem. Critics label it unimpeded apartheid. An Israeli regional council has illegally built a road on privately owned Palestinian land in the West Bank, allowing Israeli citizens to avoid traffic jams at a busy junction north of Jerusalem. The bypass is not accessible to Palestinians from the West Bank. Route 437 runs northeast of Jerusalem through the West Bank and is used by both Palestinians and Israelis. It feeds into Route 60 – the main north-south highway in the area – and is the scene of frequent afternoon traffic jams near the Jewish settlement of Geva Binyamin (also known as Adam). In recent years, Jewish residents of the area have complained about major traffic congestion getting onto Route 60. In an effort to relieve congestion at the intersection, this week the Civil Administration issued an order expropriating 5.4 dunams (a little over an acre) of privately owned Palestinian land, to widen the highway near the Adam junction. Palestinians contend that the plan could result in the demolition of several privately owned buildings at the site. However, in addition, in recent weeks the Mateh Binyamin regional council has arranged an alternative route for Israeli motorists in the afternoon hours, over privately

owned Palestinian land. At 3 P.M., a gate is opened at the settlement, which adjoins the main highway. A guard at the site said Israelis may enter what he claims is land belonging to the settlement to bypass the traffic. In the evening, the gate is closed and all traffic is redirected to the main road. The road was built without any authorization from the Civil Administration (the Defense Ministry agency that constitutes the civil authority in Israeli-controlled parts of the West Bank). A demolition order has been issued for the proposed new route, a portion of which is a security patrol route for the settlement – paved at the initiative of the Israel Defense Forces. But the IDF has not stopped motorists from using the new bypass route. Dror Etkes, a researcher into settlement activity, told Haaretz that the new road was paved on an illegal thoroughfare that the settlement built illegally in 2002-2003 to expand Geva Binyamin's boundaries. Portions of it cross land owned by residents of the nearby Palestinian village of Jaba, he claimed. The coordinator of government activities in the territories, of which the Civil Administration is a part, provided a response that related to Route 437 but not the new road through the settlement itself. "The new highway serves both Palestinians and Israelis," a spokesperson said. "First and foremost it was renovated to improve safety due to the many accidents that have taken place there. In addition, the renovation of the highway will reduce traffic congestion in the region for all its residents." Mateh Binyamin regional council responded: "The Adam-Hizme highway was declared a dangerous road from a safety and security standpoint by professionals, because it doesn't have an alternative access route and, in the event of an accident or security incident, it is not possible to reach [the scene] to evacuate the injured. ([Haaretz](#) 3 October 2014)

- Israeli resources published a plan done by the Israeli Ministry of Tourism to allow Israeli settlers entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Al-Qataneen gate instead of Al-Magharbiah gate. (Raya 6 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Hutta gates (one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates) in Jerusalem city, after the IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque. The IOA also, prevented Palestinians from Gaza strip from entering the mosque, and detained their ID cards. (RB2000 7 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed the mosque, to allow settlers to visit it. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades and assaulted a number of Palestinians. In the early morning, the IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 60 years from entering the mosque. (RB2000 8 October 2014)

- Israeli settler stormed Hush Ash-Shahabi area, which located near Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and near the Iron gate. The Israeli settlers performed specially rituals at Ribat Al-Kurd wall. (Wafa 9 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades, causing the injury of 7 people. (SilwanIC 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 10 October 2014)
- Israeli sources revealed on Thursday that work had begun to build around 600 housing units in four settlements in Arab East Jerusalem, while construction works continued in various other settlements in the city and in the West Bank. Israeli weekly newspaper “Kol Ha’er” said that the Israeli company A. Aharon had successfully completed the marketing and sale of a new posh project in the settlement of Pisgat Zeev entitled “Nativ Hamzolat”, north of Jerusalem. The project includes four buildings each including six housing areas and a total of 24 housing units. The units are expected to be inhabited within 20 months. The same company marketed the “Novi Hapesga’ project in the same settlement that includes 22 housing units. The company has also begun the project “Tovi Adumim” in the settlement of Maaleh Adumim that includes 14 housing units in two buildings. It will also begin a new housing project in Gilo called “Medorgi Gilo” with 88 housing units in four buildings. In the Neve Yacov settlement, the company is building 165 housing units. More units are being marketed in Har Homa (Mt. Abu Ghneim) settlement with 142 housing units in three buildings. The company has recently won a tender for the construction of 92 housing units in Pisgat Zeev. ([En. Al-Quds](#) 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at the courtyard of a Palestinian school in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. As a result, dozens of Palestinian students and teachers suffered gas inhalation. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) performed Talmudic rituals at Al-Buraq gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and attacked Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. At the same time, Moshi Filjin and a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 13 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap Majd Majed Hzienah (4 years) from As-Sa'diya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (NBPRS 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased three Palestinian children while they were in their way to school in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. One of them was identified as Mahmoud Sa'ada (14 years), he fall from a high and broke his leg, and the IOA arrested Ali Da'na (14 years). (Maannews 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and prevented the Palestinians under the age of 60 years from entering the mosque. The IOA also, assaulted Omar A; Kaswani; the director of Al-Aqsa mosque, and arrested Muhannad Idrees after assaulting him. At the same time, more than 200 Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to tighten its procedures at the entrain of Palestinians to Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, by preventing Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering it. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews & Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem, city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA also, stormed and searched the office of "Silwan club". In Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town, the IOA removed Palestinian flags from the roofs of the houses. (Maannews 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA tightened its procedures in the city and at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque, where the Palestinians under the age of 50 years prevented from entering the mosque. (Wafa 17 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Ameen Abd al Haq to demolish his house in As-Sweeh neighborhood in Ras Al-Amoud town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 18 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 19 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Samir Meswada to demolish his 90 square meters house in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 8 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 19 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers took over two Palestinian buildings each buildings consist of 3 floors and 5 apartments (in total 10 apartments) in the middle neighborhood in Silwan town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted buildings are owned by: Salah Ar-Rajabi and Amran Al-Qawasmi. (SilwanIC 20 October 2014)
- The Israeli Knesset (national legislature) decided to discuss the division of Al-Aqsa mosque project next month. The suggested project states dividing the historical site and third holiest place in Islam, between Palestinian Muslims and Israeli settlers. According to this project, Jews will be given specific times and places for their religious Talmudic rituals. The project will be discussed after it was formed by the Israeli parliament and passed on to the Knesset. (PNN 20 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 21 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time and at the entrance of the mosque, the IOA tightened its procedures and detained dozens of ID cards. (Wafa 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three houses (80, 70 and 55 square meters) and three animal barracks (200 square meters) in Maghayer Al-Jarrah area in At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Khader Az-Zar'I and his mother Huda and his two brothers As'ad and Sihda. (SilwanIC 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a part of a Palestinian house in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city, and occupied a part of land to be used for an Israeli project. The targeted house is owned by Gharabli family. (Wafa 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Arab Al-Ka'abnih Bedouin committee in Jaba village, north of Jerusalem city and handed out military orders to demolish three residential barracks. The targeted barracks are owned by Abu Yousif Ka'abnih and inhabited by 10 family members. (Al-Quds 21 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 22 October 2014)
- Abd Al-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi was killed after the Israeli Occupation police opened fire at him in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 23 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks all the entrances of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 Palestinians, two of them were identified as: Fatma Kaiyed Al-Rajabi (11 years) and Ahmed Wael Al-Rajabi (4 years). (Wattan 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 23 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 23 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian houses and vehicles in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ath-Thawri and Ras al Amoud neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian under the age of 40 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA also, closed several road in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 24 October 2014)

- More than 30 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing the torch of two Palestinian apartments, and injured 6 residents. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian woman in the old city of Jerusalem, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans in a Public Park in the city. (Al-Quds 14 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted Bassem Zidani and Ali Rawidi. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 37 people, and the torch of a Palestinian house. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and arrested three Palestinians, identified as: Shadi Abu Irmilah, Nawras Abu Ghazala and Abd Al-Hafid Zablah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al –Mukkabir village, south of Jerusalem city. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of two people. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Abdalla Ash-Shame from Jerusalem city while he was at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in the city. (Wattan 26 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, wastewater and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 9 people. During the operation, the IOA arrested 4 Palestinians, one of them was identified as Thair Hamad. (Wafa 26 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the Israeli settlers assaulted Palestinians. (Wattan 26 October 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 27 October 2014)
- Netanyahu approves over 1,000 new housing units in east Jerusalem. 600 units to be constructed in Ramot Shlomo, and another 660 to be built in Har Homa, says PMO official. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu authorized planning to advance 1,060 new housing units in neighborhoods in Jerusalem beyond the 1967 lines, officials in the Prime Minister's Office said Monday. According to the officials, 600 of these units will be constructed in the northern neighborhood of Ramot Shlomo, and another 660 in Har Homa. Netanyahu has also given the green light to move forward infrastructure projects in the West Bank, including – the officials said – roads that will serve the Palestinians as well. The official declined to comment whether there was concern these moves would significantly harm Israel's position in Europe and the US, which sharply condemned an announcement earlier this month of moving forward development in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Givat Hamatos. (IPOST 27 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Fahmi Az-Zaghiar (22 years) and his brother Omar (18 years) while they were in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 October 2014)
- The Mayor of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem “Nir Baraka” with a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 28 October 2014)
- Staff from the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem city demolished a house owned by Ash-Sharef family at Salah Ad-Din Street in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and handed out military orders to demolish a number of Palestinian houses. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house owned by Ameen Siyam. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ammen Siyam, Wessam Siyam and Mu’een Hadah. In Housh Abu Tayeh in Silwan town,

the IOA attacked and detained dozens of Palestinians and arrested Abu Abeed Sheuokhi (50 years) and Abu Samer Najeeb (40 years). (SilwanIC 29 October 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at At-Tur (olive mount) neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 29 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 29 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 20 square meters residential room, an under construction store, 12 square meters animal barracks and retaining wall in Al-Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Khalid Az-Zeer. The IOA also, handed out an order to demolish 6 meters residential cave inhabited by 7 family members. (SilwanIC 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced the family of the Palestinian Martyr; Mohammad Abu Khdeir, who was kidnapped and killed by Israeli settlers, to remove his photo from the wall of their house in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, opened fire at the residents and killed Mutaz Hijazi (32 years) and three people were injured identified as: Muhdi Barqan, Mohammad Shwiki and Mutasem Shwiki. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ibrahim Hijazi and his son Khalil. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in several neighborhoods in Silwan town. (RB2000 & Maannews 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested Habib Al-Qadi while he was near Al-Jaliya Al-Afriqiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Raya 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded At-Tut town in Jerusalem city and attacked Palestinian students by firing rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of 8 years old Palestinian. The IOA stormed houses and stores and attacked Ishaq Younis Abu Al-Hawa (55 years). (SilwanIC 30 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 30 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti Palestinian slogans; such as “Death to Arab” on the walls of a Palestinian school in Jerusalem city.(PNN 30 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two stories, a garage, two rooms, a 20 square meters barracks and 20 meters retaining wall in Ash-Sheikh Jarah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Abu Jibnah and Abu Khater families. (SilwanIC 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 200 square meters house in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city and razed a number of trees surrounded the house. The targeted house is owned by At-Tarwa family. (SilwanIC 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued several demolition orders in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city starting from the 30th of October 2014 until further notice. At the same time, Moshe Filjin with a group of Israeli settlers tried to storm the mosque. (Maannews 30 October 2014)
- Eye in the sky: Surveillance balloons watching rioters in East Jerusalem. Three operating now, two more to come; police used footage to bust youngsters throwing stones at light rail. The Jerusalem municipality said this week that it was deploying three surveillance balloons over East Jerusalem to aid police in stopping Palestinian rioting. Two more balloons will soon be added as part of a new municipal unit for aerial surveillance. The balloons have been hovering high above hot spots on the capital's eastside – the Shoafat neighborhood, the light rail route, and Jewish enclaves within Arab neighborhoods. Footage taken by the balloons is being transmitted to the police "war room," and will also be sent to a unit to be established in the municipality's Emergency Defense Department. The balloons are on the lookout for clashes, preparations for stone-throwing, tossing of firecrackers and other violent acts. Police use the footage to arrest suspected rioters and gather evidence against them. Aided by such footage, police last week arrested Palestinian youngsters suspected of throwing stones at the light rail. The idea for the unit was Mayor Nir Barkat's, and the intention is to staff it with demobilized IDF soldiers having experience in balloon surveillance. Later Barkat intends to deploy the unit against illegal dumping of industrial waste, construction law violations and other crimes in the city. "The new surveillance unit we've created will be the municipality's lead operational arm, allowing us to aid the police and security forces in real time, and to enforce law and order in the city by locating violations in an rapid, efficient manner," Barkat said. ([Haaretz](#) 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Jad Alla Al-Ghoul while he was trying to enter Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 31 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian building in Silwan town in Jerusalem city to arrest a 1 years old child and a 9 years old Palestinian; identified as: Meyamate As'ad Jaber and Azz Ad-Diyn Al-Qassam Jaber, under the claim that he hurled stones at Israeli settlers. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Nine Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of the Palestinian Martyr; Mutaz Hijazi, in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and threatened Al-Hijazi family to demolish their house. During the operation, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at the house and the mourning tent, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. The IOA also, arrested Rami Saleh. (Maannews & Wattan 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. As a result, thousands of Palestinians were forced to pray on the streets of the Old city of Jerusalem. During their prays, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at them, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Eaziriya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al-Mukkabeir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured after an Israeli settler hit them by his vehicle while they were at Bab Al-Khalil area in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were

identified: Yahya Ahmed Darwish and Ali Ash-Shawish (Pal Info 31 October 2014)

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem, city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, identified as: Mohammad Abu Dalo (24 years), Zakariya Hirbawi (25 years) and Mutaz Kilghasi (19 years). In Silwan town also, in Beir Ayoub and Ein Al Louza neighborhoods, the IOA stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses, took photos for the houses. In Ath-Thawri neighborhood, the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 2 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 2 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 10 people. (Pal Indo 2 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 19 people. (Maannews 2 November 2014)
- Knesset Deputy; Moshi Feiglin, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and detained Abd Al-Rahman Ash-Sharif and summoned him to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The IOA also arrested Hamadi Al-Halawani. (SilwanIC 2 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Magharibah, and toured in the courtyard of the mosque. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 40 years from entering the mosque. The IOA arrested Sahar An-Natsha. (Raya 3 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian School in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city and fired teargas and stun grenades

inside the school, causing dozens of suffocation cases among the students and teachers. (Maannews 4 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 40 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. As a result, the Palestinians were forced to pray in the streets of the old city of Jerusalem. At the same time, Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed and toured the courtyard of the mosque. (Wafa 4 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Mohammad Ja'abees to demolish two animal sheds in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 4 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian building each building consist of 2 floors (4 apartments) in Wadi Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted buildings are owed by: Issam Abu Sobeh and Khalil Abu Rajab. (SilwanIC 4 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an animal shed in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted shed is owned by Khalid Az-Zair. (SilwanIC 4 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and attacked Palestinian by firing rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at them. As a result, dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and about 15 others were injured. (Maannews 5 November 2014)
- Ibrahim Al-'Akari from Shufat town in Jerusalem city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood. (Wafa 5 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 650 square meters under construction house and a parking in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Abu Sh'uaib Al-Hadrah. (Maannews 5 November 2014)
- Jerusalem: Tenders Granted for 244 Housing Units in Ramot. The Local Committee for Planning and Construction in Jerusalem approved of construction permits to build 244 housing units in the capital's Ramot settlement. Tenders were also renewed for the construction of 62 new housing units in the city' Har Homa settlement. ([Israeli National News](#) 5 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Jerusalem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque. At the same time, the Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA invaded Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard and performed Talmudic rituals. (Pal today & Raya 6 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 6 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA tried to storm the camp. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. Also, during the funeral of Ibrahim Al-'Akari, the IOA stormed the cemetery and attacked the mourners by firing teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 6 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis and Al-Eaziriya towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 6 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya and At-Tur towns in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 6 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of two people. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians were forced to pray in the street of Jerusalem city, after the Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinians under the age of 35 from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)
- More than 40 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA used black rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the house of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Ja'abees, in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA drew a map and took photos. During the operation, the IOA arrested Jamal Ahmed Ibrahim. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses in Hush Mahmoud in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation, included a baby (1 month old). (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)
- Four Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wad Al-Jouz area in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas and neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA assaulted and arrested Issa Al Ramlawi, Hitham Al-

Abasi, Anas Abu Isbitan, Anas Ash-Shilwadi (13 years), Fathi Jabir and Murad Al-Ash-Hab. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al-Amud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Ministry of Army “Moshi Yalon” issued an order to closed “ Jerusalem Organization for development” in Jerusalem city. (Safa 7 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian houses and cars in Jabal Al-Mukkaber town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated and toured in As-Sawana and At-Tur neighborhoods in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and wastewater at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to confiscated 12.752 dunums of Palestinian land in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 7 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur village, east of Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in a non-violent protest to enter Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted participants, included the Palestinian Minister Ziyad Abu Ein. (PNN 9 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of Palestinians to Al-Aqsa mosque. (Safa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the house of a Palestinian martyr; Abd Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi, in Al-Bostan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the house. (Maannews 10 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (RB2000 10 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to occupy a Palestinian building consist of two floors in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Salah Shayoukhi. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (SilwanIC 10 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of 7 people. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and others were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA attacked Palestinians with rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed 5 Palestinian vehicles in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Mohammad, Al-Kuhla, Al-Mukhtar, Ibrahim and Khalil families. (SilwanIC 11 November 2014)
- The Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) announced its intention to seize 1.5 dunams in Sheikh Sa'ad town, south of Jerusalem city, under the claim of "military uses". (Maannews 11 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for 1 hour Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Safa 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Al -Quds 12 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order to amend the military order No T/27/06, which confiscated 35 dunums of Palestinian land in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, under the claim of "security uses" (Wattan 12 November 2014)
- **Israel To Approve 200 Units In Jerusalem Settlement.** The Israeli "Planning and Construction Committee" of the Jerusalem City Council, is set to discuss the approval of 200 additional units in the Ramot Israeli settlement, in Jerusalem, during its Wednesday session. Israeli sources said the plan would then be moved to the "Regional Construction and Planning Committee" for final approval before bids are announced. Last week, the Regional Committee approved 500 new units in Ramat Shlomo settlement, north of occupied Jerusalem. The approval came after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu gave a green light to the construction plan, causing large international condemnation. ([IMEMC](#) 12 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Jerusalem city, after the IOA invaded and searched

a Palestinian house owned by the martyr; Mutaz Hijazi. (Wattan 13 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Al-Maghariba gate, and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Wafa 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out military orders to demolish a Palestinian house, a restaurant and a commercial store in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order to demolish a 200 square meters Palestinian house in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Ja'abees family. (Maannews 13 November 2014)
- Municipality approves construction of 200 housing units in Jerusalem. Despite international criticism, construction of 200 additional housing units was approved in a Jerusalem neighborhood adjacent to the Green Line. The housing units are to be built in Ramot, the capital's largest neighborhood at Jerusalem's northern edge, where 244 new housing units were approved only last week. The land on which Ramot was built was annexed by Israel after the Six-Day War, and is considered an Israeli settlement by the international community. The municipality explained the decision, saying construction in Jerusalem is necessary for enabling young people to live in the capital. In the beginning of the month the municipality approved the construction of 500 housing units in the North-Jerusalem neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo, on the other side of the Green Line. "Criticizing the decision is hypocritical, for the committee which approved the construction also approved Arab housing units in the same meeting", a municipality official stated. ([Jerusalem Online](#) 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases included children. (Wafa & Wattan 13 November 2014)
- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 14 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA attacked Palestinian with rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 7 people and dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)

- Special Israeli Forces along with employees from the Jerusalem municipality raided [Al-Bustan neighborhood](#) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and issued fine for several houses that ranged between 30-50 thousand NIS. Israeli forces along with the municipality employees raided the neighborhood and broke into houses and imposed fine on the residents in addition to imposing “building violation fine” for more than 10 families. The municipality crews deliberately behaved brutally and intimidated and terrorized the population as they broke into their houses and broke the main doors and damaged the contents of their houses; note that only women and children were present in some of the houses. The municipality crews also, forced some of the residents to pay some fines on the spot in order for them to leave and some of them had to pay fines between 1000 and 5000 NIS. Among the affected families who had to immediately pay the money were the families of: Fakhri Abu Diab (2000 NIS), Rweidi (3000 NIS), Ahmad Mohammad Abed and Mazen Mahmoud Abu Diab (5000 NIS for each). The municipality also issued fines for Zaytoon, Abu Rajab, Hamdan and Al-Qadi families. (SilwanIC 14 November 2014)
- Salah Sameer Atiya Mahmoud (11 years) was seriously injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 14 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house owned by the Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi. (SilwanIC 14 November 2014)
- Four Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)
- Mayar Amran Tawfiq An-Natsha (10 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at his family vehicle while they were near Shufat military checkpoint. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)
- Israel Proposes Electronic Gates for Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. An Israeli proposal to install electronic detection gates on all entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in occupied East Jerusalem. The Israeli news source Walla has reported that the Israeli Minister of Public Security Yitzhak Aharonovich plans to replace the current gates to Al-Aqsa mosque so that all praying Muslims will be scanned and searched at the new e-gates whenever they attempt to enter the holy site. “The Muslim prayers will be subject to a very accurate search and scanning and those who are granted clearance to pass through those gates will surely be free of all metals and fireworks,” said the news source. The Israeli news source said that

the aim in installing electronic gates was to ensure that Palestinians will not be able to carry or smuggle into Al Haram Al Sharif any instruments and materials that could be used in confronting the Israeli occupation forces. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired wastewater at Palestinian houses and schools in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 16 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA erected iron barriers, stopped and searched Palestinians and checked their ID cards. The IOA also, prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians and detained others. (SilwanIC 16 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Magharibah and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 16 November 2014)
- Lieberman: Israel will never limit East Jerusalem settlement building. 'We will never accept the definition of building in Jewish neighborhoods of Jerusalem as settlement activity,' says foreign minister to German counterpart. Israel will never agree to limit its construction activity in East Jerusalem, Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman said on Sunday. "One thing should be clear: we will never accept the definition of building in Jewish neighborhoods of Jerusalem as settlement activity," he said at a news conference with his German counterpart Frank-Walter Steinmeier. "We won't accept any limitation on building in Jewish areas of (East) Jerusalem," he said. His remarks came four days after Israel approved plans to build 200 homes in Ramot in East Jerusalem despite months of almost daily clashes and tensions there with Palestinians, triggered in part by settlement expansion. The announcement prompted a sharply-worded rebuke from Washington which reiterated its "unequivocal" opposition to such construction in East Jerusalem, warning it could "exacerbate this difficult situation on the ground and... will not contribute to efforts to reduce the tension." Israel captured East Jerusalem during the 1967 Six-Day War and later annexed it in a move never recognized by the international community. It refers to the entire city as its "united, undivided capital" and does not view construction there as settlement activity. The Palestinians want the city's eastern sector as capital of their future state and vehemently oppose any Israeli attempt to expand construction there. ([Ynetnews](#) 16 November 2104)
- 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 at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews 17 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 17 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 17 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the prevention of Palestinian women from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the participants and arrested Raid Abu Hadwan, Hiba At-Tawel and Akram Ash-Shrfa. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque. (Wafa 17 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Tareq Ziyad Ad-Dwiek (29 years) while he was in Hizma village, north of Jerusalem (Raya 17 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers killed a Palestinian bus driver; Yousif Ramuni (32 years) from At-Tur Town in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town. (Maannews 17 November 2014)
- Two Palestinians (Ghassan and Adi Abu Jamal) from Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city, were killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them in Jerusalem city. As a result, the IOA stormed their family houses in Jabal Al-Mukabir town and assaulted the residents. During the operation, the IOA closed the entrances of the town with cement blocks. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. The IOA also, arrested 14 Palestinians from Abu Jamal family. (Wafa & Maannews 18 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Raya 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Dr. Imad Abu Kashk, the Head of Al-Quds University, after stopping him near Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at his vehicle and destroyed it. (PNN 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued orders to demolish the third and fourth floors (260 square meters) in a building consist of 5 stores and to demolish two car parking in Beir Ayoub and Ein Al-Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Mahir Siyam and his brother Ayoub and Iyad Ramadan Siyam. (SilwanIC 18 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Jaba military checkpoint, east of Jerusalem city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving Ramallah governorate. (Maannews 18 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA tried to storm Shufat refugee camp. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Safa 19 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Anata military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 19 November 2014)
- Khader Al-'Ajlouni (16 years) was seriously injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was walking at Salah Ad-Din street in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and fired rubber bullets at Munther Abu Al-Jamal after storming his house in Jabal Al-Mukkabeir town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 19 November 2014)
- Seven Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city and fired teargas grenades at them, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers stabbed a Palestinian; identified as: Fadi Jalal Radwan (22 years), while he was in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) exploded a Palestinian house owned by the family of the martyr Abd Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi, in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA forced the family to leave the house without taken any things from it. During the operation, the IOA closed the neighborhood and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Maannews 19 November 2014)
- In the shadow of attack: 78 units were approved in Jerusalem city. The local planning and building in the city approved two programs for the construction of 78 housing units in Har Homa and Ramot settlements. The first program includes approval of a residential building 15 stories high, with 50 units Samuel Wall Street neighborhood of Har Homa. This is a particularly sensitive spot. Any

construction in this neighborhood inspires the wrath of the international community, since it is built on an area that the Palestinians claim to get near them at any future peace settlement. The second plan includes building permits for two residential buildings of 28 units in Ramot, some located beyond the Green Line. This is part of a larger project with 156 units. ([Wallah](#) 19 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the mourning tent of two Palestinian martyrs; Adi and Ghassan Abu Al-Jamal, in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses owned by Ahmed Khader Nimi and Munir Musa Hamad, in Sur Baher town in Jerusalem city and assaulted the residents. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Tareq Nimir (30 years) and Rashed Nimir (24 years). (Maannews 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA occupied the roofs of a number of houses. (Maannews 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Qaddum neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and fired rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, and closed its main entrance. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and Burj Al-Laqlaq center in Jerusalem city and summoned two Palestinian workers to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to assault two Palestinians; Fouad Abed and Mohammad Fakhri Abu Irmilha, in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city within the next 48 hours. The targeted house is owned by the family of a martyr Ibrahim Al-‘Akari. (Wafa 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Ath Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city within the

next 48 hours. The targeted house is owned by the family of a martyr Mutaz Hijazi. (Wafa 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city within the next 48 hours. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Abi and Ghassan Abu Al-Jamal. (Maannews 20 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 21 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA threatened to cut off the electricity on the town. (Pal Info 21 November 2014)
- Four Palestinians injured from live bullets, 20 Palestinians injured from rubber bullets and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 21 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 21 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 21 November 2014)
- Suzan Al-Kurd was injured after an Israeli settler ran over her while she was crossing the main road in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinians in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and carried out provocative actions. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (SilwanIC 21 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian commercial structure in As-Sawana neighborhood in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city and assaulted Ahmed Khalid Abu Ghanam. (SilwanIC 21 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Yacoub Al-Ghoul (22 years) while he was at Al-Musrara neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 23 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 23 November 2014)
- Thair Yaghmour (45 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun grenades at him while he was in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 23 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers gathered near Al-Maghariba gate in Jerusalem city and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (SilwanIC 23 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted two Palestinian girls from Silwan town in Jerusalem city, while they were leaving their school in the old city of Jerusalem city. The targeted Palestinians were identified as: Bara Abu Isninah (15 years) and Sahar Khalifah (15 years). (Wattan 23 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and assaulted Na'ma Abu Hadwan (57 years) by spraying teargas grenades at her face. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israel Occupation Army (IO). (SilwanIC & Wafa 23 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 23 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a number of Palestinian workers in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of streets in the old city of Jerusalem, to ensure the protection of the Israeli demonstration started from the wailing wall. (Wattan 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two martyrs; Adi and Ghassan Abu Al-Jamal. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 24 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the headquarters of the Football Association in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 24 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (NBPRS 24 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Pisgat Zeev settlement assaulted and seriously injured a Palestinian from Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, while he was in his work place in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 24 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Imad Al-Abbasi. (SilwanIC 25 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 25 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mahmoud Issam Abed (19 years) while he was leaving his work in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 25 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers ran over Khalil Khames Al-Kaswani (14 years) in Jerusalem city. Mr. Al-Kaswani was injured. (Pal Info 25 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mahmoud Issam Abed (19 years) while he was in his way back home in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 25 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Qara'een, in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. During the operation the IOA arrested Abed Abesan (30 years). (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Nine Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers torched a school in Beit Safafa village, south of Jerusalem city and wrote anti Palestinian slogans on the walls. (Baladna 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Majdi Majed Najeb (26 years) while he was near Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Akram Ishaq Awidat (23 years) in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Zamn Press 30 November 2014)

Hebron Governorate (September 2014 – November 2014)

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

- Israeli settlers living in Beit Ayin settlement cut 7 grapes trees in Wadi Abu Ar-Reish area, north of Beit Ummer town in Hebron governorate. The targeted trees are owned by Hamad Abd Al-Hamid Jaber As-Salibi. (Maannews 1 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wafa 2 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 4 residential structures, three animal barracks and three bathrooms in Khirbet Al-Rahwa, south of Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Suliman Hamad Jabareen. Rateb Mohammad Ahmed Al-Amour and Ayman Salem At-Tal. (Wafa 2 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a part of a dairy factory in Ar-Ramiya neighborhood, northeast of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA razed land and demolished a house, a water well and retaining walls. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Nayif Al-Jirbawi. (Maannews 2 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a number of residential tents and structures in Wadi Ar-Rakhim area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ihsan Hassan Shinran and Sad Khalil Shinran. (Wafa 3 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of agricultural roads in Eiun Al-Basa, Khirbit Al-Baiada, Khirbit Ar-Ras and Khallit Maharba areas in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The IOA also destroyed an agricultural room owned by Hassan Farak Alla. The IOA confiscated water networks. (Wafa 4 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched a number of olive trees on Wad Al-Hassen neighborhood in Hebron city. (NBPRS 5 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Hebron city. (Wafa 6 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities notified Palestinians that around 2000 dunums of their land in Wad Ben Zied area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, are "State land". The targeted lands are owned by: An-Na'ameen, Al-Jabareen, Abu 'Aram, Al-Adra and Al-Hamamda families. (RB2000 6 September 2014).

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Halhul and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut around 20 trees in land located near Beit Ayin settlement in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Hamad Abd Al-Hamid Jaber As-Salibi. (Safa 7 September 2014)
- A Palestinian prisoner; Raid Abd As-Salam Al-Ja'bari (35 years) from Hebron city, died in an Israeli hospital. Mr. Al-Ja'bari was arrested on the 24th of July 2014, and transferred to Ashil jail. In the early morning on the 9th of September 2014, Mr. Al-Ja'bari was moved to the hospital, and died there. (Wafa 9 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Sair town, northeast of Hebron city and fired stun grenades at Palestinians, causing the injury of Ishaq Shalalda (42 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested Thair Rida Shalalda and Salah Husniya (20 years). (Raya 10 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished five Palestinian houses in Khasim Ad-Daraj area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Al-Hathaleen family. (RB2000 10 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 13 dunums of Palestinian land in Tal Ar-Ramida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by the Municipality of Hebron and Abd Al-Aziz Abu Hikal. (Wafa 10 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 10 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Bani Naim towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 10 September 2014)
- Mohammad Firas Al-Ja'bari (6 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle in Jaber neighborhood in Hebron city. (Wattan 11 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 12 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. (Safa 12 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian houses in Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ghaith and Al-Qawasmi families. (Safa 12 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and detained two Palestinians. (Safa 12 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Idhna, Bani Naim and Dura towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 14 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in the old city of Hebron. The IOA detained a number of Palestinians. (Wafa 14 September 2014)
- Abdi Nasser Idris (10 years) and Mohammad Makram An-Nawa'ja (12 years) suffered gas inhalation after an Israeli settler fired toxic gas on their faces, while they were near their houses on the old city of Hebron. (Wattan 14 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Dura town, west of Hebron city. (RB2000 15 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities set up a new control room at the main entrance of the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Sama News 16 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens Palestinian stores in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. One of the targeted stores is owned by Mohammad Azmi Abu Juhiaesh. (Wafa 17 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Abd Al-Jabar Barqan (21 years) while he was in Al-Jalajil area in Hebron city. (Safa 17 September 2014)
- An Israeli settler ran over 14 sheep and killed 8 of them in Qawawis village, south of Hebron city. The targeted sheep are owned by: Taleb and Ibrahim Mohammad Ahmed N'aman. (Maannews 17 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Halhul, Al-Fawar refugee camps and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Khirbet Ma'in, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA forced the residents to stay outside their houses. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Issa Ibrahim, Musa Makhamrah, Adel Hamamrah and Ahmed Hamamrah. (Wafa 18 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Karmil area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and occupied the roofs of a number of Palestinian houses. (Wafa 18 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses (two of them 150 square meters and the third 140 square meters) in Khallit Ibrahim in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses inhabited by 20 Palestinians and owned by: Amjad Hilmi Noufal, Awad Hilmi Noufal and Aref Abd Al-Hafid Abu Zalta. (NBPRS 18 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Wafa 20 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID card. (Wafa 20 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close Al-Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron on the face of Palestinians on the 25th and 26th of September 2014, under the claim of Jew holidays. (Wafa 21 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the camp. (Wafa 21 September 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jam'a neighborhood and at Tareq Bani Ziyad crossroad in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 23 September 2014)
- Amer Abu 'Aisha and Marwan Al-Qawasmi were killed after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and undercover Israeli Army along with Israeli bulldozers stormed Al-Jam'a and Da'irat As-Sar neighborhoods in Hebron city, surrounded their houses, fired live bullets at them and their houses, and demolished part of the houses and parts of a number of stores. During the operation, the IOA arrested a number of Palestinians; four of them were identified as: Younis Aziz Al-Qawasmi, Bashar Arafat Al-Qawasmi, Thair Al-Qawasmi and Mohammad Al-Qawasmi. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (RB2000 23 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Ibrahim Mohammad Mustafah Shalalda. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrances of Dura and Halhul towns.

The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city, and detained the residents in a small room. The targeted house is Zuhair Ash-Sharawnah. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and fired stun grenades inside the house. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Adi. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit 'Awa village, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Karki neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted and injured Mohammad Ar-Rajabi (22 years). (Raya 27 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Muaz Tawfiq Ar-Rajabi. (Raya 27 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Idhna and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 27 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Ad-Dhahiriya and Halhul towns in Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 27 September 2014)
- Islam Bassem Al-Amour (6 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle in Ad-Deriat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 28 September 2014)
- For the second time in less than a week, Israeli authorities will ban Muslim worshipers from entering Hebron's Ibrahimi Mosque beginning Tuesday, Sept. 30 in preparation for the Jewish holiday Yom Kippur on Oct. 4. The mosque would be completely closed to Muslim worshipers, while "Jewish settlers" would be allowed free access. The Israeli authorities closed the mosque to Muslim worshipers last Thursday and Friday on the occasion of the Jewish New Year as well. (FOA & Maannews 28 September 2014)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review[†]. The Regional Plan No. (510/18/1), Mandate scheme, RJ-5, 510/18 and 510/19, pool No. 2 parts of Khallet Ad-Dabe' and Khallet As-Sanasil areas in Hebron city. The targeted land located inside Kiryat Arba settlement in an area named as "Color Park". The plan indicates a modification of the use of agricultural land to Public Park and commercial areas. (Al-Quds 29 September 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrances of Halhul, Dura and Sair towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Khirbet Saffa in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA also, handed the residents threatened fliers. (NBPRS 2 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Jado'an, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and threatened the residents to demolish three water wells. The targeted wells are owned by: Musa Hassan Ash-Shawaheen, Issa Mohammad Ash-Shawaheen and Ahmed Barghash Ash-ASHawaheen. (Wafa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed a military order to demolish a residential barrack in Khirbet Assfi at the eastern part of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted barracks is owned by Ismail Badir Awad Makhamrah. (Wafa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Al-Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The IOA prevented Palestinians from visiting a number of parts in the mosque. (Al-Quds 4 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement set up a tent on Palestinian land. The tent located 100 meters away, west of the settlement. Note that the area between the tent and the settlement about 200 dunums. (Al-Ayyam 8 October 2014)

[†] It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city on the face of Palestinians for two days; on the 12th and 13th of October 2014, under the claim of Jewish holidays. (Wattan 8 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 9 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Karme Zur settlement fired live bullets at a group of Palestinians while they were working near the settlement. (Safa 9 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the western entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrances of Dura and Yatta towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 9 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 10 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement planted trees in 5 dunums of Palestinian land. The targeted land located near the settlement and owned by Najeh Al-Jamal and his brothers and Adnan An-Nimir. Safa 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order from an Israeli court to closed all the sub entrances which link between Zef village, east of Yatta town and the Israeli bypass road No.60. The IOA will erect two gates from the Palestinian who lives at the east and the west of road no 60. (Safa & Wafa 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a barracks, a tent and an animal shed at a sub entrance of Zef village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Ismail Badir Al-Makhamrih. (Wafa 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. At the same time, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the camp. (Pal Info 11 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house consists of 4 floors in Al-Baq'a area, east of Hebron city and transformed it to a military base. The targeted is owned by Salem As-Salaymah. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the all entrances of Hebron governorate and at the entrance of Israeli settlements in the governorate, to allow Israeli settlers celebration Jewish Holidays. The IOA erected dozens of military orders, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 12 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Beit Yattir settlement assaulted and injured Saqir Mahmoud Abu Qabita (17 years) from Imneizil village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, on the 12th of October 2014, and prevented Palestinians from entering it. The IOA also, declared that the mosque will be closed on the 13th of October 2014. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in the old city of Hebron to celebrate Al-Arsh Jewish holiday. (Safa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Karmil village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and closed all its entrances. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian vehicle from Ash-Sheikh neighborhood in Hebron city. (Raya 15 October 2014)
- Three Palestinian children were injured after an Israeli bomb exploded near a Palestinian house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The Palestinians children were identified as: Yamen Mohammad Nassem Mahmoud Sabarnih (10 years), Hassan Mahmoud Sabarnih (9 years) and Mohammad Jamal Mustafah Sabarnih (6 years). (Maannews 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Baraka area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 15 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron, Halhil, Sair and Yatta towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mus'ab Munir Radwan Akhalil (20 years). (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Ishaqiya area in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians and international activists from working in agricultural land in Tal Al-Harbala area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the activists and fired teargas grenades at them. (Wafa 18 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement assaulted and injured Bassem Fakhri Da'na (40 years) while he was at Wad Al-Hassen neighborhood in Hebron city. (Raya 18 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron and demolished a wall. The targeted house is owned by Abu Imad Iqnibi. (Pal Info 20 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. (Raya 20 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrances of Sair and An-Nabi Younis towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 20 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to demolish two tents and an animal shed in Khirbet Al-Fakhit, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Al-Jabareen family. (Pal Info 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 21 October 2014)
- Soldiers detain developmentally-disabled child in Hebron, 19 Oct. 2014. On the 19th of October 2014, soldiers briefly detained a developmentally disabled Palestinian boy, who is under the age of criminal responsibility, on suspicion that he had thrown stones. The boy, A. a-Rajbi, (full name withheld in interest of privacy) who will be 12 in a month, was detained after Palestinian children threw stones at soldiers on the main road of the Jabel Johar neighborhood in Hebron, close to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. A-Rajbi was handcuffed, blindfolded, and held on the floor of an army jeep for some 15 minutes until his father arrived and convinced the soldiers to release his son, who is mentally disabled and cannot speak. In the video footage, filmed by B'Tselem volunteer Samih Da'na from his window, soldiers are seen holding the boy, handcuffing him, blindfolding him and closing him in the jeep, despite cries by Palestinian residents that the boy is mentally disabled. The footage also shows settlers from Kiryat Arba, watching the incident from behind the settlement's fence. Some are seen calling out encouragement to the soldiers, including several racist remarks. ([B'Tselem](#) 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian building owned by Hebron Municipality, in the old city of Hebron. The IOA detained the workers and checked their ID cards. (Wafa 22 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian mosque in Hebron city. (Pal Info 23 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a number of Palestinians and arrested Ahmed Mohammad Mahmoud Al-Hadar (35 years) while they were in their

land in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 25 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish an animal barracks in Masafir Yatta, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted barracks is owned by Mahmoud Ali An-Najar. (Pal Info 26 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four Palestinian houses in Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Raya 27 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Fatma Ali Al-Hathaleen (48 years) from Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian school in the old city of Hebron and kidnapped and assaulted Bara' Aref Mohammad Jaber (13 years). (Wattan 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a clay oven used by the residents in Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and assaulted Palestinians. (Wafa 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction house (50 square meters), a cave, two bathrooms and two animal barracks in Khashm Ad-Daraj- Arab Al Hathaleen area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ali Eid Ali At-Tabnah and Mustafah At-Tabnah. (RB2000 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Taquadum company for stones in Az-Za'faran area, east of Ash-Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city and confiscated a number of tools. (Wafa 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 31 October 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of a road link between Surif and Jab'a villages, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road link between Beit 'Awa and Al-Majd villages, west of Hebron city and Dura town, under the claim of "provide

security” to the Israeli settlers who lives in Negehot settlement. (Pal Info 1 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Yatta and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 4 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. The IOA closed the entrance of the camp. (Wafa 6 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mohammad Tasir At-Tomizi from Idhna town, west of Hebron city, while he was in his way back home. (Wafa 6 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of residential tents in Um Al-Khader village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and confiscated them. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Suliman Eid Al Hathaleen (65 years). (Wafa 6 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 7 November 2014)
- Clashed erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al-Joura area in Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of Safwat Nader Al-Ja’bari (23 years). (Al-Quds 7 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and others were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Halhul bridge, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians.(Wafa 7 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wafa 7 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tabaqa village, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases.(Pal Info 8 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Beit ‘Awwa and Khursa towns, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. The IOA also, summoned

Muaz Jehad As-Switi and Ahmed Abu Awad to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Pal Info 8 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Adora settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at the main road near the settlement. A Palestinian vehicle was destroyed, owned by Wael Awad Al-Batran. (Wafa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Be'ir Haram Ar-Rama area in Hebron city, and performed religious rituals. (Wattan 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Al-Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron on the 14th and 15th of November 2014. (Wafa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish a Palestinian school and three houses in Ma'in village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Issa Mahmoud Makhamrih and his two brothers Yousif and Mohammad. Note that the targeted houses and school located near the Israeli illegal outpost "Avigyal". (Wafa 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two residential tents in Wadi Ar-Rakhim area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by: Said and Hassan Khalil Shaniran. (Wafa 10 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 10 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Bashir and Odeh Al-Hroub, two Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jail. (Safa 11 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA attacked Palestinians by firing teargas grenades. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets. During the operation, the IOA stormed two Palestinian houses owned by: Faiez Abu 'Ayeash and Hussen Jubra'il Al-'Alamah. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA closed the iron gate at the entrance of the camp and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the camp. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Mohammad Imad Jawabrih (21 years) killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Hagai settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Al- Haraiq area, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Hagai settlement assaulted and kidnapped a Palestinian while he was near the settlement. (Wattan 12 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Al-Hashlamun family in Hebron city. The IOA informed the residents their intention to demolish the house. (RB2000 13 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Sama News 13 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Negohot settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they traveling at the main road near the settlement. (Wafa 13 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Wadi Hassen area, near Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. (RB2000 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Raya 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of Palestinian land in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, an Israeli settler tried to run over a Palestinian; Younis Arar. (Wafa 14 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades. (Wafa 14 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern area of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. (Wafa 14 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Hami Abu Ijheesh from Idhan town, while he was near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 14 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of Palestinian house in Abu Katilah neighborhood in Hebron city. (Safa 16 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Beit 'Awwa town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 16 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and international activists from reaching their land in Um Al-'Araees area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 16 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian child in Hebron city. At the same time, the IOA arrested his brother. (Pal Info 16 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 17 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Fawara refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Kanar neighborhood in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint in the town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed and demonstrated in Beit Einun village, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 19 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by the families of two martyrs; Amer Abu 'Ayesha and Marwan Al-Qawasmi. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kanar neighborhood in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched 8 Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Faiez Mohammad Hasan Sabarnih and his brother Hassan, Abd Al-Qadir Mohammad Sabarnih, Munther Hassan Mansour Sabarnih, Al Ahmed Odeh Sabarnih, Diyab Hamied Sabarnih, Ibrahim Odeh Sabarnih and Faiez Hamed Sabarnih. The IOA also erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info & Safa 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Adora and Telem settlements hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were traveling at the main road which link between Idhan town and Hebron city. A number of vehicles were damaged. (Sama News 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to stop the construction in 6 Palestinian houses and a commercial structure in Ash-Shuyukh Al-Arroub area, north of Hebron city. (ARIJ Filed workers 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to demolish 8 Palestinian tents and residential structures in Um Al-Kheir village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Al-Hathaleen family. (Pal Info & Wafa 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa & Pal Info 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated four water tanks and an agricultural tractor from Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tanks and tractor are owned by: Mohammad Ahmed An-Nawa'ja, Amran Jamal Ismail An-Nawa'ja, Jaber Hamad An-Nawa'ja and Ahmed Naser An-Nawa'ja. (Wafa 20 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers tried to run over three Palestinians from Arab Al-Ka'abnah, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, while they were crossing the bypass road No.60. (Sama News 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance southern entrance of Hebron city and at the eastern entrance of Dura town. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 20 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest reached to Abu Ar-Resh military checkpoint at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle while it was at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 22 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the two iron gates at main road, near Negohot settlement, which link between Al-Majd village and Beit 'Awwa town in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 22 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Al-Rahma area in Hebron city, detained and questioned dozens of Palestinians. The IOA assaulted and injured Abd Al-Mu'az Majdo Al-Khateeb (22 years) after detaining him. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (Wattan 23 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at them, while they were tried to cross an Israeli military checkpoint in the central of Hebron city. (Safa 23 November 2014)
- Abd Al-Hafid Al-Hashlamun; a Palestinian journalist, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired metal bullets at him, while he was at the entrance of Ash-Shuhada' street in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review⁴. The Regional Plan No. (508/3), Mandate scheme, RJ-5, pool No. 2 parts of Khirbet Al-Tha'la and Khirbet Um Az-Zaytouna in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of land to agricultural buildings area, road network, cow farm and open area. Note that

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

the targeted land located between Karmel and Ma'on settlements. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 24 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Basil Mohammad Al-'Amareen from Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Shasha News 24 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked and injured Munther Ziyada from Hebron city. (Shasha News 24 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 25 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the northern entrance of Ash-Shuhada Street in the old city of Hebron. (Sama News 25 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 26 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Safa 28 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of Ash-Shuhada Street in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several areas in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian house and a 350 square meters animal shed in Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house and structure are owned by Munir Ahmed Radwan Akhalil and Za'al Rashid Ibrahim Abu Daya. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Neghot settlement tried to kidnap a Palestinian, identified as Amir Taha Abu Sharara (11 years), in Fuqeiqis village, southwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 27 November 2014)

Qalqilyia Governorate (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Mohammad Naim Sabri Al-Qani (25 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near At-Tayba checkpoint, west of Qalqilyah city. Mr. Qani from Kafr Qallil village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 3 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 people. (Al-Ayyam 5 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 12 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 3 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Abu Ihab. (Al-Ayyam 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kedumim settlement opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle, while it was traveling at the main road which link between Nablus and Qalqiliya cities. (Al-Quds 25 October 2014)

The Israeli Violations in Qalqilyia Governorate during the month of November 2014

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 15 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian houses in Hajja village, east of Qalqiliya city. The targeted houses are owned by: Yousif Omar Ahmed Hilal, Samer Ameer Ahmed Hilal, Ibrahim Hilal Ahmed Hilal, Bilal Nour Ad-Diyn Masalha and Nidham Hussen Masalha. (NBPRS 16 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the northern and western entrances of Azzun village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades. (Al- Quds 16 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing, dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 people. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an international activist. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)

Tubas Governorate (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated agricultural tools and tractors after storming agricultural land in Khirbet Attuf and Ar-Ras Al-Ahmer area, north of Tubas city. (Wafa 17 September 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened to demolish all the structures in Khirbet Um Al-Jammal, east of Tubas governorate. The IOA stormed the area, took photos for the structures. (Wafa 5 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate more than 20 Palestinian families from their houses in Al-Burj and Ras Al-Ahmar areas in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of Israeli military trainings. (Wafa 8 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Maskiyyot settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stole a number of sheep owned by Palestinians. (NBPRS 9 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several Palestinian houses in Al-Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city, and destroyed their main doors. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Anas Abd Al-Karem. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed 7 artesian wells in Khirbet Samra in the northern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 15 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated three agricultural tractors from Wadi Ibziq area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted tractors are owned by: Hayil Hussen Turkman, Mohammad Ali Nassr Alla and Musa Nassr Alla Hroub. (RB2000 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out five Palestinian families (40 people) military orders to evacuate their houses on the 22nd of October 2014 in Khirbet Ibziq in the northern of Jordan valley under the claim of Israeli military trainings. (ARN 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 9 Palestinian families (54 people) from their houses in Ar-Ras Al-Ahmer are, east of Tammun village, south of Tubas city, under the claim of Israeli military trainings. The families must evacuate their houses on the 2nd of November 2014 and for three days. (ARN 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated agricultural tools owned by Mwafaq Daraghma in Sahel Al-Beqi'a area in Tubas governorate. (Al-Quds 29 October 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 20 residential tents, animal sheds and tents in Bardala area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures

are owned by: Nasser Sawafta, Abd Al Ra'ouf Sawafta and Raji Sawafta. (Wafa 5 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of houses and tents in Al-Aqaba village, northeast of Tubas city. The targeted structure are owned by: Daief Alla Al Faqih and Khalid Abd al Rahman Sobeh. (Wafa 6 November 2014)
- Nine Palestinian families were forced to leave their houses in Izbziq and Ras Al-Hamra areas in the northern of Jordan valley, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started a military training in the aforementioned areas. (Baladna FM 7 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Maskiyyot settlement assaulted and injured Hilal Adel Daraghma (20 years) while he was in Wadi Al Maleh area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 22 November 2014)
- Ahmed Abed Ar-Rahman Ash-Sheikh (44 years) killed after an Israeli bomb exploded in Bardala village in the northern of Jordan valley. Note that the Israeli Occupation Army always hold military training in these area and used real bullets and bombs. (Maannews 23 November 2014)

Ramallah Governorate (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Raya 5 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 5 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews 5 September 2014)
- Issa Al-Qatari (22 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al-'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets at

Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ala Ar-Rihawi. (Maannews 10 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Paltoday 12 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested an international activist. (Maannews 12 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of 10 people, one of them was seriously injured and identified as Osama Bsiso (37 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested Issa Farouq. (Al-Quds 12 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Raya 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested an International journalist. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ashrab Abu Rahma. (Maannews 19 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and others were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Turms'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. (Raya 25 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at the eastern

entrance of the village. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western part of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Raid Ayed Mazid (13 years) and Mahmoud Mohammad Bashir (15 years). (RB2000 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kobar and Abu Shukheidim villages, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing the torch of a number of trees. During the operation, the IOA summoned a Palestinian to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 28 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shuqba village, northwest of Ramallah city, after the IOA stormed the eastern part of the village. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (RB2000 30 September 2014)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review[°]. The Regional Plan No. (1/2/208), Mandate scheme, RJ-6, 206 and 913, pool No. 5 parts of Wa'er Abu Asef and Khallet Shalta areas in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted land located inside Mattityahu settlement. The plan indicates a modification of the use of agricultural land to Public buildings to be used by the Education and Health Ministries and commercial areas. (Al-Quds 30 September 2014)

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city, after the IOA stormed the eastern part of the village. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (RB2000 1 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun

[°] It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

grenades. During the clashes, the IOA arrested and detained a number of Palestinians and summoned others to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Safa 2 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Islam Abu Roues and transferred him to unknown location. (Safa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Sama News 3 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA detained and assaulted Mohammad Al-Khateeb. (Maannews 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation case and the injury of Karem At-Tamimi. The IOA also, assaulted and injured Bilal At-Tamimi; a Palestinian journalist. (Maannews 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. (Safa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Talmon settlement prevented Palestinian farmers from entering their land to harvest olive trees in Deir Ammar village, northwest of Ramallah city. (NBPRS 15 October 2014)
- Baha Samir Musa Badir (13 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him, while he was playing football in Beit Liqya village, west of Ramallah city. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas and

stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 17 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 2 people. (Wafa 17 October 2014)
- Enas Shawkat Dar Khalil (4 years) was killed and Toleen Omar Asfour (5 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit them by his vehicle while they were at the main road in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 19 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mohammad Awad; a Palestinian journalist, and his brother after storming their house in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wattan 21 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Ayyam 22 October 2014)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- 'Arwa Abd Al-Wahab Hamad (14 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and a number of staff from the Israeli Civil administration stormed a Palestinian playground in Bilin village, northwest of

Ramallah city and confiscated a number of children games, under the claim that the playground closed to the Israeli segregation wall. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (PNN 26 October 2014)

- More than 30 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city, after the funeral of Arwa Hamad, who was killed two days ago during clashes between Palestinians and the IOA. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Pal Info 26 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 30 October 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ali Dar Ali, a Palestinian journalist, and transferred him to unknown location. (Maannews & Pal Info 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 31 October 2014)

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

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the main road near Burqa village, west of Ramallah city. (PNN 2 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 'Atara checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas

and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 6 November 2014)

- Seven Palestinian were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 4 people. (Safa 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants and Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two activists. (Wafa 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wafa 7 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched the western and eastern parts of Deir Qaddis village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA erected military checkpoints at the western and eastern entrances of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 9 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 11 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Jabal At-Tawel area, east of Al- Bireh city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and

teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian vehicle owned by Fadi Madi; a Palestinian journalist work with Pal Media company, while he was near Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. (Safa 11 November 2014)
- Ahmed Hassuna was seriously injured and Samer Awad was arrested after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after storming a Palestinian building in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA opened fire at Mr. Hassuna, while he was inside his house. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 12 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers torched the western mosque in Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Maannews 12 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Shuqba village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted house is owned by Linda Shalash, a Palestinian journalist. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- A Palestinian journalist; Haitham Al-Kateeb, was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA attacked the participants by firing rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)
- Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and metal bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their family houses. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Hatim Hamid (19 years), Ra'fat Radwan Hamid (18 years) and Assef Omar Hamid (18 years). (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a number of Palestinian houses in Deir Nidham village, north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 14 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA invaded a house. (Safa 17 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the central of Ramallah city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers invaded and toured in Sateh Marhaba neighborhood in Al-Bireh city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. As a result, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the neighborhood and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers opened fire and injured a Palestinian; identified as: Ibrahim Mahmoud 16 years) while he was near Beitin village, east of Ramallah city. (Maannews 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Riad Mer'I Hamad. (Sama News 20 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city, and tried to torch a Palestinian house (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential caravan in At-Tayba village, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted caravan is owned by Yousif Ka'abnih. (PNN 20 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Nebal Hassan Abed Al-Majed (22 years). Note that Ms. Abed Al-Majed was inside her house when she injured. (Wattan 21 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of

suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Abed Ar-Rahman 'Atsha Hamid (21 years) and Hussen Anwar Hamid (35 years). (Wafa 21 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested an international activist. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Narmeen At-Tamimi and Basil Ar-Rimawi. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation police pull over Palestinian PM's car in West Bank. Rami Hamdallah was traveling to Ramallah; police said the convoy was speeding, according to Ma'an. Israel Police on Sunday stopped the convoy of the Palestinian prime minister in the West Bank, Ma'an news agency reported. The convoy of Rami Hamdallah was traveling between Tulkarem and Ramallah, when it was stopped for about half an hour by police, according to the report. Police said the convoy was held up because it was speeding near the settlement of Eli, but an official from Hamdallah's office denied that to Ma'an. This is not the first time Hamdallah was pulled over by Israeli police: In January, his car and another were stopped for speeding and "overtaking other vehicles in a dangerous way," a police spokesman said at the time. Ehab Bseiso, a spokesman for Hamdallah, at the time said the incident "shines a light on the many violations committed against Palestinians every day." (Maannews 23 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian house in Abu Falah village, northeast of Ramallah city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the walls. The targeted house is owned by Abed Al-Karem Hussen Hamilah. (Maannews 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Deir Qaddis village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 23 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Ras Karkar, Kharbitha Bani Harith, Deir Ammar, Beitillu villages in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 27 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Zaman Press 28 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mutaz Mohammad Abu Rahma (16 years). (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)
- Ahmed Al-Barghouthi (14 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the southern entrance of Beitillu village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering and leaving the village. (Shasha 29 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beitillu village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of others. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Pesagot settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian house at the eastern part of Al-Bireh city. The targeted house is owned by Yousif Qar'an. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Palestinian land and areas between Burqa and Silat adh Dhahr villages, northwest of Nablus city. (Safa 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Zamn Press 30 November 2014)

Jericho Governorate(September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house and four agricultural barracks in Abu Al-'Ajaj area in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Abu Aram, Qadri Darwish, Firas Bishirat and Abu Al-Raid Daraghmah. (Wattan 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks in Al-Fasayil village, north of Jericho city. The targeted barracks is owned by Hussen Rashidah. (Wattan 21 October 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian houses in Istah area in Ein Ad-Duyuk At-Tahta village, north of Jericho city. (ARIJ Filed workers 20 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to storm Ein Ad-Duyuk Al Fauqa village, north of Jericho city. (Wattan 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in An-Nabi Musa village, south of Jericho city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 November 2014)

Salfit Governorate (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Israel issues tenders for 283 homes in West Bank settlement. **After Israel announces largest West Bank land seizure since 1980s, Land Authority announces new homes in settlement of Elkana.** Israel published Friday tenders for 283 new homes in a West Bank settlement, just days after announcing its biggest land grab on Palestinian territory for three decades. The expansion of the Elkana settlement, in the northwest of the West Bank, was approved in January and the tenders published Thursday, Israel's Land Authority said on its website. It came after Israel announced Sunday its biggest land grab in the West Bank since the 1980s, saying it planned to expropriate 400 hectares of land in the south of the territory, between the cities of Bethlehem and Hebron. That move drew international condemnation, even from ally the United States and some cabinet ministers. For example Finance Minister Yair Lapid said the move harms Israel, saying "We have just completed a military operation and we are facing a sensitive international arena. We are already struggling to preserve international

support, why was it so urgent to create another crisis with the Americans just now?" Lapid asked rhetorically. The US State Department urged Israel to "reverse this decision," and UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon said he was "alarmed" by Israel's plans. Israel's settlement building is seen as an obstacle to any lasting peace with the Palestinians, who want their future state to be on land much of which Israel has annexed or built settlements on. ([Ynetnews](#) 5 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land and uprooted a number of olive trees in Kifl Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Wattan 14 September 2014)

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

- Israel lets West Bank outpost encroach on nature reserve. Unauthorized outpost will expand, even though it restricts some Palestinian farmers. The Civil Administration recently approved a plan under which an unauthorized outpost in the West Bank will appropriate part of an adjacent nature reserve, even as it restricts the activities of Palestinian farmers in the area. El Matan was founded in 2000 next to the Ma'aleh Shomron settlement and adjacent to the Kaneh River nature reserve. A synagogue that is part of the outpost extends into the reserve. Following plans that were approved by then-Defense Minister Ehud Barak between November 2012 and March 2013, temporary structures in the outpost are being removed. They are to be replaced by 40 buildings that will be used for artists' studios and year-round and vacation homes. Some of the land is to be used for farming. The plans for the site were submitted for public comment by the Civil Administration's planning council, which is now hearing objections filed by Palestinians from the adjacent villages. According to the plan, around 100 dunams (25 acres) of the nature reserve is earmarked for farmland, including community gardening plots, and related roads and buildings. Palestinians from Deir Istiya continued to work their fields even after the Civil Administration designated farmland owned by the villagers as the Kaneh River reserve. But for several years, employees of the Civil Administration and the Israel Nature and Parks Authority have claimed that the farmers damaged the reserve by expanding their cultivated areas and planting olive trees. They also claimed that Palestinians caused damage by building roads and putting up fences. The farmers denied the accusations and made claims of discrimination, saying settlers built homes in the reserve and otherwise encroached on the reserve with impunity. Last year Palestinians from Deir Istiya petitioned the High Court of Justice against the Civil Administration's plan to uproot olive trees the agency

said were planted without permission. The court rejected their petition, and more than 1,000 trees were removed. Over the past year, Palestinians and human rights groups grew increasingly concerned about further settler activity in the area, when it emerged that the Samaria Regional Council and other entities were promoting a master plan for developing tourism in the Kaneh River region. Preliminary maps of the plan showed new roads within the reserve that would connect settlements and outposts in the area. A month ago a road was built from the nearby Alonei Shilo outpost that encroached on the reserve. Work on the road was stopped by the Civil Administration and the Nature and Parks Authority. In a response, the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories confirmed that the appeals subcommittee of the Civil Administration's planning council was reviewing objections submitted by members of the public to the plan. "The land that is slated to be removed from the reserve under the plan is at the edge of the reserve and building on them will not harm the natural and fertile lands of the reserve," the statement said in part. In its response, the agency stressed that this land was part of the master plan for Ma'aleh Shomron, which is being implemented. The Civil Administration added that all work at the reserve will comply with regulations and will be monitored by its nature reserves staff officer, adding that the authorities in the region will continue to do "everything in their power to preserve nature in general and this reserve in particular." ([Haaretz](#) 2 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Taquah settlement destroyed about 100 olive trees in Yasuf village, northwest of Salfit city. (Wafa 6 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Tapuah settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched and destroyed a number of olive trees in Al-Masamik area in Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. The targeted trees are owned by Nafiz and Issam Ali Mansour. (Pal Info 10 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Taquah settlement assaulted and injured Hana' Fathi Atiyani (30 years) while she was harvesting olive trees in her land in Yasouf village, northeast of Salfit city. Note that five days ago the Israeli settlers cut about 100 olive trees. (Wafa 11 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Salfit city and attacked Palestinian schools in the city by firing teargas and stun grenades at the students, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 19 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers contained razed 20 dunums of Palestinian land in Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Wattan 26 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Barqan settlement razed Palestinian land to build new housing units in the settlement. (NBPRS 28 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Lashem settlement razed Palestinian land located between Kafr Ad-Dik and Deir Balut villages, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 29 October 2014)

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

- Israeli settlers living in Ayil Mitán outpost, located west of Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city, razed Palestinian land to build new housing units in the outpost. Noted that the Israeli Civil Administration, decided on October 2014, that the IOA will take 100 dunums of Palestinian nature reserve, to expand and legalize the outpost. (Pal Info 3 November 2014)
- Israeli bulldozers razed Palestinian land, south of Qarawat Bani Hassan village, north of Salfit city. (Safa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers razed Palestinian land in Haris, Kafl Haris and Deir Istiya villages in Salfit governorate to expand Ariel and Barqan industrial zones. (Pal Info 17 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers gathered at the main entrance of Iskaka village, northwest of Salfit city, and closed it and hurled stones at Palestinians and vehicles. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement pumped wastewater at Ein Wadi Al-Fawara spring in Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 24 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel industrial settlement razed Palestinian land near the settlement to expand its area. (Pal Info 26 November 2014)

Tulkarem Governorate (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 2 September 2014)

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

- Israeli settlers living in Avnei Hefetz settlement stole 10 bags of olive harvest (each bag about 60 kilograms) from land in Kafr Al-Labad village, east of Tulkarm city. The targeted land is owned Abd Al-Rahman Asied Abdalla Rjub. (NBPRS 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked a holy place called Saraqa tomb in Tulkarm city and wrote anti Palestinian and Islamic slogans and Talmudic slogans on its wall. (Al-Quds 22 October 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Authorities started to expand Salit settlement by razing about 100 dunums of Palestinian land in Al Hadab area in Kafr Sur village, south of Tulkarm city. The targeted land is owned by: Khalid Abd Al-Qadir, Ibrahim Mdalal, and Harb, Az-Zabda and Taeh families. (Wattan 6 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Seida village, northeast of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Abd Al-Raziq Wael Ashqar (20 years). (Panorama FM 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Tulkarm city. (Raya 25 November 2014)

Nablus Governorate (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened to close the vegetables market in Beita village, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians trucks from entering or leaving the market. (Wafa 2 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb, near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 2 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two barracks in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. The targeted barracks are owned by: Majed and Mohammad Sameh. (Wattan 2 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nablus city and surrounded the building of Sama Gym center. The IOA opened fire at the building causing the injury of Amir Qamhiya (20 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested Mustafah Hussam Ad-Diyn Abu Rialah (26 years). (Maannews & Raya 3 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut three seedlings in Khan Al-Labban area in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. The targeted seedlings are owned by Khalid Daraghmah. (Wafa 3 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked a number of Palestinian students in As-Sawiya village, south of Nablus city. The Israeli settlers also, tried to storm As-Sawiya –Lubban High school. (Wafa 3 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in An-Nassariya village, east of Nablus city, and destroyed the houses contents. The IOA arrested Issa As’ad Kassab. (Wafa & Raya 4 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Panorama FM 4 September 2014)
- MK Hotovely at Har Bracha: The Gov't Must Annex All Jewish Communities. Deputy Minister of Transportation Tzipi Hotovely attended Thursday on the 4th of September 2014, inauguration of a new neighborhood in the Samraian community of Har Habracha, not far from Shechem. "The Jews who live in these communities are the bulwark of the State of Israel, and they convey the message in no uncertain terms that the Jewish People are here to stay in their homeland forever," Hotovely said. "It is incumbent upon the Israeli government to support the growth and expansion of Jewish settlement throughout Israel so that there by sovereignty over all," she added. ([Israel National News](#) 5 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 8 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA detained and questioned a number of Palestinians. The targeted houses are owned by: Omar Kamal Hinni, Nihad Al-Abed Al-Arraf, Abu Bassam, Arsan Ma’rouf Hinni, Da’is Ma’rouf Hinni. (Panorama FM 10 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Panorama FM 10 September 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Asira Al-Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. (Panorama FM 10 September 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 17 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Askar refugee camp in Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Paltoday 18 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Burin village, south of Nablus city, and declared it as “close military zone”. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. (Maannews 23 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Burin village, south of Nablus city and opened fire at Palestinians, causing the injury of Muntasir Mansour (25 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of the village. (ARN 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city, under the claim that the IOA declared the area as “close military zone”. at the same time, an Israeli bulldozer owned by Israeli settlers razed a vast area of land. (Wafa 24 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Brusli Dakhil Eid. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city and erected a military checkpoint between Beit Furik and Beit Dajan villages. At the checkpoint, the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint between Al-Badhan and Wadi Al-Far’a villages, northeast of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 26 September 2014)
- 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. (Maannews 27 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an electricity network consist of 69 electricity pole in Khribet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The electricity project was funded by the Belgian government. (RB2000 & LRC 29 September 2014)

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

- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared Burin village, south of Nablus city as “close military zone”. The IOA closed all the entrances of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Maannews 2 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed about 20 olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Mahmoud Khalifah. (Wafa 6 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed Palestinian land planted with olive trees in Awarta village, south of Nablus city, stole the olive harvest and cut 15 olive trees. (Wafa 6 October 2014)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nablus city and tried to arrest Ahmed Al-Haj Ali (75 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 8 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a number of Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting their olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 8 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Yetzher checkpoint, south of Nablus city and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Maannews 9 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian farmers to leave their land in Sahel Ein Mura area in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 10 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement assaulted at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Wad Yanun area, in Yanun village, southeast of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Sama News 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Beita and Beit Furik villages in Nablus governorate. (Wafa 12 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city and performed Talmudic and

religious rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people identified as: Mohammad Abu Halimah, Salah Abu Roues and Nabel As-Sirfi. The IOA also arrested Amran Al-Masami (16 years). (Maannews 13 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers torched parts of Abu Bakir As-Sideq mosque at the southern part of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall of the mosque. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Azmut village, east of Nablus city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Raid Ameer. (Pal Info 21 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers set up a number of caravans and barracks in two areas in Khirbet Al-Yanun in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The first site located in Ad-Dwa area, south of Khirbet al Yanun and the second one located northeast of Khirbet Al-Yanun. (Maannews 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. (Panorama FM 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road in Awarta village, southeast of Nablus city for two hours, under the claim that the Israeli settlers will hold a marathon in that road. (NBPRS 21 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement torched 100 olive trees in Al-Lahif area, south of Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Khamus and Salem families. (Al-Quds 22 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Pal Info 27 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and stores in Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Panorama FM 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of military tents and started military trainings at the eastern part of Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Wafa 29 October 2014)
- Ibrahim So'ud Khalil Odeh (13 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was on his way to school in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 30 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Yetzher-Nablus road in both sides. (Maannews 30 October 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and questioned dozens of Palestinians. The IOA forced a number of Palestinians to close their commercial structures in the village. (Wafa & Pal Info 2 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a number of Palestinians from opening their commercial structures in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 3 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli bulldozers demolished three Palestinian houses in Khirbet At-Tawel near Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The Israeli bulldozers also, razed the main road led to Khirbet At-Tawel. (Wafa 3 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Qusrin village, northwest of Nablus city. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Wafa 6 November 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. The injured Palestinians were identified as: Yazan Mohammad Faris (17 years), Khalid Iyad Habash (14 years) and Ref'at Bilal Nouri (16 years). (Panorama FM 7 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Panorama FM 7 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement uprooted tens of olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Bani Jame' neighborhood in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (PNN 9 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers invaded Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and carried out provocative actions. (PNN & Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinians to close their commercial stores in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, under the claim that the Israeli settlers will demonstrate near the village. (Wattan 11 November 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed about 30 Palestinian vehicles during their demonstration started from Za'tara military checkpoint to Huwara military checkpoint. (NBPRS 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed the contents of 3 stone crushers in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)
- 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 12 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 12 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Hattab village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Askar refugee camp in Nablus city after the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Abu Hashiya family, and transformed it to a military base. During the clashes, the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (RB2000 13 November 2014)
- Two Palestinians identified as: Yazan Odeh and Rawdawn Khamus, were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted them in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 14 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, and questioned residents. (Panorama FM 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and shops in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to attack Mr. Awad Az-Zaban in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the village, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out provocative actions at the road link between Madama and Burin villages, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian school in Urif village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Wafa 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles while they were stopping at Huwara military checkpoint. The Israeli settlers also, stormed Huwara village, south of Nablus city and attacked Palestinian houses and destroyed a number of windows. (Maannews & Pal Indo 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at the entrance of Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. A number of vehicles were destroyed. (Maannews 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers invaded three Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city and destroyed their contents. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Attala Abu Sufian, Marwan An-Najar. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Askar refugee camp in Nablus city. The IOA attacked Palestinians with live bullets, causing the injury of: Yousif Munir Adawi (18 years), Tamer Masimi (18 years) and Hassan Khalid Masimi (20 years). (Wafa 20 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Huwara village, south of Nablus city and imposed a curfew on Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA attacked Palestinians by firing teargas grenades at their houses. (Maannews 20 November 2014)
- 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 live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Tamer Al Masimi, Hassan Al-Masimi and Yousif Al-Adi. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Sameh As-Safi. (Pal Info 21 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Al-Hatab village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of Ahmed Jaber Odeh (17 years) and Mohammad Abd Al-Wahab Amran (16 years). (Pal Info 21 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement attacked two Palestinian taxi driver by firing teargas grenades at them. (Sama News 21 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 23 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked three Palestinian shepherds while they were near Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwra military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Al-Haj Ali (80 years) in Nablus city, and tried to arrest the owner of the house. During the operation, the arrested Adel Dwikat. (Al-Quds 24 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a curfew in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA forced dozens of Palestinians to close their shops. (Maannews 25 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few hours the entrance of Deir Sharaf village, northwest of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 26 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Wafa 26 November 2014)
- Administrative Process: Expropriated land included in Plan to build 640 housing units in the settlement of Eli. Palestinian village council heads of A-Sawaya, Luban a-Sharqiya, and Qaryut, with Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights and Yesh Din, today petitioned the Supreme Court demanding it prevent the Civil Administration from approving a detailed master plan for the settlement of Eli. According to the petition, 221 dunams not declared as state land are included in the settlement master plan. Their inclusion in the settlement plan effectively expropriates these lands, without public announcement or right

of appeal, gravely violating the rights of residents of the neighboring Palestinian villages. The petition also calls on the Court to order the Civil Administration to halt all new construction and refrain from granting construction permits in the plan area. The petition was submitted after the Civil Administration rejected an objection to the plan submitted by Bimkom and the councils of A-Sawaya, Luban a-Sharqiya, and Qaryut, claiming the master plan does not include a new declaration of state land, only a “technical” correction of mistakes made during the 1983 declaration of state lands. Submitted by Attorneys Michael Sfar, Shlomy Zachary, and Muhammad Shuqier from Yesh Din’s legal team, the petition argues that Eli’s master plan now includes some 1,000 dunams and authorizes the construction of 620 housing units, of which many have already been built illegally prior to the plan. According to Supreme Court rulings and several State commitments, settlements may be established or expanded only when land has been declared government property or if it was purchased by Israeli citizens. And yet, the plan for the settlement of Eli includes extensive areas never declared as state land. According to on-site measurements, 221 dunams - approximately 22 percent of the total plan area – are not included in the only declaration of state land completed in the area in 1983. The Civil Administration’s “Blue Line Team” re-examined the borders of the 1983 declaration and decided on substantial and extensive changes without any due process. In so doing, the State has effectively violated the Palestinian residents’ right to appeal the decision at the Military Appeals Committee. In addition to violating the rights of Palestinian residents in the neighboring villages, the settlement master plan is a substantive violation of administrative norms, as the Civil Administration’s Blue Line Team is not authorized to declare state land. Architect Alon Cohen-Lifshitz of Bimkom: “Israel declares that it does not build settlements on land other than state land. Yet the Civil Administration’s Blue Line Team has declared various lands to be government property without any possibility of appeal. This practice enables the ongoing theft of Palestinian property, both private and collective.” Attorney Shlomy Zachary of Yesh Din’s legal team comments on the petition: “The Civil Administration’s shortcuts to promote construction plans in settlements repeatedly lead to violations of the rights of Palestinian residents and communities. The thirst for land annexation and expropriation is unquenchable. In addition to the daily price Palestinians must pay, this process also contradicts the basic principles of the rule of law.” ([Yesh Din](#) 26 November 2014)

The Gaza Strip (September 2014 - November 2014)

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

- Ziyad Tareq Al-Rifi (9 years) died of wounds he sustained during the Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Safa 1 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 2 September 2014)
- Basem Ahmed 'Ajour (27 years) died of wounds he sustained during the Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Wattan 2 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and arrested two Palestinian fisher men. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Zaiyed and Musa As-Sultan. (Wafa 3 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 100 square meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shoka town, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, razed land and uprooted trees. (Al-Ayyam 4 September 2014)
- Nasser Abu Marahil (42 years) and Attaf Mohammad Ja'rour died of wounds they sustained during the Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Wafa 4 September 2014)
- Mahmoud Suliman Ash-Sheikh Eid died of wounds he sustained during the Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Wafa 6 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. (Maannews 8 September 2014)
- Rahaf Suliman Abu Jami (5 years) from Bani Suhail town in Gaza strip, died of wounds she sustained during the Israeli war against Gaza strip. (RB2000 9 September 2014)
- Abd al Fatah Abu Salmiya (63 years) and Yousif Mohammad Ijme'at Ash-Shalalfah (11 years) died of wounds they sustained during the Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Maannews 11 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 300 meters into the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, south of Gaza strip, and razed agricultural land. (Wafa 11 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Safa 12 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis and Rafah shores, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 13 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented the Palestinian Ministry of Education from entering Gaza strip. (Wattan 14 September 2014)

- Anas Tasir Al-Hinawi (22 years) died of wounds he sustained during the Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Wafa 14 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. A Palestinian fisherman; Yousif Zaied (70 years) was injured. (Wattan & Maannews 18 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into agricultural land, east of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city. The Israeli bulldozers razed land and opened fire at land. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Gaza city shore and detained and questioned five Palestinian fishermen. The Palestinian fishermen were identified as: Sufiyan Kalab (47 years), Mohammad Abu Odeh (24 years), Mustafah Abu Odeh (25 years), Ahmed Ash0Sharif (32 years) and Abd Al-Rahman Abu Salmiya (30 years). (Raya 25 September 2014)
- A Palestinian farmer was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was working in his land, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 28 September 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Al-Fakhari town, southeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed agricultural land. (Wattan 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 October 2014)
- A Palestinian died of wounds he sustained during the last Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Raya 4 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 7 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Al-Qarara and Abbsan towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 October 2014)
- Arafat Suhail Tafish (32 years) died of wounds he sustained during the last Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Maannews 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. One of the boats was torched. (Al-Quds 14 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. (Al-Quds 17 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Raya 18 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip, causing the torch of the boat. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan-Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wattan 26 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wattan 28 October 2014)
- A Palestinian fisher man was injured after the Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at his boat while he was sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 29 October 2014)

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

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al-Waha shores, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 3 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and agricultural structures at the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, northwest of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 4 November 2014)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were working in their land, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (PNN 8 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. A number of Palestinian fishermen were injured and two boats were torched. (Wafa 10 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers stormed and razed Palestinian land, east of Deir Al-Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 10 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 12 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 12 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire and destroyed a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured after an Israeli landmine exploded in Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 14 November 2014)
- Abed Al-Fatah Ad-Daya (20 years) from As-Sabra neighborhood in Gaza city, was injured after an Israeli bomb exploded in the neighborhood. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (PNN 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, houses and land at the eastern part of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)
- Ibrahim An-Namnam (22 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 21 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian farmer and killed him, while he was working in his land at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. The Palestinian martyr identified as: Fadel Mohammad Halawa (32 years). (Wafa 23 November 2014)
- Abed Ar-Raziq Al-Qadi (17 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a number of missiles at Palestinian land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 27 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian while he was at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, houses and land in Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 29 November 2014)
- A Palestinian child was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land at the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)

Annex,

- Israel halts work on illegal road through West Bank nature reserve. Activists, Palestinian residents claim construction was part of a broader attempt to deepen settlers' hold in natural area. The Civil Administration and the Israel Nature and Parks Authority have stopped illegal construction that began recently on a road that passes through a West Bank nature reserve. The construction was apparently an attempt to connect the outpost of Alonei Shiloh to various other thoroughfares. Alonei Shiloh is located on the northern slope of the Kaneh stream, in one of the most important natural areas in the northern West Bank. Dror Etkes, a veteran researcher of settlements, and Aviv Tatarsky, a human rights activist who is in contact with Palestinian farmers from the villages of Deir Istiya and Jinsafut, recently discovered the road, which is a few kilometers long. The Palestinian residents and Tatarsky recently filed a complaint with the INPA and the Civil Administration, demanding that the roadworks be stopped. Spokesmen for the authority and for the office of the Coordinator of Government

Activities in the Territories confirmed that the work was indeed illegal. The two bodies took steps to stop it, including confiscating mechanical equipment at the site. Tatarsky said he was concerned that the building of the road was part of a broader attempt to deepen the settlers' hold on the area around the Kaneh stream, by implementing a master plan they have been working on for the past two years in cooperation with the INPA, the Environmental Protection Ministry and the Civil Administration. "The intent is to turn the area of the stream into an integral part of the settlements by means of a new network of roads, by blocking the road now serving Palestinian farmers and visitors," Tatarsky said. He added that the illegal construction was done along the route of one of the roads in the master plan under discussion. During the past two years the Civil Administration has been uprooting Palestinian olive trees in the vicinity of the Kaneh stream, on the grounds that they constitute an expansion of cultivation beyond that which is currently allowed. For their part, the administration and the INPA claim that the orchards are damaging to the site's natural surroundings. With regard to the settlers' master plan, the INPA said that it is still incomplete. ([Haaretz](#) 3 September 2014)

- Settlement budget jumped by 600% in 2014. Calcalist reveals: two transfers boosted Jewish settlement budget from 58 million earlier this year to 404 million now. Last year the budget was half districts across the Green Line. ([Calcalist](#) 6 September 2014)
- **Court Legalizes State Land Declaration - From 2004.** If history is an indication, it may be a very long time before anything gets built on newly-declared state land in Gush Etzion. If history is an indication, it may be a very long time before anything gets built on land in Gush Etzion that was declared state land last week. Another declaration by the government over a decade ago has been winding its way through the court system, and it was only on Sunday that the High Court rejected arguments by Arab groups that the declaration was illegal. Sunday's case revolved around the legal status of Givat Eitam, a parcel of some 1,700 dunams (170 hectares or 420 acres) of land that is within area belonging to the Efrat local council, but outside the security fence. The state declared the parcel to be state land in August 2004, after it was first set inside the municipal boundaries of the city in 1999, with the local authority carefully checking its legal status. Local Arab farmers sued, claiming that the land belonged to them. The case has been wending its way through the courts for the past decade, and one of the results of the lawsuit was an order by the High Court to move part of the security fence in Efrat in 2011. As such, 400 dunams of the land were now inside the fence, while 1,300 are still outside – and on Sunday, the court said that the Efrat local council and the state were in the right, and that the land could remain

with the status of state land. However, the saga is not yet finished: The court “suggested” in its decision that the state and the Arab farmers return to arbitration to discuss the fate of some of the land that has been planted by them – illegally, it turns out, since the state was justified in declaring the parcel state land. According to attorneys for the Arab farmers, the fact that some of the land is now being tilled by them obviates the “state land” declaration. Last week, in the aftermath of the abduction and murder to Gilad Sha’ar, Eyal Yifrah and Naftali Frenkel, the state declared 4,000 dunams (roughly 4,000,000 square meters) of land in Gush Etzion as state land. Those opposed to the decision have about a month to contest it. ([Israel National News](#) 7 September 2014)

- According to a report published by Calacal website about the marketing land for building housing units in Israeli settlements in West Bank. “This year the Israel Lands Authority marketed land for the construction of 2,300 settlement units, a jump of 866% from a year earlier, at a time when the marketing of land in the Tel Aviv fell by 14.3%. According to a survey conducted by the "Calcalist" all tenders issued from January to July 2014. Examination, which included both high-density construction and detached housing, reveals that the housing units were marketed settlements are a significant part of the marketing efforts during this period - 14% from about 16.5 thousand housing units offered in auctions around the country. For every 5.6 units marketed within the Green Line (12.94 thousand units) marketed Land Authority territories into one unit, with respect to the non-compliant population. According to Central Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Abstract 2013 true settlements 4% of citizens live in the country. ([Calcalist](#) 8 September 2014)
- 'Investigate transfer of funds to settlements'. Herzog and Cabel urge investigation of 'blatant and systemic budget discrimination' against residents of southern and northern communities as opposed to Israelis living in settlements. Opposition leader Isaac Herzog (Labor) and MK Eitan Cabel appealed to the State Comptroller Yosef Shapira and Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein over the weekend, seeking an investigation into the discrepancy between the amount of funds transferred to settlements and to southern and northern communities, following an article on the topic that was published by Yedioth Ahronoth on Friday. On Friday, journalist Nahum Barnea revealed the sum of money channeled through the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization, as opposed to sums it invests in the peripheral communities in the north and south of Israel. The publication is based on a study by the Molad research institute. According to the study, NIS 150 million out of the 200 million transferred to local authorities and communities are transferred to settlements in the West Bank. For

example, a resident of Har Hebron receives NIS 1,418 a year from the Settlement Division, while a resident of Hof Ashkelon Regional Council receives only NIS 12. A resident of Eshkol Regional Council receives NIS 130 a year, compared to NIS 585 that a resident of the Shomron Regional Council receives. The small settlement of Eli receives NIS 10 million alone – NIS one million more than the sums received by all the communities of the Golan Regional Council put together. "The data in the study reveal a disturbing situation of a blatant and systemic budget discrimination against communities in the north and south of the country, as opposed to communities located beyond the Green Line," Herzog and Cabel wrote in their appeal. "We want to speak out on behalf of the residents of Israel's periphery, residents of the north and south," Herzog and Cabel stated, adding that "an act of underhanded opportunism is happening behind their backs, that prevents them from receiving funds to which they are lawfully entitled in order to develop their communities, the infrastructure in their area, draw new residents and improve the quality of their lives." "We want to speak out for them against the blatant and shameless unfairness of the Settlement Division's dividing of resources," they wrote. Herzog and Cabel say that the case at hand is a form of "cynical discrimination used against the southern and northern communities as opposed to the settlements." They further stated that the "discrimination between the residents created an unbearable situation of different classes, in which one group of residents is worth more than others. We call for a comprehensive examination of the Settlement Division's conduct that was revealed in the study." ([Ynetnews](#) 8 September 2014)

- Report: Settlements receive disproportionate state funding. Study by the Adva Center finds that settlement population has grown 240% in 20 years. Residents of the Israeli settlements have received a disproportionate amount of state funds over the past 20 years, particularly those in non-Haredi settlements, according to a new report by the Adva Center. Following settlers, residents of Arab towns receive the second-highest amount of state funds per capita, followed by outlying and poor towns. Bottom of the list are residents of the major, economically stable cities. The Adva Center report focuses on inequality in government funding for municipal budgets. The latest report (published biannually) looked at the years 1991 to 2012, and examined four groups of locales – the so-called big 15 group of established cities, 25 of the so-called development towns in outlying areas, Arab towns and regional authorities, and settlements. The report distinguishes settlements with an ultra-Orthodox majority from the other settlements. The report's authors, Dr. Shlomo Swirski and Etty Konor Attias, note that the number of settlement residents has grown significantly over these 20 years, and is up 240% – from 100,000 residents in 1991 to 360,000 as of

2012. In comparison, Israel's population grew by 60% over that period. Most of the settlement population growth was concentrated in three ultra-Orthodox communities: Immanuel, Betar Ilit and Modi'in Ilit. These towns expanded by 375%. The population of non-Haredi settlements grew by 80% over the two decades examined. Population growth in Arab towns worked out to 100% over the past two decades. The outlying towns expanded by 55%, while established cities grew only 35%. Government assistance to municipal budgets comes in two forms – government funding of national services that are delivered by the municipalities, particularly education and welfare; and budget-balancing grants for the weaker municipalities. The 15 major cities, for instance, are not eligible for such grants. According to the report, in 2012 the government's largest investment per capita was in the settlements, once balancing grants were removed from the equation. Settlement residents received an average of 2,695 shekels (\$750) in government funding a year. Residents of Arab towns received an average of 2,277 shekels a year, while those in outlying towns received 1,892 shekels a year. Residents of big cities received a mere 1,684 shekels. The largest jump in government investment over the past two decades was in the Arab towns (again, after subtracting balancing grants). Government money for Arab towns tripled over this period, and was up from 750 shekels per capita 20 years ago. In fact, government investment increased in all towns except for outlying towns over this 20-year period. In these towns, funding actually decreased. The policy analysis institute's report also found what appeared to be a major gap between ultra-Orthodox settlements and non-Haredi settlements. Residents of non-Haredi settlements received average government funding of 3,213 shekels per person a year, versus 1,359 shekels in the Haredi settlements. Again, these figures exclude balancing grants. However, the explanation for this gap is merely technical – the funding for the Haredi education system is transferred directly to the educational organizations, as opposed to going through the municipalities. Another reason is that some Haredi schools receive only partial government funding. The report also found that balancing grants shrunk considerably following the end of the second intifada in 2003, until the financial crisis broke out in 2008. Arab communities benefited significantly from this money – the average resident of an Arab town received 746 shekels a year in balancing grants as of 1991, and this figure doubled to 1,464 shekels a year by 2001. However, due in part to budget cuts, Arab residents received an average of only 886 shekels a year in balancing grants by 2012. Outlying towns received an average of 671 shekels per capita as of 2012. The residents of non-Haredi settlements received the most in this category – 1,108 shekels per capita a year. Residents of Haredi settlements received on average two-thirds of this sum. The report also examines independent income by the four groups of communities. The big cities had the

highest income per capita, at 5,401 shekels a year as of 2012. The outlying towns came in second, at 3,626 shekels per capita, while the towns in the West Bank and the Golan Heights brought in 2,690 shekels per capita on average. The non-Haredi settlements had revenues twice those of the Haredi settlements, at 3,049 shekels versus 1,464 shekels per capita. Last on the list were the Arab towns, with revenues of 1,406 shekels per capita. The Arab and Haredi towns trail on the list because they often lack commercial space where businesses pay commercial municipal tax rates, and because they have high poverty rates, making municipal tax collection difficult. Adva also examined municipal expenditure per capita. The settlements topped the list, with an average of 7,416 shekels spent on each resident as of 2012. This is higher than the 7,066 shekels spent by the big towns on their residents. Development towns spent an average of 6,443 shekels, while Arab municipalities spent an average of 4,688 shekels and Haredi settlements an average of 3,596 shekels per capita. "The ideological settlements, the non-Haredi ones, give their residents – via massive government assistance – a quality of life that all of Israel would want," states Swirski. Until 1997, the outlying towns were Israel's main focus of growth, but that has given way to the settlements, he added. ([Haaretz](#) 9 September 2014)

- Israeli Human rights organization B'Tselem and Yesh Din: Israel is unwilling to investigate harm caused to Palestinians. B'Tselem and Yesh Din, the two leading Israeli human rights organizations in monitoring the investigations of offenses committed by security forces against Palestinians, find that the military law enforcement system is a complete failure. After examining the results of hundreds of investigations, the organizations assert that the existing investigation mechanism precludes serious investigations and is marred by severe structural flaws that render it incapable of conducting professional investigations. The existing apparatus is incapable of investigating policy issues or breaches of law by senior ranking military officials, and fails to promote accountability among those responsible. The figures show that the Israeli authorities are unwilling to investigate human rights violations committed by security forces against Palestinians. The failure of the Government of Israel to implement the Turkel Commission's recommendations, more than a year and a half after their publication, only reinforces this conclusion. B'Tselem has decided to break with its previous practice concerning military operations in Gaza and reject a request made by the Military Advocate for Operational Matters Lt. Col. Ronen Hirsch to provide the military with information regarding "irregular" incidents that occurred during Operation Protective Edge. B'Tselem has changed its approach due to the poor track record of MAG Corps investigations so far. B'Tselem Executive Director Hagai El-Ad said: "B'Tselem believes it is crucial to

investigate the directives and orders given to the forces by top political officials and military commanders. This is especially true of suspicions regarding unlawful policies concerning attacks, which received prior approval from the MAG Corps. Common sense has it that a body cannot investigate itself. Yet, again, the military will be investigating its own conduct in Operation Protective Edge; again, these investigations will not be supervised by anyone outside the military. It would be a welcome change if, instead of the existing whitewashing mechanisms, an independent apparatus were established to investigate suspected violations of international humanitarian law. Were such a mechanism established with the real aim of uncovering the truth and taking measures against those responsible – we would do our best to professionally assist its work." Newly published Yesh Din figures on investigations of suspected offenses committed against Palestinians by soldiers show a marked drop in the rate of indictments compared to previous years. Yesh Din calls for an urgent and comprehensive reform of the investigative apparatus and for legislation that treats and punishes war crimes as such. These measures are crucial for ensuring professional, effective investigations and the accountability of those responsible. Neta Patrick, Executive Director of Yesh Din: "The IDF's investigative system has failed. The figures we are publishing must, especially now, raise questions over Israel's lack of interest in conducting serious professional investigations. Years of research and monitoring of the military law enforcement system by Yesh Din have proven that the mechanisms in place cannot carry out effective investigations as a matter of course, not to mention during wartime. Every year, we caution against the sorry state of the investigation system. However, it appears that Israel refuses to deal with these structural failings or take minimal steps to correct them, despite harsh criticism voiced by public commissions and by civil society organizations. The inescapable conclusion is that the Government of Israel is not willing to investigate harm caused to Palestinians." ([Yesh Din](#) 9 September 2014)

- Plans put on hold for controversial national park in east Jerusalem. Decision marks major victory for Palestinian residents of Isawiya and A-Tur neighborhoods. A subcommittee of the Israel Nature and Parks Authority on Wednesday agreed to hold plans to build a controversial national park on Jerusalem's Mount Scopus, due to its expected impact on two nearby Arab neighborhoods. Although construction of the park has been strongly supported by the Jerusalem Municipality and the authority, opponents have long contended that it was little more than a ploy by the right wing to thwart Arab construction in Isawiya and E-Tur. "This was the last reservoir of land for the two villages, and the idea was to prevent them from continuing to build –

especially near the main road to Ma'aleh Adumin," said Dr. Meir Margalit, a Meretz councilman who holds the east Jerusalem portfolio in the municipality. While plans to build the park were approved in a vote by the Jerusalem Municipality's planning and building committee, residents of Isawiya and E-Tur successfully appealed the decision. Last October, Environmental Protection Minister Amir Peretz also shelved plans for the park, due to the area being "devoid of unique archeological remains that justify turning it into a natural park." Peretz wrote in a statement that although plans for the park were in the works for years, the decision to freeze the plans was made after being convinced by legal experts and colleagues that the area was not suitable for a park. Peretz also noted concerns of international condemnation should the plans go forward. "I wish to inform you that I do not intend to support the continuation of this process until we have held additional discussions to examine the implications for natural values, as well as the national and international ramifications," he wrote. ([JPOST](#) 11 September 2014)

- Israeli Civil Administration issued tender No. 14/19 to construct a building at the western part of Arab Al-Jahaleen area. ([Al-Quds](#) 11 September 2014)
- Human Rights Watch accused Israel of committing war crimes by attacking three U.N.-run schools in the Gaza Strip in fighting in July and August, killing Palestinian civilians who had sheltered there. The New York-based group issued a report on Thursday that it described as the first in-depth documentation of the incidents, which took place during a 50-day conflict between Israel and Palestinian militants that ended in a ceasefire on Aug. 26. "Three Israeli attacks that damaged Gaza schools housing displaced people caused numerous civilian casualties in violation of the laws of war," it said in the report, based on interviews with witnesses and field research in the Hamas Islamist-dominated enclave. Israeli government and military spokesmen declined immediate comment. But during the Gaza fighting, Israel rejected preliminary Human Rights Watch findings it committed war crimes and said the group should focus on Hamas putting Palestinian civilians in harm's way by using residential areas as launching points for attacks and for weapons storage. On Thursday, Human Rights Watch also said it was skeptical about the credibility of five criminal investigations announced by Israel's military on Wednesday into its Gaza war operations. The organization said 45 people, including 17 children, were killed in or near the "well-marked schools" in the strikes on July 24 in the northern Gaza town of Beit Hanoun, on July 30 in Jabalya refugee camp and on Aug. 3 in Rafah, in the south of the enclave. It said its inspection of the Beit Hanoun site and photographs of munitions remnants suggested Israel fired mortars at the school, killing 13 people. The Israeli military said at the time the school was hit by errant

fire and the area around the facility had been used by Palestinian fighters to launch rockets. In the Jabalya attack, Human Rights Watch said, Israeli artillery shells killed 20 people at the school. The military said its troops had come under mortar fire from fighters in the vicinity of the building and had shot back. Twelve people were killed at the school in Rafah, Human Rights Watch said, and an impact crater and fragments "strongly suggested" a Spike missile had been fired by an Israeli aircraft. The military said shortly after the incident that it had targeted three militants on a motorcycle near the school. Human Rights Watch, which called in its report for "all parties in the armed conflict in Gaza" to take measures to minimize harm to civilians, said the attacks on the Beit Hanoun and Jabalya schools "did not appear to target a military objective or were otherwise indiscriminate", while the third strike, in Rafah, was "unlawfully disproportionate". On its website, the group noted that Israel had opened five criminal probes, including one into the Beit Hanoun incident. But it said: "Israel has a long record of failing to undertake credible investigations into alleged war crimes." Israel's military said on Wednesday it hoped to obtain testimony from Palestinian witnesses with the help of international organizations operating in the Gaza Strip. The military investigations could help Israel challenge the work of a U.N. Human Rights Council commission of inquiry into possible war crimes committed by both sides in the fighting. Israel has long accused the 47-member state council of being biased against it and says Hamas militants, who launched rocket attacks on Israeli towns from residential neighborhoods, bear ultimate responsibility for Palestinian civilian casualties. More than 2,100 Palestinians, most of them civilians, were killed in seven weeks of fighting, according to the Gaza health ministry. Sixty-seven Israeli soldiers and six civilians in Israel were killed. Israel launched its Gaza offensive on July 8 with the declared aim of halting the cross-border rocket salvos by Hamas. ([Reuters](#) 12 September 2014)

- Sources: Palestinian teen killed by bullet to head, despite Israeli police denial. Israeli pathologists who performed autopsy said to agree; death of Mohammed Sunuqrut, 16, has sparked violent protests in East Jerusalem. The Palestinian teenager who died Sunday of injuries incurred during a demonstration in East Jerusalem could only have been killed by a plastic or sponge-tipped bullet, not by a fall as police have claimed, according to Israeli and Palestinian sources. Mohammed Sunuqrut, 16, was seriously injured during a demonstration in the Wadi Joz neighborhood on August 31. His family claimed he was shot in the head at close range with a rubber-coated bullet. But police insisted he had been shot in the leg, causing him to fall and hit his head on the pavement. After he died, his family commissioned a Palestinian pathologist, Dr. Saber al-Aloul, to attend the autopsy, which was performed at Israel's Institute of Forensic

Medicine in Abu Kabir. According to Aloul, Sunuqrut died of a fractured skull and cerebral hemorrhage from the projectile fired from less than 10 meters away, said sources close to the Palestinian pathologist who performed the autopsy. The Israeli pathologist who conducted the autopsy has not yet published his report. But Israeli sources agreed the boy's fatal injury was caused by a nonmetal bullet rather than a fall, based on both the size of the wound and the nature of the fracture. The autopsy report has not yet been released. If Sunuqrut was killed by a sponge-tipped bullet, he would be the first person in Israel killed by this ammunition. In recent months Jerusalem police have been using a larger, heavier sponge-tipped bullet. Medical teams, journalists and Palestinian activists say the new bullet causes graver bodily harm than the previous kind and may even be fatal, as it appears in Mohammed Sunuqrut's case. The use of sponge-tipped bullets as a non-lethal weapon in Jerusalem demonstrations is very widespread. Police started using these bullets several years ago after the Or Commission banned the use of rubber-coated bullets in its report about the police's killing of 13 Arab demonstrators in October 2000. The IDF still uses rubber-coated bullets in the West Bank. ([Haaretz](#) 12 September 2014)

- Israeli settlers Population Growth Double Israeli National Average. Two percent growth in first half of 2014 occurred despite unprecedented freeze in building by Israeli government. The Jewish population in Judea and Samaria grew by an impressive 2% in the first half of 2014, according to statistics released by the Yesha Council. The Council, which represents Jews in the Judea-Samaria region, said that between the end of December 2013 and the end of June of this year, the Jewish population rose from 374,469 to 382,031. It noted in a statement that the two percent growth in the first six months of the year translated to more than double the rate in the rest of Israel, which currently stands at 1.9 percent annually. That figure does not include neighborhoods and suburbs of Jerusalem built beyond the 1949 Armistice Lines, also known as the "Green Line". Some 200,000 Jews live in those neighborhoods. The statistics were based on a survey by Cogat, the official Israeli government body which administers Judea and Samaria. According to the report, the largest Jewish community in West Bank settlements is Beitar Illit, a Hareidi city southwest of Jerusalem, with 63,087 residents. However, it appears that the most rapid growth is being generated outside of the "major settlements blocs". Whereas the four largest communities registered a growth of roughly 1.9%, smaller towns and villages in the Samaria (Shomron) region boasted a whopping 3.8%. Yesha Council Dani Dayan told the *Associated Press* that the figures illustrate how despite international calls to ethnically-cleanse all or part of the region of its Jewish population, the reestablished Jewish communities in Israel's Biblical heartland are not going

anywhere. "It is clear that it is a thriving community that is here to stay," he declared. Dayan said the population growth was "across the board" - from hareidi communities to religious-Zionist and predominantly secular ones. The figures are all the more remarkable given that there has been a de-facto building freeze in Judea and Samaria, with Prime Minister Netanyahu [being accused of caving in](#) to international pressure to strangle growth. [Figures released](#) by the Central Bureau of Statistics earlier this year revealed that in the same six-month period only 507 housing units were approved for building - a drop of 71.9% on the same period the year before. The only recent period which experienced less building was in 2009, when Netanyahu acquiesced to US demands for a full nine-month building freeze to coax the Palestinian Authority to the negotiating table. Unsurprisingly, the figures angered the Palestinian Authority and far-left groups, with PLO spokeswoman Hanan Ashrawi attacking Israeli "lawlessness" and Peace Now's chairman Yariv Oppenheimer accusing Israel of "exporting new settlers from Israel (sic)." ([Israel National News](#) 17 September 2014)

- Israeli population climbs to 8,904,373 ahead of Jewish New Year. Population increases by 173,811; the number of new Olim to Israel the past year stands at 24,801. As Israelis prepare to ring in the Jewish New Year, the Population and Immigration Authority released a report on Sunday estimating Israel's population at 8,904,373. This marks an increase of 173,811, or 1.99 percent, in the total population, from 8,730,562 citizens registered with the Interior Ministry a year ago. The number of new immigrants to Israel over the past 12 months was 24,801. During the year, some 176,230 babies were born, of which 90,646 were boys and 85,584 were girls. ([IPOST](#) 21 September 2014)
- Settlers urge Netanyahu to rebuild communities of Sa-Nur, Homesh. In 2005, as part of the disengagement plan, Israel destroyed 21 settlements in Gaza and another four in the Samaria region of the West Bank. Evacuees from the former West Bank settlements of Sa-Nur and Homesh called on Sunday for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to rebuild their communities, which the IDF destroyed in 2005. "The government had the power to tear us out of our homes and it has the power to return us there," said former Homesh resident Benny Gal. Gal said that he lives in the nearby settlement of Shavei Shomron so he can be close to his former home. "There is no reason not to return," he said. In 2005, as part of the disengagement plan, Israel destroyed 21 settlements in Gaza and another four in the Samaria region of the West Bank. That same year, right-wing activists formed the group Homesh First, which fought for the right to rebuild. Their activities focused on the evacuated settlements of Homesh and Sa-Nur and have not included the other two former Samaria communities of Ganim and Kadim. In the aftermath of Netanyahu's speech to the United Nations last and

week and this summer's Operation Protective Edge in Gaza, the group is renewing its activities, focusing in particular on Sa-Nur. In their letter, 40 families from Homesh and Sa-Nur said that their former hilltop communities were strategically significant. They offer a view of the country's breadth from Ashkelon in the South to Mount Hermon in the North, the evacuees said. Jewish history in the region dates back to the time of the Bible, when Joseph and later the prophet Elijah walked up and down these same hills, the evacuees noted. In 2005 they were told to leave their homes to improve Israel's security and its standing in the international standing, according to the evacuees. The government also said that the move would break the deadlocked peace process, they said. "Reading that text now it sounds so absurd you can't help but laugh," Gal said. In their letter, which they also sent to Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, the evacuees said, "the time has come to correct this failure." ([IPOST](#) 6 October 2014)

- Israel, PA at odds over water supply for new Palestinian city. A deal to connect Rawabi to the water supply sparked a furious response from settlers, even as a compromise led to another row. About two weeks ago, after a long drawn-out battle, an agreement was finally reached between the Palestinian Authority and Israel's Water Authority over connecting the new Palestinian city of Rawabi, located north of Ramallah, to Israel's water network. But the agreement has sparked a whole new row, due to efforts to appease the settlers in the area who are vehemently opposed to the existence of the city in principle. The agreement theoretically removed the greatest obstacle to the process of populating Rawabi, where close to one thousand families have already purchased apartments. The senior Palestinian official who announced the agreement said the local company that built the city, headed by entrepreneur Bashar al-Masri, is hoping to house the first tenants within three months. The initial reports of the agreement on water for Rawabi were met with a fierce response from the settlers opposed the construction of the entire city. They see a security threat in Rawabi, with its panoramic view of the coast from Hadera to Ashdod. Because most of the financing for the construction of the city (some one billion dollars) was provided by the rulers of Qatar, the far-right Israeli press also strong criticized Jerusalem for allowing the state that funds Hamas to build a city in the heart of the country. Former National Union Knesset member Yaakov Katz, who lives in a nearby settlement, even suggested that the Palestinians be allowed to complete the construction on Rawabi so that Israel could then take it away. In light of the anger of the settlers and the rightwing MKs, sources close to Infrastructure Minister Silvan Shalom, who oversees the Water Authority, said he had instructed members of the Joint Water Committee to condition the water

connection for Rawabi on Palestinian agreement to promote initiatives for water projects in the local Jewish settlements. Shalom's order sparked a wave of protests from the Palestinians, who claim the agreement does not include any compromises. The head of the Palestinian Water Authority, Mazen Ghnaim, said any Israeli claims of a connection between the water network for Rawabi and projects in the settlement are "nonsense and lies". Meanwhile, the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT), which has overall responsibility for the issue, told the Interior Ministry that a solution to the problem was still being discussed. Nonetheless, a senior Israeli official told Ynet's sister publication Calcalist that a compromise had already been reached with the Palestinians. (Ynetnews 7 October 2014)

- IDF issued 119 orders to seize Palestinian property in 2013, up from one in 2011. Army officials in Israel cite 'rise in public disturbances and power of terror organizations.' The Israel Defense Forces issued 119 orders to confiscate property from Palestinians in the West Bank in 2013, compared to just one such order in 2011. In a response to the civil rights organization Hamoked Center for the Defense of the Individual, the IDF did not specify the items that were seized or what was done with them. The state has until the end of this month to reply to a High Court of Justice petition against an injunction issued last December that prohibits Palestinians from appealing property confiscations through the military court system. Israel's Defense (Emergency) Regulations, laws that were introduced during the British Mandate and remain in effect in the West Bank, authorize the military commander to confiscate any property he believes to be linked to an act of violence that was committed or might be committed in the future. This regulation was rarely used in the past, but recently the army has been using it extensively. According to the IDF's response to Hamoked's request for specifics under the Freedom of Information Law, the order was used only once in 2011. In 2012 the army used it 25 times, and in 2013 that number soared to 119. Military officials explained the higher incidence in the law's use by saying that the army is "dealing with an increase in rioting and the strengthening of the terrorism infrastructure in the Judea and Samaria region." During a hearing on a Palestinian's request for the return of a hammer that had been confiscated from him, the military court of appeals ruled that the courts had the power to hear appeals of the injunction, so army officials decided to take away the option of appealing. As Haaretz reported, GOC Central Command Nitzan Alon signed an order in December 2013 prohibiting Palestinians from appealing to the military court, evidently because of the increase in property confiscations. Hamoked submitted, in the name of two Palestinians, a petition to the High Court against the injunction prohibiting appeals. The appellant, Dr. Tahani Sarawy, a physician

from Nablus, was arrested at the Allenby Bridge border crossing with 1,000 Jordanian dinars in her possession. Although she claimed that the money came from her savings and was intended as assistance for her elderly parents, the cash was confiscated from her at the crossing on the claim that it belonged to Hamas. Sarawy appealed to the military court in Ofer, but the new injunction against appeals was issued during the appeal hearings. For this reason, the military judge, Amir Dahan, suspended the hearing to allow Sarawy to fight the injunction in the High Court. The second appellant, Ayman Hur, an X-ray technician from Hebron, went to Jordan to look for a job and when he returned, 2,200 dinars were taken from him. He claimed that the money was all he had left from the trip, but army officials said that the cash belonged to Hamas. In addition, the Yesh Din non-profit organization submitted a petition to the High Court in the name of two sisters, Elham and Sayal a-Shtayyeh, whose father was shot to death by a settler. Five thousand shekels were confiscated from them on their entry into Israel from Jordan. ([Haaretz](#) 13 October 2014)

- Housing minister warns Netanyahu: Build settlements or lose coalition. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel accuses PM of giving terrorists a prize by limiting construction for Jews over pre-1967 armistice line. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel threatened to topple Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Sunday if he does not resume unhindered construction in Judea and Samaria. On Monday – the same day UN Secretary- General Ban Ki-Moon scolded Israel for building in eastern Jerusalem – Army Radio revealed a tape of a speech by Ariel in Itamar the night before, in which the minister pressured Netanyahu to build in isolated settlements. Ariel accused Netanyahu of giving terrorists a prize by limiting construction for Jews over the pre-1967 armistice line. “Mr. Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, enough excuses,” Ariel said. “The time has come to stop the freeze and build in Itamar, Hebron, Kiryat Arba and all of the land of Israel. I ask the prime minister not to shame or humiliate us. The coalition will wobble because of the freeze on construction.” Bayit Yehudi sources would not say whether Ariel was speaking for himself when he issued his threat to Netanyahu or representing the party as a whole. Tensions remain between Bayit Yehudi leader Naftali Bennett and Ariel’s hawkish Tekuma party that ran together with Bayit Yehudi in the last election. Rabbi Shlomo Aviner of Beit El, who is one of the mentors of Tekuma, was quoted Monday by the national-religious website Kippa calling Bennett “half religious.” Meanwhile, Ariel unveiled a new plan on Sunday to compensate Jewish evacuees from the Gaza Strip’s former Gush Katif bloc of settlements. He called upon former Gush Katif residents to take advantage of what he called their last chance at compensation. ([IPOST](#) 14 October 2014)

- 96.6 percent of investigations into attacks on Palestinians trees are closed due to Police failings indictments in only four cases. The human rights organization Yesh Din today published updated figures highlighting the failure of the Samaria & Judea District Police to investigate incidents in which olive trees and other fruit trees belonging to Palestinians in the West Bank are cut down, torched, vandalized, and stolen. This year's olive harvest has just begun, and during the first few days of the season, incidents of damage to trees have already been documented (including the cutting down of dozens of trees in Aqraba, Burin, and Yasuf). Between 2005 and September 2014, Yesh Din documented 246 incidents in which complaints regarding deliberate damage to fruit trees in the West Bank led to the opening of a police investigation. This does not account for all such incidents, but only those brought to the organization's attention and processed by it. Of 246 investigation files opened by the SJ Police District between 2005 and 2014 and monitored by Yesh Din, just four have ended in indictment; 223 files were closed in circumstances pointing to investigative failures. This represents 96.6 percent of the files in which processing has been completed and where the outcome is known to Yesh Din. The figures show that the ability of the SJ Police District to identify and prosecute offenders involved in deliberate damage to Palestinian trees is particularly poor, and effectively almost non-existent. The establishment of the Nationalistic Crimes Unit in the SJ district police has not had an effect. Over the past year, Yesh Din has documented 35 cases of damage to trees investigated by police, leading to 0 indictments. In 23 of 24 cases concluded, cases were closed under circumstances reflecting the investigation's failure. The Palestinian village that has suffered the greatest number of attacks on trees is Burin. On the first day of this year's olive harvest, some 10 trees were badly damaged and fruit from hundreds of trees was stolen. The next day, a group of masked men assaulted Palestinians engaged in olive picking. In Burin alone, over the years Yesh Din has documented 35 incidents of damage to trees in which a complaint was submitted to the police. Just one of these complaints led to an indictment. Human rights organizations held the yearly meeting with army officials in preparation for the upcoming olive harvest, demanding the army adequately prepare to protect olive harvesters and prevent damage and vandalism against trees – particularly in specific areas known for attacks. Despite the army's promises, several cases of violence and assault against Palestinians perpetrated by Israeli citizens were documented during the olive harvest's first days, as well as damage to scores of olive trees. Two violent incidents were documented by Burin, south of Nablus: severe damage to some ten trees and theft of harvest from hundreds of trees, and an assault on harvesters by masked perpetrators. Yet another assault was documented yesterday, Saturday, by the village of Yasuf, bordering the settlement of Tapuach and its outposts.

Vandalizing of olives and other trees belonging to Palestinians constitutes serious damage to their property and directly damages livelihoods. Many Palestinian residents of the West Bank depend on agriculture as a significant source of income, and particularly on the olive industry, which provides income and employment for some 100,000 households. ([Yesh Din](#) 14 October 2014)

- In interview with Ynet, defense minister says 'I'm not delaying settlement projects'. Ya'alon believes Israel must not agree to an ultimatum the Palestinians want to set for an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank within three years. "Those who live here know exactly where we're living. Talking about pulling out of Judea and Samaria in three years, does that sound like a wise thing to do in light of what we've experienced since 1994?" He also addresses claims from the Housing Ministry that he was delaying discussions on settlement construction projects, "From my point of view, it's right to continue building and continue approving building plans. We are building. Construction hasn't been frozen," he says. "Sometimes when we carry the burden too long, we lose more than we gain. So when we delay approval of construction plans in order to avoid getting slammed with criticism from the world, it's the prime minister maneuvering responsibly, and I'm a part of that. It's not delayed by me, I have a pile of approved projects. We delay tenders meant to be released but it doesn't delay construction of approved projects," he explains. He rejects American criticism against the construction in the settlements. "I know it, and we don't have to agree with it. Just like the Arabs have a right to live anywhere - in Nablus and Jaffa and buy an apartment in the French Hill neighborhood - so can Jews buy a house in Silwan and anywhere else in the land of Israel. What is this? Judenrein?" Despite that, the defense minister says there is an excellent relationship and cooperation between the defense establishment and the Pentagon, "but there are some topics we disagree on, like what to do about the Iranian nuclear threat, what exactly to put on the negotiating table and what's the right thing to do facing our neighboring regimes." ([Ynetnews](#) 15 October 2014)
- 'Greater Jerusalem Area' Plan Key to Sovereignty? Minister Yisrael Katz proposes that Judea-Samaria sovereignty begins with Jerusalem - and expanding it as much as possible. Sovereignty over Judea and Samaria is dependent on sovereignty in Jerusalem, Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz (Likud) declared in an interview published Friday. Katz presented his plan to establish full Israeli sovereignty over the full State of Israel in an interview with the *Sovereignty* journal, published by Women in Green. In the interview, he dubs the first stage the "Greater Jerusalem" plan. "I envision autonomy for Arab residents like what was decided at Camp David," Katz explained, referring to the 2000 Camp David summit. At the time, the status of Arab neighborhoods in

Jerusalem was heavily disputed. In the Israeli negotiators' incarnation of a deal, the Palestinian Authority (PA) would have had civilian autonomy - but not full sovereignty - over Arab neighborhoods and the Temple Mount. "This [plan] was the most correct, and it's a shame that discussion surrounding it was discontinued," Katz lamented. "Every attempt to establish a full Palestinian state in the first place is doomed to fail. I'm talking about autonomy and ties with Jordan, a form of citizenship and political affiliation that would enable that they [Palestinians] lead their lives well, but without security and foreign affairs autonomy." The comment echoes statements by Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, also of the Likud party, who on Wednesday called for giving the PA autonomy although not a state. But to Katz, the time is not yet ripe. The political arena, he says, is a battleground - where to navigate between right and left, you must attack the enemy's weakest point. Katz has identified this point for the political Left as Jerusalem. Katz's "battle plan" is to establish sovereignty over "Greater Jerusalem" - the many neighborhoods beyond 1949 Armistice Lines that are under the legal jurisdiction of the capital city - and declare it as, unequivocally, the State of Israel under full political law, rather than leave it to IDF governance. According to Katz, this small move - which would include Ma'ale Adummim, Beitar Illit, Givat Ze'ev, and most of Gush Etzion - could pave the way for full annexation of Judea-Samaria. Katz says that the model for this is European capitals, such as London or Paris - all of which have metropolitan areas which are taken for granted as being part of the city. Katz is convinced that the idea of expanding Jerusalem is impossible for the Left to oppose in any meaningful way, as all parties have agreed on similar moves in the context of a future peace deal. The minister's assertions surface amid tensions over Jerusalem's future, both politically and practically. Earlier this month, Housing Ministry figures revealed that the housing crisis has deepened - in no small part due to a "covert" building freeze in Jerusalem and Judea-Samaria - and pressure is being put on opponents to sovereignty to ease the burden for thousands of young couples without affordable housing. Meanwhile, the green light has been given for rampant illegal construction in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem - an attempt to establish facts on the ground to divide Jerusalem and establish the groundwork for a Palestinian state. ([Israel National News](#) 17 October 2014)

- Poll: 75% of Israeli Jews oppose Palestinian state on '67 lines. New survey shows 76.2% oppose creation of Palestinian state if Jerusalem is divided. Some 75 percent of Israeli Jews oppose the establishment of a Palestinian state along 1967 lines, according to a new survey published by the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs. The poll was conducted from October 12-14 and asked 505 Israeli Jews about the peace process and Israeli concessions in the West Bank. Among the

respondents, 304 identified as right-wing, 125 as centrist and 68 as left-wing. According to the survey, 74.3 percent of Israeli Jews oppose the creation of a Palestinian state along 1967 lines. That number increases to 74.9 percent if the creation of a Palestinian state would require Israel's withdrawal from the Jordan Valley, and inches up to 76.2 percent against such a state if it meant Jerusalem would be divided. Some 75 percent of respondents also said they would oppose replacing Israel Defense Forces troops with international forces in the Jordan Valley. Among left-wing Israelis, 51.5 percent oppose that idea. However, the same number of left-wing respondents said they would support the establishment of a Palestinian state, even if Jerusalem were divided. The poll also asked Israelis whether the rise of the [Islamic State](#), particularly in Syria and Iraq, has changed their view on territorial concessions in the West Bank. Seventy percent reported no change in their position, while 16.8 percent said it made them less willing to concede land in the West Bank. The Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs is a self-described "leading independent research institute specializing in public diplomacy and foreign policy." Since 2000, it has been headed by Dr. Dore Gold, Israel's former ambassador to the UN, and a former policy adviser to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The center has been conducting polls on the peace process and core issues related to the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations since 2005. ([Haaretz](#) 20 October 2014)

- Israel to allocate \$35m to World Zionist Organization's settlement division. World Zionist Organization's settlement division won't say how money would be divided, but most will go to towns near conflict zones. The cabinet approved a proposal Wednesday to allocate 130 million shekels (\$34.7 million) to the World Zionist Organization's settlement division for the purposes of "developing agricultural and rural settlement," even though the proposal does not detail how the money would be divided among West Bank settlements and Negev and Galilee towns. Division head Danny Kritzman refused to state where exactly the money would go, but said most of the funds would be allocated to towns near conflict zones. Two months ago the settlement division was allocated 80 million shekels to help rehabilitate communities bordering the Gaza Strip following Operation Protective Edge this summer, on top of its existing budget of 58 million shekels. Kritzman said the specific working plan for the funds was nearly finalized, but would not offer any details about it. The plan will be released to the public when final, he said. The proposal described only vague goals such as expanding rural communities via demographic growth, increasing their employment options and maintaining open spaces. The funds will become part of the division's annual budget for 2014. Fund use is to be approved as part of a separate working plan. The settlement unit works on behalf of Israel's

government to found and assist rural communities, and is fully funded by the state. Under an agreement signed between the state and the World Zionist Organization in 2000, the unit has been working to found and assist communities in the Golan Heights and the West Bank. It used to operate in the Gaza settlement bloc of Gush Katif as well until Israel withdrew from the Gaza Strip in 2005. Since 2004, the WZO settlement division has launched operations in the Galilee and Negev as well. The settlement unit's budget is a subcategory of the Prime Minister's Office budget, and the unit is responsible to the PMO. However, its operations are determined based on specific cabinet decisions, some of them initiated by other ministries. In this case, the budget addition came due to a proposal by Agriculture Minister Yair Shamir, who refused to divulge details on how the money would be used. ([Haaretz](#) 23 October 2014)

- Despite tensions, plan to build 1,600 new East Jerusalem housing units still on agenda. A controversial 2010 plan to build in an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood over the Green Line was frozen after U.S. pressure, but next week it will be discussed by regional planning committee. Two meetings that could significantly increase tensions in already-tense Jerusalem are slated to take place next week: one in the Knesset Internal Affairs Committee, which will be discussing the Temple Mount, and one in the regional planning committee for Jerusalem, which is expected to approve a large-scale plan for construction in East Jerusalem. On Tuesday, the regional planning committee will discuss a plan to build 1,600 new apartments in the ultra-Orthodox neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo, which is over the Green Line. This plan sparked an unprecedented diplomatic crisis with Washington when the committee approved it for the first time in March 2010, while U.S. Vice President Joe Biden was in Israel on an official visit. The plan was temporarily frozen in response to United States pressure, but in late 2012, after the UN General Assembly recognized Palestine as a nonmember observer state, it was unfrozen, and tenders were issued for construction of the new units. Nevertheless, construction still hasn't begun, because the requisite transportation infrastructure hasn't been completed and therefore, building permits couldn't be issued. But on Tuesday, the Moriah development company, which is owned by the Jerusalem municipality, will ask the planning committee to let the permits be issued anyway, and also to publish additional tenders. One day earlier, on Monday, the Internal Affairs Committee is slated to hold its 15th discussion of the current Knesset term on the issue of the Temple Mount. The meeting, which both Public Security Minister Yitzhak Aharonovitch and Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat will attend, will focus on security issues. Ir Amim, a left-wing advocacy organization, commented, "In recent weeks, the international community has sharpened its opposition to Israel's unilateral moves. Instead of showing that it is

attentive to the concerns of its allies, the government has actually chosen to accelerate construction and is ignoring the damage this move will cause Israel. At this problematic moment, the Israeli government ought to freeze any controversial step that is liable to further exacerbate the political and security deterioration and try to effect a rapprochement with its overseas allies so that they will help calm the situation.” ([Haaretz](#) 24 October 2014)

- Netanyahu likely to okay new settlement roads, discuss legalization of West Bank outposts. Under pressure from Bennett, PM holding meeting to discuss W.B. construction. On Thursday, Haaretz revealed Bennett's demand to 'unfreeze' West Bank construction. In attempt to relieve the pressure exerted by senior members of the Habayit Hayehudi party and the settlement movement, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu will hold a meeting on Wednesday to discuss infrastructure development in the West Bank, where the paving of new roads and several other small projects will most likely be approved. Senior officials in Habayit Hayehudi and in the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea and Samaria told Haaretz that at this stage Netanyahu has not yet agreed to their demand to "unfreeze" construction in the settlements. The discussion is being held in the wake of a meeting Netanyahu held last week with Economy Minister Naftali Bennett and Housing Minister Uri Ariel. In the course of that meeting, Haaretz revealed, the two Habayit Hayehudi leaders **threatened** to undermine the government coalition unless Israel lifts the "quiet freeze" on building and planning processes in the settlements. In addition to Bennett and Ariel, Finance Minister Yair Lapid and Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz will also take part in Wednesday's meeting. According to the meeting's agenda, first revealed by Channel 2 on Sunday, Netanyahu and the ministers will discuss the possibility of approving the paving of 12 new roads in the West Bank, water infrastructure in the settlements, building student villages, parks, and a promenade in Gush Etzion to memorialize the three teenagers who were kidnapped and murdered this summer. Also on the agenda is the renovation of the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron, new electricity infrastructure, settlers' demands to regularize illegal outposts, and laying groundwork in the settlements for future construction. According to Channel 2, the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea and Samaria is negotiating the construction of 2,000 homes, mostly in the settlement blocs, with the Prime Minister's Office. However, senior officials Habayit Hayehudi and the council noted that, so far, Netanyahu hasn't accepted this demand, and they estimate he will try to appease the settlers with the infrastructure plans as a temporary substitute for their housing demands. ([Haaretz](#) 26 October 2014)

- Housing minister said to be mulling move to east Jerusalem. Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi) said over the weekend that he is considering taking up residence in the east Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The announcement followed a visit by Ariel to the City of David last week. The move is believed to be meant as a show of support for the Ir David Foundation, commonly known by its Hebrew acronym "Elad," which seeks to boost Jewish presence in Jerusalem by purchasing Arab homes in the capital's east and leasing or selling them to Jewish families. In a statement released on Saturday night, Ariel's offices said that the minister and his wife were considering leasing an apartment in the area and living there in addition to their permanent residence in Kfar Adumim, a community located just north of Jerusalem in the Mateh Binyamin region. Jewish homes in the City of David are under constant guard, much like Jewish homes in other Arab neighborhoods in east Jerusalem. The private security company guarding these homes is funded by the Housing and Construction Ministry. Ariel refused to comment on the matter, but a source within Habayit Hayehudi said, "Jews have the moral right to take up residence wherever they wish in Jerusalem, as recently stated by the prime minister himself." ([Israel Hayom](#) 26 October 2014)
- Ya'alon bans Palestinians from Israeli-run bus lines in West Bank, following settler pressure. Settlers have tried on multiple occasions to prevent Palestinian workers from commuting on these buses, and have released a video calling for them to be banned. Following intense pressure from settlers, Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has issued a directive that bans Palestinian workers from traveling on Israeli-run public transportation in the West Bank. The decision contradicts the stance of the Israel Defense Forces, which does not view the presence of Palestinians on West Bank buses as a security threat. The new guidelines prohibit Palestinian workers from using buses that run directly from central Israel to the West Bank; instead they will have to arrive at the Eyal Crossing, near Qalqilyah and far from populated settler areas, and continue to their final destination from there. The Samaria Settlers' Committee and local Jewish authorities have conducted an aggressive campaign in recent years aimed at banning Palestinian workers from public transportation used by Israelis in the West Bank. Currently, Palestinian laborers who work in central Israel can enter only through the Eyal Crossing, where they undergo security checks and swipe a biometric I.D. card before continuing to their workplace. The workers are not allowed to sleep in Israel, however they can return to the West Bank through various crossings. Hundreds of Palestinians who live in the central West Bank prefer to return on buses that run from Tel Aviv or Petah Tikva along the "trans-Samaria" road through the settlement of Ariel and on to their villages. The

settlers have tried on multiple occasions to prevent the Palestinians from commuting on those buses, and have released a video calling for them to be banned. Ya'alon recently met with settler leaders and told them he has decided to change the current policy so that Palestinian laborers will have to return to the West Bank only through the Eyal Crossing. The directive is scheduled to go into effect next month. Until then, the Civil Administration has been instructed to prepare for the change by informing Palestinian workers and offering them alternate transportation. The GOC Central Command Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon does not consider the Palestinian workers entering Israel to be a security threat, as they must obtain pre-approval from the Shin Bet security service and Israel Police in order to receive permits. They then undergo body checks at the border crossings. Alon also noted that terror attacks inside Israel, like the murder of soldier Eden Attias, were carried out by those without permits, not by authorized workers. MK Moti Yogevev, of the pro-settler Habayit Hayehudi party, criticized the current policy after riding on one such bus. "Riding these buses is unreasonable. They are full of Arabs," he said. "We have heard disturbing testimonies from girls who were harassed by Arabs during the bus ride," Yogevev continued, adding that many Jewish residents of the area are avoiding those bus lines. Previously, in response to the settlers' complaints, the Transportation Ministry added buses to the lines running from Tel Aviv and Petah Tikva to Ariel to prevent overcrowding. But the Transportation Ministry has said that, by law, Palestinians cannot be prevented from riding those buses. ([Haaretz](#) 26 October 2014)

- Settler leader accuses state of caving to pressure, delaying Gva'ot project. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Davidi Perl seeks to advance Gva'ot project on 4,000 dunams outside Alon Shvut which was reclassified as state land in August. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Davidi Perl accused the IDF and the government of caving to international pressure by delaying advancement of the Gv'aot project. Perl is dreaming of building a fifth West Bank city in his region, just outside the Alon Shvut settlement in an area known as Gv'aot. At present there are only four settlements large enough to be considered cities, Modin Illit, Betar Illit, Ma'aleh Adumim and Ariel. At the end of August the Civil Administration completed an investigation into the land status of 4,000 dunams at the future Gv'aot site and re-classified that property as state land. The reclassification was condemned by the Palestinian Authority and much of the international community, including the US and European countries. Until August, the property had been listed as survey land, which meant that it was unclear whether it was owned by private Palestinians or to the state. The reclassification paves the way for planning work to begin for a future city at that

site, which is now mostly empty. But that work can only begin only after it is clear that no ownership challenges exist. A 45-day period to challenge the reclassification ended on October 14 and Davidi imagined that planning work could commence. Instead, the office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories sent Davidi a letter explaining that the objection period had been extended beyond 45 days to allow time for two Palestinian attorneys to submit their objections on behalf of clients who claim land ownership in the Gv'aot property. Davidi said he believed that the delay was the government's way of caving to international pressure. "The 45-day objection period is over and work should now begin," he said. ([IPOST](#) 31 October 2014)

- An Israeli report issued by the Israeli Channel 2, declared that the security system to protect the Israeli Jewish families (58 families) who recently move to live in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, the system will cost about NIS 70 million each year. (NBPRS 2 November 2014)
- Planning panel meeting Monday to discuss new Jewish neighborhood in East Jerusalem. Plan for more than 600 housing units in Ramat Shlomo was advanced by PM Netanyahu last week, sparking new diplomatic crisis with United States. Site is important nature zone for birds, deer and hyraxes. The District Planning and Building Committee will discuss Monday the construction of 640 housing units in Ramat Shlomo, a Jewish neighborhood situated over the Green Line in East Jerusalem. The construction plan is one of two in East Jerusalem declared by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu last week, reportedly as part of the response to Palestinian violence in the capital. The U.S. administration has already condemned construction in both areas. The construction plan is to extend over 76 dunams (19 acres) in the northern part of the ultra-Orthodox Ramat Shlomo neighborhood and will bring it very close to the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina. This plan was discussed a few years ago but rejected when it was realized that in order to build the neighborhood, land would have to be expropriated from Palestinian owners. That is because while the neighborhood itself is built on Jewish-owned land, the road to it passes through Palestinian-owned land. However, the area of the plan was earmarked for future construction in Jerusalem's new master plan, despite vigorous objections from environmental groups. Although the areas in question are privately owned, the plan was submitted to the district planning committee by the Jerusalem municipality and Moriah, a municipality-owned infrastructure company. Planning officials said Sunday they believed the submission was made by these bodies so the expropriation of land could be moved forward. Most of the area planned for the new neighborhood has been marked in an urban nature survey by the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel as Atarot Stream

South. The SPNI survey describes the site as rich in terms of nature, with a herd of deer, hyraxes and other mammals, and as an important feeding and hunting zone for birds that winter in Jerusalem and nest there in spring. It is also home to a variety of reptiles and insects, the report states, and is one of the westernmost sites where hyraxes have been observed. The new plan joins an older one to expand Ramat Shlomo that was approved by the district planning committee in 2010. That sparked a major diplomatic crisis with the United States because the approval came during an official visit by Vice President Joe Biden to Israel. A crisis with the United States also broke out last week over the decision to advance the current plan. A few hours after the prime minister announced the construction in East Jerusalem, State Department spokeswoman Jen Psaki said that such construction is not “conducive to what they state they want to achieve, which is peace in the region and a two-state solution.” Psaki said U.S. policy was clear and “continues to oppose unilateral steps that would prejudge the outcome of negotiations on Jerusalem.” The European Union also criticized the planned construction in East Jerusalem and asked Israel for clarifications. ([Haaretz](#) 3 November 2014)

- Israel advances plan for 500 settler homes in East Jerusalem. Plans to build homes on private land in haredi neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo have been kept low profile in an apparent bid to avoid friction with Washington. An Israeli government committee on Monday advanced plans for 500 settler homes in East Jerusalem, an official said, in the face of disapproval from the United States at construction beyond the Green Line. The Interior Ministry panel's preliminary approval of the new homes for Ramat Shlomo, a neighborhood built on West Bank territory captured in the 1967 Six-Day War and annexed to Jerusalem in a move not recognized abroad, was kept low profile in an apparent bid to avoid friction with Washington. The plans have been postponed for several years because of low chances they would be approved, but approved in an unscheduled meeting after Netanyahu gave his blessing to construction in the capital. The new housing units will be built on private land that belongs to a haredi group, and will join the construction of some 1,600 other housing units already approved that will be built on Israel Land Authority lands. The 500 new housing units will be built in an area between the haredi Ramat Shlomo neighborhood and the Arab Beit Hanina. This is only the first step in a long series of approvals needed before actual construction can begin and the process should take years. Still, it is likely to further upset Washington, which has condemned the plans amid rising tensions in the city. A week ago, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu ordered plans for some 600 housing units for Ramat Shlomo and

another 400 for Har Homa, another East Jerusalem neighborhood, to be advanced. ([Ynetnews](#) 4 November 2014)

- Housing Minister: 'No Limits from Any Gentile' on Construction. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel visits Rachel's Tomb, says it is time to build freely for Jews throughout the Land of Israel. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel (Jewish Home) visited Rachel's Tomb Tuesday, and called for the government to build freely for Jews in the Land of Israel. "It is time that there will be full construction, in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, the Negev and Galilee," he said, "without any limitations from any gentile or anyone else, like we learned from previous generations." Ariel used the Hebrew word "goy," which means "gentile" but also "nation," and he could well have been using it in the second sense, or purposely employing a double entendre. Danish Foreign Minister Martin Lidegaard, who arrived on a visit to Israel on Monday, condemned Israel's **announcement of new construction** in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood of Jerusalem. According to a report, Lidegaard's condemnation came ahead of a meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Avigdor Liberman. Later, in a joint conference with Liberman, Lidegaard said that he condemns the construction of the housing units because it "hinder(s) negotiations and the two-state solution." The Committee for Planning and Building in Jerusalem officially approved the construction of 400 housing units in Ramat Shlomo in Jerusalem Monday, **just one week** after Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu officially approved over 1,000 housing units in that neighborhood and in Har Homa that have been slated for construction since as far back as 2010. The move is sure to draw international criticism, as similar moves have been met so far with threats and ire from **the UN, EU, and US**. ([Israeli National News](#) 4 November 2014)
- Right-wing MKs submit bill to apply Israeli law to West Bank settlers. Gal-On: Bill is a combination between annexation and apartheid. Senior MKs on the Right on Tuesday sought to apply all laws to Israelis living in Judea and Samaria, with a bill that would require the IDF to issue orders identical to laws the Knesset passes. According to the initiative, within 45 days of the Knesset passing a law, the OC Central Command would order that it apply to the West Bank. The cabinet discussed taking similar action with labor laws earlier this week, requiring Israeli businesses in the West Bank to provide Israeli minimum wage and benefits to all employees, Israeli and Palestinian, among other changes. The new legislation was proposed by Land of Israel Caucus heads Yariv Levin (Likud) and Orit Struck (Bayit Yehudi), and was co-sponsored by coalition chairman Ze'ev Elkin (Likud), Bayit Yehudi faction chairwoman Ayelet Shaked, Shas faction chairman Avraham Michaeli, Knesset Law, Constitution and Justice

Committee chairman David Rotem (Yisrael Beytenu) and United Torah Judaism faction chairman Menahem Eliezer Moses. According to Levin and Struck, the bill would not change the status of the land in the West Bank and does not violate the tenets of international law by which Israel behaves in the area. Levin and Struck explained that 350,000 Israeli citizens live in the West Bank who vote for the Knesset, but their lives are not run by Israeli law and government, rather by the Defense Ministry. As of now, only 16 laws were applied to the West Bank via legislation, which could be seen as a step toward annexation, including tax laws, the requirement to serve in the IDF and criminal law. Any other laws were applied via a military order. The bill's explanatory portion states that "the law in Judea and Samaria today relies on Ottoman, Jordanian, British and Israeli laws, as well as many [military] orders... This system creates legal confusion and intolerable differentiation between the rights and duties of Israeli citizens who live in different parts of the land." The MKs called the situation "unacceptable from a democratic point of view," which they said harms the rights of Israelis living in the West Bank and leads to discrimination against them. "This bill will protect the rights and duties of Israeli residents of Judea and Samaria," Struck and Levin wrote in a joint statement. "There is no justified reason for Israeli citizens living in Judea and Samaria not to be able to have their rights and duties established by their representatives in the Knesset, who were elected to do so, even if sovereignty is not applied to the land." Meretz leader Zehava Gal-On slammed the bill, calling it "a malignant combination of annexation and apartheid. "Applying Israeli law is de facto annexation of the occupied territories, and applying it only to settlers creates racial discrimination," she said. "This is another step in the bizarre campaign to do everything to discredit Israel in the world and turn it into a leper in the eyes of the international community." ([IPOST](#) 7 November 2014)

- Ministers approve applying Israeli law in West Bank settlements. The bill - which would not apply to Palestinian population - was approved despite the AG's opposition. Despite the attorney general's opposition, the Ministerial Committee on Legislation approved Sunday MK Orit Strock's (Habayit Hayehudi) bill making state laws apply to West Bank settlements. The law would not apply to the Palestinian population in the territory. The bill was sponsored by key Knesset figures behind the effort to annex the settlements, Likud MK Yariv Levin, coalition chair Ze'ev Elkin (Likud) and Habayit Hayehudi faction chair Ayelet Shaked, along with Strock. Finance Minister Yair Lapid and Justice Minister Tzipi Livni cast the lone "no" votes, saying they would file an appeal, meaning the bill's progress would be postponed. Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel blasted Livni: "Sometimes it sounds like, as far as you're concerned, the

settlers are fine for paying taxes, fighting and dying, but not for living.” He added, “You won’t convince me that serious action has been taken on this matter. What we have here is crude discrimination against residents of the State of Israel. Enough of the evasions. You know how to demand obligations, but when it comes to rights, you have all sorts of arguments against. It’s a disgrace to the concept of a Jewish and democratic state. It’s even more than disgraceful.” Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein announced his opposition to the bill. In an opinion submitted to the ministerial committee, he said the bill would hurt the IDF Central Command’s standing as sovereign in the West Bank. The bill would require that every law passed by the Knesset be published as a military regulation by the head of the IDF Central Command within 45 days of its approval, so that it would apply equally to the settlements. ([Haaretz](#) 9 November 2014)

- Leftists Livid: 44 Critical Roads Slated for West Bank Settlement. Is the 'covert' building freeze due to be torpedoed entirely? Half of long-standing plan for new roads approved as leftists fume. The State of Israel's "building freeze" in West Bank may be drastically closer to breaking permanently, *IDF Radio* revealed Monday - as it has an elaborate contingency plan in place to improve the entire road infrastructure in the region, across a 300 kilometer (186 miles) span. The plan has been formulated over more than two decades, sources revealed to the news agency, and includes 44 significant road update programs to strengthen Israeli settlements in West Bank. The plans have not yet been launched, sources say - but 24 of the programs have been pre-approved thus far, and may be implemented in the not-too-distant future. Approved roads would see new highways built between Salfit city and (nearby) Bruchin; Modi'in and Givat Ze'ev; Dir Amar and Bitilu; a road bypassing Salfit to the North; Tzomet Anatot to Route 1; a road bypassing Tekoa; a connecting route between Shiloh and the Alon road; and roads bypassing Bituneh and Hawara. Other roads slated for confirmation include a bypass through Leben-a-Shrika, a road from Sha'ar Hagai to Mevo Horon, a bypass from Silat a' d'Har, a road from Ya'abed to Ta'anech, a road from the Ben Shemen interchange to Atarot (near Jerusalem), a bypass through Bitilu, a bypass through Harvata, a road from Har Adar to Nabi Samuel (near Jerusalem), a Baka-al-Sharika bypass, Route 531 to "Al-Fundak," a Hawara bypass, and an Ein 'Arik bypass. Still other planned routes include a route from Rt. 80 to Ma'ale Adumim, a road from Latrun to Rt. 443, an Eastern Givat Ze'ev bypass, a Beit Sahour bypass, a connection between Rt. 45 and Dolev, a Mahula bypass, a road between Rt. 443 and Ein 'Arik, a road between Ofra and Ba'al Hazor, a Kfar Tlot bypass, an extension of the Walaja bypass, an Ouja bypass, a road between Nahliel and Ras-Karakar, a turnoff from Route 90 to Almog, and

an Eastern Halhul bypass. According to *IDF Radio*, in order to execute the plans, the State of Israel would have to declare some 25,000 dunams (6177 acres) of land as "state land." *IDF Radio* also revealed that part of the program was instituted in "a deal Netanyahu, the settlers, and the right-wing coalition closed two weeks ago" and that more road construction may be on the agenda in the not-so-distant future. ([Israel National News](#) 10 November 2014)

- Labor MK hits back at massive increase in Settlement Division budget. Stav Shaffir exposes increase in division's budget from NIS 58 million to NIS 140 million in 2015, says taxpayer money used for political organizations. The budget for the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division, which was already the subject of public scrutiny, was increased in the 2015 State Budget from NIS 58 million to NIS 140 million, according to Labor MK Stav Shaffir, who raised the issue at a State Control Committee meeting on Monday. "It is simply absurd that in Israel in 2014 there is a body that receives hundreds of millions from the country and does not have to be accountable to anyone about what they are doing with this money," Shaffir said at the meeting. "Taxpayer funds of the citizens of Israel that are directed to the division turn into political funds with the help of an extortionist lobby of the extreme right-wing," Shaffir continued. "And this fact does not concern the Finance Ministry, that not only does not put an end to the cash flow that has no supervision, it also gives them a treat." The State Control Committee held a special meeting on Monday surrounding the exposure of budgets transferred to the Settlement Division, and to the West Bank specifically - a subject that arouses agitation among left-wing politicians. In the past, a heated conflict arose between Shaffir and members of the Bayit Yehudi party, among them MKs Ayelet Shaked and Orit Strook. "I expect the Finance Ministry, that prides itself in transparency and new politics, not to enable one shekel to pass without knowing its specific destination and not to double the funds for those who hide from and deceive the public," said Shaffir. In the latest debates on the issue of the Settlement Division budget, several lawmakers rose up against the budget issue, with Shaffir leading the charge. The freshman MK claimed that while the Settlement Division promotes its aims to support the development of towns in southern Israel that border the Gaza Strip, most of the funds of the division go towards the settlements beyond the Green Line and others are sent to bodies that are considered political organizations. About a month ago, during a debate in a Finance Committee meeting, an uproar broke out after it was discovered that the primary investments of the Settlement Division were allocated within the borders of the West Bank and the funding increasing significantly each year. MK Zehava Gal-On of Meretz said "I sent a request in 2013 to implement the Freedom of Information Act for the Settlement

Division and nothing has happened yet. I want answers, and to get an idea of how this business is being run." Shaffir added during the debate, "You told us the Settlement Division funds go to everyone. To the Negev, Galilee, Golan and every region in Israel equally. I have to say that before we found out where the funds go – the additions added to the base funding of the division, and the increase of the funding by hundreds of percentage points every year – all of these facts raised suspicion." "Left-wing organizations are painting a distorted picture of the budget," said Shaked. "They are ignoring the fact that the Negev and Galilee get funding from other places as well, while projects in Judea and Samaria solely get funding from the Settlement Division." She added that, "The Labor Party, which once worked to build settlements, now works towards tearing them down. The budget of the division increased because the operational arm of the government that sends projects to it during the year was approved by the government." ([Ynetnews](#) 11 November 2014)

- Government passes controversial Jewish nationhood bill. After fierce verbal clashes between coalition members, Netanyahu administration approves contentious legislation officially designating Israel as home of Jewish people. The government passed on Sunday the contentious Basic Law: Israel as the Nation-State of the Jewish People, a controversial new bill which is threatening to tear the governing coalition apart, in a 14-7 vote, which saw the coalition split in its support for the legislation. All of Yesh Atid's ministers voted against, as did Justice Minister Tzipi Livni, while all of the Likud, Yisrael Beiteinu and Bayit Yehdud minister voted in favor. Culture Minister Limor Livnat abstained from the vote, and was the sole Likud minister not to follow the party line. The bill recognizes Israel's Jewish character, institutionalize Jewish law as an inspiration for legislation, and delists Arabic as an official language. The bill is expected to go to the Knesset later this week for its first reading, but its final form is likely to be more moderate. Arab rights groups call it racist, and the attorney general has expressed reservations. "This is a law that Ben-Gurion and Jabotinsky would have opposed," Yesh Atid Chairman Yair Lapid said, slamming the proposed version of the bill, which is actually two different proposals being voted on one after the other. The cabinet debate took a turn for the dramatic with harsh tones, table slamming, and round-robin attacks from ministers Lapid, Livni, German, Piron, and Peri on Prime Minister Netanyahu for advancing the legislation. "You are proposing legislation which will ruin our democracy. You want a religious state." "We wouldn't have gotten to this point if Livni had acted otherwise," Netanyahu responded, referring to the justice minister's decision to postpone a ministerial committee debate on the issue. "A feeble policy does not serve the present reality." ([Ynetnews](#) 23 November 2014)

- Knesset Approves \$5.2m for East Jerusalem "Settlement Security". The Israeli Knesset Finance Committee recently approved an additional 20 million NIS (roughly \$5.2 million) for funding security in settlements built in occupied East Jerusalem. Estimations made by Israeli Finance Ministry place the cost of protecting each settler in these Palestinian neighborhoods amounts to approximately 30,000 shekels per year, according to Al Ray Palestinian Media Agency. The Israeli Housing and Construction Ministry claim that the additional funds are a one-time increase aimed at purchasing more surveillance cameras and other technology, and will be reduced in years to come. Funding for the security of Jewish settlers in occupied East Jerusalem has reportedly risen at a constant rate over the years, from 7 million shekels in 1991 to double this figure in 1995, and to some 51 million shekels by the year 2010. Al Ray notes that the Israeli Housing Ministry currently employs 370 security guards in East Jerusalem to protect settlers in the Old City's Muslim Quarter, as well as settlements in Abu Tor, Silwan, Ras al-Amud, A-Tur , and Sheikh Jarrah. As many as 500,000 Israeli settlers now live in various developments throughout the occupied Palestinian territories, in contravention of established international law. (IMEMC 23 November 2014)
- PM orders \$18m allocated to create space for homes at settlement. Finance minister balking at PM's demand, which would relocate Border Police base to provide room for more housing at Beit El, wants issue to be brought before cabinet for vote. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has ordered the Finance Ministry to allocate funds to move a Border Police base in order to make room for additional housing in the West Bank settlement of Beit El. However, Finance Minister Yair Lapid is refusing to transfer the funds, demanding instead that the issue be brought to the cabinet for a vote. Netanyahu's order is pursuant to a deal reached in summer 2012, under which Givat Ulpana – a neighborhood of Beit El that the High Court of Justice had ordered demolished because it was illegally built on private Palestinian land – was vacated voluntarily, thereby avoiding the need for forcible eviction. Under the deal, temporary housing was set up for the 30 families who lost their homes, and the state approved construction of 30 new apartments for the use of the Beit El Yeshiva; the latter are currently being built. The government also agreed to plan and fund four public buildings in the settlement and to relocate a Border Police base from Beit El so that 300 housing units could be built in its stead. Since all the other land around Beit El is privately owned by Palestinians, there is nowhere else for the settlement to expand to. The police base itself is located on state land. The base is intended to be moved across the road, to land previously seized for military purposes and on which an abandoned base now stands. The government has

hitherto declined to say how much the move would cost, and has even denied that any such agreement existed. But Netanyahu recently asked the treasury to allocate 70 million shekels (\$18.1 million) to finance the base relocation and the other projects in Beit El. Lapid, however, refused, arguing that a sum of that magnitude, and for a project of that nature, requires a cabinet decision. And since Netanyahu is reluctant to bring the issue to the cabinet – for both diplomatic and political reasons – the relocation is currently stuck. But Beit El residents have been pushing the government to move forward. In an interview with Arutz Sheva last September, the former chief rabbi of the settlement, Rabbi Zalman Melamed, said, “The prime minister promised that if I called for refraining from any real opposition to the destruction of the Ulpana houses, 300 housing units would be built, and another 30 units would be built for the yeshiva, and other things. But the prime minister cheated me and isn’t keeping his promise.” Melamed said that when the 300 houses came up for approval, “the prime minister stopped it and is preventing it from happening. I’m disappointed and frustrated over this.” In an interview with Beit El’s local newsletter last Friday, Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel said the project “has been on my desk for a long time already, and I’m working to find a solution that will enable construction of the 300 houses. Unfortunately, even after I obtained an explicit order from the prime minister for the finance minister to fund the relocation [of the base], the finance minister has been refusing, so construction of the houses isn’t happening.” Ariel demanded that Netanyahu “work to carry out the agreements he personally promised to Rabbi Melamed.” No response was received from the Prime Minister’s Office at press time. ([Haaretz](#) 25 November 2014)

- AG: No indictments over illegal West Bank construction. Legal watchdog group Yesh Din petitions High Court, demands builders in Ofra settlement be brought to justice. The legal watchdog group Yesh Din petitioned the High Court of Justice on Thursday against Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein’s decision not to prosecute officials who admitted to illegally constructing a sewage treatment plant for the West Bank settlement of Ofra. According to Weinstein, because the state has not brought criminal charges against illegal construction over the years in the West Bank, even the few individuals who have been investigated cannot be charged because that would be unfairly discriminating against them in relation to others who have not been charged. In February 2012 the chairman of the Yesha Council of Settlements and then-deputy chairman of the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council, Avi Roeh, was interrogated under warning by the police southern district fraud squad on charges of constructing a sewage purification plant for the settlement of Ofra on private Palestinian land and

issuing fraudulent permits to do so. Roeh admitted to the police that this was the case, but Weinstein declined to prosecute Roeh and then-regional council chairman Pinhas Wallerstein. This ran contrary to Weinstein's repeated public statements about the need to prosecute those responsible for illegal construction in the West Bank. The facility in question was built in 2008, when threats of fines and prosecution over the channeling of sewage into a nearby wadi led Wallerstein and Roeh to build a waste treatment facility on lands belonging to the village of Silwad without obtaining the proper permits. The plant was funded by the state to the tune of millions of shekels. When the Civil Administration issued a stop-work order, the council issued a fictitious construction permit to the firm building the facility. In 2008, the owners of the land and Yesh Din petitioned the High Court against the construction and the state pledged not to operate the facility until its legal status was put to rest. Yesh Din also brought a civil suit, still pending, and filed a police complaint in the matter. Roeh told police during questioning that the permit he had signed was "not final" because he knew the land was privately owned. Wallerstein, who is currently a consultant to the Ministry of the Development of the Negev and the Galilee, was also questioned under warning at the time, and admitted that he had initiated the project and that the council did not own the land. However, according to a letter sent to Yesh Din by Weinstein's aide, Adi Menahem, a month after the decision was made to close the case without bringing charges, "The establishment of the purification facility was intended to meet the needs of an important public ... this does not justify in any way illegal construction, but public need, financing by the state and the time that has elapsed since construction must be taken into account. In this case, this would be a precedent-setting indictment because until now there has hardly been criminal enforcement of planning and building offenses in Judea and Samaria." Menahem said the attorney general had decided "that it would be incorrect to begin criminal enforcement and serve a preliminary indictment in the case of construction for public needs." In its petition to the High Court, Yesh Din stated: "The attorney general has repeatedly granted complete immunity to the settlers' leaders with regard to building offenses and the stealing of private Palestinian land," and called the attorney general's reasoning for closing the case "scandalous." In a similar case, the state asked the High Court not to prosecute a developer, Yoel Tzur, who built 14 buildings and prefabricated housing in the Ulpana neighborhood of the settlement of Beit-El, on private Palestinian land. Tzur admitted under questioning that he knew the land was privately owned. In that case as well, State Prosecutor Shai Nitzan decided to close the case because administrative enforcement had been implemented, and this obviated the need

for criminal enforcement. Another hearing on this case is to be held next month.
([Haaretz](#) 30 November 2014)

Statistics of the Israeli Violations during the 2nd quarter of 2014 (September – November) / 2014

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	82	3	118	0	2	44	23
Jerusalem	54.652	0	0	27	20	12	76
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
Tulkarm	0	100	0	0	0	0	2
Ramallah	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
Nablus	221	0	148	5	0	0	27
Salfit	100	20	100	0	0	0	9
Jericho	0	0	0	1	5	7	1
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
Hebron	0	18	7	16	16	36	25
Tubas	0	0	0	24	7	0	2
Total	457.652	141	373	74	50	109	184

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